

A STATE OF VEILED WAR

Ambassadors in China Are Protected From Attack Only by the Legation Guards.

A despatch from London, Saturday, says:—This is the situation in China as it appears to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, cabling last evening:—

"It is really a state of veiled war. The members of the foreign Legations in Peking are virtually prisoners and the Chinese troops are only restrained from attacking them by fear of the Legation guards.

"Meanwhile, the Ministers are altogether unable to communicate with the officers commanding the relief column, which is making an enforced and isolated halt between Tien-Tsin and Peking. The walls of the capital are guarded by 100,000 Imperial troops. The gates are heavily defended with modern guns. General Tung, acting under orders from the Empress Dowager, says that no more foreign troops shall enter the sacred city.

"On Monday the Ministers sent a demand to the Tsung-li-Yamen that the gates be opened, declaring that, otherwise, the foreign troops would enter forcibly. To this no reply was given. A second message went unanswered, or had not been answered when the latest news left Peking.

"Sir Claude Macdonald's latest message says that the Legations are capable of sustaining an effective defence unless attacked in force."

Russia, this correspondent asserts, notwithstanding assurances to the contrary, sides with China. Some foreign troops are already reported to be in the environs of Peking, and the attitude of the Chinese troops is increasingly menacing.

"The streets of Peking," continues the correspondent of the Daily Express, "are reported to be seething with anti-foreign mobs clamouring for the destruction of the Legations and the death of the foreign Ministers. Even were the Tsung-li-Yamen disposed to restrain the violence of the reactionaries, it is considered highly improbable that they will be able to hold them in check. For the foreign Ministers the crisis will arise when the relief column comes in sight of Peking.

"It is still felt here that the foreign force is wholly inadequate to battle with the hordes of Chinese troops massed outside the gates, which now include the Imperial troops from Shan Hai Kwan."

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Cattle, Cheese, Grain, &c., in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, June 19.—The receipts here were about fifty loads, including 750 cattle, 1,100 hogs, 400 sheep and lambs, 170 spring lambs, 20 calves, and a few milkers.

The market was a lively one. Export and butcher cattle were selling well at the prices given below. Good butcher cattle are very firm, and the demand was brisk.

Stockers, feeders, and export bulls are about unchanged.

On account of the large supply spring lambs were easy.

Sheep and yearlings were steady and unchanged.

Hogs are firm at unaltered figures.

For prime hogs, scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., the top price is 67-8c; heavy hogs, 61-4c; and light hogs, 6c per lb.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle	
Shippers, per cwt.	\$4 40 \$5 25
Butcher, choice, do.	3 75 4 50
Butcher, med. to good.	3 40 3 65
Butcher, inferior.	3 00 3 30
Stockers, per cwt.	3 50 3 75
Sheep and Lambs.	
Sheep, per cwt.	3 50 4 00
Yearlings, per cwt.	4 50 5 25
Spring lambs, each.	2 50 4 50
Bucks, per cwt.	3 00 3 25
Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each.	25 00 45 00
Calves, each.	2 00 10 00
Hogs.	
Choice hogs, per cwt.	6 50 6 87 1-2
Light hogs, per cwt.	5 50 6 00
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	6 00 6 25
Sows.	3 00 3 25
Stags.	2 25 2 50

Toronto, June 19.—Wheat—The Chicago market was strong at the opening, but eased off toward the close. Manitobas were easier, and Ontarios about steady. Quotations are as follows:—Ontario red and white, 65 1-2 to 66c, north and west; east, 66 to 66 1-2c; spring, east, 67c; Manitoba No. 1 hard, 83c, Toronto and west, 84 1-2c, g.i.t., lake and rail, and 77 1-2c, Owen Sound.

Flour—Steady; straight roller, in buyers' bags, middle freights, \$2.55 per bbl, bid, and \$2.60 asked; special brands, in wood, \$3 to \$3.10.

Millfeed—Dull. Bran \$13 to \$13.50; and shorts, \$14 to \$14.50, west.

Corn—Firm. No. 2 American yellow, 45 1-2c, on track here, and mixed at 45c.

Peas—Steady and in fair demand; car lots are quoted nominally at 58 1-2 to 59c, north and west, and 60c, east.

Barley—Steady; No. 2, 40c west, and 41c east; No. 1, 42 to 43c.

Rye—Steady; car lots, west, 52c and 53c east.

Oats—Quiet; white oats, north and west, 26 1-2c; and east, 27 1-2c.

Buckwheat—Quoted at 50c west, and 51c east.

Buffalo, June 19.—Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern car loads, 77 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, round lots, 76 5-8c. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 78c asked; No. 2, white and mixed, 77 1-2c asked. Corn—Easier; No. 2, yellow, 43 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 43 1-4c; No. 4 yellow, 42c; No. 2 corn, 42 3-4c; No. 3 corn, 42 1-2c. Oats—Quiet, but firm; No. 2 white, 27 3-4c; No. 3 white, 27 1-4c; No. 4 white, 26 1-2 to 26 3-4c; No. 2 mixed, 25 3-4c; No. 3 white, 25c. Rye—Nominal. Flour—Firm; good demand.

Chicago, June 14.—The wheat market was depressed to-day by rains in the North-West, and the weather office prediction of showers for the Dakotas and Minnesota; July closed 5-8c under yesterday; corn closed 1-4c lower; and oats 3-8 to 1-2c improved; the provision market closed 2 1-2 to 5c down. New York reported 44 loads taken at the seaboard for export; clearances in wheat and flour were equal to 245,000 bushels; primary receipts were 611,000 bushels, compared with 794,000 bushels last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 438 cars against 438 last week, and 417 a year ago. Local receipts were 79 cars, three of contract grade. Estimated receipts to-morrow—Wheat, 94 cars, corn, 600 cars; oats, 250 cars; hogs, 24,000 head.

Minneapolis, June 14.—Wheat—in store—No. 1 Northern, 70 3-4c; July, 71c; September, 71 7-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 73 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-4c. Flour—Unchanged, Bran, in bulk—\$11 to \$11.50.

Duluth, June 19.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 74 1-8c; July, 74 5-8c; September, 75 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, cash; 72 1-4c; July, 74 5-8c; September, 75 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 72 1-4c; July, 72 3-4c; September, 73 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 67 3-4c. Oats—22 1-2 to 23c; Corn—37 7-8.

The President of Chill is stricken with paralysis of the brain.

STEYN IS RESPONSIBLE.

Transvaal President Anxious for the End of the War.

A despatch from London, Saturday, says:—According to the Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Times, it would seem that President Steyn, and not President Kruger, now stands in the way of surrender. His present attitude is attributed to pique, his previous advice having been scouted. The correspondent says that shortly after the British entered the Transvaal President Kruger proposed re-opening negotiations, but President

Steyn strongly demurred, pointing out that, according to the treaty between the Republics, neither could conclude peace without the consent of the other. He, representing the Free State, refused to re-open negotiations.

President Kruger had no alternative but to continue the campaign unless he was willing to incur a charge of breach of faith. It is notorious, the correspondent adds, that he is in favor of peace on almost any terms.

FROM LORD ROBERTS.

Surrender of Piet Kruger, Son of the Transvaal President.

A despatch from London says:—The War Office has received the following message from Lord Roberts:—

"Pretoria, June 16.—Rustenberg was occupied yesterday by Baden-Powell. A column starts from this place to-morrow to meet Baden-Powell and repair the telegraph between Pretoria and Rustenberg.

"Hunter is moving from Potchefstroom. His advance brigade expects to reach Johannesburg June 19th.

"Buller, I hope, is at Standerton. Heidelberg will be occupied from this place shortly, and then the Orange River Colony will be completely out off from the Transvaal.

BADEN-POWELL'S REPORT.

"Baden-Powell reports that the district through which he passed is settling down satisfactorily. Over 1,000 stands of arms were surrendered, and Hans Eloff and Piet Kruger, son of the President, were to make submission to him yesterday, having been previously disarmed on their farms.

TOUGH WORK FOR RELIEVERS.

British Force Advancing to Kumassi Delayed by the Rains.

A despatch from London, Monday, says:—The Daily Express has received the following despatch dated Friday, Prashu:—

"No additional news is to hand from Kumassi. The incessant rains are delaying the advance of the relief column, which is likely to see some tough work. Seven wounded officers and 130 wounded men are expected here from the front.

"There is a general rush of natives towards the coast from Obuassa and the mines north of the Prah river."

EIGHT MEN KILLED.

Terrible Explosion of Gas in Canmore Mine, Alberta.

A Canmore, Alberta, special says:—The most serious gas explosion that ever occurred in Canmore mine took place on Wednesday afternoon, resulting in the instant death of eight men and several slightly injured.

The names of the dead are:—President Daye, Amand Regard, Tony Bolini, Peter Caulfield, and three others, foreigners, whose names are not yet known. The first three leave large families.

The explosion is supposed to have been due to one of the miners unlocking his safety lamp with a key wrongfully obtained.

KRUGER'S PAPER MONEY.

Notes Are Being Manufactured in His Railroad Car.

A despatch from London, Friday, says:—A despatch from Lorenzo Marques, dated yesterday, says:—"President Kruger is holding on to his gold and issuing paper notes from a press in his Executive car. The Boer Government's coin stock is exhausted; and the officials are now paying out plain gold discs unstamped. Some who have declined to accept notes have taken their salaries in gold bars. The Boer Government is still paying out much gold in that way."

RIISING IN WEST AFRICA.

Natives in Gambia Colony Murder Two British Commissioners.

A despatch from Bathurst, Gambia Colony, West Africa, says:—A native rising has occurred in the Gambia Colony. Two British commissioners and six members of the police have been killed at Sannakandi, on the south bank of the Gambia river, by Mandingoes.

BOTHA'S FORCE RETREATED

Roberts Finishes His Report of the Battle Near Pretoria.

A despatch from London says:—Lord Roberts reports to the War Office, under date of Pretoria, Wednesday, under date of Pretoria Wednesday, as follows:—

"Methuen advanced to Honing spruit yesterday and found all quiet. Kroonstad is strongly held. Methuen returned to-day to Rhenoster river, where the railroad is being repaired. We were engaged all yesterday with Botha's army. The enemy fought with considerable determination, and held our cavalry on both flanks, but Ian Hamilton assisted by the Guards Brigade of Pole-Carew's division, pushing forward, took the hill in his front, which caused the enemy to fall back on their second position, to the eastward. This they are still holding. It is slightly higher than the one we have captured. The great extent of country which has to be covered under modern conditions of warfare renders progress very slow.

"Details of the casualties have not reached me, but I understand they are moderate in numbers. The only further casualties reported to date are two officers wounded."

In the afternoon of the same day Lord Roberts cables:—

"The enemy evacuated their strong position during the night, and have retired to the eastward.

"Buller's force and mine have afforded each other mutual assistance. Our occupation of Pretoria caused numbers of Boers to withdraw from Laing's nek, and Buller's advance to Volksrust made them feel their rear would shortly be endangered."

KLERKSDORP TAKEN.

Cronje, Jr., Surrenders an Important Strategic Position.

A despatch from London, says:—The War Office has issued the following despatch from Lord Roberts:—

"Pretoria Residency, Thursday, —Klerksdorp surrendered on June 9th to an armed party sent on by Hunter.

"Kitchener reports that the Boers attacked a reconstruction train early this morning, a few miles north of the Rhenoster river. He sent out mounted troops and drove off the enemy before they could do damage. One man was killed and eleven wounded, including two officers.

STILL DRAWING SUPPLIES

Two Steamers Arrive With 4,000 Tons of Cargo for Boers.

A despatch to the London Times from Lorenzo Marques says that the Boers continue to draw substantial supplies from Delagoa bay. Two steamers have arrived there with 4,000 tons of cargo destined for the Transvaal.

FIGHTING IN ASHANTI.

Kumassi Relief Column Again Engaged With the Rebels.

The London Daily Express has the following from Prashu, dated Thursday:—

"There has been another fight on the line of communication of the Kumassi relief expedition. No details have been officially supplied.

There are 10,000 Ashantis surrounding Kumassi, and 5,000 facing the relief force. The leaders of the rebellion include Ashantuah, Queen of Ofofo."

WITH FIRE AND SWORD.

German Minister Reported Killed and Peking Legation Burned.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch received from Hong Kong Saturday stated that all foreign Legations in Peking had been destroyed and that Baron von Ketteler, the German Ambassador had been captured and that the Legations were isolated by the Boxers.

It is to be noted that a special despatch from Hong Kong, reporting the departure of the British cruiser Terrible for Taku Saturday, adds that many rumours were current, but makes no mention of the destruction of the Legations and the murder of the German Minister.

Berlin finds it difficult to credit the report. Nevertheless, an official note to the effect that no confirmation had been received has not trans-

quized the public mind, particularly in view of despatch received in the German capital from Tien-Tsin stating that the Boxers entered Peking on June 13 and attacked the Legations, being repulsed with the aid of Maxim's.

A despatch to the Times from Peking dated June 14, says there was an anti-foreign outbreak Wednesday night and hundreds of native Christians were massacred but no Europeans were injured.

In Washington there was an evident fear that the alarming reports might prove to be only too true. How serious the Chinese situation generally is considered to be by the authorities there is evidenced by a decision to send reinforcements from the Philippines.

FROM GEN. BULLER.

Wanton Destruction of Property in Natal by the Boers.

A despatch from London says:—The War Office has received the following despatch from Gen. Buller:—

"Laing's Nek, June 15.—Now that Natal is clear of the enemy, I wish to call attention to the disgraceful way in which private property was treated in the part of the colony they occupied. Their wilful and needless damage is visible everywhere, and houses, when not completely wrecked, have been desecrated with filthy ingenuity. That this has been done with the consent of the leaders is proved by the fact that while in Charlestown every house was wrecked, in Volksrust, two miles off, but in the Transvaal, every house was intact."

A despatch from Laing's nek says General Christian Botha's next stand will be at Paardekop, while with a reduced force. The German ambulance captured by General Buller has been sent to Durban, whence it will be allowed to return to the Transvaal via Delagoa bay.

WHAT WILL BULLER DO?

Believed He Will Try and Capture Steyn's Army.

A despatch from London, Saturday says:—Lord Roberts' despatches leave affairs east of Pretoria with the Boers withdrawn to new positions Tuesday. News of fresh fighting is expected at the War Office, but none came last night.

General Rundle's patrol had a skirmish with Boer videttes again Wednesday. Some wonder is expressed here as to what he is doing with three divisions. It is assumed by some that General Buller will move into Orange River Colony and co-operate with Lord Methuen and General Rundle in

bagging President Steyn and his seven or eight thousand followers.

Part of Christian Botha's force has halted at Paardekop, 18 miles northwest of Volksrust, Boer parties are still near Volksrust, and fire occasionally upon the British pickets.

CANNOT LAST LONG.

Boers Will Not Remain in Lydenburg District Without Funds.

A despatch from London, says:—The main obstacle to peace in South Africa is the impracticability of ending the war by armistice or negotiation. The fighting would cease at once if the British generals could grant the Boers any terms short of unconditional surrender; but as Lord Roberts can only invite them to disperse to their farms and submit as gracefully as possible to British rule, naturally the fighting continues, and it threatens to degenerate from rear-guard actions and convoys into guerrilla warfare and sniping. The occupation of Johannesburg has deprived President Kruger of a financial base for conducting the war at the expense of foreign shareholders and while the Lydenburg district may be well provisioned the Boer refugees are not likely to remain long in hiding. They lack both the endurance of Cuban patriots and the malice of Malay snipers in the Philippines.

MORE TROOPS CAPTURED.

London Volunteers and Yeomanry Taken With Derbyshires.

A despatch from London, Saturday says:—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a despatch, dated yesterday, says:—

"I understand that Gen. De Wet, in addition to the Derbyshire Battalion captured two companies of the City Volunteers, and two companies of Yeomanry, two men only escaping to tell the tale."