

RUSSIAN TROOPS STOPPED.

Chinese Government Halts Them at Taku Ports.

OTHER POWERS ACT.

All Nations Landing Marines to Protect Forcigners.

"BOXERS" AT WORK.

Much Property Burned and Murders Are Perpetrated.

Tien-Tsin, Thursday, May 21.—The Chinese refuse to allow Russian troops to pass the Taku forts.

May 20.—The Russian party of Pionchen and German returned from Chang Hsin Tien this afternoon. They confirm the report that the Russian and Chinese troops are now safe at Peking. They found several thousand "Boxers" about the ruins of Lu Kow China and Chang Hsin Tien stations. The bridges have been damaged and the rolling stock destroyed. At both places the damage done is considerably greater than at Taku Tai.

The members of the rescue party saw several boats of Chinese carrying up the dikes, and in one case a mandarin was looking on. They further report that the missionaries and others escaped from Day Ting in boats.

The Imperial railway directors is endeavoring to hasten the plans for the demerit at Pank Tai on the foreign employees, principally the British, who they say should not have left their posts. The foreigners, however, did not leave until they saw Lu Kow China station, five miles away, in flames. A Chinese steamer, the "Hsiao," was on an engine from Pank Tai, which was running on the Luhan line in an attempt to rescue the Belgians.

The foreign troops arrived here today. Five Russian warships and two British warships, one French warship, two British warships and one Italian warship. They are all holding steam.

TRY TO STOP GUARDS. Peking, May 20.—The Chinese authorities attempted to throw obstacles in the way of bringing the foreign troops to Peking. The Ministers and the firm attitude and today they were informed by the Tsung-Li-Yamen that it would be impossible to bring up the guards until the Tsung-Li-Yamen had communicated with the viceroys of Ho-Bei-Hsi.

As this was regarded as an obvious obstacle in the interest of delay, the viceroys were repelled that if proper facilities were not granted now the fifteen foreign warships at Taku would land a sufficient force to come to Peking without consent of the Chinese Government, and they called upon the Tsung-Li-Yamen to give a definite answer at or before 5 a. m. to-morrow (Thursday).

This is expected to produce the desired effect. The situation is somewhat better. The Chinese troops have occupied all strategic districts. The party consisted of Chang-Shu-Tien defended themselves from a house and fired on the Boxers, killing several. When the troops of the relieving party arrived the house was abandoned and the soldiers looted and burned it.

Two men and one woman are unaccounted for. It is feared they are in the hands of the "Boxers."

The gravest anxiety is now felt as to the probable behavior of the Chinese troops, most of whom sympathize with the "Boxers. It is expected to produce the desired effect. The situation is somewhat better. The Chinese troops have occupied all strategic districts. The party consisted of Chang-Shu-Tien defended themselves from a house and fired on the Boxers, killing several. When the troops of the relieving party arrived the house was abandoned and the soldiers looted and burned it.

FOREIGN TROOPS LANDING. Tien-Tsin, May 20.—American, British, Japanese, German, Italian, Russian and French troops, a total number of 100 each, have been ordered to guard their respective legations at Peking, but the viceroys here will not allow them to proceed north to Peking on the railway without the authority of the Tsung-Li-Yamen.

One hundred and eight Americans, with a machine gun and a field gun, landed here last night amidst great enthusiasm on the part of the residents.

Five Russian and one British warship have arrived at Taku, and the British are now landing. Other warships are hourly expected.

Three thousand Chinese troops from Lu Tai are expected here today on route to Pank Tai.

There is a disposition here to believe that the Boxers will disperse before the foreign troops are ready to act.

Tien-Tsin is in no danger.

"BOXERS" HAVE FEW ARMS. Shanghai, May 20.—The British warships Orlando and Algerine are landing 500 men at Taku, where the French, Russian and Japanese guards have already disembarked. The Boxers are apparently without arms, except those they have obtained from the soldiers, many of whom are openly joining the rebels.

FRESH ATROCITIES. Peking, May 20.—(Tuesday)—From all parts of the surrounding country news is constantly arriving of fresh atrocities committed by the "Boxers." Three Christian families were massacred at Shan-Lai-Yun, fifty miles from Peking, Friday, May 20. Only two escaped.

A representative of the Associated Press visited Pank-Tai this morning, and found the place occupied by a battalion of troops. The whole railroad station, workshops and locomotive sheds were gutted, and much rolling stock was destroyed, including the Imperial palace car. Large quantities of Chinese war material, including machine guns, were burned, after having been looted by the rioters. The damage done is estimated at half a million taels.

The neighboring villages seem to have joined in the attack, showing that the movement is not confined to the "Boxers." Eight rioters, who were captured, will be decapitated.

Riding through the south gate of Peking the correspondent found the road inside the walls lined with troops, who greeted the traveler and his party with a hail of stones.

THE IMPERIAL EDICT ISSUED. London, May 21.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated to-day, says: "Yesterday the Chinese Government issued an edict prohibiting the Boxers' organization, under penalty of death. The edict, which was signed by the Emperor, was couched in equivocal terms and promulgated really more as an excuse than in condemnation of the movement."

She Halliday McCartney, Counselor and English Secretary to the Chinese Legation in London, says that he regards the rebellion as grave, although he is hopeful that it may be suppressed. The danger lies, in his opinion, in the fact that the Emperor has been so seized and that her state is merely the result of extreme weakness.



AMERICAN LEGATION. It is here that the American minister from Rear Admiral Knappe's flagship, Newark, is strong, with a machine gun and a field gun, will be drawn up to protect the lives of American residents who may seek shelter there and to guard Minister Conner in the performance of his duties as the chief representative of the United States in China.

NUN IS APPOINTED CENSUS ENUMERATOR

Washington Authorities Name Sister Mary Rose Broughton of St. Vincent's.

SHE WILL RECORD PATIENTS.

Her District Is the Tenth, Under Direction of Supervisor F. W. Rachenstein—A Bright and Capable Woman.

Of all the women census enumerators in the State of Missouri, Sister Mary Rose Broughton of St. Vincent's Institution for the Insane, in St. Louis County, probably will be the only one who will perform her duties while wearing the garb of a nun. Sister Mary Rose will receive the Fourth Census District under the direction of Supervisor F. W. Rachenstein of Clayton. Mr. Rachenstein made his appointments about two weeks ago, but in the list that was given out then the name of the sister of charity was not included. Since then she has been in a communication direct from the census authorities at Washington. The Washington officials also formed a new district in St. Louis County, to be known as St. Vincent's. It is in this district that Sister Mary Rose has been assigned. In company with the other enumerators of the institution, she recently visited Mr. Rachenstein and received final instructions from him. Consequently she is ready to begin her work promptly to-morrow morning.

The St. Vincent's institution is the largest insane asylum in the State of Missouri, and contains within its walls patients who have formerly occupied prominent positions both in the home and abroad. One of the cardinal principles of the institution is that the outside world shall not be permitted to gaze upon the infirmities of their patients, and it was for this reason that the sisters stationed at the Washington authorities to permit one of their number to take the enumeration. Dr. Peter Merriam readily consented to have Sister Mary Rose, a bright woman, appointed to this position. Sister Mary Rose has been a nun for several years and has acted somewhat in the capacity of private secretary to Mother Magdalen, the superior of the institution, and has had many opportunities to visit with visitors and receive in a friendly way the best of business. She is the constant companion of Mother Magdalen, and accompanies her on all of her excursions.

TRUST WIELDING THE AX.

National Tube Company Will Discharge Eight Hundred Men.

TO REASSURE CUBA.

Representative King of Utah Introduces a Resolution.

HAWAIIAN JUSTICE DEAD.

Albert Francis Judd Was at the Head of the Judiciary.

MARRIED AT ALTON.

Carrollton Couple Believed to Have Eloped.

MRS. GLADSTONE IS BETTER.

Physicians Now Say There Was No Paralysis.

SCHOOLGIRL PUT BURGLAR TO FLIGHT.

Extraordinary Display of Courage by Twelve-Year-Old Besie Holloway.

POINTED A REVOLVER AT HIM.

Commanded Him to Run and He Obedied—Her Father Was Sick and She Did Not Wish to Awaken Him.

Besie Holloway, 12 years old, who lives on a farm with her father and mother, near Pointon, Mo., distinguished herself Tuesday night. Her sharp eyes detected the presence of a burglar in the house. Her father was sick and she did not wish to awaken him, so she obtained his father's revolver, which was on the mantle in his room and pointed it at the burglar, who was crouching at the door. The burglar fled in terror, and the girl's father was awakened by the noise. He found his daughter with the revolver in her hand, and she told him the story of her exploit. She was commended for her bravery, and she will be rewarded with a handsome gift.

BARTLETT TRIPP'S BOOM.

Six Northwestern States Are Solid for Him.

MANIC NEAR THE KAISER.

Prompt Arrest by Berlin Police Averted Trouble.

MARRIED AT ALTON.

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BRITISH AT PRETORIA; KRUGER FLEEING.

Boers' Defense Completely Shattered, They Silently Await the Final Surrender.

OOM PAUL BIDS FAREWELL TO HIS CAPITAL.

Johannesburg Has Surrendered to the Victorious Hosts of Lord Roberts—Britain Considers the War at an End.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. Pretoria, May 20.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Journal and Advertiser. Reproduction of these dispatches forbidden.)—Kruger has fled. Lord Roberts is expected here in about two hours. The Burgomaster of Pretoria has been delegated to receive the British. The square is crowded with silent burghers awaiting their arrival.

The Boer armies have been dismissed. The forts around Pretoria are deserted. The British prisoners are practically free. At the instance of Mr. Hay, the American Consul, twenty officers were liberated on parole and have been sent to prevent any undue excitement among the prisoners at Waterval.

Kruger's special train was last heard of at Watervalboven, two-thirds of the way to Lorenzo Marquez, where he may arrive to-night. Everything is calm here.

KRUGER FLEEING TO LORENZO MARQUEZ. Lorenzo Marquez, May 20.—Kruger is expected here hourly. The town is crowded with refugees from Pretoria and Johannesburg.

AWAITING ARRIVAL OF BRITISH HOSTS. London, May 21, 2 a. m.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from the Earl of Rosslyn, who was a prisoner at Pretoria, but who, as a civilian, appears to have been released:

"Pretoria, Wednesday, May 20, 11:30 a. m.—Pretoria will be occupied in about two hours, without resistance. The President has gone to Watervalboven. Burgomaster de Souza is authorized to receive the British. He, with an influential committee of citizens, including Chief Justice Gregorowski, has been appointed to preserve life and property during the interregnum."

"Everything is quiet, but crowds are waiting expectantly in Church Square for the arrival of the British."

"Fearing a possible disturbance and bloodshed among the prisoners of war at Waterval, United States Consul Hay and Leigh Wood insisted upon twenty officers being liberated on parole to go to the men. Their action cannot be too highly praised."

"I was permitted to accompany the officers. Everything was quiet."

It is reported that there is a force also at Hatherly. All the forces have been dismissed from the forts around Pretoria. President Kruger is now at Watervalboven.

At a public meeting called this morning by the Burgomaster of Pretoria a committee was appointed to keep public order.

SURRENDER OF JOHANNESBURG. London, May 21.—A dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez, dated Wednesday, says: "Commandant Kraus has surrendered Johannesburg to Lord Roberts."

"By to-night's train from Pretoria arrived a few Greeks, who say they were told to leave Pretoria Tuesday. They affirm that the train in which they left was shelled by the British and that half of the train was cut off, the remainder steaming away."

BRITAIN BELIEVES THE WAR IS ENDED.

BY AUBREY STANHOPE. SPECIAL BY CABLE. London, May 21.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—The war is over, and before this news reaches you the British flag will be flying over Pretoria. Anything that may happen now is merely a matter of public congratulation.

BOERS' DEFENSES MELTED AWAY. SPECIAL BY CABLE. London, May 20.—(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)—The Boer resistance has simply melted away. The British flag probably is flying over Pretoria at this moment. Kruger has fled, and his special train should have landed him in Lorenzo Marquez by this time, for at noon he was passing through Watervalboven.

The fact that no news of Roberts' entry into Johannesburg has been received is taken to mean that he sent columns around the city, not deeming it worth while to pass, and, meeting no opposition, pushed right ahead to Pretoria.

The news of the utter collapse of the Boer army comes from Pretoria. It announces that the British army is half way between Johannesburg and the Transvaal capital, that terms of surrender are being dictated in the former city; that a British army is at Hatherly; and that Kruger, in his special train, has passed through Watervalboven on his way to Lorenzo Marquez, where he will embark, probably for Holland.

The sudden collapse of the Boer resistance is due to the overwhelming force and the splendid generalship of Lord Roberts. His advance from Bloemfontein was like an avalanche. The Boers fled before it demoralized. The Free State went back to their farms and found themselves undisturbed.

The Boer Generals said resistance was useless. Kruger was obstinate, but he could not hold his men together. The army melted away.

NEWS NOT YET OFFICIAL. London, May 21, 3 a. m.—At 2 o'clock this morning the War Office had received no news from Lord Roberts which the officials would make public, but it is assumed that the press advices are correct. Some of the more cautious critics think that guerrilla warfare is likely to be carried on for some time in various parts of the conquered territory.

Though all the Boer forces are reported dissolving, Lord Roberts apparently has not yet taken any considerable quantities of artillery, arms or stores. Large bodies of Boers must still be somewhere in the field.

The seat of the Boer Government—what there is left of it—will probably be Lydenburg, to the north.

FROM BOER SOURCES. Pretoria, May 21.—Tuesday.—An official war bulletin, just issued, is as follows: "On Sunday a fight occurred close to Van Wyckrust, in Gatsrand. The Federals

BRIEF HISTORY OF ROBERTS' MARCH THROUGH FREE STATE AND TRANSVAAL.

All was chaos when Roberts landed in South Africa. General after General had seen his reputation as a soldier of fortune by a horde of untrained farmers. Defeat had drawn down the division of Europe. Three towns in British territory were besieged by the Boers, and in vain had the British force been thrown against the besiegers. Roberts gathered a force of nearly 20,000 men, arranged to transport and feed them and took them north with him. He selected French, the dashing cavalry commander, the only General who had not been beaten, and took him and his cavalry up the western bank of the Free State, leaving just enough men in the center to preserve his lines of communication. He relieved Kimberley. Prentiss' brilliant gallop clearing the way. He closed Kruger's army, and after a march in which he lost 20,000 animals, caught him in and forced him to surrender with 4,000 men. Then he took Bloemfontein. There he rested; his horses, oxen and mules recovered or were replaced by fresh ones. This invasion drew the Boers back from Natal and subdued Bitter to relieve Lydenburg. Waiting until the Free State was cleared of hostilities, Roberts resumed his march. He relegated the old Generals to the rear and used as his main aids young men—French, Ian Hamilton, Hutton, Broadwood and Mabson. Making no delay in invading the Transvaal from the west. Marching to Potchefstroom, twenty miles in a day, with fighting on the outskirts of the Free State, he was effective. Leaving Roberts to preserve his lines of communication. He relieved Kimberley. Prentiss' brilliant gallop clearing the way. He closed Kruger's army, and after a march in which he lost 20,000 animals, caught him in and forced him to surrender with 4,000 men. Then he took Bloemfontein. There he rested; his horses, oxen and mules recovered or were replaced by fresh ones. This invasion drew the Boers back from Natal and subdued Bitter to relieve Lydenburg. 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