

KILLED ALL FOREIGNERS

If the Chinese Rumors Current in Shanghai Are Correct.

A despatch from London says:—Sir Robert Hart's runner, who was interviewed by the correspondent of the Express at Shanghai, says the foreigners were making a last stand in the buildings and enclosures of the British Legation. They had many dead and wounded. Among them was some woman and children. All were short of food, even of the most necessary.

The women were starving, as they have a part of their small allowance for the children. The foreigners were holding out under a terrific fire up to the hourly expectation of relief. They knew they would not be abandoned, and that the armies of their Governments were advancing, sometimes they thought they could bear artillery in action beyond a wall. They were unable to return the fire of the Chinese except at moments when an assault seemed imminent. Then the machine guns and repeating rifles tore the storming parties to pieces. The messenger expressed the belief that it would be impossible for the foreigners to resist much longer, as the Chinese were preparing to batter down the walls of the court-yard and their ammunition was running low.

Orders were given by Prince Tuan, the messenger says, that since some had been killed, not one other foreigner should be left alive. The Chinese soldiers were exhorted to sacrifice their lives without hesitation, if by so doing they could help exterminate the "Wang-Kuei-Tse." Extreme precautions had been taken to prevent the foreigners from communicating with anyone outside the city, and a number of runners who had been sent out

were killed by the Chinese. This messenger succeeded in getting through by smearing his face and clothes with blood and joining in the outcries against the "devils."

He passed the remains of foreigners of Admiral Seymour's force who had been killed between Lang-Fang and Lo-Fu. Their bodies had been cut to pieces and their heads were carried at the ends of bamboos.

A large army of Manchu Chinese Imperial troops, with seventy guns, is reported to be advancing in the direction of Tien-Tsin.

Reliance is placed in Shanghai on most of the statements made by the messenger, as he is known to be faithful to the foreigners.

The Consular body at Shanghai is of the opinion that the food and ammunition of the besieged Legation forces at Peking have become exhausted, they must be dead or imprisoned, and that it would be futile to make a desperate effort for their relief with an inadequate force. It is regarded as being done for the relief of the besieged foreigners, and that they should be abandoned to a horrible fate. The inability of 1,600 men—the latest estimates of the number landed—to advance, is explained by the statement that the Chinese army between Tien-Tsin and Peking has been heavily reinforced, that it has abundant artillery and numerous cavalry, giving it large advantages over the allies. Recommitting parties run a great hazard of being surrounded, captured, and probably executed by torture. A long delay seems certain before an effective advance can be made.

WILL NOT DISCUSS PEACE.

Kruger Says War Will Continue Until No Burgers Are Left.

A despatch from London, Friday, says:—The cord around Gen. De Wet appears still to be wide; at least he has not yet been cornered. Despatches from the front, except official ones, deal with trifles or vague probabilities.

The Daily Telegraph's Lorenzo Marques correspondent attempted on Wednesday to interview President Kruger at Watervalonder. Herr Kruger was there, but he deputed State Secretary Reitz to talk. The secretary said:—

"We do not need to discuss peace, President Kruger wishes, through me, to repeat what he has said over and over again. The South African Republic will fight for independence as long as 500 burghers remain alive, and when then will continue to fight. Such is our decision."

Dr. Conan Doyle, writing to the British Medical Journal, says he thinks that there were 10,000 to 12,000 cases of enteric fever at one time. Six hundred patients died at Bloemfontein in one month. Dr. Doyle declares that the physicians did all they could.

FIGHTING INCESSANTLY.

Difficult Work in Keeping Up Communications.

A despatch from London, Thursday, says:—The commanders of the allies in Tien-Tsin inform the correspondents that it would be suicidal to reach Peking with the troops now available in the face of the forces of Imperial troops and Boxers occupying the country between Tien-Tsin and Peking. So far from taking the offensive the 12,000 international troops at Tien-Tsin and the 8,000 others at Taku and intermediate points can barely keep up communications, fighting incessantly with overwhelming numbers, using far more numerous artillery pieces than the allies.

LOSSES WERE ENORMOUS.

Fever a Worse Enemy Than Boers in South Africa.

A despatch from London, says:—The War Office on Wednesday issued a return of the British casualties in South Africa since the beginning of the war. The total losses exclusive of sick and wounded have been 29,706, of which the killed in action were 251 officers and 2,408 non-commissioned officers and men; died of wounds, 70 officers and 610 non-commissioned officers and men; missing and prisoners, 65 officers and 2,624 non-commissioned officers and men; died of disease, 133 officers and 4,024 non-commissioned officers and men; invalided home, 84 officers and 18,433 non-commissioned officers and men.

35 KILLED, 18 INJURED.

Loaded Trolley Goes Over a Precipice at Tacoma.

A despatch from Tacoma, Wash., says:—Thirty-five men, women, and children were killed and eighteen were injured, nine fatally, in the wrecking of a trolley on the outskirts of Tacoma on Wednesday.

Happy excursionists—104 of them—boarded a trolley car at Edison, a suburb at 8.30 o'clock. They were en route to this city to view the civic parade. The car bowled along at a good speed. Where the tracks turned from Delin street the car suddenly lurched, and left the rails. The motor-man was powerless to check its speed. A splash 150 feet yawned below. Only a slight rail of wood ran along the edge of the precipice.

STRATHCONAS ENGAGED.

Regiment Received Its Baptism of Fire on Dominion Day.

A despatch from London, says:—Strathcona's Horse with Gen. Clery's force was engaged for the first time on July 1, in the neighbourhood of Standerton. They lost one killed, and one officer missing.

The Boers, probably mistaking them, rode to within fifty yards of them, enabling a subaltern to effectively use his revolver.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Newsy Items About Ourselves and Our Neighbors—Something of Interest From Every Quarter of the Globe.

CANADA.

Ottawa contractors complain that they cannot obtain bricklayers. Hamilton is being urged to establish a free dental hall for needy children. Sir William McDonald has offered to erect a crematorium in Montreal and present it to the city.

About \$60,000 of the Hull-Ottawa relief fund has been distributed in amounts from \$10 to \$100.

Hon. James Dunsuir, the new Premier of British Columbia, attended the Hamilton Collegiate Institute 22 years ago.

The cable which will connect Belle Isle with the telegraph system of Canada will be completed as far as Quebec city in about eight weeks.

The Ottawa Improvement Commission favors a park along the Rideau River, in connection with the proposed driveway to Government House.

The Hamilton Gas Company offered to light the city hall with gas at \$235 a year, but the Ambitious City aldermen will stick to electric light at \$454.

C. E. McPherson, general western passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, says that there will be a shortage in the Manitoba wheat crop, but he believes that compensation will be found in some measure in the fine crops of the Territories.

Dr. Robinson, assistant superintendent at Toronto Asylum, has been granted three months' leave of absence. Dr. Ross will be moved from Brockville to Toronto; Dr. Herriman from Toronto to Hamilton; Dr. Smith from Hamilton to Brockville, and Dr. Wilson of Mimico and Dr. McNaughton of Brockville will be exchanged.

Crops are in phenomenally fine condition in Alberta.

Over 150 building permits have been granted to Ottawa since the big fire. Hon. Richard McBride, one of the members of the New British Columbia Government, is not yet thirty years of age.

An electric magnet was successfully used by a physician at Ottawa to withdraw a piece of steel from a machinist's eye.

Kingston by-law granting some \$34,000 bonus to the Cataract Smelting & Developing Co., which will build works, costing \$300,000, was overwhelmingly carried.

No railway legislation, as far as constructing new lines is concerned, will be introduced at Winnipeg this session, but schemes are being considered for next year.

GENERAL.

The French Chamber of Deputies has voted over \$4,000,000 for fortifications.

A squad of police is trying to capture a ghost in a haunted house in Paris.

According to reports from Bombay, there were 10,277 deaths from cholera out of 15,479 cases, during the week ending June 18.

At the sideshow "Old Paris" at the Exposition, the balustrade gave away, and a professor, his wife and daughter, were precipitated into the river. The daughter was drowned. Paris papers said nothing about the fatality as the show advertised heavily.

BOER SUPPLIES CAPTURED.

Foreigners Acting Suspiciously Ordered to Proceed to the Coast.

A despatch from Pretoria says:—There was some firing beyond Pekaarspoort on Tuesday, but neither the British nor the Boers appear to seek a general engagement.

Eleven Boer waggons, laden with meat and mealies, were seized at the front. Those in charge of the waggons declared that they were coming to the Pretoria markets, but it is contended that the supplies they were carrying were intended for Commandant-General Botha.

About fifty foreigners who were made burghers by the Transvaal Government during the war, have been given passes, and advised to get to the coast as quickly as possible. It is stated that after laying down their arms they acted in such a manner as to arouse the suspicions of the British, and it was considered that it would be better for them to leave the country.

The railway is now the leading factor in the settlement here. The Netherlands Company has been surprised by the amount of traffic carried by the line within a month after the British occupation. There is urgent demand for the completion of a quantity of unfinished engineering work in the shops here, and in order to have this done the British engineers offered to re-employ a number of the company's workmen who had been laid off when General Roberts seized the line. The offer was accepted, and the men resumed work for a few days, when a deputation said that they would be better protected if they were commandeered. This was done, but a few days later there were some defections, caused by a Boer political agent, who persuaded a number of the workmen that it was unlawful to commandeer labor.

GREAT BRITAIN

Sir Henry Irving says Shakespeare is a bond between England and America.

The Duke of Westminster will marry Miss Shelagh West, sister of Princess Henry of Prussia.

Mr. Henniker Heaton is now agitating for Government ownership of cables and a two cents a word rate for cablegrams.

Admiral Maxse, who was naval aide-de-camp to Lord Raglan, commander-in-chief of the forces during the siege of Sebastopol, is dead at London.

The Court of Appeals has decided that Sir Robert Peel is not entitled to share in the proceeds of the family heirlooms which were recently sold for \$365,000.

Owing to the scarcity of boy labour the London District Messenger Company has been forced to utilize 18-year-old girls in four of its offices.

London County Council has decided to send a deputation of engineers to the United States and Canada, to investigate the public asylums, their construction and system of management.

Sir Robert Peel stood in Bow street Police Court dock, in London, and made a public apology for calling his brother-in-law a blackmailer, and was released on suspended sentence on a charge of criminal libel.

UNITED STATES.

Chicago has more vegetarians than any other city in the United States.

President McKinley is said to look fagged out and of unhealthy colour.

Several hundred school teachers have left Cuba for the United States.

Kansas wheat crop is 100,000,000 bushels and 20,000 men have been imported to harvest it.

U. S. Prohibition party leaders claim that their National ticket will receive 300,000 votes this fall.

Chicago health inspectors found many bake shops in a revolting condition of uncleanness.

Low water has hung up 14,000,000 logs, stretching over twenty-six miles of the Penobscot River, in Maine.

Charles Mefford, insane, killed one person, injured three others, and shot himself at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

A Bedford, Ind., girl was killed in her attempt to separate her suitors, who were shooting at each other.

H. K. Duffield, a Chicago broker, was robbed by pickpockets of \$55,000 on a Cottage Grove avenue cable car. Gov. Roosevelt, Republican Vice-Presidential candidate, is already negotiating for a residence in Washington.

The United States has sent another vigorous note to the Sultan, insisting upon an immediate settlement of the indemnity growing out of the Armenian massacres.

In giving judgment in a case in New York Judge Cowing made a sweeping denunciation of the license allowed papers in that city to defame private character. He declared libel to be a crime.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee has decided that women cannot practice law in that State.

Four days of hot winds totally destroyed the wheat crop in North Dakota and Minnesota.

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TWO EDICTS ISSUED.

Reconciliation With the Christians Is Now Impossible.

A Canton despatch of Tuesday's date says the Chinese papers publish two edicts from the Dowager Empress, which reached Li-Hung-Chang some days ago. They state that reconciliation with the Christians, against whom the whole nation, including the military and the nobles and princes is united, in order to stamp them out, is completely out of the question.

The edicts say the foreigners began the fight against China with the attack upon Taku. The bitter feeling against foreigners had consequently increased, and any attempt to put down the people would be dangerous.

Hence for the present it seemed expedient to make use of the anti-foreign movement. The Empress says she is willing to protect the Legations. It remains to be seen, she says, whether the foreigners or the Chinese are the stronger. In any case Governors of provinces should immediately enrol troops for the defence of their districts, as they would be held responsible for any loss of territory.

BEHEADING THE GUARDS.

Prince Tuan Publicly Executing Captured Foreigners.

A despatch from Shanghai, says:—Prince Tuan is said to be publicly beheading all the Legation guards captured by the Chinese.

ALLIED FORCES DEFEATED.

Retreat From Tien-Tsin to Taku Has Now Been Cut Off.

A despatch from Berlin, says:—The Deutsche Tage Zeitung prints a Chefoo despatch that says that the Chinese troops seized on Monday night the Pei-Ho bridge, securing the line of retreat of the international troops to Taku after repeated fierce attacks, in which the Chinese lost hundreds. They next drove off the Russians from their station outside Tien-Tsin after a two days' desperate resistance and encircled the Cobossion, which their artillery is now dominating.

The Chinese Minister is still here. He told a reporter of the Associated Press that he did not know where the Empress, the Emperor, and Tsung-Li-Yamen are. He thinks it likely that Prince Tuan has seized the throne, and especially as the Prince has legitimate claims thereto, his father having been appointed Emperor.

Bishop Anzer, before leaving Berlin, declared it probable that the powers would master the present revolt, if they acted harmoniously throughout. Otherwise he believed the revolt would spread throughout China, and then the task would prove to be an impossible one.

CHINESE HAVE BETTER ARTILLERY.

A Paris Temps' despatch from Chefoo, dated Thursday, says:—"Tien-Tsin is still surrounded by an overwhelming number of Chinese, who

are trying to cut the communications of the international forces, whose position is very dangerous. The allied troops, numbering 12,000 men, have succeeded with difficulty in preventing by strategic measures an assault by the Chinese, whose artillery greatly out-numbers the European guns."

DEAD THICK ABOUT THE GUNS.

A despatch from London says:—"According to reports from Shanghai, the Chinese army on a march southward from Peking has reached Lofa. This is presumably Gen. Nieh-Si-Chang's force en route to attack Tien-Tsin. Another force of 30,000 Chinese from Lutai has appeared north-east of Tien-Tsin. The native city when captured was a horrible spectacle. Chinese bodies lay thick around the guns. The situation in Kwang-Tung or Eastern Province grows worse. Li-Hun-Chang is said to be trying to raise a force of 200,000 militia.

Anarchy is widespread in the Province of Shang-Tung in spite of the efforts of Yuan-Shikai, the Governor, to control the revolt. Happily, a band of thirty-five American and other missionaries reached Tsin-Tau safely on July 3.

Viceroy Liu is reported to be freely executing disturbers of the peace at Nankin.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

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

Toronto, July 10.—Our receipts today were fifty carloads of live stock, including 1,300 hogs, 800 cattle, 300 sheep and lambs, and a few milkers and calves.

Good to choice butcher cattle sold at from \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt.; and medium to common cattle were in light demand, and values were unsettled, so that the figures given below can only be regarded as approximate for anything but the best cattle here.

Stockers are still weak on a very light enquiry. Export bulls are nominally unchanged, but easy. Feeders and light bulls are quotably unchanged. A few choice milch cows are wanted.

Only choice veals are in demand, up to eight to ten dollars each for the right kind. Common stuff not wanted. Choice ewes are worth from \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt. Spring lambs in fair demand from \$2.50 to \$4 each. Bucks are worth from \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Several loads of inferior cattle remained unsold at the close of the market.

For prime hogs, scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., the top price is 63-8c; thick fat hogs, 51-2c; and light hogs, 53-8c per lb.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.	
Shippers, per cwt.....	\$ 4.30 \$ 5.25
Butcher, choice, do.....	4.00 4.50
Butcher, med. to good.....	3.50 3.75
Butcher, inferior.....	3.00 3.25
Stockers, per cwt.....	3.00 3.50
Sheep and Lambs.	
Sheep, per cwt.....	3.50 4.00
Spring lambs, each.....	2.00 4.00
Bucks, per cwt.....	2.50 3.00
Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each.....	25.00 45.00
Calves, each.....	2.00 8.00
Hogs.	
Choice hogs, per cwt.....	6.25 6.50
Light hogs, per cwt.....	5.50 5.62-1/2
Heavy hogs, per cwt.....	5.50 5.75
Sows.....	3.00 3.50
Stags.....	2.00 2.50

Toronto, July 10.—Manitoba wheat was higher. Sales of No. 1 hard were made at 86c, afloat, Fort William, and at 96c, g.i.t., which is 1c. better than yesterday's figures. Ontario wheats continue easy, and in poor demand. Winter and spring wheat is quoted nominally at 70c, outside.

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

Corn—Firm, No. 1 American yellow, 48c, on track here; and mixed at 47 1/2-2c.

Peas—Quiet. Car lots are quoted nominally at 60c, north and west; and 61c, east.

Barley—Steady. No. 2 40c, west; and 41c, east; No. 3 42 to 43c.

Rye—Quiet. Car lots, west, 54c; and 55c, east.

Oats—Steady. White oats, north and west, 27c; and east, 28c.

Flour—Buying poor owing to the unsettled wheat market. Straight roller, in buyers' bags, middle freight, is quoted at \$3 per bbl, asked, and in wood, at \$3.30, asked.

Buffalo, July 10.—Spring wheat—No. 1, hard, round lots, 88c; No. 1 Northern, round lots, 86c; No. 1 Northern, car lots, 87 1/2-2c. Winter wheat—Dull; 83c bid for red and white. Corn—Easy; No. 2 yellow, 47 3/4 to 48c; No. 3 yellow, 47 1/2-2c; No. 2 corn, 47 1/4-2c.

NEAR TWO MILLION.

The Enormous Army Which China Possesses.

A despatch from London, Wednesday, says:—The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent says that the general staff of the Russian army estimates the Chinese army to number 1,752,000 men. He also says about 1,000,000 Mausers have been imported within the last four years.

FEVER BEATS BULLETS.

Features of the Mortality Record in the South African War.

The fighting in South Africa during the past two months has not been of a very murderous character and a much smaller number of British soldiers have been killed on the field or died of wounds received in action than during the earlier months of the war. But it must not be imagined that the total number of deaths has kept pace with the reduction. Instead of falling off at a corresponding rate the death list has grown with appalling rapidity. The deaths by disease have increased so fast that the diminished fatality of the recent fighting is much more than offset. To establish this point we present an analysis of the casualties reported at different dates. The war, as will be remembered, began on October 11, 1899, and the list of casualties issued by the British war office on March 12 last may be regarded as roughly covering the deaths in the first five months of hostilities. At that date there had been a total of 3,447 deaths, of these 2,418 were killed in battle or died of their wounds and 1,029 died of disease. Here is a monthly average of 483 in the former and 206 in the latter class.

Two months later, on May 12, the total of deaths in the two classes was 5,385, of which 2,893 were on the battlefield or from wounds received in action, and 2,492 of disease. This is an increase of 475 in the former and 1,363 in the latter class, or a monthly average of 237 in the killed in battle and 681 in the deaths of disease. Thus, while the deaths in the former class had diminished more than one-half in their monthly average the deaths of disease showed a more than threefold increase. We may add that the table of casualties for the week ended May 19 displayed an intensification of the difference. In this week only thirty-seven deaths in battle were reported, but no fewer than 311 soldiers had died of disease, mainly of enteric fever. Truly the fever in Boerland is much more deadly than Mauser bullets.

GENERAL PRETORIUS.

Never Until Recently Outside of His Own Boer Land.

General Pretorius is a descendant of the original Pretorius, the first President of the Transvaal Republic, and the man after whom Pretoria was christened. He was wounded in one of the earliest battles of the war, taken prisoner and removed to our hospital at Wynburg with three other invalid Boers. His wound necessitated his leg being amputated, but he does not seem to be any the worse for it, and is reported to be on the high road to recovery. The other day he was shown over a man-of-war at Simonstown.

CAPTURED 40 GUNS.

The Ashanti Relief Force Surprises the Enemy.

A despatch from London, says:—The Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Earl of Selborne, announced in the House of Lords on Thursday that the Governor of the Gold Coast Colony, Sir Frederic Mitchell Hodgson, with six hundred native soldiers, commanded by Major Morris, left Kumassi June 23rd. He added that Captain Bishop and 100 native soldiers remained there, with rations sufficient to last until July 15th. Col. Willcocks promises to personally relieve Kumassi by that date, under any circumstances.

The news of the Governor's leaving Kumassi was contained in a despatch from Col. Willcocks, dated Fumusu, July 4, which adds:—

"Burroughs with four hundred native soldiers arrived at Domposi July 1. The enemy was completely surprised, and evacuated the stockades. Burroughs captured forty guns and ammunition, and killed thirty of the enemy."

SUGGESTING THE COMBINATION.

What will you like for dinner to-day, Henry?

Anything you please. I feel too blue to care what I eat.

You feel blue—and you look yellow. I'll cook a mess of greens for you.

RATHER AMBIGUOUS.

Old Gentleman—How old are you, my little man?

Newsboy—Nearly 7, sir.

Old Gentleman—And how long have you been in the newspaper business?

Newsboy—Oh, ever since I was a kid.

GOT THEIR FEES, ANYWAY.

McJigger—Young Dr. Downs recently made \$50 in a guessing contest.

Thugbumb—The only one who guessed correctly, eh?

McJigger—Oh, no. Two other doctors got the same, and all three of them guessed wrong. You see, they were called in consultation over a patient.