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NOTHING NEW FROM PEKIN

Cossacks Capture Six Krupp Guns at Tien Tsin.

3000 CHINESE WERE KILLED

Missionaries Flocking to Places of Safety From All Parts of China—Situation Still Desperate at Peking.

LONDON, July 13.—The scanty dispatches received today add nothing to the knowledge in London of the Chinese situation.

It is stated positively from Canton that Li Hung Chang will remain there until the allied troops have defeated Prince Chuan's forces, and will then go north to lend his powerful aid in arranging terms of peace, co-operating with Prince Ching, Yung Lu and other pro-foreign viceroys.

For the present Li Hung Chang considers that he can best control and direct the viceroys from Canton, and also keep in check the turbulent provinces of Kwang Tung. All the foreigners and missionaries have evacuated Wen Chau and have arrived at Ning Po.

The Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent says that in the last six hours of the battle outside Tien Tsin, the Cossacks captured six Krupp guns and killed numbers of the fleeing Boxers.

The Chinese lost 3,000 killed, including General Kek.

LONDON, July 12.—A news agency report says that an official message received in London states that all the foreigners in Peking were massacred on July 8.

BRUSSELS, July 12.—The Belgian foreign office has received a cable dispatch from Shanghai announcing, on Chinese authority, that General Ni Chang has defeated the rebels near Peking, and has delivered Prince Ching and General Yung Lu, who were trying to defend the Europeans.

SHANGHAI, July 12.—The foreign consuls are offering large sums for the production of the letter which a Chinese merchant is said to have received from Peking dated June 30, saying the legations were demolished and that the foreigners had been killed. The merchant declines to show it, alleging that he fears punishment from the Chinese officials.

Rioting is reported to have occurred at Ningpo, but no confirmation of the reports have been received.

BERLIN, July 12.—According to a semi-official telegram from Canton, dated Thursday, July 12, Li Hung Chang, on July 6, received a written imperial edict, dated June 17, and sent overland, in which all the governors were urged to dispatch troops with the utmost speed, to help against the rebels among whom Prince Tuan was clearly indicated.

Acting on this edict, which is said to be undoubtedly genuine, Li Hung Chang is sending some thousands of troops to Peking and the governors are probably doing the same.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, has undertaken to get through a cipher cable message from Secretary Hay to United States Minister Conger, at Peking, and to have the answer brought back, if Mr. Conger is alive. The message was prepared by Secretary Hay, and its contents are unknown to any one save him. It was sent to Shanghai with explicit instructions from Minister Wu to spare no efforts or expense to get it into the hands of Mr. Conger.

MADRID, July 12.—Senor Silveira, the Spanish premier, says that no Spanish war vessel will go to China, Spain having no interests to defend in the extreme Orient.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The department of state has received a dispatch from Consul-General Goodnow at Shanghai, saying that the governor of Shantung wires that the Boxers and soldiers were bombarding the legations

for a final attack upon the 7th of July. He is extremely anxious for the safety of the ministers and friendly Chinese in Peking. The consul adds that fears for the worst are generally entertained.

The state department also has received a dispatch from Consul McWade at Canton saying that the viceroy, Li Hung Chang, has engaged quarters upon the Chinese steamer Anping, but that the date of his departure for the north is as yet undecided.

LONDON, July 12.—Though there does not appear to be at this hour any justification for the statement that official confirmation has been received of the massacre of the international colony at Peking, it is hardly doubted that such confirmation will be the outcome of the present suspense.

The report sent out by a news agency of this city, saying an official message had been received in London that all the foreigners in Peking were murdered July 8, is said to have originated at the Japanese legation, but inquiry there elicited the statement that no telegram dealing with the situation at Peking has reached the legation for some days, and that nothing was known there lending support to the story beyond the Shanghai dispatch published today. The British foreign office is equally without confirmatory information, and the same reply was received at the Chinese legation.

Official circles regard the statement as being merely a repetition of the morning's rumors, especially as an interchange of inquiries indicated that none of the embassies and ministers had anything fresh corroborative of the story.

Lord Salisbury presided at a lengthy cabinet meeting this afternoon, at which it was understood important decisions in regard to China were reached and that already instructions have been sent to Simla to prepare another division, consisting of four British and four Indian regiments, with their complements of artillery, for service in China.

In the house of commons today, replying to questions on the subject, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. Broderick, said that little news had been received from China. Her majesty's government, he explained, had been unable to communicate with the British naval offices in China, the lines between Che Foo and Shanghai having been cut.

A dispatch purporting to have been sent from the emperor of China to Her Majesty's government was received yesterday, but the secretary said he was unable to promise to make its contents known.

LONDON, July 12.—A telegram received at the office of the Chinese imperial maritime customs in London from the governor of Shan Tung is identical with United States Consul Goodnow's report of the bombardment of the date of July 7. The officials here regard the dispatch as leaving little hope the legations have survived.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—Consul-General Ho Yow, representing the imperial government of China in this city, has sent to the chamber of commerce a communication expressing his regret at the outbreaks in China which have broken the cordial relations of the two peoples.

NEW YORK, July 12.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: It is frankly admitted in official circles that there have been no authentic advices from European sources in 13 days, and that the last word was a cry of despair.

The American demand for a message from Minister Conger is regarded as a diplomatic test of the good faith of the Chinese authorities, and a single word from him will have more weight than a thousand discredited messages from the viceroys.

Press dispatches received yesterday were few in number and unimportant. The Continental capitals have received a belated transcript message from the governor of Shan Tung, stating that the foreigners at Peking were active on July 5, and that the Boxers were dispersing, and also modified versions of the account of the crisis on June 24, previously cabled many times.

Pessimists assert that the Chinese date of July 5 must be readjusted to the calendar, and that it is in reality July 1. This is ominous, since it corresponds with the date assigned by

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

TWO HUNDRED BRITISH KILLED

Boers Had Put on Khaki Uniforms and Helmets.

THE BRITISH WERE TRAPPED

Latest News Confirms Early Reports of Heavy British Loss at Ntiral's Nek—London is Greatly Mortified.

LONDON, July 14.—Lord Roberts has sent nothing further concerning the Ntiral's Nek affair. Pretoria dispatches however show that the Lincolnshires lost half their officers, including Colonel Roberts, who was wounded and taken prisoner. Stragglers continue to arrive at camp, but few further details can be gathered. The British fought stubbornly until nightfall, when the cavalry turned their horses loose. The Boer report of the engagement places the British casualties at over 200. In the Dordrecht affair men in the front rank of the Boers wore khaki uniforms and helmets, and the Dragoons passed them unsuspectingly, under the impression that they were Hussars. The mistake was not discovered until the Boers opened a heavy fire when the Dragoons were 400 yards distant.

NEW YORK, July 12.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: There was a feeling of deep chagrin toward midnight when the news spread in the lobbies of parliament that Lord Roberts had reported a considerable Boer success, 18 miles from Pretoria, with the capture of a squadron of the Scots Greys and a part of five companies of the Lincolnshire regiment and two guns. This unexpected reverse at Ntiral's Nek was a reproduction of Nicholson's Nek, not far from Lord Roberts' headquarters, with the capture of guns and sharpshooters of a crack regiment.

Other signs of Boer activity in so many as three points were convincing proofs that General Botha had not given up the fight and that the end of the war was a long way off. Lord Roberts' dispatch created a most painful impression.

INTERNATIONAL CABLE.

Washington Urges It Upon the Powers Now Busy in China.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—An attempt has been on foot for some days to arrange between the powers now operating in China for an international cable connecting the base of Chinese operations either with Shanghai, Port Arthur, Yokohama or some other point through which more speedy communication can be had with the outside world. The state, war and navy departments here have all been parties to the conference, which has been conducted with a great deal of diplomatic secrecy.

Both the war and navy departments have been figuring for months past on a trans-Pacific cable, and consequently have all the necessary information at their fingers' ends. The war department now has 50 miles of cable ready to ship to Manila to be followed by 400 miles more about the first of August. This was to have been used for inter-island communication in the Philippines, but the urgency of the case may cause it to be diverted to China.

No point has yet been decided on for either end of this international line. Che Foo and Taku both having been declared for the Chinese, terminus. It is 500 miles by water from Taku to Shanghai, the terminus of the English cable. It is less than 100 miles from Taku to Port Arthur, but the Russian land lines both in Korea and Manchuria have been subject to such serious interruption as almost to bar the consideration of this route for the international connecting line.

The expense of this undertaking, according to the present tentative arrangements, will be borne jointly by the powers interested. It is impossible at present to give a fair estimate of the time that would be consumed in carrying out the project, but it is probable that the United States is in position to do the work more quickly than any other nation.

EXCESS OF THIRTY FAILURES.

Dun's Review Makes Its Weekly Crop and Failure Report.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Dun's Weekly Review tomorrow will say: Wool is growing weaker and is even offered by some Westerners at prices which were refused not long ago, but the mills do not yet know what goods they will be able to sell, and from temporary idleness there seems to be no escape.

The end of the crop year has brought the usual demand which commands no more confidence than usual. If the country gets out a wheat crop of 547,000,000 bushels, all it wants for food and seed, and 200,000,000 bushels for export, with considerable left over in

right, it is an easy inference that anxiety is needless.

There is no evidence as yet, and for some time to come cannot be, that the injuries sustained have been as great as some reported, so that alarm is not more necessary than it was last year.

The failures for the week have been 156 in the United States, against 169 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 34 last year.

GOEBEL'S MURDERERS TRIED.

Strong Evidence Against Powers Presented by the Prosecution.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 12.—The jury was completed this morning in the case of Caleb Powers, former secretary of state, charged with complicity in the Goebel shooting. The first evidence was heard the afternoon.

Colonel Campbell, in stating the case for the prosecution, reviewed the political events of last fall. Caleb Powers, he alleged, was most aggressive among those who sought to settle the gubernatorial contest by violence, and to him largely was due the importation of mountain "fuedists" to Frankfort. He claimed that it will be put in evidence that on January 28 Powers made use of the statement that "Mr. Goebel has not as many days to live as I have fingers on my hand." The prosecution will attempt to prove that the shot was fired from Powers' office.

FREIGHT WRECK ON S. P.

Thirty Cars Loaded With Fruit Break Loose and Jump the Track.

REDDING, Cal., July 14.—Last night when a freight train bound for Oregon, drawn by two engines, was climbing the heavy grade above Upton, a coupling gave way and 30 cars loaded with fruit started back. They passed through Slason seemingly at the rate of 50 miles per hour.

A half mile below Slason seven cars broke loose and pitched over the embankment; the others continued on their mad course. At Big Canyon, three miles below Slason, the runaway train again parted, some of the cars flying from the track and being dashed to pieces. The other half dozen continued over the high trestle and around the loop and finally shot off the rails below Mott, after running ten miles. The north-bound California express is detained at Dunsmuir, and the south-bound is at Slason waiting for the track to be repaired.

OIL TANK EXPLODES.

Hundreds of Spectators Buried by the Fiery Stream.

NEW YORK, July 12.—A special from Boston to the Herald says: By the explosion of an oil tank in Somerville last night nearly a hundred persons were more or less injured, and early this morning two were reported dead. Many of the injured are in the Cambridge, Somerville and Massachusetts general hospitals, while others were taken to houses near the scene of the explosion.

In the yard of the Boston & Maine railroad, near the old McLean asylum, among more than a thousand freight cars filled with coal and general merchandise, were three oil tanks of the Union Oil Company. When one of the cars caught fire and made a blaze that could be seen all over Somerville, hundreds of persons flocked to the yards.

The Somerville firemen arrived very promptly, but had to carry hose through all kinds of places, while the fire burned briskly, and the crowd drew closer and closer.

It is estimated that soon after the fire started fully one thousand persons were in the freight yards, and scores of the most daring were on top of freight cars near the fire.

Suddenly there was a rumbling noise. One great sheet of flame shot into the air and a huge oil tank which had been on a car went up on end, scattering blazing oil in all directions. The huge tank of oil, one of three on as many cars, had exploded. The burning oil fell upon men, women and children in the throng, who shrieked with pain and terror.

Six men on top of one box car were thrown to the ground with their clothing on fire. Men, women and children, with their garments burning, ran about the yard in terror. Some were so badly burned that they dropped. Those who were not on fire helped them, and were themselves burned. Meanwhile the railroad men were performing acts of heroism. The oil tank which exploded was on a car between two others, and these were in danger of going up at any moment.

A locomotive was backed in and started to draw out the train. A railroad man ran up, threw a heavy sleeper beneath the wheels of the burning tank, the coupling broke, the car stopped and the oil tanks were separated.

Fifteen persons were taken to the Somerville hospital. Joseph Hayden, of Engine Company No. 1, who was standing on the oil tank at the time of the explosion, died early this morning.

AMERICANS WIN ALL.

Make a Clean Sweep at the London Races.

LONDON, July 12.—At the first day's racing of the Lingfield summer meeting, the American jockeys won every event.

CAPTAIN HEALY ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Eventful Trip of U. S. Revenue Cutter McCulloch.

CAPTAIN IN STRAIGHTJACKET

After Leaving Nome Captain Healy Lost His Mind and Twice Attempted Suicide—1500 Men Out of Work at Nome.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 12.—The United States revenue cutter McCulloch arrived today, eight days from Dutch Harbor. The next day after sailing from that port Captain Healy lost his mind and made two unsuccessful attempts to commit suicide.

For several days before leaving Dutch Harbor, Captain Healy's actions were such as to create suspicion among the officers and crew, and, as a result, a close watch was kept on his actions. He came on deck and after giving some orders relative to the handling of the ship, he made an attempt to leap over the side of the vessel into the sea, but, before he reached the rail, was seized by several of the crew and taken to his cabin, where a guard was placed over him. During the night he secured a medicine bottle unobserved by the guard, and, breaking it, used a piece of glass, succeeding in severing a blood vessel in the left arm. Before much blood was lost the guard discovered the wound which he bound with a handkerchief, and called for assistance. There being no surgeon aboard Lieutenant P. W. Thompson dressed the wound, and upon arrival here Captain Healy was taken to the marine hospital and put in a straightjacket, where he will be retained until the department can be communicated with. Lieutenant Thompson assumed command of the McCulloch and brought her to this port.

The McCulloch picked up the steamer or Nome City, 255 miles west of Cape Flattery, and towed her to this port, she having lost three blades from her propeller. The Nome City had 20 passengers.

The steamer Santa Ana, which on arrival North was quarantined on account of small-pox, arrived today and was sent to Richmond point quarantine station for fumigation.

The steamer Farallon arrived this evening from Nome, bringing about 40 disgruntled miners, all of whom pronounce the camp a failure.

They also say that from 1,000 to 1,500 men are on the beach begging for work for their board. They confirm the reports of the prevalence of small-pox.

ORIENT WANTS OUR FLOUR.

Consular Report From Yokohama Says the Demand is Increasing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—Vice-Consul-General McLean has made a report from Yokohama on the subject of the importation of American flour into Japan.

He says that the use of flour is not confined to the large cities of Japan, but is becoming more common throughout that country.

The demand for flour throughout the Orient is rapidly increasing.

MOFFATT WINS.

Defeats Al. Nell of California in the Twentieth Round.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—Jack Moffatt, of Chicago, got the decision over Al. Nell, of California, in the twentieth round.

Both Moffatt and Nell were in perfect condition for their glove contest tonight. The betting opened a couple of days ago, with Moffatt the favorite, at 10 to 3, but there seemed to be more Moffatt money afloat than coin seeking investment on the Californian's chances. Last night the odds were 10 to 7, and at these figures business was brisk.

RATIFICATION MEETING.

Portland Democrats Addressed by Goldbugs Last Night.

PORTLAND, July 12.—The Democrats of Portland tonight ratified the nomination of Bryan and Stevenson at an enthusiastic meeting held at Corvair's theater. C. E. S. Wood and F. V. Holman, former gold Democrats, were the principal speakers. They confirmed their remarks mostly to "imperialism." Free silver was not mentioned during the evening.

FIVE DEATHS—TWO SUICIDES.
Transport Hancock Returns From Manila With 644 Passengers.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—The transport Hancock arrived tonight, 24 days from Manila via Nagasaki. She brought 161 general passengers and 547 soldiers. Five deaths and two suicides occurred on the voyage.

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