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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR

EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING JULY 9 1900—EIGHT PAGES

PEKING LEGATIONS WERE SAFE

The Guards Fought to a Standstill the First Outbursts of Fanatical Fury—Hopes Are Now Being Built up on the Latest News.

Tien Tsin Is Still Being Hard Pressed—Admiral Seymour Orders the Women and Children to be Taken to Taku—More Troops Arriving From Russia and Japan—Attack on the Native City of Tien Tsin by Russians Was Futile.

London, July 8.—(R.S.A.M.)—The foreign consuls at Shanghai met July 7 and originally announced that legations at Peking were safe on July 4. The foregoing statement, read by Consul Warren's despatch to the Foreign Office on Saturday, makes it possible to believe that the legations will hold out for a number of days yet. Having fought to a standstill the first outbursts of fanatical fury, it is believed that something may intervene to save them. The news after the sinister rumors of the last few days, is enough upon which to build up hopes.

Tien Tsin Hard Pressed.
Tien Tsin is still hard pressed. A Chinese force, numbering from 80,000 to 100,000 men, as estimated by inconclusive reconnaissance, floods the country round about Tien Tsin, communication between which place and Taku is apparently possible by river only.

A Che Foo Despatch to The Express says the Russians have landed 8,000 men near Taku, and the Japanese have discharged several transports.

Japanese Fighting Hard.
The Japanese pushed on to Tien Tsin, leading in the subsequent assault upon the native city, in which their commander was killed. The more transports are engaged at Japanese ports, with the 13,000 British India troops and fresh Japanese contingents, it is quite probable that the allies will be 50,000 men ashore.

Disorders in the Province.
The disorders in the province appear to be increasing in violence. A Chinese army is within 40 miles of New Chang and the foreigners are preparing to abandon their homes. The southern part of the province is being ravaged, destroying all works of the white man, except in spots garrisoned by Russians. The proclamations have been posted in all villages near Che Foo calling upon the loyal Chinese to rise by rioting, and introducing among the pious Chinese an imperial religion. Every good Buddhist is expected to kneel three hours daily, knock his head upon the floor three and pray earnestly that sudden rain death may overtake all allies.

The Pros in Danger.
The foreign settlement at Che Foo is at the mercy of two Chinese forts equipped with Krupp guns which command the north bank of a river nearly a mile wide, and the city. Six war ships, including the United States gunboat *Nasau*, are constantly cleared for action.

Tuan's Designs on Southern China.
The provisional government at Peking appears to have designs upon the southern provinces. Besides having ordered Kwan Shiki to advance upon Nankin, which Kwan Shiki says he will not do, Prince Tuan has sent an army along the route of the Grand Canal. Nankin is on the south bank of a river nearly a mile wide, and the British cruisers *Hermione* and *Typhoon* will assist in repelling attempts to cross. Six Chinese cruisers are there and 17,000 Chinese troops are at the disposal of the Viceroy Lu Kunyi. The forts mount 24 high power guns. The foreigners in Shanghai are becoming uneasy. Everything depends, they feel, upon Viceroy Lu Kunyi.

Only Five Foreigners Killed.
Refugees from Tien Tsin, who arrived at Shanghai, say that only five civilians were killed during the long Chinese bombardment. The foreign women became so indifferent that they walked through the streets, unheeding the shells. Most of the civilians were deported to Taku, thence to be conveyed to Shanghai.

Legations Receiving Provisions.
The courier mentioned in Consul Warren's despatch of a strange picture, dependent of how life justifies death in Peking. Business apparently goes on usual. The shops and theatres are open, and the streets are full of people. No imperial troops, except those of Tien Tsin, were seen, took part in the fighting. They did not.

Italy Will Do Her Part
As a Defender of Civilization Wherever the Trouble May Be.
Rome, July 7.—Replying to several deputations.

THOUSANDS OF CHINESE KILLED IN ATTACKING THE LEGATIONS

Official News Received by the Foreign Office in London Says Legations May Hold Out Till the Relief Column Arrives.

New York, July 8.—In a cable despatch, filed at London at one o'clock this morning, Mr. Isaac N. Ford, correspondent of The Tribune, gives the latest dispatches regarding the Chinese situation received at that hour, and some news of hostages. The despatch follows:

Favorable News.
"The Foreign Office gave out last night a reassuring despatch from the Acting Consul at Shanghai, which stated that two embassy houses were still standing as late as Tuesday. The information was vouched for as coming from a thoroughly trustworthy source, and tended to prove that the legations had made an unexpectedly effective defence against the attacks of besiegers. Thousands of Chinese assailants had fallen, and the attack had slackened owing to these heavy losses. The official despatch held out hope that the legations could hold out for the relief force to arrive."

A Column May Be Sent.
"The favorable news may have a marked effect upon the foreign relief force massed at Tien Tsin. A strenuous effort may be made to send a column to the capital."

GEN. BULLER HAS ARRIVED AT PRETORIA HE IS LOOKING WELL

Eight Hundred British Prisoners Belonging to the Yeomanry and Derbyshires Have Been Put Over the Natal Border by the Boers—Attack on a Convoy.

London, July 7.—The War Office today issued the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, July 7.—Gen. Buller arrived this morning. He looked very well, and it is apparently none the worse for the hard work he has gone thru during the past eight months."

Another despatch has been received by the War Office, from Lord Roberts, as follows:

"Pretoria, July 7.—The general commanding Ladysmith telegraphs that 800 British prisoners, belonging to the Yeomanry and the Derbyshires, have been put over the Natal border, from Secretary Retz's advance party, and have reached Acton Homes, en route for Ladysmith. No officers accompany the men."

Attack on a Convoy.
Lord Roberts also transmits the following: "Vlaingenstein, July 7.—A convoy passed Greylingstad today. Before reaching a

CHINESE AND THE BOERS WERE WORKING ON THE SAME LINES

There is No Longer Any Doubt That the Chinese Are Armed With Modern Weapons and Know How to Fight—100,000 Men Needed to Rescue Peking.

London, July 7.—(N. Y. Sun cable)—The fact is that since the war with Japan the Chinese have been doing precisely what the Boers did after the Jameson raid. It is even said that their leaders grant similar encouragement to the Boers in their foreign operations from the results of the Boers against the British last winter.

"There is no longer any doubt that the Chinese troops are armed with modern weapons and know how to fight, which they did not five years ago. The British mistake of underestimating the enemy, it must be the Powers in the present instance, would entail results too appalling to contemplate. An upheaval, then, would involve the whole Empire, all fortresses would be slaughtered or driven into the sea and the yellow peril would literally menace the entire world. It would then be necessary to decide whether to announce China utterly, with the future menace which would always be impending, or to send the utmost resources of all civilization to conquer an enemy numbering from a quarter to one-third of the human race. It is easily understood, therefore, why the British Government has accepted the offer of the committee to send the British Government to the aid of the Chinese."

MAINE GOES TO CHINA.
British Government Accepts the Offer of the Committee to Send the British Government to the Aid of the Chinese.
London, July 8.—The Ladies' Executive Committee of the American Hospital ship *Maine* has placed the ship at the disposal of the British Government for service in China. The ship, instead of being sent to the South Sea Islands, will be sent to the coast of China. The committee has been glad to accept the offer of the British Government, which will be of greater use to Chinese waters than at the Cape.

THE ARETHUSA IS READY.
Got Orders on Saturday and Will Leave Victoria on Wednesday.
Victoria, B. C., July 7.—H.M.S. *Arethusa*, which was ordered early this morning to go to China, will sail on Wednesday morning. The ship, now at Victoria, will be accompanied by the *Albatross*, which will be ordered to carry the *Arethusa* to the coast of China. The committee has been glad to accept the offer of the British Government, which will be of greater use to Chinese waters than at the Cape.

ARE THE DIPLOMATS SAFE?
A Counter Revolution Under Prince Ching—Said to Have Attacked the Rebels in Peking.
Brussels, July 8.—A despatch from London received here today, according to a Chinese official, the two legations which were still holding out on July 2 were the object of incessant attacks. There had been some losses among the troops guarding the legations, but the diplomats were safe. The despatch also says the loyal troops, under Prince Ching, who is heading a counter-revolution, had attacked the rebels in Peking.

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Rome, July 7.—Replying to several deputations.

SIR WILFRID'S PEACE OFFERING

INSTEAD OF THAT EXTRA \$500

Did Not Go Down With the French-Canadian Members, Who Have Lost Money by the Length of the Session.

Ottawa, July 8.—(Special)—Sir Wilfrid's peace offering came off on Saturday night with the French-Canadian members conspicuous by their absence. There were, it is true, half a dozen of them present, but they were such men as Lemieux and Bernier, both of whom owe more than they care to owe to Sir Wilfrid. The rank and file of the Frenchmen, however, were conspicuous by their non-attendance. This signifies that they are still disgruntled by Sir Wilfrid's dictum that they must get to additional session indemnity.

Grand & Toy's Snaps.
Stop paying old prices for Transfer Cases and Indexes. We are sole agents for the supply of the Ambler and Globe Film Cabinets, Grand & Toy, Limited, Stationers and Printers, Wellington and Jordan-street, Toronto.

The Bill of Fare arranged for the 200 dinner at the St. Lawrence Coffee House for this week offers a variety of fresh, reasonable food.

Maltese Cross Fire Hose

Manufactured solely by THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED. Head Office and Warehouses, 61-63 Front St. W.

AT LEAST TWO OR THREE WEEKS BEFORE THE OUTBREAK BEGAN IN PEKIN THAT THE BOXERS MUST BE SUPPRESSED.

Minister Conger's Last Letter Shows the Attitude of the Government, and This Will Be Part of the Final Reckoning With the Chinese.

Washington, July 8.—The last China mail to reach the State Department brought the report of Minister Conger, perhaps the last that will ever come to hand. The bears date of Pekin, May 21. It is of the utmost importance, disclosing, as it does, a complete comprehension on the part of the foreign Ministers in Pekin of the character and extent of the Boer uprising, even the Mr. Conger himself, by disposition optimistic, found reason to hope that the work was over. What Mr. Conger has to say as to the attitude of the Chinese Government toward the Boer movement, as revealed in the formal interchange that took place between himself and the Tsung Li Yamen, is not only of peculiar interest now, but probably will have a strong bearing on the final reckoning that must be had between the civilized nations and the Chinese.

All Knew of the Trouble.
Mr. Conger makes it very clear, thru the publication of the French priest's letter, that at least one, and probably all, of the European nations having interests in Northern China were acquainted with the danger of the situation at least two or three weeks before the actual outbreak in Pekin.

Promised to Suppress Boers.
At present it is true they seem to have no chance of success in suppressing the Boers. The population become really inflamed, the Boers are becoming more and more likely to follow, and possibly the most of the Empire, etc. They replied that I did not understand the many difficulties under which they labored, but they were prepared to suppress the Boers in the province of Shantung and would do so.

Throne Aware of Its Gravity.
"I told them I saw no effective measure whatever being put forth. They replied that the movement had not heretofore been fully suppressed, that the throne was fully aware of the gravity of the situation, and that a recent confidential despatch had been sent to the Emperor and neighboring officials which would surely have produced a more prompt and effective measure, which they would restore order."

TALKING OF A SAW-OFF.
Mantoba Government Consents to a Proposition From the Liberal Party.
Winnipeg, July 8.—(Special)—It is reported in political circles today that the Government have consented to a proposition from the Liberal camp to allow the setting off of the protest against Hon. Mr. Campbell with that against Mr. Andrews in Dauphin.

FIRE AT THE CRAMP WORKS.
The Great Shipbuilding Plant at Philadelphia in Danger From Fire.
Philadelphia, July 8.—Fire broke out early this morning in the extensive plant of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company in Kensington, and it is thought that the Angie building and structure, about two hundred feet long, has been destroyed.

REGULAR AND ONLY PRICE FOR WORLD-FAMOUS BATHS.
The W. Matthews Co., Undertakers, 455 Queen St. W. Phone 2271.

C. J. Townsend & Co.
Two first-class pool tables, J. M. Brunsell & Baker, at a big bargain, ed-7
Cook's Turkish Baths—304 King W.

W. H. Stone, Undertaker, 348 Yonge Street Phone 662.
BAYES—On Sunday, July 8, at 99 James-street, to Mrs. F. Barry Hayes, a son.

DEATHS.
COONEY—On July 7, 1900, Ellen, beloved wife of Thomas Cooney, of East-Beaumont, funeral Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock to St. Michael's Cemetery.

FORD—At her late residence, 75 West Blue-street, Toronto, July 8, 1900, Elizabeth, widow of the late Thomas Ford, in her 84th year.
Funeral at 2 p.m., Tuesday, July 10, to St. James' Cemetery.

FORTER—At his late residence, 130 Rockville-street, Toronto, on Sunday, July 8, 1900, Samuel Forter, aged 60 years.
Funeral on Monday, July 9, at 3 p.m. to Necropolis. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

HAYNE—On July 4, Clarence Calk, beloved son of John Hayne, 94 Harcourt-street, aged 2 years.
Interred in Prospect Cemetery July 6, 1900.

WALTER—At the residence of her father, Mr. Walter S. Lee, 308 Jarvis-street, Toronto, on Monday, July 7, 1900, the wife of John Forbes Walter, aged 29 years.
Funeral Tuesday, July 10, at 3 p.m. MURRAY—On Friday night, July 6, 1900, Marion Mildred Murray, eldest daughter of W. T. Murray.
Funeral from 66 Bond-street, Monday morning, July 9, at 9 o'clock.

MARKS—On Sunday, July 8, 1900, William Marks, father of Mrs. E. Allen, 848 Harcourt-street, in his 63rd year.
Funeral on Monday, the 9th, at 2:30 o'clock, from the residence of Mrs. Marks, 5 St. Vincent-street, Toronto. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

NIMMON—At Grimby Park, on Saturday, July 7, 1900, Edward Nimmon, eldest and second-born daughter of Douglas and Mary Simpson of 120 Winchester-street, Toronto, aged 72 years.
Funeral private.

THE WORLD

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