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# The Toronto Star

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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR

TEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING JULY 7 1900—TEN PAGES

ONE CENT

## JAPAN WILL HAVE A FREE HAND TO SUPPRESS THE CHINESE

### The Russian Government Agrees to the Proposition Suggested by Great Britain, as Has Been Already Announced.

#### Ten Days Necessary in Which to Land Troops—Further Horrors in Peking Received From Chinese Sources—People in the Legations Are All Dead.

London, July 7.—(2.40 a.m.)—The Russian Government announces that it will give Japan a free hand to apply military force in China. The terms of this offer are summarized in the following despatch from St. Petersburg, under date of July 6: In reply to an inquiry from the Japanese Cabinet regarding the despatch of Japanese troops to China, the Russian Government declared on May 22 that it left the Japanese Government full liberty of action in this connection, and the Tokio Cabinet expressed its readiness to act in full agreement with the other powers. It is in consequence, no doubt, that Japan is preparing to embark 20,000 more troops.

Political considerations that were thought to have been hitherto the action of the powers are thus laid aside for the moment, at least by the government supposed to have the clearest purposes respecting China's future. Japan's sending of troops now can have little bearing on the fate of the foreigners in Peking.

Further Horrors in Peking. Details of further horrors in Peking are gathered by correspondents at Shanghai from Chinese sources, especially of the slaughter in the Chinese and Tartar city of thousands of native Christians, so that the capital reeks with carnage. The ruthless thirst for blood is spreading in all the Northern provinces, and wherever there are native Christians the scenes are ghastly. The capital are reproduced in miniature.

Legations Are All Dead. From these stories nothing further comes regarding the legation forces, except a report that they are all dead. The correspondents aver that if the Chinese claim in Shanghai wished to throw light on the real state of affairs in the capital, they could do so, and, therefore, the worst stories are accepted as true.

Effect Was Electrical. The enunciation of this news and most of the population took place in the immediate neighborhood of Tien Tsin on June 30. Taku, despatches say an attack in great force is expected at any moment. The Chinese commanders are awaiting the arrival of more guns and reinforcements before making an attack on the city.

After the Boxers. According to the Daily Telegraph, July 5, the losses of the allies up to June 29 totalled 600.

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## PAGET WHIPPED THE BOERS

### He Advanced Against Dewet and Drove Him From a Strong Position.

#### STEYN AND HIS OFFICIALS FLED.

Ottawa, July 6.—(Special.)—Sir Wilfrid is a worried man these days. The French-Canadian members of the House have been clamoring for additional sessional indemnity, like familiar men for food. The round robin circulated the other day petitioning Sir Wilfrid to open the public treasury was signed for the most part by these members. They asked for \$600, but declared they would be content with \$200. The larger sum was denied them. Yesterday the matter was pretty thoroughly discussed, and it is said that the speaker, Bourassa and Monet on the ratons qu'on ne peut pas manger, were a sort of intimation to Sir Wilfrid that he should grant the desire of the French-Canadian members.

Called a Caucus. Sir Wilfrid apparently looked on the matter as a species of intimidation, for he called a Liberal caucus this morning at 11. The caucus was largely attended by both English and French-speaking Liberals. The English-speaking M.L.A.'s wanted no additional indemnity, and were willing to abide by Sir Wilfrid's dictum that there should be no increase. The French-speaking members were not so docile. Most of them are not wealthy men, and depend upon their sessional allowances. They gathered this morning in the caucus to discuss the matter, and the caucus a species of caucus, and the Government's offer of a judgment to a certain gentleman, who made in secret had been revealed to the public in some mysterious way, and exhorted all to sign their lips.

Would Not Be Wise. He then announced that it would not be wise to increase the sessional indemnity, because it would create a bad impression in the country. Several French-Canadian members presented their claims, complained of the length of the session and the shrinkage of means to run an approaching election. Sir Wilfrid replied in tones more than usually harsh, that what he said had to go. The result of the caucus was that the French-speaking members went away disgruntled and showed their discontent by remaining away from the House all day. They gathered in gesticulating groups in the smoking room and corridors, and held animated conversations with members of the Government. To-night not a French-Canadian member is in the House. The issue of the indemnity is looked for with curiosity.

Move Toward Conciliation. Sir Wilfrid has made a move toward conciliation by announcing that a dinner will be held Saturday night in the Senate restaurant to Liberal members and the Liberal press. He hopes by the intimacy of the event and the consequent general speeches to warm his compatriots back to his cause. Perhaps he thinks that French-Canadian members who have been guests of the general and generous host will not be so waiting in courtesy as to ask for money after the meal.

At a late hour tonight it was learned from a prominent Liberal that Sir Wilfrid is winking in regard to the increase in sessional indemnity. An announcement definite and final will be made tomorrow.

The Class Macdonald. An order has gone out from Ottawa to points all over Canada, calling for a gathering of the clan Macdonald here during the Exhibition week. A. B. Macdonald is presumed to be present.

Date of Progression. Opinions as to the time when the House will prorogue are rife. There is little business left to be done. Some estimate the prorogation at a few days, and some think it will be postponed until next Thursday is named for closing, but next Saturday looks a better guess.

These New Quebec Judges. The bill respecting the salaries of Quebec Judges came up, Mr. Casgrain moved that it be referred back. This was lost on division, and the bill read a third time.

Blair's Railway Bill. Mr. Blair's railway bill occupied the rest of the morning. The bill as amended by the Railway Committee was not objected to, but Mr. Blair moved amendments concerning the drainage of lands across railroads that were opposed by a score of members on the ground that they did not do so far enough. These amendments were promptly rejected. Mr. Blair's bill, which was passed in the House, is now in the Senate.

## SIR WILFRID IS WORRIED OVER INCREASED INDEMNITY

### French Members Will Not Be Squelched and the Premier is in a Quandary—Will Try to Pacify Them by a Big Feed

#### In the Restaurant.

Ottawa, July 6.—(Special.)—Sir Wilfrid is a worried man these days. The French-Canadian members of the House have been clamoring for additional sessional indemnity, like familiar men for food. The round robin circulated the other day petitioning Sir Wilfrid to open the public treasury was signed for the most part by these members. They asked for \$600, but declared they would be content with \$200. The larger sum was denied them. Yesterday the matter was pretty thoroughly discussed, and it is said that the speaker, Bourassa and Monet on the ratons qu'on ne peut pas manger, were a sort of intimation to Sir Wilfrid that he should grant the desire of the French-Canadian members.

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## BLAIR'S RAILWAY BILL ISN'T EVEN AMENDED

### The Two Amendments by Mr. Casey and Mr. McMillan Were Voted Down by the Pass Holders in the House.

#### Mr. Mulock's Conciliation Bill Passed—It Will Be No New Branch of the Service, but Major Beattie Says It is a Good Act.

Ottawa, July 6.—(Special.)—When the House opened this morning, four French-Canadian Liberals were present. Messrs. Bourassa and Monet were in close communion with Sir Wilfrid and Whip Taylor, and had something serious to say to them. The something serious was a resolution asking for increased indemnity. Sir Wilfrid and speaker Blair moved that case, for they saw that the orders of the day were not called.

The Business of the House passed from the introduction of bills into the consideration of bills and passed over the orders much to the disgust of Messrs. Bourassa and Monet, who left the House.

The Postoffice Act. Mr. Mulock introduced his bill to amend the Postoffice Act, and it was read a first time. He explained that it contained but one clause. That clause reads: The section substituted by section 3 of chapter 20 of the statutes of 1898, for section 20 of the Postoffice Act, is amended by inserting after the word "weight" in the twenty-second line, the following words: "For transmission beyond the province or territory wherein they are published, and at the rate of one-eighth of one cent for each pound weight, or transmission within each province or territory." This means that the postage on "en" newspapers as described, is reduced from one-half cent a pound to one-eighth cent a pound.

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## THE CHEERING WAS FOR HILL, BUT STEVENSON GOT THE VOTES

### Business Went Forward More Briskly at Kansas City Yesterday—The Towne Boom Collapsed and Hill Declined the Honor, Tho' Strongly Urged to Stand.

#### Some of Them Defend Hospitals, Others Say Some Nurses Robbed Them.

Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—The Democratic National ticket was completed today by the nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson for Vice-President. The nomination was made on the first ballot, state after state, in the wild scramble to reach the convention at St. Louis. Stevenson was not accompanied by any such frantic demonstration of approval as had marked the proceedings at previous stages, and the hall to hear what word New York had offered.

In behalf of the United Democracy of New York, shouted Grady, "I put as a candidate for the vice-presidency the name of David Bennett Hill." The effect was electrical, and a tidal wave of enthusiastic approval swept over the convention. Delegates stood on their chairs and waved frantically, not in a few scattered groups, but in a solid phalanx. Flags and standards were again mingled.

Continued on Page 4.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths—Bath and bed \$1.00 and 20¢ King W. Have a Ticket of Men of Standing. Editor World: From the reports of the deliberations of our city fathers it must be evident to everybody that there is great need of a complete change in that august body, and I think suggestions as to the means of securing a more representative Council are in order. It is not possible to interfere in the internal affairs of the Board of Trade in this matter. They could interfere in the selection of a ticket that could not fall to the support of the entire press—half or more of the ticket—no question. Next year we would have a Council that would be a credit to the citizens.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Charted Routes, Bank of Commerce Building, George Edwards, 418 King St. W.

\$4500 for Choice Residence. The commodious solid brick residence, southwest corner of Belmont and Wilton streets, containing 12 rooms, with all conveniences, is offered at above figure if taken at once. Apply to J. T. Troy, 20 Adelaide st.

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Comfortable Feet in Hot Weather by using Dr. Evans' Antiseptic Foot Powder. Keeps the feet cool, free from soreness. Binham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge street.

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## MANITOBA LANDS

### TO REPLACE LEGATIONS.

#### Story in London That Officials of the Powers Will Go by Way of Canada to China.

London, July 6.—In connection with the Cabinet meeting a story is current that several foreign officials, officials and other Government representatives will start for China via Vancouver immediately circumstances permit. It is presumed in some quarters they are intended to constitute a diplomatic bureau, which will temporarily take the place of the Peking legation.

INSURRECTION EXTENDING. A Strong Force Required to Check the Viceroy's in the North. Washington, July 6.—A despatch has been received at the State Department from Consul-General Goodhue at Shanghai, dated July 5, in which he says that the situation is serious, and the insurrectionary movement is extending. If the allied forces, in the north, he says, should meet with reverses the disturbances certainly will extend to Central and South China, resulting in the expulsion and murder of foreigners in the interior and the ruin of trade. A strong force, he says, is necessary to check the viceroy's in the north and to support the viceroy's in the south.

THE KAISER OFFERS A REWARD. Will Give a Thousand Tael for the Production of Any Foreigner New in Peking. Berlin, July 6.—Emperor William has telegraphed to the commander of the German squadron in Chinese waters, to the Governor of Shanghai, to the Viceroy, and to others, offering a thousand tael to anyone accomplishing the deliverance of any foreigner of any nationality whatever now shut up in Peking who is handed over to any German magistrate, and offering to pay the expenses of the publication of this offer in Peking.

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