

anton and Li Hung Chang Going North.

PRINCE TUAN STIRRING UP STRIFE

Many Stories of Atrocity Told, but Trustworthy News Hard to Obtain Believed Chinese Will Try to Starve Out Pekin Foreigners-Kalser Thanks President ---- Will Help Reach the Beleaguered Foreigners in Time to Save a Massacre ?---- A Period of Great Suspense.

mediately

ers.

Transvaal.

May Save the Foreigners.

France's Position.

Paris, July 6.-Denial can be made

rans, suis of the stories that france has offered the slightest ob-jection to Japan sending a number of troops to China. On the contrary, it

is hoped here that Japan will send

promptly a sufficient number of troops, with the purpose of saving the lives of the Europeans at Pekin. France, Russia and Germany, how-ever, do object to granting Japan the sole mandate in China, as they as-sume to see therein an English in.

Cut Loose From Russia.

London, July 7.—Jardine, Matheson & Co., of Shanghai, have telegraphed to their London house as follows: "Shanghai, July 7.—The British lega-tion was standing July 2nd. There are reassuring reports regarding the lives of the Europeans. lives of the Europeans.

& Co., of Shanghai, have telegraphed to their London house as follows: "Shanghai, July 7.—The British lega-tion was standing July 2nd. There are reassuring reports regarding the lives of the Europeans. Later Yet! Washington, July 7.—A cablegram was received at the State De-partment, from Consul Goodnow at Shanghai, dated July 7th, saying that the legations were standing on July 3rd, and that the attack of the Bovers had been slight. They seemed disposed to adopt starvation methods. Quiet at Canton. that the legations were standing on July 3rd, and that the attack of the Boxers had been slight. They seemed disposed to adopt starvation methods.

Quiet at Canton.mediately.The check of the bar press, telegraphing on Thursday, saysCanton, July 6.—Quiet continuesFurther Corroboration.press, telegraphing on Thursday, saysbere. Li Hung Chang has stationedLondon, July 7.—A cable despetch,
Aated Thursday, July 5th, 5 p. m.,
breceived to day from Shanghai at
the Lo.don office of the inspectorateof 3,000 tiat left Tien Tsin for Pekin
on June 11. The Russians had a full
tield of complement, and carried their turbances:

A steamer intended to convey Li Hung Chang northward sailed today ostensibly bound for Kiu Kuung. She took 250 packages of Li Hung Chang's goods.

May Save the Foreigners.Prince Tuan is Active.Shanghai, July 6.—Prince Tuan hasParis, July 7.— The French Consul
at Shanghai telegraphs under date
of July 3rd that the viceroys of
Nankia, Ou Chang, Foo Chow and
Szee Houen, and the Governor of
King Si and Ngan House have just
issued a proclamation, couched in sig-
orous terms, for the protection of
foreigners. The Governor of Che
kin safe. He has fifteen warships
upon Yang Tse Kiang, and GreatMay Save the Foreigners.
Paris, July 7.— The French Consul
at Shanghai telegraphs under date
of July 3rd that the viceroys of
Nankia, Ou Chang, Foo Chow and
Szee Houen, and the Governor of
king Si and Ngan House have just
issued a proclamation, couched in sig-
orous terms, for the protection of
foreigners. The Governor of Che
Kiang afone, it is added, published
Prince Tuan's edict against foreign-
ers. upon Yang Tse Kiang, and Great Britain is ready to assist this opposition of the febel Government. The departure of the anti-foreign Taotai-Sheng, for Mankin, is causing anxletv.

Kaiser Thanks President.

Canton, Ohio, July 7 .- The follow-Canton, Onio, July 7.—The follow-ing cablegram has been received by President McKinley, "Rendezburg, July 6. "To the President of the U. S., Wm. McKinley. For Your Excel-lency's warm words of condolence in some to see therein an English in-trigue by which the latter country wants to substitute Japan to play the role she herself would have sought to assume if her military forces had not been tied up in the Transval. the murder of my representative in Pekin, I express my most sincere thanks. I recognized therein the common impulse of interests which bind civilized nations together. William Emperor.

A Gloomy View.

London, July 7.—"The massacre of the Foreign Ministers, the women, the children and the European guards at Pekin, after eighteen days of hopeless resistance, is confirmed," says a despatch from Shanghai, dat-ed, July 6th, and received in London London, July 5.—In spite of Rus-sia's opposition to making Japan man-datory of the European concert in China it is believed that Government will be authorized to act. Great Brit-ain, Germany, Italy, Austria and the United States have suproticely de

"When the ammunition and food ere exhausted," continues the des-atch, "The Chinese fiends closed in oon the legations and butchered all tose who remained alive. Afterward to set the legation buildings on Russia to the latter's continued re-fusal to asist in the immediate de-spatch of Japanese troops to China, Russia to the latter to the latter's continued re-fusal to asist in the immediate de-spatch of Japanese troops to China, upon the

THE ATHENS REPORTER, JULY 11 1900.

many wounded. The women and chil-dren were shift Food was bad, and am-munition low. The despatch adds that the Chinese have cut the grand canal with the object of flooding the plain, and preventing an advance on Pekin. Admiral Alexieff, the Russian com-mander, is at Taku. The European force at Tien-Tsin numbers 7,000. Twenty-two hundred Japanese troops have reached Taku. with fourteen guns, but the landing of the force is difficult. Eight hundred of them were expected at Tien-Tsin Tuesday night.

1.44

How the Rising Started. London, July 6.—Recitals of further horrors in Pekin are gathered by cor-respondents at Shanghial from Chinese sources, especially of the slaughter in the Chinese and Tartar City of thou-ands of notive Chietaria as that the

the Chinese and Tartar City of thou-cands of native Christians, so that the sands of native Christianis, so that the capital reeks with carnage. The ruth-less thirst for blood is spreading in all the northern provinces, and wherever there are native Christians the scenes cnacted in the capital are reproduced in miniature. From these stories no-thing further comes regarding the Le-gation forces, except a repetition that they are all dead. The correspondents a ver that if the Chinese officials 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.

stories are accepted as true. Prince Tuan's coup d'etat is describ-

of Chinese maritime customs, says: "Courier left Pekin July 3rd, when two legation: were holding cut against troops and Boxers. The troops had lost 2,000 men and Box-ers many leaders." own transport. As nothing has been heard from them for 24 days, it is heard from them for 24 days, it is assumed that they have been over-whelmed. Trustworthy news is re-ceived to the effect that all the coun-try to the northeast of Pekin is covered with corpses of men and horses of the Western garrisons.

lorses of the Western garrisons, Fighting of a desperate character took place in the immediate neighborhood of Tien Tsin on June 30. Taku despatches say an attack in great force is expected at any mo-ment. The Chinese commanders are awaiting the arrival of more guns and reinforcements, before making an

Availing the arrival of more guins and reinforcements before making an attack on the city. A deepatch from Sharghai to the Daily Telegraph, July 5, says the losses of the allies up to June 29 to-talled 600.

No Rain, no Crops. London, Jan. 7.-An undated Tien Tsin despatch to the Daily Mail, sent by way of Chefoo, July 1st, says that the relieving force of 1, 700 Russians, and 300 British, after fighting their way, met an Ameri-can relief force 300 strong, which had started three days previously, in the most dire straits. One Ameri-can officer, in despair, had commit-ted spide ted suicide The despatch concludes by saying that there is no rain, no crops, and a prospect of pestilence and fam

Coal Mines Destroyed.

Berlin, July 6.-A despatch from Chefoo states that Southern Man-churia is in a state of rebellion. The Mukden coal mines, the railway to New Chewang, and the telegraph lines have been destroyed. London, July 6 .- In spite of Rus-

Martial Law at Wel-Hai-Wel.

Shanghal, July 5.—An advertisement is published here by the British Con-sul warning everybody that Wei-Hai-Wei is under military law. Nobody is allowed to land there.

eign Office has issued the text of a telegram from foties

nied by a telegram received by one of the Consula. The French Consul at Canton added in his despatch that it had been stated at that place that Gen. Lung-Yu had telegraphed the viceroy at Canton to consider as null and void all eo-called Imperial decrees promulgated since June 21st. To Transfer the Women

London, July 8.—A despatch from Then Tsin, datej July 3rd, says: "Since early morning the Chinese have heav-ily bombarded the settlements. Ad-miral Seymour has ordered the wo-men and children conveyed to Taku at the earliest possible moment."

With Boiling Water. With Boiling Water. London, July 9.— A despatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says that no official news has been re-ceived regarding the fate of thefor-eigners in Pekin. The newspapers publish what purports to be a tele-gram stating that the members of the Russian mission were tortured by having boiling water poured on their heads, after which they were decapitated and their bodies cut to pieces.

MAY

Murdered the Bishop Chefoo, July 7. — The Catholic bishop, two priests and two sisters were murdered at Mukden last Fri-day. The mission was burned. Nine sisters and a priest have arrived here by steamer from New Chwang.

Imperial Tutor Slain London, July 9.—It is reported that the Imperial Tutor, Hsu-Tung, an anti-foreigner, has been murdered by Boxers in Pekin, torether with his household, numbering 300 per-

A MISSIONARY'S VIEW. Rev. A. Ewing Casts Doubt on Many

Yarns. Rev. Archibald Ewing, who comes from the Province of Anhuel, and who left Shanghai on June 9th, is now in Toronto. Anhuel is 900 miles inland, and though it is not within the and though it is not within the sphere of the Boxers' operations, Mr. Ewing was nevertheless called upon by many persons at the China Inland Mission, anxious to hear the latest tidings of friends or relatives. An-huei is situated just south of Shan-Tung, where the revolt broke out. It is reached in a five weeks' trip by na-tive houseboat from Shanghat. Mr. Ewing is a Scotchman who has speat thirteen years in China and has

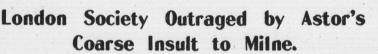
Mr. Ewing is a Scotchman who has spent thirteen years in China and has the geography and recent history of the Empire at his fingers' ends. He takes an optimistic view of the situation in China. particularly as regards the missionaries, of whom there are 2,500 in the Empire. the great majority of whom are in the great majority of whom are in the southern provinces. Many of those in the north, where the revolution rages, have escaped to Che Foo on the coast near the British naval sta-tion We! Hai Wei, where they are considered absolutely safe. Nature of the Rising. It is requiring to learn that with the exception of Messrs. Brooks, Rob-inson and Norman, who were mur-dered early in the outbreak, Mr.

dered early in the outbreak, Mr. Ewing knows of no missionaries who have been mussacred. The point which he makes with regard to the revolution in its two-fold nature, it is anti-dynastic, as well as anti-foreign, and the former character of the trouble dates much farther back than the latter, indeed with-out the former element the anti-foreign foreign movement would not have attained anything like its present dimensions

The anti-dynastic sentiment dates back for 300 years since the present Manchu dynasty assumed power. The ng Americans. The absence of balls and parties has driven society to other worlds of anusement, the last diversion be-ing evening bonting parties on the Serpentine, in Hyde Park. Manchus arc regarded as foreigners and their reign has never been ac-ceptable to the native Chinese. The Manchu dynasty it was which im-posed upon the Chinese the queue, which is really a badge of servi-tude, and one of the first acts of the revolutionists is to cut off this objectionable element of headgear. "For months," said Mr. Ewing, "we in the interior have apprehended a revolution of this character, and months ago 1 wrote to my friends in England that there might be a rising at any time. This was large-ly on account of the extortionate levies made by the Empress, who has irritated the higher officials by her course. So great have been tliese extortions that in may parts of Manchus are regarded as foreigners

tor's position therein.

The Yankee Influx.



AND PLAY AT HOME.

OSTRACISE THE SNOB.

Why Lord Roberts Objected to His Men Going to China-Didn't Want Society Hangers on to Take Precedence of His Seasoned Officers in

at New Market-Henley Week Dull-What the Great Metropolis is **Talking About This Summer**

London, July 7.--Truly Great Bri-tain is the land of sport. British sol-diers are fighting a barbarous en-emy in the far east, in an endeavor to save the lives of some of their fellow countrymen and maintain their sport sport and maintain fallow country mention. British sol-

lellow countrymen and maintain their country's prestige. British sol-diers are engaged in a similar task in Ashanti, where British officers, women and children are in danger of being massacred by revolted sav-ages, and a quarter of a million Bri-tish are still grapping with the stunendois million and civil diffi-Shut Out Ambittous. Before he answered Lord Roberts: suggestion the latter heard from pri-vate sources that none of his sea-source lieutenants were to go, but that warriors who had fattened on the flesh pots of the city were com-ing out to take all commands in the expedition, whereupon Lord Roberts promptly wired Lordon that it was impossible to send any troops at all tish are still grapping with the stupendous military and civil diffi-culties that must be overcome be-fore South Africa is pacified, yet at home, racing, cricket, running, row-ing, polo, tennis, and all the con-tests of all descriptions hold prac-tically undiminished sway over pub-lic interest. fore South Africa is pacified, yet at home, racing, cricket, running, row-ing, polo, tennis, and all the con-tests of all descriptions hold prac-tically undiminished sway over pub-lic interest. Henley Week Dull. It is true that Henley week as a social occasion has been more still and quiet than for years past and the georgous summer tollets did not the georgous summer tollets did not the niey, there was no diminishing in interest of rowing or in the inter-

The resignation of Lord Wemyss, the honorary colonel, and Col. Eustace interest of rowing or in the inter-est of those who watch Henley for est of those who watch Henley for its sporting rather than for its so-cial features. The war and the wea-ther were chiefly responsible for so-ciety's absence from the great river carnival. The beginning of the week was so wretchedly wet and cold that Balfour, the commanding officer of the crack London Scottish Volunteers. the crack London Scottish Volunteers, as a result of their desire to protest against the Government's treatment of the volunteers in the service, have created a sensation. Col. Balfour is a brother of the Cabinet Minister of many persons cancelled their pro-jected trip. The Oxford-Cambridge cricket match did not suffer from these causes. It attracted enthusibrother of the Cabinet Minister of that name, and Lord Yemyss has probably done more for that branch of Great Britain's defences than any other man. The trouble was over the War Office refusing to give a capita-tion grant to Lordon whenter he these causes. It attracted entities asts in as large numbers as ever, and for several days the undergra-duate and his sister, mother and other attachments have been ubiquit-ous throughout London. The Inter-national athletics and polo are also looked forward to with interest. tion grant to London volunteers because they were unable, owing to hav-ing been at the front, to put 50 per cent of their strength in camp for the manoeuvres. Lord Wemyss, writing to Lord Lansdowne, frankly tells him he has ignored the original intention of the volunteer force and has charged the volunteer force, and has changed its charge and constitution

A. Albright, who has just died in London, was a manufacturer of chem-icals at Birmingham. During the U.S. civil war he was mainly instrumental im collecting £200,000 for distribution among the freed more among the freed men.



Yacht Idler Swamped in a

The Yankee Influx. What with the large athletic con-tingents at present from the United States, and the annual convention of the largest engineer organization in America holding its meetings with-in the shadow of Westminster Abbey, the hundreds of excursionists who, on their way to Paris, pay a flying visit to England, to say nothing of those who regularly cross the Atlantic for a European holiday, it is almost im-possible to go anywhere without meet-ing Americans.

they set the legation buildings on fire and the remains of the victims consumed in one horrible holo-

despatch does not state the source from which news of this confirmation arises.

No Legations Now.

It is thought that this is indicated by another Shanghai despatch, how-over, which states that the Taoti or officer in charge of several depart-ments at Shanghai and vicinity now that no legatioon exists in admits Pekin. kin. They are said to have been terminated, and it is admitted that no foreigners have been left alive.

Stories of Atrocities.

Reports of the atrocities committed by Prince Tuan upon the Chinese are appalling. He had four thousand leadbutchered, it is said, for Chine his followers. The despatch control the orgie of the blood and re-merely daring to petition him to con-clares with the announcement that ex-Vieroy Chi Li Wang Wen Chao has

killed by the Boxers. ports from natives who left Pekin une 24th continued to be received. but they are to a large extent niere-ly variations of the stories already published.

Conger's Last Message.

A despatch from Taku says that the last message from Mr. Edwin H. Conger, the United States Minister at Pekin, brought there by runners, read as follows: We kre oming exhausted and the besieged. are becoming exhausted and the situa-tion is desperate. Let the force ad-vance and give us notice by signals. Runners also confirm the report of the borning of the native city of Pekin

London Fears the Worst.

In London it is hardly doubted that the worst has happened, though foreigners besieged at Pekin the could grasp the last straw and hope could grasp the last straw and hope that Sir Robert Hart, the Inspector-General of Customs, who was thor-oughly trusted by the Chinese, may have managed, by the promise of bribes, to induce the Boxer feaders to protect the women and children from the violence of the mates.

Australians for China.

Melbourne, July 7. — The Imperial Government has accepted Victoria's offer of a naval contingent for service in China.

Germany Will Agree. Berlin, July 7. - An official note ernment announces that it will give Japan a free hand to apply military force in China,

The Crop of Rumors

news received by courier from Pekin on July 3rd, by way of Shanghai, to the London office of the inspectorate of Chinese maritime customs, saying that two legations were, the day the courier left, holding out against the troops and Boxers, and the troops had lost 2,000 men and the Boxers many leaders. Mr. Warren adds that the messenger says the troops were much disheartened by their losses, and that the Boxers claim their mystic powers have been hyoken by the foreignrs. London, July 7.—As may be seen from the despatches received here, there is practically no additional news from China, what further details and from China, what further details and rumors that have reached London only going to confirm the most ser-ious estimate of the situation. Fur-ther Chinese reports cabled from Shanghai give details purporting to describe the scenes in Pekin, which may or may not have foundation in fact. One of these roots is that five or sit thousand native Christiane have been broken by the foreignrs, and that they dare not approach the six thousand native Christians legations

have been butchered, and that the It is further asserted that the forwhole city is reeking with carnage. eigners at Pekin ought to be able to hold out for a long time, as they have sufficient food and ammunition. The fact is that since the war with The Legation in Flames.

London, July 7.-A despatch to the Telegraph from Canton, dated July 5th, says that intense excite-ment has been caused by a despatch from Sir Robert Hart, Director of the Chinese Imperial Customs, stating that the British Legation in Pekin is in flames. The despatch adds that Li-Hung-Chang, the Viceroy, has issued a proclamation by "Imperial orders," There Japan the Chinese have been doing precisely what the Boers did after the precisely what the Boers did after the Jameson raid. It is even said that their leaders gained their chief encourage-ment in the present anti-foreign up-rising from the remarkable successes of the Boers against the British last

a proclamation by "Imperial orders," that people and places are to be pro-tected, and trouble between natives and native converts prevented. Those beheaded. Those spreading false ru-mors will be severely purished. Se-vere punishment in China means slow

London, July 7 .- A despatch to the Times from Tien Tsin, dated July 3rd, says that a messenger from Sir Robert Hart reported that on June 24 nine soldiers at the Bri-tish Legation had been killed and

telegram from Acting Consul-General Warren, at Shanghai, confirming from a thoroughly trustworthy source the news received by courier from Pekin her course. So great have been these extortions that in many parts of China there is a chronic state of hardship, amounting in the Shan Tung Province to poverty and fam-No one expected then, however that the revolution would take an

there is always a lawless element in every mob, and this, he says, has been every mob, and this, he says, has been responsible, with few exceptions, for the attacks upor forcigners. He re-gards the stories of wholesale mas-sacre in the present outbreak as prob-able fabrications. Such stories were character in the same stories were circulated in previous rebellions, and vere invariably found to be greatly exaggerated.

Reports are Inaccu:ate.

Moreover he points out that in the absence of modern methods of com-munication some of the reports are vith manifestly inaccurate. For instance, from Pekin to Nanking, is a 20 days' arrs joirne's by courier, notwithstanding rat-vers tent in the latter place iong before en anything authentic could have reached there. Until the reports are con-firmed, he prefers to hope for the best. Speaking of the possible result in or the event of the dynasty being over-low turned, Mr. Ewing said: "It seems to en construction of the overs to cess do is not to attempt to govern the manifestly inaccurate. For instanc who start uprisings will be at once below and the start uprising is will be at once is belowed. Those spreading false runners will be severely punished. Severely punished. Severely punished. Severely punished is the present instance, would the powers involve the whole Empire, all for the present in the sea and the Yellow there. Until the reports are continued on the signed.
Another proclamation of Li-Hung, the detect and behad, or severely punish Boxers and at the report. All the officials are witch whole function of the vierovy's orders, Lavity of missionaries and native continuand military, who are also is safety of missionaries and native continuand with that the viero of sorders, that the? is nothing in modern times of Mr. McWade, the Ameritan the responsible for the thorough exection was taken at the missance of Mr. McWade, the Ameritan for the viero of sorders, that the? is nothing in modern times of the there and make him instance of Mr. McWade, the Ameritan for the stard that the? is nothing in modern times of the there and that the? the condition of the vierovis orders. An upheaval then the near section and the sea and the Yellow with which to compare it.
Confirmed by Li-Hung-Chang. Paris, July 7, 10.40 p. m. — The Track forsult at conton telegraphs for the assort that the conding to the information of the thermation at eacording to the information at eacording to the information the sea and her the since the mature of the discreption of the thermation the has the meres which record to the thermation the has the meres which to compare it.
London, July 7.—A despatch to the this function the the sea that the mature of the discreption the the mature of the discreption of the thermation the sea and the feature to and the start the meres which record the discreption of the thermation the the sea conding to the information the sea and the start the mature of the discreption of the thermation the sea and the thermation the search to the seaturition at Pesin had not the star

that he has received through Li-Hung, outside world, Mr. Ewing points out Chang the situation at Pekin had not materially changed up to July 1st. News of a general massacre of the reins of power, hence his inability to Europeans was freely circulated in credit the reports of her attempted Canton on July 6th, but it was de-

rigan. Miss Jane Cofrigan, aged 20 years, and a well-known clubman, attended daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Cor concert at the Astor residence withrigan. Miss Ida May Corrigan, aged 15 connection in the Astor residence with commotion in London society, and threatens to seriously affect Mr. As-

Miss Ida May Corrigan, aged 15 years. Miss Etta Corrigan, aged 13. Baby Reily, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Corrigan. Mrs. John Corrigan was the only It seems that

Captain Milne was dining at the house

of a well-known hdy, who asked him to go with her party to the Astors' concert. This is daily done in London, and Captain Milne unhesitatingly ac-Ars. John Corrigan was the only and Captain Milne unhesitatingly ac-cepted. On arriving Mr. Astor, instead of shaking hands with the captain, asked be better the name. Milne talk marked of shaking hands with the captain, asked be better the name. Milne talk marked be better the share talk marked better be better the share talk marked better better talk marked

shaking hands with the captain, asked day with the family of Mrs. Corrigan the latter his name. Milne told him, and said that Lady ——— brought him with her party. Mr. Astor re-sponded that he had not the pleasure of his acquaintance, requested him to leave, and added that he would insert isave, and added that he would insert, Maint for Cleveland. At 2 ociock the a notice in the newspapers. Captain Mine left in confusion, and from the Naval and Military Club the same night sent Mr. Astor a letter of apol-ogy, expressing the hops that he when the gale came up. They became would allow the matter to drop. In wond allow the matter to drop. In princestricken, and reinsed to leave spite of this, Mr. Astor, in his paper, the place. The mate implored them to come to the deck, but they refused. following paragraph: "It is my desire to make known that the presence of captain Sir Berkeley Milne, of the Naval and Military Club, Piccadilly, According to the testimony of sevent the tactor's concert that Theorem to come to the testimony of sevent the tactor's concert that Theorem to come to the testimony of sevent the tactor's concert that Theorem to come to the testimony of sevent the tactor's concert the

according to the testimony of sev-eral saliors the topsail, mainsail and jib were all set when the storm came up. This is denied by Samuel Biggam, the mate, who declares they were in good condition to face the storm at Mr. Astor's corcert last Thursday evening, was uninvited." Capt. Milne's many influential riends, who include the Duke of York,

storm. are furious, the duke and other naval Captain James Corrigan declared tonight that good seamanship could have averted the tragedy. He is

almost freizied wich grief. The Idler was a stauneh schooner yacht which Mr. Corrigan recently purchased from John Cudahy, of Chicago. The captain declares that she could have weathered the storm un-der good management. The survivors of the wreek were picked up by tugs a few minutes after the accident and brought into this port.

MISS NIXON MAY RECOVER.

Girl Shot by Hunter Will be Operated Upon To-day.

Orangeville, July 6.-An operation will be performed to-morrow upon Gertie Nixon, the young lady who was shot by Ottaway Hunter on Gertle Aixon, the young hay who was shot by Ottaway Hunter on Dominion Day. Miss Nixon is slightly improved, and as it is thought the spinal cord is not so dangerously in-jured as at first anticipated there is from the that her life may 1 some hope that her life may !

are furious, the duke and other havai officers regarding Mr. Astor's conduct as an insult to their profession as well as to a personal officer whose posi-tion in London society is unquestioned. The members of the Naval and Mili-tary Club are also indignant at the fact that Mr. Astor dragged in the name of their club. The whole mat-

name of their club. The whole mat-ter, with Capt. Milne's letter, has been placed before the Prince of Wales,

and society is awaiting the next move Why Bobs Said No. Lord Roberts' declination to allow troops to be with rawn from South Africa for service in China is said to have come about in this way: The Secretary of State Tor War, Lord

Lanscowne, cabled Lord Roberts, ask-ing if he could spare a division, and Roberts replied "Yes." Lord Lans-cowne then selected a number of fav-orthe officers, who have been cooling their heads in the days been cooling their heals in the drawingrooms home, for billets with the force. In the meantime Roberts cabled, suggest-ing that several of his tried com-

Down on the Snob.