

THE ADVANCE ON PEKIN.

The movement of the allied troops on Pekin has commenced, but the dread as to the fate of the inmates of the legations will not be allayed until the troops get within the walls. There is very little doubt that those in authority in China have adopted the unprecedented course of holding the foreigners as hostages for the immunity from punishment of those who should have, if they had the power, prevented the uprising in China and for the integrity of the Empire.

THE HAND OF AFFLICTION.

The King of Terrors is said to love a shining mark, and in the few days that have passed of the present week he has managed to find a lodgment for his shafts in the hearts of the members of the "highest" and "noblest" families in Christendom. Following closely on the announcement of the assassination of the King of Italy, whose chief ambition appeared to be to leave his people in a more advanced state than he found them when he ascended the throne, comes the sad intelligence of the removal of one of the members of our own Royal Family, known at home as the Duke of Edinburgh.

pan, where he was received with great honors by the Mikado both in public and private, passing on from there to China and India. In 1873 he went to Italy and had an audience with the Pope in Rome. On January 23rd, 1874, his marriage with the Grand Duchess Marie, only daughter of Alexander II, Czar of Russia, was celebrated with great pomp at St. Petersburg, and on the 12th of March the Duke and Duchess, accompanied by Her Majesty the Queen, made a public entry into London amid much popular enthusiasm.

YUKON GOVERNMENT.

It is a favorite argument with our American friends, whether in the Klondike or in their homes in the States, when they desire to make what they consider a particularly telling point against British institutions, to say that we are waging war in South Africa because of laws far less unjust than those under which the residents of the Yukon country are oppressed.

PURITY.

T. O. D., in Ottawa Free Press. As homeward from the House I picked my way Through silent streets, the pale gray morning light Stole through the heavy foliage of the trees, And danced a measure with departing night, I saw a shadow stealing through the grove From night's dark chamber into new born day.

THE DUKE'S FUNERAL.

Coburg, Aug. 1.—At the desire of the Queen of England the funeral of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha has been postponed to Saturday, Aug. 4th.

era region shall come all that is necessary for the efficient maintenance of law and order and for the cost of the various public services. The officials of the Klondike country are reliable, honorable men, and it is largely because they have proved themselves to be invulnerable to the bribes and the corruptionists so characteristic of American public life and because the towns and all other things are not "wide open" that they have been subjected to so much virulent abuse.

The Rossland Miner indulges the hope that Mr. Hewitt Bostock may be prevailed upon to reconsider his determination not to again contest the riding of Yale-Cariboo at the coming Dominion elections and suggests that every effort should be made to induce the present member to again seek election. The Miner strongly eulogises Mr. Bostock for the service he has done the constituency since he has represented it in the Dominion House, saying he has worked with tireless energy both during the sessions and in the recesses, and we are sure those at Ottawa and in British Columbia familiar with the facts will endorse all the Rossland paper says.

That story about Lady Roberts escaping in a balloon is a companion piece for another good one from Boer sources to the effect that a figure of celestial beauty—seen only by a few of course—moral continuously at the head of Kruger's forces. If Oom Paul had been a wise man he would have secured the air ship. He may need it one of these days.

Washington, July 31.—The following dispatch from Remy was received by the navy department this morning: "Chee Foo, July 31.—Japanese military attaché says 'Pekin letter, dated July 22nd, reports legations besieged since June 18th. Continually attacked from June 20th until July 17th. The attack then ceased and the Chinese soldiers are apparently diminishing. Sixty Europeans were killed."

Shanghai, July 31.—The Japanese have news that 10,000 Chinese are attacking New Chwang with 4,000 Russians opposing them. The Japanese minister has forwarded a letter to Tien Tsin stating that the casualties at the Japanese legation in Peking were Capt. Ando, Attache Keijima and five marines killed, and Secretary Narahara wounded.

Hongkong, July 30.—The acting viceroy of Canton, it is reported, is becoming more active and adopting a more vigorous policy. He has ordered the execution of 40 pirates. Tomorrow he will visit the foreign warship and consuls. He says Li Hung Chang is not returning to Canton, where quiet prevails.

The British naval and military officials have taken careful observations of Canton and the Bogue defences. The Bogue forts are crowded with troops and the parapets are lined upon the approach of steamers. "All Safe and Well."

New York, July 31.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated July 27th via Shanghai, July 31st says: "Word from Minister Conger has been received by Major Walker, commanding the American marines, dated Peking, July 21st, saying: 'Since July 16th, by agreement, there has been no firing. We have provisions for several weeks, but little ammunition. I hope relief can come soon. If they continue to shell us, as they have done, we cannot hold out long and a complete massacre will follow. We were glad to hear of the victory at Tien Tsin, but regret the terrible cost. All safe and well.'"

Washington, July 31.—The war department has received the following cablegrams from Gen. Chaffee: "Chee Foo, July 30.—Adjutant-General Washington, D.C.: 'Have had interview with admiral. I go ashore this afternoon. Facilities for unloading not adequate, therefore discharging slowly. Informed Byron has ordered tug for towing two seventy-ton lighters. If tug is obtained discharging will improve. Will finish discharging to-day and proceed to Nagasaki. It will take two days to unload horses and Kelly's battery, and it will be a week before the Grant is discharged of cargo. Will see Dagset tomorrow. Reported in Taku Bay that it is the intention to make a forward movement to-morrow towards Peking, but details are not known here. When I arrive at Tien Tsin I must leave Tongku at six in the morning to catch a dispatch boat at anchorage for Chee Foo at four in the afternoon. As soon as possible I will get definite information as regards the conditions and purposes at Tien Tsin. Will cable my views. (Signed) Chaffee.'"

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Advance Will Soon Begin

Commander of British Troops Says He Contemplates Marching on Peking.

And That He Hopes the Other Powers Will Join in the Movement.

Ten Thousand Chinese Attacking New Chwang Which is Held by Russians.

(Associated Press.) London, July 31.—The brevity of the news from Peking, leaving so much of importance unexplained, gives plenty of scope for speculation, but there is no further talk of memorial services at St. Paul's for the massacred diplomats.

There is nothing to show why the attacks on the legations ceased on July 16th, nor the state of supplies, except a Japanese message which mentions the end of the month, to-day, as the limit of resistance, nor why messages have not been allowed to come freely. Probably the Chinese contention will be that the government has not been able to gain the upper hand of the Imperial troops who rebelled.

The latest news seems to demonstrate that Gen. Yuan Lu and the moderates, if unable to quite suppress the rising, were at least able to interpose between the ministers and the Yuanites so as to prevent threatened destruction of the foreign colony. Should the existence of some such strong nucleus of orderly government be found, it is felt here that it will enormously simplify the problem.

Telegrams from Shanghai reiterate that the Empress left Peking three weeks ago, and that she will proclaim Singu Fu the capital, when Peking falls. The Chinese nevertheless confess confidence that the jealousies of the powers will prevent them reaching the capital, scoff at the idea of a punitive force, and brag of their ability to recover all leased territory and compel a revision of the treaties to their advantage.

Japanese sources report that the Russians captured the fort at New Chwang on Thursday, 26th. According to a Chee Foo dispatch Admiral Alexieff has returned to Port Arthur.

In the House of Commons to-day, Parliamentary Secretary Broderick announced the receipt of a dispatch from Gen. Sir Alfred Gaselee, commanding the British forces in China station, stating that he contemplated an immediate advance on Peking, and that he hoped to have the co-operation of the allied forces.

More News from Peking. Washington, July 31.—The following dispatch from Remy was received by the navy department this morning: "Chee Foo, July 31.—Japanese military attaché says 'Pekin letter, dated July 22nd, reports legations besieged since June 18th. Continually attacked from June 20th until July 17th. The attack then ceased and the Chinese soldiers are apparently diminishing. Sixty Europeans were killed.'"

A telegram from the governor of Shan Tung, addressed to the consular body at Chee Foo, says: "Imperial edict states that various ministers, except the German are well and provisions have been supplied."

Attacking New Chwang. Shanghai, July 31.—The Japanese have news that 10,000 Chinese are attacking New Chwang with 4,000 Russians opposing them. The Japanese minister has forwarded a letter to Tien Tsin stating that the casualties at the Japanese legation in Peking were Capt. Ando, Attache Keijima and five marines killed, and Secretary Narahara wounded.

An Active Viceroy. Hongkong, July 30.—The acting viceroy of Canton, it is reported, is becoming more active and adopting a more vigorous policy. He has ordered the execution of 40 pirates. Tomorrow he will visit the foreign warship and consuls. He says Li Hung Chang is not returning to Canton, where quiet prevails.

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For China. Brest, July 31.—A detachment of marine artillery left this place to-day for Toulon, where they will embark for China.

Anxious for Service. Toronto, July 31.—In a letter from Capt. Mason, of the first Canadian contingent, that officer expresses a desire to enlist for service in China when operations in South Africa are ended.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

(Associated Press.) Toronto, July 31.—The directors of St. Andrew's College of this city have decided to offer a number of bursaries of \$100 each to sons of Presbyterian foreign and home missionaries.

Galt, July 31.—J. Herbert Scott, manager of the Victoria wheel works of this place, is dead from typhoid fever, aged 35. Deceased was one of the town's most prominent residents, being at the time of death one of its aldermen. Kentville, N.S., July 31.—Geo. R. Campbell, 70 years of age, a farmer, fell off a load of hay on Saturday and broke his neck. When picked up life was extinct.

Guelph, Ont., July 31.—While engaged in building a track for a hay fork near the top of the roof of the barn of Mr. Campbell, a fire broke out, near here, on Saturday, Mr. Purting, an elderly man from Guelph, fell to the floor, a distance of 30 feet, and broke his neck. Death was instantaneous.

London, July 31.—Evidence in the Sifton murder case continued all day yesterday. The cross-examination of Morden occupied all morning, but the defence failed to shake the testimony of the witness. The afternoon was devoted to the evidence of the sister of the late Joseph Sifton, but nothing new was developed.

Montreal, July 31.—Judge Archibald, in the practice court this morning, appointed the National Trust Company, Toronto, liquidators to wind up the business of the Montreal branch of the Western Loan & Trust Co., with headquarters in Toronto.

London, July 31.—The following dispatch from Rear-Admiral Bruce, at Tien Tsin, has been made public: "British legation, Peking, June 20 to July 16 repeatedly attacked by Chinese troops on all sides; both rifle and artillery fire. Since July 16 an armistice, but cordons are strictly drawn on both sides of position. Chinese barricades close to ours. All British and children in British legation. Casualties, 62 killed, including Capt. Strouts. A number of wounded in hospital, including Captain Halliday. Rest of legation well, except David Oliphant and Warren, killed July 12th. (Signed) Macdonald."

Sir Claude Macdonald's dispatch dated Peking, July 31, and received in cipher, is accepted on all sides as dispelling any doubts that may still have existed regarding the genuineness of dispatches. Owing to an error in transmission the message fails to show the number of wounded. David Oliphant and Warren were two student interpreters. The message fails to mention the other legations and other matters of importance to know, but it should be borne in mind that all his previous dispatches have been suppressed. He may be under the impression that the government is fully posted regarding all recent occurrences.

Apart from this dispatch there is practically no news, although a special friend Tien Tsin asserts the British and United States forces are getting ready to advance within 48 hours. Li Hung Chang remains at Shanghai. He says that the great heat has prevented his continuing the journey to Peking. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, explained to parliament yesterday that the British government has incurred no financial liabilities to Japan for military assistance in China. The proposed guarantee depended upon the Japanese sending a larger number of troops than she sent at an earlier date and the offer was not accepted by the Japanese government.

Russians Guard Railway. London, July 30.—In the House of Commons to-day, Parliamentary Secretary Broderick read a dispatch from the British consul at Tien Tsin, saying the Russian ministers at Peking were safe July 22nd. Mr. Broderick also read a dispatch, in which the statement was made that a strong body of troops, composed also of Hwang Su's men, was around the legations and that the Chinese were forced to block the river with sunken craft with a breach on the left bank in order to flood the country to the eastward.

Mr. Broderick added that the council of admirals decided on July 18th that the railroad between Taku and Tien Tsin should be guarded and managed by the Russians. The government has informed Russia that it acquiesced as the arrangement might be the most convenient, but that it must be clearly understood that the line would revert to its former management—the British—on the termination of hostilities. Mr. Broderick added that he did not know who was to have command. British troops would be available to co-operate with the allies, but no arrangement has been made to put them under command of foreign officers.

Waiting for News. Washington, July 30.—The effect of the day's news from China, was to freshen the hope that the government can get in direct communication with Minister Conger. The mass of testimony as to his being alive as late as July 22nd is now so great as to warrant the department in resuming the consideration of projects for the future.

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partition in resuming the consideration of projects for the future. With all its anxiety to get Mr. Conger and the Americans in Peking safely away, the department is proceeding with proper caution and is by no means disposed to accept any proposition that would unduly jeopardize their lives. Such a proposal to have the Chinese government deliver the foreign ministers at Tien Tsin, for it is realized that the escort might be overpowered by superior forces of Boxers on the way to the sea. The state department has come to the conclusion that Mr. Conger is the best person to judge by conditions under which his deliverance shall be effected, and therefore it is again looking to the Chinese government to place it in communication with Mr. Conger in order that it may be advised by him. That requirement was the first of the conditions laid down by President McKinley in his answer to the appeal of the Chinese Emperor, so that the situation diplomatically cannot be said to have been materially changed by the developments to-day. The state department was inclined to regard Consul Fowler's message as the most valuable piece of confirmation evidence yet received as to the safety of the other diplomats.

Up to a late hour no answer had been received to the second Conger message, but in view of Consul Fowler's news the officials were inclined to look forward to another reply. It is known here that Germany is one of the governments which is putting forth every effort to get into direct communication with the ministers and, like the United States, has had recourse to the "underground" route. An agent of special solicitude is to discover whether Baroness von Kuffeler has escaped or whether she shared the fate of her husband. Up to the present, nothing has been received to throw any light on the subject.

Petitioned the Throne. London, July 30.—Sir Chih Shen, Chinese minister in London, has been notified by telegram that Li Hung Chang, conjointly with other viceroys and governors, has memorialized the throne to urge the immediate sending of the foreign representatives under escort to Tien Tsin, or the restoration to them of telegraphic communication with their governments.

London, Aug. 1.—The allies now confront a new, difficult and dangerous problem. Without doubt the ministers at Peking are held by the Chinese as hostages, and the outcome of the advance on Peking, which in all probability has begun, will be awaited with anxiety. To-day's dispatches show that the allies, notably the Japanese, have been pushing their preparations with feverish haste, organizing a transport service of pack animals, carts, trains and junks. It is reported from Berlin that Lieut. Gen. von Lessele, commanding the German forces in China, whom the Emperor William has just promoted to the rank of general commanding an army corps, has been selected as commander-in-chief of the allied forces.

The Chinese are strongly entrenched at Wang Tsin, from which position, however, they are believed they will be ejected without great difficulty. The danger is that, if defeated there, the Chinese will retire on Peking and put the remainder of the Europeans to death. It is also possible that the advance of the allies will be the signal for the Chinese authorities to compel all foreigners to quit the capital, in which event they will become the prey of the Boxers.

The feeling of the newspapers here is that nothing whatever should now delay the advances and no negotiations of any kind should be countenanced until the allied troops reach Peking and assure themselves regarding the fate of the foreigners.

Legations Safe. London, Aug. 1.—Important additional confirmation of the safety of the legations was received in London last evening by Duncan Campbell, representative in Europe of the Chinese customs service, from the commissioner of customs at Chee Foo, in the shape of a Peking dispatch not dated, but believed to have been written on July 21st, to the following effect: "Staff and family still safe," signed by both Sir Robt. Hart, inspector-general of customs, and Mr. Robt. Breton, deputy inspector-general. This has been confirmed by the commissioners of customs in Shanghai, who telegraphed last evening: "Authentic, inspector-general. Safe twenty-second."

Earl Li's Negotiations. London, Aug. 1.—It is reported from an unofficial but usually reliable source that the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg wired to Li Hung Chang intimating the possibility of obtaining favorable terms of settlement from Russia if China would adopt a conciliatory attitude and compel a cessation of the attacks on the legation. Thereupon, according to this information, Li Hung Chang memorialized the throne, representing that he was ill and unable to come to Peking, but arguing every endeavor be made to send the ministers to Tien Tsin and to ensure the safety of the foreigners and missionaries.

Latest advices from Tien Tsin announce that the Russians and Japanese are scouting in the direction of Vetchu. The governor of Shan Tung says the British consul's message was sent to Sir Claude Macdonald, whose reply was handed to the Tsung li Yamen on July 25th.

A Tien Tsin dispatch says the missionaries report that all the Americans in Peking and Tung Chau are safe, but their property has been destroyed. The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, writing yesterday, says: "Kwang Hsu is reported to have sent a second dispatch to the Emperor Nicholas, admitting that a state of war exists at Tien Tsin, but that the Russians are fully protected at open ports. The Chinese Emperor adds that the disturbances in Manchuria were caused by a refrain from hostilities, and that he desires the Gzar to reciprocate his action."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says: "The general aspect of the situation confirms the opinion that the Manchuria party, fearing the effect of further violent measures, rely on Li Hung Chang's negotiations to prevail upon the powers to forego vengeance in return for the release of the prisoners. Tien Tsin wires that Gen. Sir Alfred Gaselee and staff with large foreign reinforcements."

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