

WAR IS ALMOST ENDED

Boers Destroy Their Guns and Flee—Only a Few Marauding Bands Now Oppose the British.

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

"Out of 8,000 of the enemy who retreated toward Komatiport as we advanced from Machadodorp, 700 have crossed into Portuguese territory. Others have deserted in various directions. The balance crossed the Komati river, are occupying the Lebombo mountain, south of the railway between Portuguese territory and the bridge.

"A general tumult occurred when the enemy realized the hopelessness of their cause. Long Toms and several field guns, including some captured from the British, were destroyed.

"Nothing is left of the Boer army but a few marauding bands. One of these has taken up a position in the Doornburg, north-east of Winburg, and is being watched by Kelly-Kenny.

"Runde attacked the enemy on September 18 from Bronkhorstfontein, and captured one gun and 30 waggons. Knox overtook the rear guard at Klompjesdoorns. His only casualty was one wounded. Hart is moving successfully against another band near Potchefstroom. Hildyard has arrived at Creotvlei, 16 miles south-east of Utrecht, and has taken three prisoners without opposition.

"Two British officers who were captured at Cyphergat recently were released on September 11, and reached Bloemfontein on the 16th."

THE POWERS ARE DECIDED

FULL RETRIBUTION IS TO BE EXACTED.

The Peace Negotiators—Li-Hung-Chang and Prince Ching Have Been Accepted as Satisfactory.

A despatch from London says:—The Graphic learns, probably from a Governmental source, that the pourparlers between the powers regarding the preliminaries of the peace negotiations with China have in nowise suffered for the difference respecting the evacuation of Peking. The cordiality of the concert has not been disturbed. The following points have been agreed upon:—

First—Li-Hung-Chang will be accepted as a negotiator by all the powers. It is probable that Prince Ching will also be accepted, but the acceptances are conditional upon the production of adequate credentials by both.

Second—A central Government satisfactory to the powers must be established.

Third—The fullest retribution is to be exacted for the attacks on the Legations and the massacre of foreigners. On this latter point Russia has shown herself to be as earnest as Great Britain.

The question of where the negotiations are to be conducted is now being discussed. No communications regarding indemnities have yet passed between the powers.

LORD ROBERTS EXPLAINS.

The Field Marshal's Report on the Johannesburg Plot.

A despatch from London says:—The War Office has issued a lengthy report from Lord Roberts on the subject of the Johannesburg plot to overthrow the garrison and murder the British officers, and of the deportation of foreigners. After reiterating the known facts of the plot, the British commander-in-chief in South Africa says:—

"Consuls of America, Germany, France, and Sweden, subjects of which nations were arrested, met and fully discussed the case with the British officials. The interview was most satisfactory. The Consuls entirely concurred with the British action, and promised every assistance."

Lord Roberts adds that he forthwith ordered the deportation of all foreigners arrested in connection with the plot for whose behaviour their respective Consuls could not vouch. Otherwise very few foreigners were deported, except employes of the Netherlands railroad, who refused to work for the British, and actively participated in the war.

KOMATIPOORT OCCUPIED.

The Bridge Reported to Have Been Destroyed Found Intact.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch from Lorenzo Marques states that the British have occupied Komatiport. The bridge there, which was reported to have been destroyed, was found to be intact.

FEEDING REFUGEES.

Lorenzo Marques Authorities Take Action.

A despatch from Lorenzo Marques, says:—The Portuguese authorities appointed a committee to receive and feed refugees from the British. They have notified the British that they will look after the sub-

MASSACRE BY RUSSIANS.

5,000 Chinese Clubbed or Shot Death.

Not One Escaped Alive—Authentic Accounts of a Frightful and Barbarous Crime.

A despatch from London says:—"Authentic accounts have been received here," says the Moscow correspondent of the Standard, "of a horrible massacre at Blagovestchensk, which was undoubtedly carried out under direct orders from the Russian authorities, and which then let loose the tide of slaughter through Amoor."

"The entire Chinese population of 5,000 souls was escorted out of town to a spot five miles up the Amoor, and then, being led in batches of a few hundreds to the river bank, was ordered to cross over to the Chinese side. No boats were provided, and the river is a mile wide. The Chinese were flung alive into the stream, and were stabbed or shot at the least resistance, while Russian volunteers, who lined the bank, clubbed or shot any who attempted to land. No one escaped alive. The river bank for miles was strewn with corpses."

MORE MASSACRES.

A despatch from London, says:—The Moscow correspondent of the Standard says that massacres like that at Blagovestchensk are in another form the order of the day with the Russian troops who are overrunning Manchuria. These orders emanate from Gen. Gredkev, who must have higher authority. The correspondent adds that the Czar is doubtless ignorant of the orders that have been issued. He further says that his informant has seen a series of telegrams from the officer commanding in Manchuria, every one of which contains the words, "I beseech to be allowed to spare peaceable citizens." The correspondent contrasts the actions of the Russians in Manchuria with the noted humanity of Admiral Alexieff, who is acting in concert with the powers, and suggests that Russia is playing a double game, issuing different orders in Pechili and Manchuria.

BURNED OUT HIS EYES

Then Drove a Red Hot Staff Through His Back.

A despatch from Washington, says:—An official communication, coming through diplomatic channels, was brought to the attention of the State Department to-day, giving information as to the conditions in the Yang-tse-Kiang valley, and also giving detailed and fully authenticated instances of atrocities in the Province of Hunan against Christian missionaries. The account is given by one of Christian missionaries who escaped, and who makes the report through the officials of the Government now forwarding it to Washington.

In one case it is stated a missionary had his eyes burned out, then a portion of his body was cut off, and finally a red-hot staff was driven through his back. In another case given in the report, a missionary was wrapped in cotton, the cotton was soaked in oil, and the mass set on fire. The missionary was burned to death.

500 BOER REFUGEES.

Burghers Follow Kruger and Flee the Country.

A despatch from Lorenzo Marques, says:—Five hundred Boer refugees arrived here this evening. Twenty are wounded.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

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

THE STREET MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—Following were the sales and prices of grain on the street to-day:—Three hundred bushels of white wheat at 71c per bushel; 100 bushels of goose at 69c per bushel; 100 bushels of rye at 54c per bushel; 400 bushels of barley at from 46 1-2 to 47 1-2c per bushel; 100 bushels of new oats at 29c per bushel; Ten loads of hay were sold at from \$12.50 to \$13.50 per ton.

Wheat, wht., straight.....	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.71
Wheat, red.....	0.69 1-2	0.70 1-2
Wheat, goose.....	0.00	0.09
Wheat, spring.....	0.70	0.71
Oats, new.....	0.29	0.29 1-2
Barley.....	0.46 1-2	0.47 1-2
Rye.....	0.53	0.53 1-2
Peas.....	0.00	0.54
Hay, per ton.....	12.50	13.50
Straw, per ton.....	0.00	11.00
Dressed hogs.....	7.50	7.75
Butter, in lb. rolls.....	0.22	0.23
Eggs, new laid.....	0.15	0.16
Chickens, per pair.....	0.50	0.70
Turkeys, per lb.....	0.11	0.13
Ducks, each.....	0.60	0.75
Potatoes, per bush.....	0.40	0.45
Apples, per bbl.....	0.40	1.00
Beef, hind quarters.....	7.00	9.00
Beef, forequarters.....	4.00	5.50
Beef, carcass.....	5.50	5.75
Mutton.....	6.00	8.00
Lamb, spring, per lb.....	0.08	0.09
Veal, carcass.....	8.00	9.00

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Plenty coming in to meet all demands, and values remain unchanged. Good choice dairy is not plentiful. Commission houses sell to the trade as follows:—Dairy, tubs and pails, choice, 18 to 19c; and second quality, at 14 to 16c; dairy prints, choice, 19 to 20c; creamery, boxes, 21 to 22c; and pounds, 22 to 23c.

Cheese—Full creamery, July and August makes, sell at 11 1-2 to 12.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

The light delivery of dressed hogs and the short supply of long clear on this market has caused prices to jump up another fraction to-day, and still higher values are looked for. Other lines of pork products are strong. Dressed hogs, \$7.75 to \$8, on the street.

Quotations for provisions are as follows:—Dry salted shoulders, 8c; long clear bacon, car lots, 9 1-4c; ton lots, 9 1-2c; case lots, 9 1-2c; short cut pork, \$19.50 to \$20; heavy mess, \$17.50 to \$18.

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 12c; medium, 13c; light, 13 1-2c; breakfast bacon, 12 1-2 to 13c; picnic hams, 10c; roll bacon, 11c; smoked backs, 13c. All meats out of pickle 1c less than prices quoted for smoked meats.

Lard—Tierces, 9 1-4 to 9 1-2c; tubs, 9 1-2 to 9 3-4c; pails, 9 3-4, to 10c.

PRODUCE.

Eggs—Good steady run and the market fairly active and firm. Choice fresh sold at 14 to 14 1-2c; seconds at 8 to 10c.

Potatoes—Plenty coming in and market easy in tone. Dealers are buying car lots, on track here, at 30 to 33c per bag; and sell, out of store, at 40 to 45c per bag.

Field produce etc.—Lots of stock coming in, market though is steady. Turnips sell, out of store, at 25 to 30c per bag; onions sell, out of store, at 1c per lb.; apples, per bbl., sell, out of store, at 50c to \$1.

Beans—New beans are looked for on the market soon. Choice hand-picked beans are quoted at \$1.55 to \$1.60.

Honey—Dealers quote from 9 to 10c per lb., for 5, 10, or 60-lb. tins. Comb honey, sells at \$2 to \$2.25 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Steady. No. 1 timothy, car lots, on track here, \$9.75 to \$10; two-ton lots, delivered, sell at \$10.50.

Baled straw—Car lots of good oat are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50, on track.

Hops—New, 1500 crop, is now quoted at 13 to 15c. Old sell at 13 to 14c for Canada, '99's, for choice.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—The receipts to-day were 45 carloads of live stock, including 1,050 hogs, 700 cattle, 600 sheep and lambs, and a few calves.

Business was quiet, and practically unchanged, as far as prices were concerned, and very little doing.

We had scarcely any movement in shipping cattle, and prices were weak. The best shipping cattle is quoted at \$5 per cwt., but the best price paid here to-day was \$4.90. Only a few small deals were effected.

Only good to choice butcher cattle appears to be wanted, and this will sell at from \$4 to \$4.50, per cwt. Trade in medium and inferior cattle is dull, and values show a downward tendency.

Stockers and feeders both in light supply with a fair demand; prices unchanged.

Good milch cows are wanted. Nothing of the desired kind here to-day.

DESTROYED THE CITY.

And Killed 500 Boxers Who Had Sought Refuge There.

A despatch from Peking, via Taku, and Shanghai, says:—Two thousand German troops and Bengal Lancers attacked Liangshiang on the morning of September 11. The city was entered after the gate had been blown up with dynamite. There were several thousand Boxers in the place, and 500 of them were killed. The city

was completely destroyed. One German was killed.

The forces that have returned to Peking say that there are many thousand Boxers and Imperial troops at Chochow, and that they have excluded civilians from the city.

The Americans are planning an expedition to go west of Peking to rescue native Christians.

There is a fair demand for bulls, both for shipping and for the byres, at steady but unchanged prices.

Sheep and lambs, are steady at the prices quoted below. The enquiry is good.

Hogs are steady and unchanged.

LORD ROBERTS' REPORT.

Another Big Capture of Locomotives Reported.

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

Pole-Carew and Henry's Mounted Infantry arrived at Kaapmuiden yesterday morning. The Guards followed in the afternoon. Pole-Carew reports that the country is practically without roads. The troops had to cut their way through jungles intersected by ravines. At the railway station there were nineteen engines, of which eleven were damaged and eight burned, 38 trucks of flour, 27 of coal, 1 of coffee, 4 of machinery, and 8 of stationery. Altogether there were 114 trucks. A great deal of flour and coffee had been destroyed. The Kaap river bridge has been destroyed, but it can easily be replaced. The other damage to the railway is being gradually repaired. I hope that Pole-Carew will reach Hector Spruit tomorrow. Ian Hamilton is one march behind the Guards.

"Pole-Carew captured five waggons loaded with rifles and ammunition.

"Kelly-Kenny reports that the Boer concentration at Doornberk is broken. There is now no organized opposition in the southern part of the Orange River Colony.

"Lieut. N. P. Clarke was severely wounded at Watervalonder while making the rounds, through not hearing a sentry, or the sentry not hearing his reply."

The War Office has also received the following despatch from Lord Roberts.

"Released British prisoners report that Delarey has imprisoned hundreds of Boers who refused to break their oaths of allegiance and fight again. Of those in the field the greater part are fighting under compulsion. Boer women clamoured for the shooting of the British prisoners."

METHUEN'S CAPTURE.

He Completely Routs a Boer Convoy.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch to the War Office announces that General Methuen has completely routed a Boer convoy and recovered a 15-pounder which was lost at Colenso. General Methuen captured 8,000 cattle, 4,000 sheep, and 20,000 rounds of ammunition. General Hildyard has occupied Vryheid, and is turning General Christian Botha's strong position.

"Cleary has captured a Hollander-American belonging to Theron's scouts, who confirms the reports of Theron's death."

ALLIES CAPTURE PEITANG.

Great Losses Reported on Both Sides.

A despatch from Berlin, says:—The Lokal Anzeiger's Shanghai correspondent cables that the allies to-day captured the Peitang and Lui-Tui forts with great losses.

The Tien-Tsin correspondent of the Daily Mail, referring to the attack on the Peitang and Lu-Tai forts, already captured by the allies, after heavy losses, according to advices received at Berlin, says:—

"The surrender of the forts was demanded with the threat of immediate attack by the Germans and Russians in the event of refusal."

The news that Sir Claude Macdonald's removal from Peking to Tokio was arranged last April is commented upon by some London papers as indicating that the Home authorities were dissatisfied with his conduct of affairs.

MURDER NEAR HAMILTON.

GIRL SHOT DEAD WHILE DRIVING WITH A YOUNG MAN.

Bullets From a Passing Rig—Miss Griffin, of Dundas, the Victim—The Murderer Still at Large.

A despatch from Hamilton, says:—A shocking tragedy is reported from Waterdown, about seven miles from this city. Geo. Arthur Pearson, who works for Lampman, the butcher, corner Queen and Duke streets, this city, went driving this afternoon with Miss Griffin, of Dundas. They drove to Carlyle, 15 miles from here. While on their way home, and when almost a mile and a half from Waterdown, they met a rig, which, according to Pearson's story, had no sooner passed them than two shots were fired from it.

Miss Griffin fell out of the vehicle, and Pearson, jumping to her assistance, was horrified to find that she had been struck, one bullet entering the head. He carried her into the house of a farmer named Sheppard, and hurried to Waterdown for Dr. McGregor. When the latter arrived the girl was dead.

It was between eight and nine o'clock when the crime was committed, and Pearson is almost positive that he saw two men in the strange rig.

City detectives and police were at once despatched to the scene, and stationed at the various cross-roads in order to intercept the murderers. Tomorrow Dr. McGregor will hold an inquest.

Pearson let his horse go, and, with the buggy attached, it was stopped at Cousins' hotel, on York St., this city.

ALLIES BLOWN UP.

Fifty Germans and Russians Killed by a Concealed Mine.

A despatch from Taku says:—The allies bombarded the Peitang forts until noon yesterday. The Chinese did not reply after 10 o'clock, and an investigation showed that the forts had been deserted. Over 3,000 Chinese escaped in broad daylight.

The allies found the bodies of four Chinamen. The forts were badly damaged. The allies had three killed and fifty wounded by the explosion of the mine.

Four thousand Russians, 3,000 Germans, 1,000 Frenchmen, and a detachment of Austrians participated in the attack. The British and Italians did not arrive in time.

The railway line to Taku is crowded with reinforcements.

The commander of the Austrian squadron cables as follows:—

"Lieut. Schusterschitz, with a detachment of troops from Tien-Tsin and a guard from Taku comprising one officer, three cadets, and forty-five men, occupied the south fort of Peitang on Sept. 20, in conjunction with German and Russian troops. Our flag was hoisted simultaneously with Germany's over the principal gate.

"The Russians subsequently captured two guns and a mine exploding station. A detachment of reinforcements, after overtaking the first German Asiatic regiment, stumbled upon four contact mines. The casualties among the Austrians were a naval cadet killed and a naval lieutenant and cadet slightly wounded, and twelve men severely wounded."

GAVE UP THEIR ARMS.

Commandant Pierner and 1500 Burghers Surrender to Portuguese.

A despatch from London says:—Telegrams from Lorenzo Marques assert that 1,500 Boers, including Commandant Pierner and thirteen leading officers, surrendered with their arms and ammunition to the Portuguese to-day. All of them were placed in gaoi.