Dr. Briggs' Compound Blackberry Syrup or Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial.

This is the Most Certain Cure for Looseness of the Bowels of Whatever Name or Nature,

Chronic or Acute, in Man, Woman or Child.

It is a Purely Vegetable Compound, Free From All Mineral Salts, Dangerous or Otherwise; and While Being Moderate and Not Sudden in Its Action, is Yet Invariably Sure in Its Results.

THE CANADIAN DRUG CO., LTD.,

A Fruitless Interview.

ent is informed that not one scintilla

ince us of the truth of his statement,

wever, anxious we may be to believe

Consultations are in progress between

the Associated Press correspondent is officially informed that the Chinese diplo

ats have not yet hinted at such action.

rought out mutual assurances that the

nilitary expeditions to China are for the

liver the ministers alive no power will ave a reason for continuing aggressive

hose minister is undoubtedly dead, and

even Germany, to quote a high British

official, "will have to forego the emperor's

assertion that he would not stop till th

As for the other powers, it was emphatically stated that they have unani

nously agreed that with the safe delivery

of the ministers the aggressive campaig

nent regarding the future of China sul

equent to the return of the ministers

are false. The agreement is purely nega-tive and based upon the lines stated by Secretary Hay, of which the independence

and integrity of the Chinese empire are essential features. If the imperial edict

Germany must, through arbitration or

otherwise, guage the damages by the loss of the life of her minister by a pe-

uniary standard. The same rule will ap

oly as to the loss of other lives and de

ruction of property.
At the Chinese legation the Associated

Press correspondent was informed that to further news from China had been eccived today and that it was expected

at the minister would soon be sent to Fien Tsin. Secretary Low expressed untinted praise for the attitude of the Uni-

ted States secretary of state, Col. Hay

and declared his implicit belief that the ministers were safe. He said the nego-tiations with the powers on behalf of China had all been entrusted to the Chin-

Ting-Fang.

Use Ministers as a Lever.

German flag floated over Pekin."

Europe Will Withdraw from China.

May be Hostages.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA TRYING TO GAIN AN ADVANTAGE IN CHINA.

London, July 25, 4 a. m.—Sir Claude MacDonald's message, dated July 4, appealing for relief, is regarded in London as only a prelate to the absolute confirmation of the massacre. This is the opinion also of the Japanese minister here. The newspapers suggest that the British minister's despatch was held back and released about the same time as

Ir. Conger's undated message.

Although the American and British forces are working harmoniously, the tween Taku and Pekin give evidence of jealousies between the powers; and other desputches from Tien Tsin show that the language difficulty has been hampering the military operations. A despatch to the Daily News from Tien Tsin, dated July 14, and describing the fight-

was nearly isolated. Gen. Dorwand, on a premature report from the Japanese commander that the city had been entered, ordered a general advance, which proved a costly error. Much valuable time s lost and trouble occasioned yesterday afternoon by the messengers between General Fukishima and Gen. Dorward, who did not understand each other's lan-

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily Mail says that when the Chinese regulars saw the "Boxers," who led the attack, being killed they began to retire He asserts that the admirals have decided that it would be useless to move toward Pekin without at least 60,000 men.

Americans May Learn a Lesson,

In an editorial referring to this statement the Daly Mail comments upon the American proposal to advance with ent the Daly Mail comments upon
e American proposal to advance with
ments and despite Sir Claude MacDonald's
letter of July 4, a strong impression continues to prevail at the foreign office that
the ministers at Pekin were massacred "We have learned in Africa how danger-

the interest of civilization, we do not wish to see such a lesson read to the United A whole batch of Tien Tsin despatches are published to-day. All praise the gal lantry of the Americans and Japanese The Standard correspondent says tha the Americans at first made a mistake in underestimating the fighting capacity of the Chinese, whose fire was really ter rific. He expresses some doubt about the ability of the allies to hold the position unless they are reinforced. I ears that large hauls of silver were made by the alkes, the metal being carried away in buckets, and the Chinese

ests for mediation addressed to foreign powers are interpreted here to be tion for the acceptance of fo eign aid to repress the rebellion; and Li ore order with 20,000 white troops in looked upon as a subtle argument in favor of appointing him to the command of of appointing him to the command the allied forces, to the exclusion

Li Hung Chang Wants White Troops.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Monday, says:
"In an interview to-day Li Hung Chang iterated his statement that if the lanchu party had been guilty of the ho chery involved in a massacre itely refuse to attempt to negotiate He said the present intention of the ress Dowager to revictual the legal to Tien Tsin under the escort of Genera fighting had ceased and that the for eign troops were holding a position south of the Yu Ho bridge, while General Tuang Fuh Siang's forces were on the

"Farl Li expressed the intention wait for news of the movement of th legations before proceeding north ward. On receiving this he will be escored by 10,000 troops, who are now muster ing in this province.

believed China's finances would debar he ald never submit to further annexa tions of territory. He thinks the power ought to accept aassurances of a reforme administration and of the removal the officials responsible for the crisis.

Obviously Li Hung Chang has not changed his views or his methods, while the puerility of his arguments is increasing with age. The impression is gainin ground here that the Manchus are tempor



a sound horse is always salable, Lumps sunches and Lameness cut the price in two. Almost any kind of a horse may be made sound by the use of KENDALL'S-

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Secretary Low professed utter ignor ance of their progress. It may with safety be stated that should the minis-ters prove to be alive the Chinese government will to some extent use the ever to compel European and American missionaries and commercial enterprises moderate their activity, if not to withdraw from the empire entirely.
On this point Mr. William Pritchard
Morgan, who is in close touch with the
Chinese minister, said to the Associated
Press correspondent that he had good reason to believe the Chinese government had entrusted or would entrust Li Hung Chang with the mission of saying to the

ries and give up your concessions

TORONTO "Look here: If you withdraw your

staff says that Earl Li will not go north until he is convinced that the Empress Dowager has seen the folly of her present

The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times says that before leaving, Li Hung Chang countermanded his order for the "Blackflags" to march on Pekin and that they are now encamped outside of Can-The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily

Mail records the gallant action of a Japanese soldier during the attack on the gates of the city of Tien Tsin. A dynamite train failed to explode. Seeing this. the soldier ran forward with a torch causing an immediate explosion, by which The Standard's correspondent at Tien Tsin sends a curious statement to the effect that the Russians claim that their effect that the Russians claim that their forces occupied Pekin two days ago and that all the foreigners were safe.

The Daily Telegraph has advices from Tokio, dated July 23, that the railway battalion, organized in 1895 has started for China, together with a force of Coolies and artillery.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the

The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Express reports an attempt to blow up the Baptist chapel in Canton, with the apparent intention to kill the Chrisrespondence given publicity today makes it appear that the next move is for the London, July 24.—The Chinese ministor, Sir Chi Chen Lo Feng Luh, had a long interview with Lord Salisbury this afternoon. The general situation was discussed and the Chinese minister reiterated his belief that the British minister to China, Sir Claude MacDonald, and the Thinese government. It is expected to committee the terms at once and in the he committed suicide. either case the answer must convey tidings of the state of affairs at Pekin and the burned last night and today the Chinese

to China, Sir Claude MacDonald, and the other foreigners at Pekin were safe. Lord Salisbury reiterated his demand for direct communication with the minister at Pekin. To this request the minister could only renew his protestations that it would be speedily accomplished if feasible. He adduced no new facts to prove his assertions. The interview closed without result.

owers to be lenient in their treatment o vidence is yet in the possession of the preign office leading them to disbelieve he imperial government of China drawn into further hostilities after hav he reports of the murders. Sir Claude MacDonald's letter, with its account of ing taken care of its own affect, but will withdraw, taking care, however, to let severe fighting in progress, merely con-firms the government's forebodings. Mr. William Pritchard Morgan, member of parliament for Merthyr Tydvil, whose it be understood that this government will not allow its proper interests in China to be injured by the action of any of the powers that may choose to remain anomelege of and interests in China are extensive, informed the Associated Press correspondent today that he was positive

Russia or Germany?

correspondent today that he was positive from cable messages from his agents, that the members of the legations were alive July 9. When the foreign ofice was told this, the rejoinder was made: "Mr. Morgan has submitted no evidence to consider was of the truth of his statement." At least one of the greatest of the powers is under strong suspicion here of acting cold bloodedly and without regard to ing cold bloodedly and without regard to sentiment or anything more than the most material of consideration. It is believed here that this power is quietly taking on its measures to drop out of the league at TienTsin and conduct a campaign on its own account against Pekin and it is even suspected that this power is already moving troops toward the Chinese capital.

Consultations are in progress between cabinet ministers and officials as to the course to be pursued should the ministers prove to be alive. The contingency of China holding them as hostages, is uppermost in the minds of all, although One fact regarded as now beyond need of further demonstration in view of the Chinese appeal, is that the Chinese of-ficials at the coast ports are actually in ommunication with whatever remains of the imperial government at Pekin and the text of Kwang Su's appeal appears to establish the fact that the Chinese government itself is sanctioning the resist-ance to the international advance upon sole purpose of relieving the legations and that there is no intention to partition China. Hence, should China agree to de-

The state department and the Chinese legation substantially agree in the esti-mate of six to eight days as the time necessary to get a reply to the presi-lent's answer to the appeal of the Chinese overnment. According to the best in formation here urgent messages are being transmitted between Pekin and Shangha by the "Flying Express" mentioned in Consul Fowler's cablegram a few days ago. This, according to the Chinese, is a relay system of mounted messengers similar to the old pony service across the plains and is used when the wire con munication is interrupted. The relay rid-ers make about two hundred miles a day. It is four hundred miles from Shanghai to Pekin and this seems to agree very well

proves true the powers, while holding their forces in readiness to enforce demands, will accept pecuniary indemnity. No territorial propositions will be considered. In common with the other powers, Our Sheet Steel Pressed Brick

It gives Fire and Lightning proof tection—keeps out winter's cold and imer's heat—is uniformly handsome in appearance—can be most easily applied and costs very little. You'll find it most desirable for use in either old or new ouildings.

write us about it.

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W. A. Maclaughlan, Selling Agent, St. John.

we will be willing to give ample pecunitary remuncration for your loses. We will then deliver your ministers, except Germanys alive. Well, if you don't agree we can't be answerable for the lives your ministers, we cannot reconcile the majority of our people to the foreign will have foreign office and your ministers. We cannot reconcile the majority of our people to the foreign when the foreign office and your ministers and we will have hard the ministers and we will no resistance from the insurgents of the index of the way by soon of the w

welfare of the legationers.

The belief is not concealed here that the chances for successful mediation are slight. Mediation cannot be forced upon a party to a cause; it must be acceptable to all the parties. If the United States is to mediate in China's interests she must.

Burned last night and today the Chinese held a perfect orgie, plundering, smashing houses and fighting like demons over stores of silks, furs and jewelry. Hundreds of dead Chinamen along the walls for women and children killed by shrapnel, are lying among the smoking ruins. to all the parties. It the the the to mediate in China's interests she must first secure the assent of all the powers who have suffered in life or property at who have suffered in life or property at first secure the assent of all the powers who have suffered in life or property at Pekin. The difficulties in the way of such an undertaking are likely to be many and serious in view of the exhibition of feeling in Europe.

But it is said here that the United States will cheerfully undertake the task provided its conditions are met. If it does not succeed in inducing the European to the left and saked the names of Americans to report them for gallantry.

The Chinese are retreating towards Pekin.

Admiral Seymour strongly disapproves allowing them to repair the line beyond Tien Tein. He considers that the British insure the undertaking and conduct the createst harmony and co-operation exists.

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The Chinese are retreating towards Pekin.

Admiral Seymour strongly disapproves kin.

Admiral Seymour strongly disapproves kin.

Russians and Chinese in the North.

St. Petersburg, July 24—A despatch which has been received here from General Dorward has asked the names of Americans to report them for gallantry.

The Chinese are retreating towards Pekin.

Admiral Seymour strongly disapproves kin.

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The Chinese are retreating towards Pekin.

Admiral Seymour strongly disapproves kin.

Admiral Seymour strongly disapproves kin.

The Japanese Report.

der date of the 22nd instant, and is the

"The Japanese troops behaved admir ably and maintained strict discipline after and robels and marauders are overrun the fall of Tien Tsin city. The Chinese ning Manchuria. The general says the who remained in the city and those who local governors have little authority and ived cutside came to the Japanese quarters with a large flag bearing an inscripters with a large ling beating in the tion expressing their submission to Japan and showed their appreciation of the unexceptionable behavior of unexceptionable behavior troops. They also brought

"Tien Tsin city is occupied by the Parma says:

troops of four powers in the following sections, namely, from the north gate to the east gate, by the Japanese; from the east gate to the south by the Americans; from the south to the west by the English, and from the west to the north by the French, while the Russians are in possession of the towns and villages on the left banks of the Pei Ho and the

"A conference was held by the generals and the commanding officers of the alied forces with a view to organizing military government in the city and it was de-cided, after a long discussion to appoint three administrators with equal powers from among officers of the three powers, Japan, England and Russia. And finally the following officers were chosen, Lieut. Col. Acki (Japan); Lieut. Col. Bower (Eugland), and Col. Womack (Russian). "Upon the departure of Admiral Seymour for Taku, Admiral Amseeff has the eniority among the commanding officer

"It is admitted by all foreigners here with the speed made in forwarding and returning the Conger message.

Assuming from Sheng's despatch that a movement was on foot on the 18th inst-

American Losses at Tien Tsin Tien Tsin, Saturday, July 14, via Che

Foo, July 16, and Shanghai, July 24.

The Ninth regiment United States infantry entered the fight at Tien Tsin with 430 men. An incomplete list of casualties shows eighteen kriled, 75 wounded and two missing. The marines had four First Lieut. Leonard, of the Marine killed and 18 wounded.

corps, carried Lieut. Butler from the field under a fierce fire. He was shot in the upper left arm while returning, but ran and swam a mile under fire, getting to the rear. His arm was amputated to-day.
Captain Charles R. Noyes, who had been slightly wounded in the arm and leg, swam a mile with only his nose above water, with a request for reinforcements. First Lieut. Louis B. Walton, of the 9th infantry, made a dash for reinforce-ments under fire and received three slight

The Ninth was ordered to support the Japanese, who were receiving an enfilad-ing fire. After crossing a mud wall half a mile from the city wall the Ninth shifted, advancing against the flanking fire and reached a marsh beside the river at the southwest corner of the city A body of the Chinese in a burned vil lage under the wall just across the river where they were strengly barricaded poured in a fire and whenever an Ameri can raised a hand he was shot. A Nor denfeldt gun and two small cannon were also trained upon them. They lay they received from it and I can safely say in the mud all day, without a surgeon to attend their wounded and were unable to move or help the wounded without food and drinking the canal water. They had exhausted their ammunition, extended to the transfer of the tran cept a few rounds which were retained in order to repel a charge if it should be made. None expected to escape. A few reaching the rear reported that half of Ont.

While this explanation has been seniously considered by the foreign office, it is regarded as almost too ingenious even for Chinamen.

Washington Has Offered Terms.

Washington, July 24.—The state department is again in a waiting attitude regarding China. It has frankly, promptly and fully answered the Chinese Entry Peror's appeal for mediation and the correspondence given publicity today makes

Tien Tsin After the Battle.

Tien Tsin, 6 p. m., Sunday. July 15, via Che Foo, July 17, and Shanghai July 24.—Chinese from the walled city report that the foreign having a their casualties at 150.

All day long the bringing in the dead wounded was continued. The Japanese were the heroes of the battle.

Tien Tsin, 6 p. m., Sunday. July 15, via Che Foo, July 17, and Shanghai July 24.—Chinese from the walled city report that the foreigners in Pekin are living having taken shelter in a bomb proof. About 7,000 Chinese were engaged in the battle here July 13. More are coming from Pelin.

General Nieh was imprisoned because the opposed making war on the foreigners in the condition and the correspondence given publicity today makes but afterward was released on the condition of the toricing officers counselled retreat last night the Japanese general has given the Belgians in China an authorization to culist in the international corps in the chamber of deputies today the minister of foreign affairs, M. DeFavereau, read a telegram their casualties at 150.

All day long the bringing in the dead their casualties at 150.

The Russians estimate their killed at 50 and wounded at 250. The Russians estimate their casualties at 150.

All day long the bringing in the dead their casualties at 150.

The Tsin After the Battle.

Tien Tsin, 6 p. m., Sunday. July 24.—Chinese from the walled at 250. The Brussians estimate their killed at 50 and wounded at 250. The Brussians estimate their casualties at 150.

All day long the bringing in the dead their casualties at 150.

The Tsin After the Battle.

The Tsin After the Battle.

The Food All day lo General Nieh was imprisoned because he opposed making war on the foreigners but afterward was released on the condition that he fight them. To this he acceded with lukewarmness. After the battle he committed suicide.

A large part of the walled city was burned last night and today the Chinese held a perfect orgie, plundering, smashing houses and fighting like demons over stores of silks, furs and jewelry. Hunstones in the streets of Tien Tsin.

Some of the foreign officers counselled retreat last night the Japaness general said: "When my men move it will be treat last night the Japaness general said: "When my men move it will be the square forward." This morning they charged the breaches in the wall made by the artillery and fought hand to hand in the streets. Their conduct after the fight was equally as good as they refrained from looting while some of the European soldiers were having an orgie.

Dead Chinamen cover the walls and streets of Tien Tsin, Saturday, July 21—The stores of silks, furs and jewelry. Hunstones of the foreign officers counselled retreat last night the Japaness general has given the Belgian government has given the Belgian spovernment has given the Belgian spovernment has given the Belgians in China an authorization to callist in the international corps and to place themselves under the protection of the foreign armics. The government as given the Belgian government has given the Belgian government and to place themselves under the protection to callist in the international corps and to place themselves under the protection to the streets of the treat last night the Japanes panel of the opposite themselves and to place themselves under the protection to callist in the international corps and to place themselves under the protecti

Fifty guns were captured. The place was full of munitions of war.

Many fires have been started and most of the city will probably be burned. The Chinese are retreating towards Pe-

The doctors decided not to amputate ings of the Russian force that left Te Lin July 7, en route to Charbin. It appears are doing well. of Chinese Christians, women and chil-dren. After constant fighting, which was Washington, July 24—The following often at close quarters and with bayonet telegram has been received from the they were again attacked by Boxers July 12. The Russians lost heavily and ran short of ammunition. At last accounts report of the Japanese consul at Tien they were threatened by 15,000 Boxers.

Tsin, who wired it on the 21st: General Grodekoff considers the situation as bad. Attacks are daily threatened

that fanatics dominate the situation. of Paris, July 24-It has just leaked out

assassinate the Chinese minister here, Y our troops. They also brought to our sentry cake, fruit and tea in token of their friendly feeling. Our troops are thus daily gaining the confidence and respect of the native population for that effect was true. Major view today admitted that a report in cir-culation to that effect was true. Major

"Six men, whose nationality has not been established, conspired to secure enknives. The commissary of police tool measures to wreck the project and nothing has since been heard of it.'

Russia Also Got One.

St. Petersburg, July 24.-The Chinese embassy in St. Petersburg has received a despatch from the Tsung Li Yames through Sheng, director general of rail ways and telegraphs, to the effect that the foreign ministers in Pekin were safe on July 18 and that it was proposed t send them to Tien Tsin under the protect tion of the imperial troops.

Advices from Manchuria indicate that the Chinese concocted careful p'ans to cut

was easy for the Canadian boys who had "Foot Elm" in their shoes.

A letter from W. B. Butler, "C" Company, Royal Canadian Regiment:

The famous swift march to Paarderudge through Afric's het sand. The Canadian boys who were provided with "Foot Elm" came through with their feet in splendid condition. Here is a letter from W. B. Butler, "C" Company, Royal Canadian Regiment, that tells about

"Messrs, Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.: "Dear Sirs,-Yours to hand of March 3, and I must thank you for sending me another box of your 'Foot Elm.' It is the best cure for tender feet I ever tried and I have tried several remedies. When accepted the only fault I had was that I uffered from tender feet and dreaded the thought of the long marches. Thanks to your remedy, I have not! suffered from sore feet at all. When 'Foot Elm' was ssued to us several men did not take it, men were sorry afterwards. While on the march from Belmont to Paardeberg 1 gave some of mine to those who had none and they were surprised at the benefit

Russians announce their intention to keep control of the entire railway line between Taku and Pekin until the conclusion of hostilities, when they propose, they say, to rectore it to the Chinese.

Admiral Seymour strongly disapprove

News of Missionaries.

Toronto, July 24-(Special)-The following cablegram was received today at the North American headquarters of the Thina Inland Mission:

"Shangher Information has been received of Miss Whitchurch and Miss E. Searrell, murdered." "Miss Whitchurch went to China in connection with C. I. M. from England

Miss Searrell went out under the sam ociety in 1895. They were both stationed in the southern portion of the province

Che Foo, July 24 -- General Li, com manding the Pei Tang forts, near Takus reports to the British officers command-ing at Tong Ku that a runner who left Pekin on July 14, reports that Pekin was in a state of absolute anarchy; that the regular troops were fighting the Boxers and that the latter were getting the better of the struggle; that the Maxim ammunition of the legation guards was exhausted and that they were using their rifles sparingly; that the guards recently rushed the walls and silenced the Chines guns; and that few Chinese princes wer desirous of protecting the foreigners, but were in a minority.

General Li is anxious to avoid fighting

Dignity Measured by Powder.

London, July 24-The Globe's naval it at Taku writes "Admiral Kempff has raised a storm in teacup on the salute question. He is second in command of the station and thus to York House for an enjoyable twenty minutes' chat with his friend the Sailor ntitled to eleven guns as rear admiral, and this was recently given him by the Endymion at Yokohama. He claimed 13 guns, stating that no American admiral to the eleven guns, their values being: Full admiral, 17; vice-admiral, 15; rear admiral, 17; vice-admiral, 15; rear admiral that the description of the stationard prince. Returning to Buckingham Palace just before noon, the young Khedive had a forestaste alike of the kind welcome and the was so soon to be confronted. What had been a silver sky was now a blader see Pivels were wigner, their Endymion at Yokohama. He claimed 13 admiral, 17; vice-admiral, 15; rear admiral, 13. The United States having just started the grade of admiral, it is probable Kempff thought out the rugulaions in pure ignorance as there appears to be no reason why a United States rear ad miral should be worth more powder than any other rear admiral. To the protest Rear Admiral Kempff wa informed that the captain the Endymion will give him many guns as he wanted if there wa sufficient powder on the ship but unt they published their regulations we have o to by ours. The Orlando (Britis

red ship) arrived at Taku, armored ship) arrived at Taku, knew nothing of this squabble and rubbed it in by slausing the Chinese rear admiral with with 13 guns, and then United states rear made it difficult for them to distinguis the number or a delicate hint was in-tended, the Newark had the good tasts

Yokohama, July 24.-It is reported that the Japanese foreign minister has been in constant communication with the south-ern viceroys of China, urging them to mobilize troops and to march northward to restore peace and order.

After the capture of Tien Tsin he again enjoined upon them the expediency of placing themselves alongside the foreign troops, thereby showing China's determination to crush the rebels and to fulfil the treaty obligations of China.

The viceroys hesitated, it is said, to ac cept the responsibility; but it is believed that they used their influence in Pekin, with the result that the Emperor's party

Chinese Government Involved.

Berlin, July 24.-The Berliner Pos prints this evening an important article on the Chinese situation, understood to emanate from the German foreign office. The article discussest he close relation between Chinese politics and Chinese military plans and points out the significant fact that the peaceful assurances of Chinese statesmen did not begin until settler. The land upon whice found growing most luxuriantly variably stagnant, sour or sandy. plants, too, are often found the country is generally waterless.

authorities in order to prove to the powers the impotence of the government.

"The stubbornriss of the battles "The stubbornries of the battles around Tien Tsin," continues the writer, "shows that the Chinese political and military calculations were able to achieve favorable results at first. If the allies had not succeeded at Tien Tsin, where the situation was for two weeks doubtful, Chinese politics would have scored a success, whose consequence would have been incalculable."

The article concludes as follows:
"Whether Chinese statesmanship is to succeed in hindering an energetic and intelligent plan of operations by the allies the future will show; but the plans of the allies will be at a disadvantage against

the Chinese just so soon as a lack of harmony in military aims appears." This evening's papers devote considerable attention to President McKinley's consent to mediate, and the comment is all unfavorable. Surprise is generally expressed that Washington takes Chinese official news seriously.

ENTERTAINING THE KHEDIVE.

Spectacular Weather in London for the Benefit of Abbas II. on His Visit There.

Rain descended in millions of gallons, there were gloomy mutterings of thunder, and the gods were striking matches. You and the gous were strong matches, could have sailed paper boats in the gutters of Cheapside and Queen Victoria street. Not that anyone in all that swarm of damp, distressed people engaged in the innocent delight. All were too busy adjusting their umbrel'as to the changing angles of the rain. But wet clothes were not to be avoided. The wonder was that so great a multitude of citizens, clothed and in their right minds, should submit to the shower bath. And yet it was no great wonder either. When the city makes up its mind to do a thing, it usually does . An earthquake might induce an altaration of the programme, but yesterday proved that the merchant and his clerk hold rain to be a trivial deterrent. The city had resolved to give the Khe dive a mighty welcome. It did so. His

Highness had innocently believed that, streets of London, popular enthusiasm had risen to its highest pitch. But earlier experiences were belittled by yesterday's When, after breakfast, Abbas II. looked out of the window, he had reason to sup-pose that the weather had mended its manners. Birds flying above the trees in St. James' Park figured conspicuously against a sunny sky. Here, at last, was a day worthy of July, and His Highness

resolved to turn it to account. So he or

leaden one. Birds were winging their swift way in apprehension, and policemen were unstrapping their mackintoshes. On the other hand, the public had mustered in force outside the palace, eager to cheer Half-past twelve was the hour appoint the Horse Guards Blue arrived in the courtyard betimes, as did the brilliant carriages destined to convey the Khedive and suite to the Guildhall. Then rain descended, lightning flashed and thunder pealed. The people ran helter skelter to the trees, and the royal conchmen made haste to take their carriages into shelter The time for starting arrived, but still the storm raged. An anxious consultation took place, and a policy of delay was favnot weather for a dog to go out in-to sa nothing of a Khedive recently recovered rom a sore throat. A hope was naturally entertained that such heavy rain would not be of long duration. But it seemed in no hurry to leave off, and meanwhile his polite Highness was distressed by the thought of keeping the Lord Mayor waiting. When nearly half an hour had clapsed he resolved, so to speak, to make the carriages and abbreviate the route. brellas as the procession left the palace in the rain. Thousands cheered the young monarch as he passed along the broad thoroughfare beside the Thames. Abbas II. salutted and smiled, and saluted again. The corporation had paid his Highness the compliment of ordering the suspen-sion of all vehicular traffic, not only along the route, but also in Cheapside. Hearty cheers had greeted the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York, but the mightiest

roar of welcome was reserved for the youthful Khedive.—[London Daily News. The wandoo, or white gum, is a col-

onial tree which acts as a signal to the settler. The land upon which it