

LAST MESSAGE FROM PEKIN

Courier Reported to Have Brought Out Word That the End Was Near.

THOUSANDS OF CHINESE ATTACKING CITY

Artillery Duel at Tien Tsin Where Imperial Troops Have Carefully Masked Their Guns—Lack of Cohesion Alleged to Be Delaying Operations by Allies.

London, July 12.—The character of today's news only tends to confirm the pessimism in London concerning the fate of the international colony at Pekin.

Observers see in the edict from Pekin and other information emanating from Chinese official services only attempts to gain time and the desperate anxiety on the part of some one to make an apology for the outrages committed at the capital.

The latest news from Tien Tsin considerably intensifies the general alarms. The lack of cohesion among the allies and the consequent failure to make headway render the situation there critical.

Dispatch From Seymour.—London, July 12.—The British admiral has received the following dispatch from Vice-Admiral Seymour:

"Tien Tsin, July 7.—The Chinese continue fighting, often shelling the settlements. They are extending their lines along the Lu Tai and canal to the northwest, and are appearing in greater force west of the city.

"Yesterday we bombarded the city and immediate suburbs, which stopped the Chinese gun fire for some time. The French settlement and station are most subject to attack. To-day there was another bombardment. I am steadily getting up more guns. Ten thousand troops are here. More are required, but both the Russian and Japanese are expected."

"Close to Good-Bye."—New York, July 12.—The Herald today prints a cable from Shanghai, dated Tuesday, which says a private letter from Pekin, dated June 24th, and received at Tien Tsin on June 30th, has arrived.

"The writer says: 'We are in danger of death. Thirty thousand troops are attacking. Only three days' food is left. No news comes from troops. Mail has stopped for several days. Hotel Depek is being bombed. The Italian, Dutch, American and part of the British legations have been burned.'"

The Journal and Advertiser prints a cable from Chee Foo, July 8th, via Shanghai, July 12th, which says a courier has just arrived from Sir Robert Hart, director of the Chinese customs at Pekin.

The courier is said to have brought the following message from Sir Robert: "Close to good-bye. Near the end." Prince Tuan insane.

Chee Foo, July 9.—It is reported on good authority that Prince Tuan has become insane.

In consequence of the movements of the rebels towards Tsin Tan the Germans have withdrawn some of their troops from Taku to protect Tsin Tan. The women and children from Newchwang have arrived here.

Tsung Li Yamen Burned.—Washington, July 12.—A belated cablegram was received at the navy department today, via Siberia, it bore no signature, but Secretary Long thought it came from Rear-Admiral Kempff.

Hongkong, July 12.—Quiet prevails along the west river. Missionaries are arriving at Wu Chow from all parts. When some of the missionaries left Te King the Chinese were openly discussing placing a price upon the heads of the Christians.

possibility for the present situation, the United States government at least is determined not to relax its efforts to reach Pekin and reckon with the person or persons responsible for the outrages of the past six weeks.

Why Attacks Were Postponed.—Tien Tsin, July 4, via Chee Foo, July 8, Shanghai, July 11.—A homogeneous army of half the strength of the allied forces could do better than is being done by the allies.

Another Disaster may be expected.—The Daily Mail's Tien Tsin correspondent, telegraphing on July 5th, says: "The situation is about as bad as it can well be."

Ravaging Manchuria.—The Daily Mail's Tien Tsin correspondent, telegraphing on July 5th, says: "The situation is about as bad as it can well be. I only trust that we shall not soon want relieving ourselves."

The week's work resulted in a gain for the Chinese. The allies lost 50 or 60 men and accomplished nothing.

The Russian papers report that the Boxers are now on their way to Manchuria. It appears that the Russian censorship suppressed all references to this matter, and it transpires that 6,000 regular troops have already arrived from Port Arthur and the Amur to protect the Manchurian railway.

From Shanghai come all kinds of stories, which it is impossible to verify. It is stated that the Boxers have murdered the Chancellor of the Pekin university and sixty members of his family and retainers.

A confidential officer of Gen. Yung Lu, disguised as a Boxer, is reported to have crept into Prince Tuan's tent while the Prince was sleeping, with the intention of stabbing him.

The French consul at Shanghai has reported that the Chinese had murdered the Bishop Guillon in his yamen. Besides Bishop Guillon, Fathers Cronet, Corbet, Bourgois and Veuillmot and two sisters of the French mission and numerous native Christians were massacred.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Express gives the text of a long edict of Prince Tuan, dated June 29th, and addressed to the Chinese ambassadors.

The Chinese threw a few shells into the city this morning to show they were still alive.

A British officer described the situation as chaos. He said: "We have wasted many days in politeness, and it is time we did something."

There is no disagreement among the commanders, but in the absence of a definite head several of them are disposed to follow their own methods.

Elsewhere, referring to the desire to protect the legations still unharmed, it says: "If it is impossible for us to continue this protection, let it be represented to the powers that we must be held blameless for the anger of our people grows with the rising of each sun that sees more and more foreigners and soldiers coming to our country to lay waste our country and slay our people."

The correspondent says the edict is intended to pave the way for a final lifting of the veil over the recent history of Pekin.

From Canton comes reports of large desertions from a German Chinese regiment at Kiao Chou, and of a riot between German troops and Boxers.

It is stated that Germany intends to send to China 10,000 to 15,000 men well equipped.

Artillery Duel at Tien Tsin.—Chee Foo, July 8.—An artillery duel

is progressing at Tien Tsin. The Chinese guns are so masked that the allies find difficulty in locating them.

The Dispatch of Japanese Troops.—Yokohama, July 12.—Though no decision has yet been announced, it is certain that Japan will send nearly 50,000 troops to China.

London, July 12.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated July 6th, via Chee Foo, published in the Express, says: "Gen. Mahas defeated the allied troops and re-occupied the Chinese eastern arsenal after inflicting great loss upon its defenders."

The engagement lasted six hours and was fought with great determination on both sides. The Chinese were eventually able to utilize the guns of the fort abutting on the city walls near the Taotis Yamen.

The Japanese commanders sent an urgent appeal to hurry reinforcements as the allies were in imminent danger of defeat again.

According to the Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, Li Hung Chang has received an imperial decree ordering his immediate departure for Pekin, presumably to break the news of the Pekin tragedy to the European powers.

To add to the grimness of this suggestion all advices from Tien Tsin seem to be working well together, but it is in condition of the allied forces and optimistic Chinese rumors. Unless reinforcement speedily reaches Tien Tsin

The Daily Mail's Tien Tsin correspondent, telegraphing on July 5th, says: "The situation is about as bad as it can well be. I only trust that we shall not soon want relieving ourselves."

His appointment as minister to China is interpreted in political circles here as not at war with China.

The district west of this is somewhat unsettled, owing to the small force which attacked Rustenburg being still in that neighborhood.

Further information regarding the capture of Bethlehem has now been received from Clements. He states that the country there is broken and difficult.

Consequently his and Paget's cavalry were unable to make any wide turning movements. Clements attacked one position while Paget attacked another.

The position assumed by Clements was gallantly captured by the Royal Yeomanry, who captured a gun of the Seventy-Seventh Battery lost at Stormberg.

The list of casualties has not yet been received, but Clements states they are few, considering the strength of the position assaulted.

Hunter's cavalry, under Broadwood, reached Bethlehem on July 8th.

Casualties During War.—London, July 10.—The war office has issued another casualty list for South Africa, showing that during the week ending July 7th there were killed, wounded or captured 15 officers and 150 men.

The total casualties as a result of the war are 48,158 officers and men.

Washington, July 10.—It is learned that the announcement from Lorenzo Marquez that Mr. Hollis, the United States consul there, has been recalled is erroneous.

Paris, July 12.—M. Lasies, the prominent Nationalist deputy whose name has been connected with the most disorderly incidents during the past session, fought a duel with swords to-day with a newspaper man, M. Gerault Richard.

New York, July 12.—The new express steamer Deutschland, of the Hamburg-American line, arrived to-day from Plymouth in the record time of five days and 15 hours.

London, July 11.—At Bisley to-day the Albert competition and the Wimbledon cup were the only important events in the National Rifle Association meeting.

Ottawa, July 10.—In the House to-day N. F. Davin moved the sixth month bill to a bill giving a reduction of postage from one-half cent to one eighth per pound within the province of publication.

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Driven From Bethlehem

Boers Refused to Surrender the Town and Were Forced to Retire.

British Casualties Were Slightly—Roberts Tells of Operations by Clements and Paget.

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It is reported that Manchu troops are marching in the direction of Gehol. Routed by Russians.—Berlin, July 11.—The Berlin consul at Tien Tsin cables that the foreign settlements were bombarded by the Chinese from July 5th to 8th.

Toward evening Chinese shells penetrated the roof of the German consulate and caused an outbreak of fire, which was extinguished after slight damage was done.

On the 6th the Pei-Ping sailed for Taku with the German wounded. Nearly all the families of foreigners left Tien Tsin for Taku July 4th.

Dr. M. Van Schwarzenstein, envoy extraordinary of Germany to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, has been appointed German minister to China in succession to the late Baron Von Kettler.

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650—prisoners, released by the Boers, have arrived at Ladysmith.

Ottawa, July 12.—The general officer commanding at Standerton cables the following casualties under date of yesterday: "Missing—Corporal J. Mills, showing smith J. J. Griffiths, Pte. S. S. Simpson, Pte. N. Gibroy, Pte. R. Bourne and Pte. J. Norris."

It is presumed all of the above belonged to Strathcona's Horse. The name of 413, Pte. C. S. Strong, also appears in the list, but there is no such name on the nominal roll.

Corporal Thomas Mills belonged to Newmarket, Ont., Pte. Griffith to Hagersville, Pte. T. Simpson to Mandeville, H. Gibroy, Regina; Pte. R. Bourne, Staffordshire, England, and Pte. F. Norris, Dursley, England.

Canadian on Burdett-Coutts's Charges.—Lieut.-Col. Herchmer's Return.—Toronto, July 10.—The Evening Telegram's Bisley cablegram says: "Sergeant J. McVitie, of 48th Highlanders, Toronto, shooting in the Gregory match at Bisley today, which opened yesterday, made a possible. The distance was 200 yards. In the N. R. Association rifle match Lieut. H. C. Blair, of 78th Regt., made 34 points at 600 yards with 7 shots. In the ladies' unsquadred, N.R.A., Blair also made a possible at 600 yards."

"Private Weir, of the Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, invalidated to England from South Africa, visited Bisley camp to-day. In conversation he declared that the charges by Burdett-Coutts were, to a large extent, very true."

"Lieut.-Col. Herchmer, who went out to South Africa in command of the Mounted Rifles, was taken ill shortly after arrival and invalided to England, is on the Parisian in charge of a party of invalided Canadians, 27 in all."

THE HOBOKEN FIRE.—Victims' Number One Hundred and Sixty-Nine—The Saale Floated.—New York, July 11.—Great pumps were worked in the Saale to-day, and by 2:20 o'clock the vessel was floated.

The ship was in a ten feet of mud, and when she finally freed herself from this bed she seemed to jump two feet out of the water.

Up to tonight 100 bodies of victims to be on the Saale have been located, but not taken out. This makes 168 bodies recovered from the ship and river and the bay. One other body was found off Rockaway, making the total thus far 169.

BISLEY RIFLE MEETING.—The Prince of Wales's Prize—Some Successful Canadians.—London, July 12.—At Bisley to-day in the shooting for the Prince of Wales prize, the first being £100 and a badge, Corporal Instructors Wallingford and Corporal Instructors Wallingford, the Canadian prize winners in this competition were Sgt. McVitie, 92, £10; Sgt. Morris, 31, £5; and Private Tink, 82, £2.

The Ashburton challenge shield, open to teams of eight from school corps, was won by Bulwick school with a score of 490 out of a possible 500.

STRIKE LEADER ARRESTED.—Charged With Intimidation—Japs Expected to Return to Work To-day.—(Special to the Times).

Vancouver, July 12.—Capt. J. L. Anderson, one of the leaders of the strike among Fraser river fishermen, was arrested last night charged with intimidating men belonging to various canneries, causing them, by threats, to leave their work.

Police tug will commence a patrol of Fraser river this afternoon and Japanese are all expected to return to work.

NOTES FROM NANAIMO.—(Special to the Times).—Nanaimo, July 12.—Nanaimo is quiet to-day. Many hundreds took advantage of Thursday being a half holiday and made a whole one of it, about 700 joining the Orangemen's excursion to Victoria.

At a meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last night it was decided to celebrate Labor Day this year on a much larger and grander scale than previously. Committees will get down to business at once.

Steamer Robert Adamson arrived in port this morning to load coal for San Francisco. Steamer Anetta is also expected in this afternoon to load for Los Angeles.

THROUGH WHIRLPOOL RAPIDS.—Niagara Falls, Ont., July 10.—Capt. Nissen, alias M. Bowser, who claims to be a book-keeper of Chicago, successfully navigated the whirlpool rapids of Niagara river in a little boat of his own design and construction last evening, and had a most exciting time from start to finish.

Nissen or Bowser's boat, named the "Foolkiller," is built of pine, 30 feet long, four feet beam, four feet deep, and has air tight apartments forward and 300 pounds of cork. He came ashore thoroughly wet through and exhausted, and does not think he would care to repeat the trip.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.—(Associated Press).—Canton, Ohio, July 12.—President McKinley was served at his home here today with an official notification of his nomination for office of president for a second term by the Republican National convention. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, the Bay State's famous scholar and orator, was spokesman of the notification committee. President McKinley replied at length.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 12.—Governor Roosevelt was to-day officially notified of his nomination for the vice-presidency at his country home, Sagamore.

Advertisement for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, giving strength to nursing mothers and making weak women strong and sick women well. Includes an illustration of a woman with a child.

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Parliament is Not

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Ottawa, of the House of Commons resolution of the House of Commons of the 12th of the month, Mr. McArthur prohibition other by of the ple introduced. tion. Be regulated. The result net result the adoption amendments of a few of the Revenue Act, the machinery Canada known as the supply

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