

THE PEKIN MASSACRE

Horrible Details Given Out By a Chinese Merchant.

LI HUNG CHANG REDIVIVOUS.

Conflicting Stories Concerning Recent Escape of Did Li Secretary Negotiate With Prince Tuan in Favor of the Russians?

London, July 20.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express says:

Intense indignation is felt here at the honors which the British in Hong Kong have accorded to Li Hung Chang, who is looked upon in Shanghai as the originator of the whole fateful anti-foreign plot.

A Chinese merchant, who has just arrived from Peking, gives horrible details of the massacre. He says he saw European women hauled in the streets by shrieking Boxers, who stripped them and hacked them to pieces. Their severed limbs were tossed to the crowd and carried off with howls of triumph. Some were already dead, having been shot by foreign civilians.

He says he saw Chinese soldiers carrying the bodies of white children aloft on their spears, while their companions shot at the bodies. He gives other details too horrible to be particularized here.

It seems that the Boxer leaders had organized a plan, including the offering of rewards and rich loot, for the annihilation of Europeans throughout China, and that Prince Tuan's generals have been emphasizing the opportunity the soldiers have of seizing the bodies of white women.

London, July 20.—The Russians, according to the latest news from St. Petersburg, have now completely defeated the Chinese and have occupied Blagovestchensk, capital of the Amur Government, with a large force.

CHINESE SUMMARY.

St. Petersburg reports that it has confirmed the Russian massacre of Japanese soldiers.

London, July 20, 4 p.m.—The Washington idea of sending the Rockhill to China, says The Standard editorially this morning, "is an excellent one and might advantageously be initiated by the British and other Governments."

The Standard then proceeds to comment upon the great economic prevalent in Europe not only of recent events, but of Chinese affairs generally.

The Cabinet Council convened by Lord Salisbury yesterday came a day earlier than usual, and it is expected that it will be followed by a statement in Parliament throwing light upon the situation. The Chinese assertions that the members of the foreign legations are still safe have been so often repeated that they are again beginning to raise hopes in some quarters.

The R. H. Ho, Canadian correspondent of the Russian Government is already in possession of definite news that all the foreigners in Peking were massacred on July 6.

M. Delcasse's circular only goes to prove that so far the powers have failed to arrive at any concerted plan of action.

Very little news is available this morning. The Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, who reports his statements regarding the jealousy felt among the allies, on the subject of a Japanese commander-in-chief, and the general lack of unity among them, adds:

"The Japanese correspondents charge the Russian soldiers with appalling barbarity towards the Chinese. They declare that the Pei-Ho is full of corpses of women and children, and that the Russians loaded 300 bodies on a junk and burned them."

The Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent says: "Advices from Vladivostok states that the Chinese invasion of Eastern Siberia has stopped the Russian advance from the north on Peking. The Russians have burned the Chinese town of Helampu and are adopting very vigorous measures."

Washington, July 20.—The Cabinet meeting yesterday developed nothing of importance regarding the Chinese situation beyond a decision to send W. W. Rockhill, formerly secretary of the legation at Peking and Assistant Secretary of State, and now chief of the Bureau of American Republics, to China to investigate the situation and report to the authorities here.

EARL LI HUNG CHANG.

He is said to have conspired with Prince Tuan in a secret understanding with Russia.

London, July 20.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Globe, who is inclined to sensationalism, telegraphs that Russia has been secretly negotiating with Prince Tuan, the leader of the anti-foreign element, with connivance of Li Hung Chang, Viceroy of the North. The Shanghai correspondent asserts that the Viceroy left the city under orders he received from Prince Tuan, and that he is to

New York, July 20.—Regarding Li Hung Chang's departure for the north, The Herald's Canton correspondent asserts that the Viceroy left the city under orders he received from Prince Tuan, and that he is to

THE B.C. LEGISLATURE

Sir Henri Joly Made the Opening a Brilliant Event.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

The Weather Was Delightful and There Was a Big Crowd in Attendance—Condition of the Industries of the Province Stated by the Governor to Be Fairly Prosperous.

Victoria, B.C., July 20.—The Provincial Legislature was opened yesterday afternoon by Governor Joly, with imposing ceremonies. As a special event it was a great success. J. P. Booth, North Victoria, Speaker during the last two sessions of the Turner Administration, was re-elected.

The speech from the throne opened with an expression of Sir Henri's gratitude for the hearty reception accorded him in the province. Reference is made to the South African war and the complications in China, and the significance of the support of the Mother Country by the colonies is noted. Sir Henri expressed great pleasure at the prosperity of the industries of the province, both mining and lumber, and well as the steady progress of agriculture, fruit growing, dairying, stock raising and other branches.

Regarding the influx of Japanese into the province, the speech says: "I observe, since the correspondence between the Government of British Columbia, the Federal and Imperial Governments relating to Asiatic immigration has been published, a large influx of Japanese has taken place. The intention of my Government is to send strong representations to the authorities at Ottawa and Great Britain, with the view of protecting the interests of laboring classes against any increase in their Japanese population."

The extensive requirements of the province in connection with the development of the road building is professed. Sir Henri goes on to say: "I am impressed with the opportunities which the manufacture of pulp in British Columbia, and note with pleasure that preparations are being made and sites arranged for the extensive production of this important industry."

The intention of my Government is to propose a commission to inquire into the working of mining acts in view of introducing legislation for the purpose of amending them next session, and into the conditions affecting the question of water right.

"The intention of my Government is to propose a tonnage tax upon the output of coal and coke in the province and introducing other measures to be considered for the purpose of increasing the revenue."

"The intention of my Government is to place the office of Agent-General on a more satisfactory basis."

"Owing to the fact that the present extra session is for the purpose mainly of voting supplies, and that the regular session is to be held at an early date, the measures to be submitted for your consideration, though of an important nature, will be few in number."

"The estimate of receipts and expenditures, which have been prepared with a due regard to economy and the requirements of the province, will be submitted at an early date."

"The vote of confidence necessary to carry on the business of Government till estimates are passed will be immediately asked."

The House meets again on Monday.

SOLVING THE MYSTERY.

George Renison, Just Back From Hudson's Bay, Brings Confirmation of Andrew's Mission Story.

Winnipeg, July 20.—George Renison, who has arrived at Port Arthur from Hudson's Bay, brings news confirming the report to the effect that he was wrecked and three men having lost their lives in Ungava, on the east coast of Hudson Bay, and supposed to be the remains of the missing Andrew's expedition. The story was carried by Indian hunters to Port George, on the northeast coast of James Bay, thence by the same band to York Factory, whence in turn it was carried to Moose Factory. Here Mr. George Renison was paying a visit to his brother, and two days after the arrival of the Indians, June 25, he left Moose Factory, and has just arrived at Port Arthur.

He says the Indians, when a considerable distance north of Port George, came upon a sight unusual to them. Two men dead and one badly injured lay beside the wreck of a balloon. They gathered around the injured man, who evidently was in great agony. The Indians could not understand the language used by the man, but by the signs he requested them to kill him, which they did on the spot where he lay. When they arrived at Port George and again at Moose Factory they related the incident, describing the balloon and car, a thing which they had never before seen.

When Mr. Renison left Moose Factory the Hudson Bay officials at that point were arranging to have a party of Indians repair to the scene of the wrecked balloon and bring in papers and such other articles as may be found, and are capable of being transferred.

Capt. Campbell Died at Sea. Halifax, July 20.—The Furness Line steamer Ulanda arrived last evening from London with flag flying at half-mast for Captain Campbell, her commander, who died at sea on Tuesday evening, July 17. Bright's disease was the cause of death. The remains were brought here on the steamer for burial.

Young George Cornwallis West, who was to marry Lady Randolph Churchill on Saturday week, is very ill.

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Minister Conger's telegram is as follows: "In British legation. Under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief can only prevent general massacre."

The message is not dated, but it is understood it was sent from Peking on July 18th.

This reply was in the State Department cipher, and it is regarded by the State Department as genuine, inasmuch as forgeries seem, under the circumstances, impossible.

Secretary Hay has transmitted Minister Conger's cable to all our Ambassadors abroad, and has instructed them to urge the respective Governments to which they are accredited to co-operate in the immediate relief of Peking.

LEGATIONS IN CHING'S PALACE. Palace Has Been Barricaded—No News Since July 9.

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According to this information on July 7, the Ministers were attacked and the legations burned, but the foreigners succeeded in crossing the city to Prince Ching's palace, which was then barricaded. The Europeans were holding their own up to the time the news left July 9. Since then nothing has been heard from Peking.

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Minister Wu breakfasts early in the day, after the Chinese custom, and yesterday morning he breakfasted even earlier than usual. Just before he sat down a telegraph messenger boy bicycled up to the Legation and passed in a despatch. This is not unusual, so the message was taken in hand by a secretary, while the Minister proceeded with his breakfast.

The message proved to be quite long, and a considerable part of it was in an unintelligible code. But it was not until the eye fell on the name "Conger," written in English, that the full purport of the message became evident. Then there was a stir throughout the establishment.

The Minister was entirely in the dark as to the meaning of the strange groups of Arabic figures, but it was evident to him that this was a reply direct from Minister Conger to Secretary Hay's cipher cablegram of July 11. Mr. Wu went up stairs to his private office, where he was joined by his accomplished secretary, Mr. Chang.

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A ROBERTS' DESPATCH

Tells How Lieutenant and Birch Died in

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Hard Fighting Near the Number Casualties Half the Number of the Enemy—Lord La Mott's Canadian Corps

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