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CHINA HAS DECLARED WAR AGAINST THE WORLD

Senate Rdg Room 1feb00

Imperial Forts at Taku Opened Fire on the International Fleet and the Forts Were Captured After a Combined Attack.

Fire Was Opened Unexpectedly by the Chinese—The Casualties Were: Killed, British, 1; German, 3; Russia, 16, and French, 1; Fifty-Two Wounded—Forts Are Now Occupied.

London, June 19.—(3.30 a.m.)—China declared war against the world when the Taku forts opened fire on the International fleet. The accounts of what took place are still unsatisfactory, the best semi-official information being the despatch received at Berlin from Che Foo as follows:

Berlin, June 18.—(Later.)—A semi-official despatch from Che Foo announced that the Taku forts had been captured after a combined attack by the foreign warships. Three men on the German warship Iltis were killed and seven were wounded.

The despatch added that the foreign settlements at Tien Tsin were being fired. When the despatch left nothing had been heard from the German detachment sent to Pekin or from the German Legation there.

The Stories Are Stuffed.

The unofficial narratives, coming by way of Shanghai, vary widely and bear internal evidence of supplementing the main facts with guess work. One despatch says that the Yorktown participated in the bombardment. Another asserts that American marines formed part of the storming force of 2000.

Story From Che Foo.

An Associated Press despatch from Che Foo, dated yesterday afternoon, says:

"The forts on both sides of the Taku are now occupied. The Chinese opened fire unexpectedly.

The Casualties.

"The casualties to the mixed forces were as follows: Killed: British 1, German 3, Russia 16 and French 1. Wounded: British 4, German 7, Russian 45 and French 1.

"The Chinese torpedo boats were seized."

Orders From Pekin to Fire.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Mail, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"The forts began firing in obedience to orders from Pekin, conveyed in a personal edict of the Empress Dowager, by advice of Kang Yi, President of the Ministry of War. Several warships were struck by shells from the 12-inch guns of the forts.

Heavy Russian Losses.

"The heavy Russian losses were due to the blowing up of the magazine at Nandshur.

"Four hundred Chinese are reported to have been killed. The Chinese, when retreating, fell into the hands of the Russian land force."

Two of the Forts Blown Up.

The Daily News has the following from Che Foo: "Two of the forts were blown up. The thirty-two warships at Taku aggregated 200,000 tons, and carried more than 300 guns.

Mobs Mowed Down With Machine Guns.

"The failure of Admiral Seymour's column and its retreat to Tien Tsin increases, it is presumed, the peril of the legations in Pekin, which is still isolated, altho Shanghai forwards Chinese rumors that the legations were attacked by mobs, who were mowed down by machine guns, and also that the members of the legations were massacred.

Situation at Niu Chwang Critical.

"The situation at Niu Chwang is reported critical. The British Consul at Niu Kiang has ordered all foreigners to leave Ku Ling and Nau King Chang. The powers are taking prompt action.

All Nations at Work.

"Four thousand German troops have been ordered to China, 10,000 French troops are waiting to embark at Saigon, capital of French Cochin China, and from three to five thousand more Russians have been ordered from Port Arthur to Taku."

More Russians for Taku.

More Russian have been ordered from Port Arthur to Taku. This reinforcement, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, is announced in The St. Petersburg Gazette, the Government pointing out that Russia is sending so many troops solely for the sake of peace and humanity.

The Brussels correspondent of The Standard, in a despatch dated yesterday, says: "Russia has massed 40,000 men, with seven batteries, at Kiachta with orders to proceed to Maimatchin, a Chinese town contiguous to Kiachta, and thence to advance along the telegraph route to the Mongol town of Orga, 200 miles south of Kiachta, and 750 miles northeast of Pekin."

SEIZED THE TAKU FORTS.

Story From Shanghai Says They Have Been Occupied by the International Troops.

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 Che Foo special, dated June 17, 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 Che Foo by a Japanese warship, but the date of the occurrence is not given. According to a despatch, the Chinese bombardment followed an ultimatum sent by the commanders of the fleet.

A Significant Message.

An official despatch from the German Consul at Chee Foo, received in 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."

A later despatch from the same consul, received in Berlin this morning, states that an engagement is proceeding at Taku between the Chinese forts and the foreign warships. Berlin has also official notification from Shanghai, that owing to the interruption of the telegraph lines no trustworthy news whatever is obtainable of the events transpiring in Pekin.

THE NEWS CORROBORATED.

Forts at the Mouth of the Pei Ho River Have Surrendered to the Allied Forces.

Washington, June 18.—The actual news of the Chinese situation was received by the Navy Department in two cablegrams, the contents of which were made known as follows:

"The deparment has received a cablegram from Admiral Kemey at Cavite, dated June 18, that informs the department that Commander Taussig cables that the Taku forts at the mouth of the Pei Ho River fired on the foreign gun vessels, and surrendered to the allied forces on the morning of the 17th. The department has instructed Admiral Kempff to concur with the other powers in taking all steps necessary to protect all American interests.

"A despatch from Taussig, dated Che Foo, June 17, says that the Taku forts fired on foreign vessels at 12.45 in the morning, and reports that the British Admiral is at Tien Tsin."

There Was a Bombardment.

Berlin, June 18.—The German Consul at Che Foo telegraphs that a Japanese torpedo boat from Taku has brought the following:

"The Chinese laid torpedoes in the Taku River, and collected troops from Shan Hei Kwan. The foreign commanders assembled on the Russian flagship and addressed an ultimatum to the commanders of the Taku forts, summoning them to withdraw their troops before 2 o'clock, June 17. At 1 a.m., June 17, the guns of the forts opened fire, to which the Russian, British, French and intelligent Christians. I would cut out all Japanese warships replied. The bombardment lasted seven hours. Two British ships in the river between the forts are reported to have been sunk.

"The telegraph line and railroad between Tien Tsin and Taku were destroyed. Communication by water is also threatened."

Later, a semi-official despatch from Che Foo announced that the Taku forts had been captured after a combined attack by the foreign warships. Three men on the German warship Iltis were killed and seven were wounded.

The despatch added that the foreign settlements of Tien Tsin were being fired. When the despatch left nothing had been heard from the German detachment sent to Pekin or from the German legation there.

U. S. INSTRUCTIONS BROAD.

Kempff Told to Uphold American Interests—Description of the Taku Forts.

Washington, June 18.—The instructions sent to Admiral Kempff relative to his participation in the seizure of the Taku forts were broad, consisting of a direction to protect all American interests, and to that end to act concurrently with the representatives of the other powers.

It is explained, in the opinion of authorities, this order conferred upon Admiral Kempff ample power to seize forts, to fight or to do anything, in fact, on the sole condition that, in his judgment, his acts should tend to protection of American interests. It was learned at the British Embassy this afternoon that there were two British admirals in the Pei Ho River, Admiral Seymour and Admiral Bruce. Therefore, Taussig's reference to the arrival of the British admiral at Tien Tsin does not mean necessarily that Seymour has returned with his foreign column.

Where Taku Is.

In view of the international character of the attack upon and capture of the Taku forts, some interest may be felt in the following statement, prepared by Major Simpson, in charge of the Military information Bureau of the War Department:

Taku is situated at the mouth of the Pei Ho, southern bank of the river, about 67 miles from Tien Tsin, with which it is connected by a railroad. It is noted for the three engagements that have taken palce there between the British and the Chinese. Part of the Tien Tsin army corps has modern organization, drill and arms, and is stationed at the Taku forts, 15 between Taku and Tien Tsin, the centre of the defences and chief arsenal of Northern China, there are usually 30,000 troops, infantry, cavalry and artillery, armed with Mauser rifles and Krupp guns. The cavalry also carry Mauser carbines.

Instructed by Foreign Officers.

These troops have been well instructed for 10 or 12 years by foreign officers. The armament of the Taku forts consists of very heavy Krupp guns, and the approaches to the forts from the Gulf of Pechili are very difficult. The fortifications consist of three forts, a large one on the right bank and two smaller ones on the left. All the forts are armed with numerous guns of the most varied systems and calibres. In the construction of all forts the muddy clay soil of the coast was used, which, during the dry season, becomes cracked, and crumbles very easily, and the garrison is continually making repairs. In Taku are the materials for closing up the mouth of the Pei Ho. All the coast fortifications have mines.

MR. BRODRICK EXPLAINS.

Japanese Warships Were Engaged With the Gunboats at the Mouth of the River.

London, June 18.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Brodrick to-day for the Government amplified the admiralty's news from Che Foo. He said the Japanese warships 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 Saturday to protect Taku. There was one Chinese warship at Taku which remained passive.

Mr. Brodrick added that British, Russian, Japanese and French reinforcements were due to arrive about Thursday.

Within the last hour Mr. Brodrick said he had heard that the telegraph line from Taku to Tien Tsin had been restored.

The fitting out of the Japanese battleship Asahi of 15,200 tons, being finished at Clydebank, is being expedited, and she is under orders to sail within a week.

Salisbury is Without News.

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 and make their suppression still more difficult.

Watch Russia and Japan.

London, June 18.—A despatch from Che Foo, under to-day's date, says:

"The forces of the combined fleets occupied the Taku North forts yesterday after exploding a magazine. The British gunboat Algerine was damaged, and two of her officers and four men were wounded. Japan and Russia are reported to be landing a large force of troops.

"All is quiet here."

Japanese Warship Arrives.

London, June 18.—The Admiralty Office has received the following official despatch from Che Foo, under to-day's date:

"The Japanese man-of-war Teyahasi has just arrived from Taku. She reports that the commander-in-chief and troops are back at Tien Tsin."

American Troops Under Orders.

Washington, June 18.—The War Department has received the following cablegram from Gen. McArthur at Manila, dated yesterday:

"Ninth Infantry, Colonel Liscum, ordered to Taku on Logan; transportation Port Albert; probably start 24th; typhoon delays movement."

Only at Sender's Risk.

New York, June 18.—Later the Anglo-American Telegraph Company sent out a notice saying:

"Telegrams for Tien Tsin and places beyond in China are only accepted at sender's risk."

How Messages Are Sent.

New York, June 18.—The Commercial Cable Company has issued the following notice:

"We are advised that the Chinese Government announces that telegrams for Tien Tsin and Taku, with the entire address in plain language, will be forwarded from Che Foo by mail at the sender's risk. There is a daily steamship service between Che Foo and Tien Tsin."

THE RULING OF CHINA

Must be by Civilized Nations, Says Bishop Earl Cranston—Open Door Must be Maintained.

Chicago, June 18.—A special to The Tribune from Denver says:

Bishop Earl Cranston, who recently returned from China, declared from the pulpit to-day that civilized nations must rule China.

"It is worth any cost in money," he said. "It is worth any cost in bloodshed, if we can make the millions of Chinese true and armies of the United States in the fore, next to Great Britain.

"The open door must be maintained, for Christianity, as well as for commerce."

Japan Sends 2000 Troops.

London, June 18.—The Yokohama correspondent of The Times says:

"Japan is sending 2000 troops to China.

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

The Feeling in London.

London, June 18.—The morning papers generally consider the situation in China more serious than ever. The Times says:

"The anxiety with which further news is awaited is heightened by the painful fact that the perils of the situation in Pekin are shared by a number of European ladies and children, including Lady MacDonald and her little daughters.

Details of Taku Fight.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Times, under yesterday's date gives the following description, said to be taken from official sources, of the action at Taku:

"On the afternoon of June 16, in view of the large bodies of Chinese troops assembling at the forts, and of the facts that the torpedoes had been laid in the river, and that all communications were interrupted, the naval commanders held a council and decided to send an ultimatum calling for the disbandment of the troops, and announcing that, if this demand were not complied with before 2 a.m., of the following day the united squadron would destroy the forts.

The Forts Opened Fire.

Shortly after midnight the forts opened fire. The British, French, German, Russian and Japanese warships replied. Two of the forts were blown up, and the rest were carried by assault.

"Two British, one American and five Chinese warships are in Che Foo harbor."

The morning papers consider that a state of war practically exists, and that the issue is between Western and Eastern civilization. The Times says that the latest news indefinitely increases a situation already sufficiently serious.

Bengal Infantry Under Orders.

Simla, June 18.—In consequence of the gravity of the Chinese situation, the 7th Bengal Infantry has been orderd to proceed to Hong Kong.

THE ALPHA'S DARING TRIP.

Returned From St. Michael's and Cape Nome After a Thrilling Experience.

BROUGHT A VERY RICH CARGO.

Five Passengers Had $300,000 Among Them—People Glad to See the Steamer.

Vancouver, June 18.—(Special.)—After fearful experiences in northern ice, the steamer Alpha, which left here for St. Michaels and Cape Nome, April 7, returned to-day from the latter port. She had one of the most daring and lucky trips on record. A dozen times the captain wouldn't have given half a dollar for the ship's chances of getting out of the ice floe. Over a thousand of the eight thousand miles of sea she traversed were thru packice, that threatened every minute to send her to the bottom.

Half a Million in Gold.

Capt. Newth of the whaler Jeanette said when the Alpha started she would never make it, being an iron ship, but here she is, with a large number of Klondikers and half a million in Yukon gold.

Five passengers have $300,000 among them; Glen Tinley of Dawson, $25,000; Jack Kill, Seattle, $145,000; Frank Green, Dawson and Nome, $60,000; J. C. Monaghan, Colorado, $80,000.

The People Were Glad.

The Alpha landed here 175 passengers and a full load of freight at Nome, the ice being too thick around St. Michaels to get near. At Nome people were so glad to see the steamer that when she was many miles off at sea they started showing signs of welcome. When she landed the joy of the inhabitants, who had been living on highest-priced foods, and not much of that, knew no bounds. The captain says no vessel was ever more heartily welcomed.

The ice stretched 500 miles down the sea from Nome Beach, the steamer having to thread her way thru the channels left by the moving of the immense floes. Several times all hands gave up all hope and prepared for the worst, but a lucky turn always saved the vessel. The winter has been quiet at Nome, no fires, no epidemic. Canned milk was selling before the Alpha arrived at $35 to $45 a case; single tins, 75c. Carpet tacks were selling at $1.25 a package, or $8 a pound. Nome has grown into a town two miles long, on the beach. The buildings are all wooden shells.

Gathering in the Gold.

Jack Kill says that all over the country men can wash up from $10 to 25c to the pan. All the mining excitement now centres at Topkok, where miners are making from $10 to $30 daily. The biggest clean-up on Kill's claim was $15,000 in one week, and $56,000 for the month. Topkok is 50 miles down the coast from Nome, and a dozen miles inland. Five hundred men are working there. The cold snap—70 to 80 below zero—stopped work for the time. There have been several clean-ups of $40,000 off 100-foot claims. Work on all the creeks started early this year. Desirable building lots in Nome fetch $10,000 readily.

ROBERTS AND BOTHA TALKED OF SURRENDER

Boer General Asked For Six Days to Consider It and Decided That He Would Resume Hostilities.

Burghers Are Retiring on Middleburg and Are Burning the Veldt Behind Them—Boers Have Abundant Arms and Ammunition and Will Fight Still.

London, June 19.—(3 a.m.)—Lord Roberts, according to a Boer despatch from Machadodorp, sent a message to Commandant-General Botha on June 13, suggesting disarmament, and complimenting the bravery of the burghers. It was pointed out that the surrender would be without dishonor to the burghers and would prevent much suffering. Gen. Botha asked for a six days' armistice in order to confer and consider. Lord Roberts consented to five days. Finally Gen. Botha declined to accept the proposition, and hostilities were renewed.

Boers Retiring on Middleburg.

The Boer commandoes are retiring on Middleburg, followed by the British cavalry and artillery, occasional shells reaching the rear guard. The Boers are destroying the bridges and burning the veldt behind them, carrying off provisions and cattle and leaving the country barren.

Have Abundance of Ammunition.

Advices from Machadodorp says that the Boers have an abundance of arms and ammunition, with dynamite and oxen, and that they are preparing heavy wagon trains for a retreat to the Lydenburg district, where the chiefs, notwithstanding rumors to the contrary, are determined to make a stand.

Working Barberton Mines.

The Boers continue to work the Barberton mines, says a despatch from Lorenzo Marquez, and there are eight car loads of bar gold, valued at £5,000,000, with President Kruger.

What Steyn Says.

Mr. Steyn, in his proclamation declaring the Free State still free and independent, says the fact that the army is yet in the field renders Lord Roberts' annexation contrary to international law.

Baden-Powell at Pretoria.

In a despatch to the War Office from Pretoria, dated yesterday, Lord Roberts says that Gen. Baden-Powell has just arrived there.

WAR OFFICE OFFICIAL TERMS.

What is Meant in Casualty List by "Slight," "Severe" and "Dangerous."

Ottawa, June 18.—(Special.)—The Militia Department has received a notice issued by the War Office relative to casualties in South Africa. It states that the following terms, when applied to wounds, may be taken as conveying the signification defined:

SLIGHT—A wound likely to heal rapidly, not impairing the use of a limb or organ, and often not even entailing admission into hospital.

SEVERE—A wound requiring careful treatment in hospital, but not necessarily dangerous—often involving fractures of bone and sometimes even the permanent impairment of a limb.

DANGEROUS—A wound such as might occur from the penetration of the head, chest, abdomen or any vital organ. In many cases, however, soldiers reported dangerously wounded have completely recovered, and the percentage of deaths from wounds of all sorts among those admitted to hospital has during the present campaign only reached 5 per cent. of the total wounded.

KRUGER WILL NOT SURRENDER.

An Offer That if He Would Quit Now He Would Not Be Sent Out of the Country Was Scouted.

London, June 19.—The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of The Times, under yesterday's date, says:

"Judge Van Leewen, who left Pretoria with a permit from the military government, is understood to have been the bearer of a verbal message from the British authorities to President Kruger, to the effect that, if he would surrender now, he would not be sent out of the country. Van Leewen was unable to see Mr. Kruger, but when passing thru Machadodorp he told State Secretary Reitz. The latter scouted the idea of surrender.

"Mr. R. J. H. Fortuin, head of the Transvaal secret service, is taking to Europe very important secret documents."

THE NEW CAPE CABINET.

Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, Premier, Has Just Announced His Official Slate.

Cape Town, June 18.—The new Cabinet has been officially announced. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg is Premier and Treasurer; J. J. Graham is Colonial Secretary; Mr. Rose-Innes, Attorney-General; Smartt, Department of Public Works; Sir Peter Faure, Agriculture, and Frost, without portfolio.

Kruger in Feeble Condition.

London, June 18.—A despatch from Cape Town says it is reported there that President Kruger is in a feeble condition.

EMERGENCY RATIONS SCANDAL.

Initial Meeting of the Committee—Belcourt Votes Himself Into the Chair—Costigan Retires and Archie Campbell Takes His Place.

Ottawa, June 18.—(Special.)—The Emergency Rations Committee met this afternoon at 2.25 o'clock. Present: Dr Russell, Hon John Costigan, Mr Belcourt, Mr Monk and Hon T C Casgrain. Absent: E F Clarke and Dr Britton. On motion of Mr. Casgrain, Dr. Russell was nominated chairman. Mr. Costigan moved in amendment that Mr. Belcourt be chairman. It would never do to shelve the hair-splitting cross-examiner Dr. Russell. Two voted for Belcourt, two voted against him. Then Belcourt voted for himself, and was made chairman.

The committee decided to meet in the mornings at 10 o'clock, even if the House sits on Wednesday mornings. The following witnesses will be asked to attend and bring papers and documents with them: The Auditor-General, Lt.-Col. Pinault, Deputy Minister of Militia, and Dr. MacFarlane, Analyst of the Inland Revenue Department. These will give evidence tomorrow morning.

Before the committee adjourned Hon. John Costigan said that he had to go away to-morrow and would not be back for a week. He had requested Sir Wilfrid to give him leave of absence.

In the House this afternoon Sir Wilfrid withdrew Mr. Costigan's name from the committee and appointed Archie Campbell, M.P., instead.

WANT TO DISMISS M'INNES

Opposition Members in B.C. Unanimously Adopted a Resolution to the Dominion Government Asking For the Lieutenant-Governor's Resignation.

Vancouver, B.C., June 18.—(Special.)—The meeting of the Opposition this afternoon adopted unanimously resolutions calling upon the Dominion Government to ask for the resignation of Lieutenant-Governor McInnes. Messrs. Dunsmuir, Turner and Eberts retired from the meeting before the resolution was put, but the members would not have it, and Mr. Pooley, after much persuasion, got them back into the hall, and the motion was then made unanimous.

Mr. Tatlow of Vancouver moved the resolution, seconded by Mr. Pooley of Esquimalt, strongly supporting it. None of the supporters of the late Government were present. Smith-Curtis said to-day that Martin and his followers will make it hot for the new Government when the House meets.

Grand & Toy's Snaps.

Globe Wernicke Elastic Letter Filing Cabinets. Units fitted with all the modern devices for filing and indexing business papers. A complete cabinet may comprise one unit or one hundred units, fitted with devices all alike or an assortment, as wanted. Ask for illustrated catalogue. Grand & Toy, Limited, Stationers and Printers, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

Penny Post; best value in Canada.

$1—Regular and only price for world-famed Shannon files. The Office Specialty Mfg. Co., Limited, 77 Bay St., Toronto—One Dollar—don't forget.

Penny Post, 5 cents; all dealers.

To-day's Program.

Old students of St. Michel's College form an alumni and dine at 8.

Farewell to Rev. Charles Shortt, St. Thomas' Church, 8.

High School Board, special meeting, 8.

Band Concert and Indian Famine Fund appeal in Moss Park, 8.

House of Industry Board meeting, 4.

Bible Study Conference, Bible Training School, 8.

Governor-General's Body Guards go into camp at the Junction.

Methodist Conference, Sherbourne-street Church, all day.

Hanlan's Point, entertainment, 8.

Munro Park, entertainment, 8.

Penny Post, at Rogers', 2 Adelaide-street west.

Pember's Swimming Baths, 27-9 Yonge

Pember's Turkish Baths, 27-9 Yonge

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Patent Solicitors and experts, Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

The Chocolate of the future. Try it. Watson's fresh made Cream Chocolate. Invigorating, sustaining, ddicious, in 5c bars. 246

Drink Caledonia Springs Water. 246

Smoke Penny Post; best in Canada.

Galeties at Niagara.

The events of the brigade camp are attracting a large number of people to Old Niagara and the Queen's Royal, where these June days are most delightful. On Wednesday evening a ball is to be given by Lieut.-Col. Peters, D.O.C., and the officers of the brigade camp. On Saturday evening a dance will conclude the camp festivities.

Quick Lunch, 81½ Yonge, next World Office. Meals served any hours of the day or night from five to fifty cents. Convenient for men working down town and those out late at night, John Goebel, Prop. 2

A Windowful of Smoke.

You cannot think of going to your sunny summer home without a full supply of good tobacco. The display in Muller's window this week is tempting. There is the famous Westminster, the real English Pioneer Cavendish, and the good old Scotch Glasgow Mixture. All packed in air-tight tins, that sell at 40c and 75c each. These tobaccos represent the finest tobaccos in the world.

New Richmond Methodist Sabbath Excursion to Queen Victoria Park, Niagara Falls, Ont., to-morrow Wednesday, June 20, 1900. Tickets—Adults $1.25, children 65c. Boats leave wharf at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m and 2 p.m. Tickets to Niagara-on-the-Lake—Adults 80c.

Special inducements are offered to parties booking excursions to Bond's Lake on Metropolitan Ry. For rates and information, Tel. 2102. 46

Cure a Cold in a few hours. Dr. Evans' Laxative Grip Capsules do not gripe. Money refunded. 25 cents. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. ed

Cook's Turkish Baths—204 King W.

Smoke Penny Post; best in Canada.

The Racycle factory is still running at full capacity to keep up to orders.

Penny Post, 5 cents; none better.

Hon. A. S. Hardy leaves town to-day for a week or two's fishing on Georgian Bay.

REPUBLICANS ARE TO NAME THEIR MEN TO-DAY

There is But One Choice for Leader—His Face is Engraved Upon Banners and Buttons—He is McKinley.

Pandemonium Will Reign if Gov. Roosevelt is Named as His Running Mate in the Coming Battle—Teddy's Boom is at its Height.

Philadelphia, June 18.—To-morrow, on the forty-fourth anniversary of the day on which Gen. John C. Fremont was nominated by the first Republican convention held at Musical Fund Hall, on Locust-street, in this city, the national convention will assemble in the great Exposition building in West Philadelphia. Here, amid the swelling memories of half a century, and in the presence of men who saw the blood-stained clouds lie across the sunrise of the party, the Republicans will meet in the high tide of their glory to name their national candidate and enunciate the platform for the coming campaign.

Cymbals Clash With Vigor.

The cymbals of a conquering army never clashed with more vigor than they do here to-night. Amid thousands of warriors there is but one choice for leader. His face is engraved upon banners and buttons. It is framed in flowers and in ivy on the walls, it adorns the windows of the shops and looks down upon the swarming crowds from every conspicuous place. McKinley again will lead the grey-beards and the young men in the November battle.

Stamped for Teddy.

But that outburst of enthusiasm will be only the fore-runner of the pandemonium that will reign if Roosevelt should be named to stand beside him in the coming battle. The stampede in his favor, started yesterday, threw the town into delirium. It swept thru the delegations who had come here with favorite sons to present, like a prairie fire, like an immense tidal wave it bore down before it.

All Other Booms Burst.

The booms of other candidates collapsed like egg shells when it struck them. Roosevelt's name, unlike that of other candidates, instantly struck a responsive chord in the popular breast. It captured the heart of the convention. It mattered nothing to the rank and file that Hanna and Allison and Grosvenor and Thurston and others felt chagrined, and strained every nerve to stamp out the fire. It mattered not that even Roosevelt and his friends poured water upon it. Their efforts were as futile as hand-grenades against a conflagration. The people would hear of no one else. They wore his picture; they shouted his name.

Say He's Nominated.

They considered him to-day as already nominated. The town was Roosevelt mad. The Governor himself was sincerely anxious to avoid the nomination. Some of the friends of the other candidates embittered by the havoc his sudden appearance created with the prospects of their favorites, were harsh enough to intimate that he had been flirting with the situation from the first. But his closest friends knew that honestly he wanted none of it. He appealed to them to stem the tide, and they did what they could, reinforced at every point by Hanna and his lieutenants. Gen. Greene, in his behalf, even called upon delegations, and in his name asked them not to support him. But the temper of the convention was undeniable.

A Statement Issued.

Human nature has its limits, so at 4 o'clock this afternoon, after a day of terrific pressure from both sides, Roosevelt issued a statement. Thru it thrust aside the crown in words, it is regarded as a virtual surrender to the will of the convention.

The inside history of the struggle which preceded Roosevelt's announcement, the secret conference of Hanna and his friends, the joint conference with Roosevelt, the persuasion, appeals, entreaties and even threats that were said to have been used, will make a chapter forever memorable in convention annals.

Teddy Has Bigger Fish to Fry.

Philadelphia, June 18.—Gov. Roosevelt to-day gave out this statement:

"In view of the revival of the talk of myself as a Vice-Presidential candidate, I have this to say: It is impossible to too deeply express how touched I am by the attitude of those delegates who have wished me to take this nomination. Moreover, it is not necessary to say how thoroly I understand the high honor and dignity of the office, an office so high and so honorable that it is well worthy the ambition of any man in the United States. But while I appreciate all this to the full extent, nevertheless I feel most deeply that the field of my best usefulness to the public and to the party is in New York State, and if the party should see fit to re-nominate me for Governor I can in that position help the national ticket as in no other way. I very earnestly ask that every friend of mine in the convention respect my wishes and my judgment in this matter."

MANITOBA GETS SOME RAIN

C.P.R. Agents Report the Districts Which Got From One to Six Hours' Rain.

FOX BAY SETTLERS AT DAUPHIN.

Charles Minnack Was Caught in a Cable Rope at Ogilvie's Mill—Both Legs Broken.

Winnipeg, June 18.—(Special.)—There was a good deal of rain in many parts of the province last night. Following is a summary of reports by C.P.R. agents:

North Central section, raining at points west of Rapid City.

No rain on the M. & N. W. Railway.

Raining all over the Souris section, from one to six hours.

Raining at Estevan.

Raining all over the Pipestone section.

Emerson, Stonewall, West Selkirk, Brandon and Snowflake sections report no rain.

Waskadeda section reports five hours' rain this morning.

Carroll was the only place on the south-western section to report rain.

There was five hours' rain at Napinka and Deloraine Sunday morning.

The reports from N. P. agents for last night say "No rain."

Fox Fay Settlers at Dauphin.

The Fox Bay settlers have gone to their future home at Dauphin.

Law Amendments.

A meeting of Law Amendments Committee was held to-day, at which the railway taxation bill was considered as amended. J. A. M. Aitkins, James Fisher, J. S. Tupper and W. R. Baker were present and certain amendments were discussed, but no change was made and bill reported amended.

Both Legs Broken.

Charles Minnack, an employe at Ogilvie's mill, while attending to his duties this morning, was caught by cable rope used for drawing cars. Both legs broken. He came from Eastern Canada.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, Bank of Commerce Building. George Edwards, A. Hart-Smith.

Penny Post, 5 cents; all dealers.

Darling & Pearson have removed to Imperial Bank Bldg., Leader Lane.

Penny Post; best value in Canada.

Monuments.

Finest work and best designs at lowest prices. The McIntosh Granite and Marble Company, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street, Toronto (terminal Yonge-street car route). 246

BIRTHS.

GIBSON—At 140 Queen-st. east, city, on Saturday, 16th inst., the wife of Mr. T. M. Gibson, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BELL—At her late residence, 484 Manning-avenue, on Sunday, June 17, 1900, Ella (Turner), beloved wife of William J. Bell, in her 40th year.

Funeral on Tuesday at 2.30.

BREAKEY—At his late residence, 128 Esther-street, on Monday, June 18, Frank Breakey, in the 24th year of his age.

Funeral Wednesday at 4 p.m. to Mount Pleasant. Friends kindly accept this intimation.

DAVEY—At his late residence, Todmorden, on Sunday, June 17, 1900, Henry Davey, in his 79th year.

Funeral Tuesday, June 19, at 3 p.m. Interment at Don Mills Methodist Church.

SAYLOR—On Monday, June 18, at Toronto, Mary Ann, beloved wife of John N. Saylor, aged 51 years.

Funeral service at St. James' Cemetery Chapel at 5 p.m. Tuesday, June 19. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

WYNNE—In Oakville, on Sunday, June 17, William Wynne, Queen's Hotel, aged 43. Funeral Tuesday, 9.30.

THE INVENTOR OF METAL TYPE.

Five Hundredth Anniversary of John Guttenberg's Birth Celebrated in Berlin.

Berlin, June 18.—The five hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Guttenberg, the inventor of metal type, was celeorated to-day in Berlin by an immense gathering of printers and type founders in the circus Schumann.

"The Child is Father to the Man."

Though "Childhood shows the man as morning shows the day," yet the child's surroundings and teachings have much to do with its future life and tastes. Instruct children to be neat in dress—buy them good clothes and teach them to preserve these clothes—and the lesson they have learned will guide them through life. In after days they will appreciate your efforts and thank you. The W. & D. Dineen Company have always considered the child deserving of as much attention as the man, and their efforts to supply, always, new and stylish goods, at a cheap figure, have made them the most reliable child's hatters in Canada. Their new stock, now on sale, justifies this reputation. Notice the window displays, and if you anticipate purchasing it will cost you nothing to call and inspect their stock.

Fine and Warm.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, June 18.—(8 p.m.)—The weather continues very warm in Manitoba. Thunder showers have occurred in the western part of the province, but have not yet extended as far east as Winnipeg. From Lake Superior eastward to the Maritime Provinces it continues fine and moderate'y warm, and present indications point to clear skies and higher temperature.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 54—64; Kamloops, 56—42; Calgary, 44—74; Prince Albert, 52—74; Qu'Appelle, 56—82; Winnipeg, 54—86; Port Arthur, 44—68; Parry Sound, 50—76; Toronto, 54—74; Ottawa, 50—74; Montreal, 50—72; Quebec, 48—76; Halifax, 50—64.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Light to moderate winds; fine and warm.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Light to moderate winds; fine and warm.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Light to moderate winds; fine and warm.

Maritime Provinces—Light to moderate winds; fine, with a little higher temperature.

Lake Superior—Light to moderate winds; fine, with rising temperature.

Manitoba—Continued very warm and mostly fair, with local thunder storms.

The flannel two-piece suits for men at Oak Hall, Clothiers, 115 King-street east, and 116 Yonge-street, are the top notch of style and value. There are greys and blues in various shades and stripes, at $7.50 the suit.

Why invest in worthless mining stocks, when you can purchase a fine house renting at forty dollars per month, for 4500 dollars? B. P. Alexander, 20 Victoria. 246

Gibbons' Toothache Gum is the original Ask for it, price 10c. Beware of imitations.

Penny Post, 5 cents; none better.

C. J. Townsend & Co.

Two first-class pool tables, J. M. Brunswick & Balke, at a big bargain. ed-7

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Bath and bed $1.00. 202 and 204 King W

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

June 18.	At	From
Lake Megantic	Liverpool	Montreal
Hurona	Father Point	St. Vincent
Lakonia	Father Point	Glasgow
Brazilian	Glasgow	Montreal
Manch. Trader	Manchester	Montreal
Pharsalia	Manchester	Hopewell Cape, N.B.
Montauk	Avonmouth	Montreal
Belgravia	Hamburg	New York
Rhineland	Philadelphia	Liverpool

Sailed.	From.	For.
Manchester Corp.	Manchester	Montreal
Rydal Holme	Plymouth	Montreal
Amarynthia	Glasgow	Montreal
Sheldrake	Shields	Halifax
Pydna	Liverpool,	St. John, N.B.
Rapidian	Liverpool	Montreal
Lady Iveagh	Penarth	St. John, N.B.
Assyrian	Antwerp	Montreal