

## ALL FOREIGNERS IN PEKIN DEAD.

### Governor of Shan-Tung Confirms the World's Worst Fears.

### DESPERATE FIGHT IN VAIN.

### Women and Children Killed to Save Them From the Chinese —Tien-Tsin Still Bravely Holding Out.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Monday, July 16.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—Confirmation of the worst fears of the civilized world has been received from China.

A special dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Shanghai, Sunday, says Taotai (Governor) Sheng has received the following from Yuan Shi Kai, Governor of Shan-Tung Province:

"Chian-Fu, July 14.—A messenger who left Peking on July 7 arrived here to-day. He reports that the artillery of the Boxers and General Tung Fu Siang's troops made a breach in the legation wall (presumably the wall of the British Legation), which was then leveled. Afterwards the legation was taken by assault. "A massacre followed, NONE BEING LEFT ALIVE. The losses among the Boxers and troops were enormous. "The foreign troops used up their ammunition before the Chinese effected an entrance into the compounds."

**SORTIE ENRAGED TUAN.**

Two earlier dispatches from the same source, addressed to Sheng, give a few additional details. The first, dated July 6, says the legation guards made a sortie, killing a hundred Boxers and enraging General Tung, who replied by bombarding the building occupied by the foreigners. The second, dated July 7, says the riotous troops with the Boxers attacked the legations, and, being unable to force an entrance, brought cannon to bear.

This circumstantial story of the massacre comes to the Daily Mail from its special correspondent at Shanghai, dated Sunday night:

"I deeply regret to have to confirm absolutely and fully the announcement which I cabled on Friday to the effect that the legations in Peking were destroyed on the night of July 6-7, and that all the British and Europeans were massacred. Further official Chinese messages, one from the Governor of Shan-Tung Province, were received here yesterday (Saturday), confirming the dread tidings.

**LITTLE BAND'S GALLANT FIGHT.**

"After June 25 the Boxers and Imperial troops gradually increased in number and massed themselves around the British Legation, camping in the streets and places laid waste by the Boxers.

"Daily sorties were made by a small body of defenders, who met the Chinese in the streets, inflicting severe punishment upon them. These sorties, too, often took place at night.

"So great was the courage and energy of the little force that they gradually compelled the Chinese to retreat from the immediate vicinity of the British Legation.

"These reverses were having a disheartening effect, and there began to be open signs of disaffection and frequent desertions of the troops to Prince Ching, who was endeavoring to co-operate with the besieged.

"Ultimately Prince Tuan decided to make an organized night attack. Having secured a plentiful supply of ammunition for heavy guns, a conference of the Chinese leaders was held and a regular plan of attack was agreed upon.

**ATTACKED WITH ARTILLERY.**

"In three powerful columns, with strong reserves, at 6 p. m., on July 6, fire was opened with artillery upon the British Legation, where the allies and all the Europeans had concentrated.

"For two hours the walls and buildings were battered with shot and shell, and huge breaches were made in them.

"Then a general advance was ordered, and the Chinese infantry, volleys constantly, moved toward the gaps. The fire of the defenders, however, was so accurate and steady that the hordes of Chinese soldiers and Boxers broke and fled in the wildest confusion, leaving large numbers of dead and wounded around the legation.

"They were not rallied until out of rifle range. Then Prince Tuan, making a desperate appeal, induced them to stand and return to the attack. Their artillery fire was resumed, and at mid-day a second attack was attempted, but before the attackers could accomplish their object they were met by Prince Ching and General Wang Weng Shao, with their troops, who were going to the aid of the foreigners.

**RELIEF FORCE DEFEATED.**

"A desperate battle ensued between the various forces of Chinese and Manchus. Unfortunately many of Prince Ching's troops deserted to Prince Tuan. Prince Ching fell. It was supposed at first that he was killed, but the search for his body the next morning

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SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Tien-Tsin, July 12.—(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)—The Chinese made a determined attack on the railway station at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Fighting lasted three hours, the Chinese being driven off at 6 o'clock.

The allies lost 150 killed and wounded. The Chinese lost very heavily.

The artillery of the allies demolished a Chinese fort and signal station. An additional force of 1,500 Americans arrived to-day.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Tien-Tsin, July 9.—(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)—The allies attacked the Chinese position southwest of the city at 4 o'clock this morning.

The Japanese made a flank movement and drove back the enemy, capturing four guns.

The cavalry pursued, completing the rout of the Chinese forces.

The allies afterward occupied the western arsenal, capturing two guns. They burned the arsenal. The Chinese losses are estimated at 350.

**SEYMOUR REPORTS.**

London, July 15.—The following dispatches from Admiral Seymour were published this evening:

"Tien-Tsin, July 9.—The enemy's position southwest of the settlement was attacked at 4 o'clock this morning. The Japanese, by a flank movement drove the enemy out and captured four guns. Cavalry pursued and completed the rout of the enemy, killing large numbers of soldiers and Boxers. The allied forces shelled and occupied the western arsenal, capturing two guns. The arsenal was burned, as the allies were unable to hold it. The enemy's loss was 350 killed. The loss of the allied forces was small."

"Tien-Tsin, July 12.—The Chinese at 3 a. m. yesterday made a determined attack upon the railway station in great force. Finally they were driven off at 6 a. m., but the allies lost 150 killed and wounded. The Chinese loss is unknown, but is believed to have been heavy. "The forts were bombarded at noon by British and French guns. A fort and a pagoda used as a signal tower were demolished. "The allied forces have been increased by the arrival of 1,500 Americans."

**FIGHTING ON JULY 6, 7 AND 8.**

Chee-Foo, July 10, via Shanghai, July 15.—Dispatches received to-day from Tien-Tsin cover events that took place there on July 6, 7 and 8. The Chinese were growing in numbers and audacity daily, and drawing closer in. Their fire had already wrecked many buildings, including one gas holder.

After the British and Americans had unsuccessfully attempted to capture a gun, the Chinese, on the night of July 6, fiercely attacked the foreign settlement, but were repulsed. Next day the bombardment was renewed from several new positions, and shells fell in the British quarters, killing two and wounding two.

The artillery duel was in progress July 8, when the dispatches left.

**GUNS TRAINED ON CHEE-FOO.**

BY THE REV. FREDERICK BROWN. SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Chee-Foo, July 15.—(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)—The guns of the British cruiser Terrible, the American gunboat Nashville and the other warships in the harbor were trained on the city yesterday in answer to urgent messages sent from ashore that an outbreak was about to take place.

All the foreigners were called out for defensive guard duty and they responded with alacrity. Sentries were posted and close watch kept on the natives. The men on board the ships kept close to their guns prepared to open fire on a moment's notice, but the occasion did not arise.

The American Baptist and American Presbyterian missionaries of Shan-Tung Province have safely reached the coast.

The Wenchow community also has escaped from Ningpo. The French Cathedral at Ningpo has been burned, probably in revenge by Taichow men for the execution, by the request of a French priest, of one of their members last year.

**ILLINOISANS WANT A FIGHT.**

Second Regiment Will Ask to Go to China.

Chicago, July 15.—The Second Regiment, Illinois National Guard, will volunteer for service in China.

Colonel James E. Stewart announced to-day that he will immediately make a formal offer of his Havana-seasoned companies to the National Government for use against the Bozars.

## LAST DESPERATE SORTIE.

Shanghai, July 15.—Sheng has informed the Consuls that the foreigners in the British Legation, after enduring several days of bombardment, and being starving, determined to make a rally at night. The women and children were placed in the center of a hollow square and the sortie began.

The guards fought desperately and slew many Boxers, but in vain. The hordes of Chinese rushed on the foreigners, who killed their own women and children first. They fought to the end.

The Chinese trained rapid-fire guns on them, and killed nearly all. A few escaped back to the British Legation, but the Chinese battered down the walls with artillery and set the building on fire. The occupants were burned. The Boxers horribly mutilated the corpses of the dead.

Prince Ching attempted to defend the foreigners from Prince Tuan's troops.

Every foreigner was massacred. The streets ran red with blood. All the native Christians were massacred.

## LONDON'S LAST HOPE GONE.

### One Correspondent Says Chinese Officials Had the News a Week Ago.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

London, July 15, 3:30 a. m.—It seems impossible to entertain any longer the least doubt as to the fate of the Europeans in Peking. The Associated Press learns that Lady Hart, wife of Sir Robert Hart, director of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, on July 5 received the following telegram from her husband:

"Our people, including the women, are in the legations. Prepare to bear the worst."

The European Governments have received from their representatives at Shanghai a dispatch from the Governor of Shan-Tung, dated July 7, reporting that the European troops made a sortie from Peking and killed 200 of General Tung Fu Siang's forces and that the Boxers were mounting guns to make a breach in the defenses.

Under date of July 12, the Governor of Shan-Tung wires as follows:

"Native soldiers and Boxers have been attacking the legations for some hours, but have not yet effected an entrance. They are now all bombarding with large cannon to make a breach for a heavy onslaught. I fear that all the Ministers, and the Government, as well, are in great danger. The Government is intensely anxious."

Finally comes the news from Shanghai that a breach in the legation wall had been made and all foreigners killed. All the dates probably refer to a much earlier period, but the presumption is that the successive dispatches give an outline of what has happened.

The foreigners, having reached the end of their resources, made a desperate sortie and then bravely met their fate. All the details of the horrible story probably never will be known.

**London Daily Express Description.**

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, on authority of couriers who brought the story, gives a very sensational account. He says:

"Maddened with hunger, after having been without food for many days, the members of the legation and the guards made a sortie on the night of June 30 and killed 200 Chinese in an unexpected attack. General Tung Fu Siang, enraged over the loss of so many men, brought up heavy guns, and Prince Tuan gave the order that every foreigner must be destroyed. His words were: 'Destroy every foreign vestige and make China a sealed book to all Western Powers.'

"Prince Tuan had previously discovered that Prince Ching was supplying foreigners with ammunition. He, therefore, ordered his troops to fire on Prince Ching's troops. Prince Ching was killed or seriously wounded.

"In the final attempt to cut their way through, the legationiers formed a square, with the women and children in the center. When the Boxers realized that they were being attacked they became like wild beasts and shot each other with revolvers. Heavy guns bombarded all night, until the buildings were demolished and in flames. Many foreigners were roasted in the ruins. The Boxers rushed upon them and hacked and stabbed both dead and wounded, cutting off their heads and carrying these through the streets on their pikes, shouting fiercely. They then attacked the native Christian quarters, massacred all who refused to join them, outraged the women and branded the children. Hundreds of mission buildings were burned."

The correspondent adds: "All China is now aflame with revolt against foreigners. Only in the extreme west is there quiet. In the Provinces of Hupe and Hunan thousands of native Christians have been mutilated and tortured, the women being first outraged and then massacred."

**Chinese Knew It a Week Ago.**

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "I can assert positively that the Chinese authorities had the dreadful news from Peking a week ago, and that Sheng knew all the foreigners in Peking were dead when he asked the American Consul to cable Washington a proposal to deliver the foreigners in safety at Tien-Tsin on condition that the allies would suspend their operations to the north of Peking."

**SEEK TO PROTECT WHITES.**

San Francisco Chinese Wire Viceroys to Spare No Pains.

San Francisco, Cal., July 15.—The members of the Chinese Empire Reform Association of this city are very much perturbed over the serious condition of affairs in the Orient and are exerting every possible endeavor to prevent the persecution of foreigners residing in China.

Cablegrams are being sent daily to the Viceroys of the different Provinces praying them to use all their influence to prevent further slaughter of innocent persons of other nations who have not had an opportunity to leave the country for some time of safety. Following are some of the messages sent to China by the association:

"San Francisco, July 14.—Li Hung Chang, Canton: Reports received here that Boxers are massacring foreigners. This is in violation of treaty rights. We pray your excellency to instruct all Viceroys to protect all foreigners, even as we are protected by them here. We beg of you to suppress these barbarous outrages that peace and resumption of commerce may follow.

(Signed) "CHINESE EMPIRE REFORM ASSN." "To Chuy Sing: Use all your influence to save foreigners in the north. Send money, ships, anything in reason, and we will pay our share."

A message to Singapore, asking for information regarding the reported wounding of Kang You Wei, is quite pathetic in tone. It reads: "Khuo Beck Wan, Singapore: Spare no expense in forwarding us all details regarding the condition of our beloved leader, Kang Yu Wei. For your love of liberty, we ask that you protect our wisest philosopher since Confucius."

**LONDON PRESS COMMENT.**

One Paper Impatient With the American Attitude.

London, July 15.—The morning papers are unanimous in believing that the foreigners have been annihilated, and in calling for retribution.

The Daily Chronicle comments upon the statement of its Washington correspondent that the United States will not consider itself at war with China, and says: "If the Americans are resolved to accept an apology for Mr. Conger's death they may as well take their consolation without moving another gun."

The Daily Telegraph, the Times and other papers applaud Lord Salisbury's policy of employing Japan as the only policy that might have saved the foreigners. The Daily Telegraph declares that a terrible responsibility rests upon those who delayed Japanese action.

The Times publishes a letter from its Peking correspondent, dated June 10, which contains an assertion, made on seemingly good authority, that the Empress Dowager had decided that every foreigner was to be massacred that night. It also publishes the last message from its correspondents, dated June 14, when the Boxers had made two attempts to rush the foreign quarters. Sir Halliday MacCarter, Secretary to the Chinese Legation in London, who was interviewed yesterday, said that the legation had no advice and no official news of any kind, but he still hoped the terrible reports were without foundation. He expressed the opinion that some definite information ought to be obtained immediately.

## SEYMOUR WAS FORCED TO KILL HIS OWN MEN.

### Wounded Bluejackets Begged Their Commander to Save Them by Merciful Death From Chinese Torture.

### Harassed Fighters Could Not Carry Their Stricken Brothers to Safety—Firing Squad, Told Off by the Admiral, Cheated the Mongol Mob of Its Prey.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Tien-Tsin, July 8, via Shanghai, July 15.—(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)—We are fighting hordes of Chinese day and night, but are unable to beat them off. They are approaching closer to the foreign settlement after each battle.

No quarter is given or asked on either side.

Ineffectual attempts have been made to conceal the horrible fact that Admiral Seymour was compelled to shoot his own wounded during the recent disastrous retreat of the Peking relief expedition.

All the wounded and prisoners who fell into the hands of the Chinese were frightfully tortured.

The bodies of two marines who were captured by the Chinese were recovered. The bodies had been cut to pieces. First the eyes had been hacked out; then the cheeks, arms and legs cut off, until death ended the sufferings of the poor fellows.

When Admiral Seymour, in his retreat, found himself so hard pressed that he was unable longer to carry his wounded with him, he asked them:

"Which do you prefer, to be left to the mercies of the Chinese or be shot by your own commander?"

As Admiral Seymour put the question, the tears were streaming down his cheeks.

"We prefer death to torture! Shoot us now, that we may die like men!" was the piteous response of the helpless men.

A firing squad was told off, and while the allied force stopped and beat off with gun fire the Chinese horde that surrounded it, inside its lines an act of mercy was performed as the firing squad carried out its orders.

A few merciful volleys from the rifles in the hands of friends and the harassed expedition was relieved of its burden of wounded, the fanatical Chinese horde was cheated of victims for its torture and the sufferings and fears of the unfortunates were brought to an end in an honorable death under their own flag.

## FATES THAT AWAITED THE WOUNDED.

The awful fate of the foreigners in Peking, now no longer doubted, and the frightful alternative which compelled Admiral Seymour to kill his own wounded, as described in cable dispatches from China, arouse deep interest in the unpeopled cruelty of the Mongol fanatic.

Nor are these tortures dealt out solely by the Boxers and by irresponsible mobs. Father Tannet, a Roman Catholic missionary in Northern China, has quite recently reported how he had been compelled to see eleven of his Christians imprisoned under false pretenses and tortured in the most horrible manner under the direction of a mandarin. They were scourged, suspended by the thumbs, by the hair and by the ears.

A Franciscan missionary, describing the death of a catechist at Nau-Kuen-sie, writes:

"He was seized, stripped of his clothes, beaten and bound. He was then questioned:

"Are you a Christian?" "Yes, I am."

"At this reply one ear was cut off."

"Are you still a Christian?" "Yes; I am a follower of Christ."

"The other ear was then severed. The victim's third declaration was his death sentence. A stroke of the sword severed his head from his body, and placed him in the ranks of the martyrs."

In other cases the executioners tear out the victims' eyes and cut the muscles of the feet. He lives only to suffer. In other cases men and women are buried alive. To deprive them of any possible assistance their mouths, eyes and ears are stopped with mud.

The Boxers are fiends of cruelty. They maltreat, in these different ways, helpless women and girls and old men. Their most exquisite method of torture is known as the "slicing process." Their own name for it is the "ting-che."

Under this hideous rite the bodies of the fallen are cut into small pieces with powerful blows from cleaver-like knives, which are wielded with arms guided by an incurable and insatiate thirst for blood. The pieces are fed to the dogs.

## LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri—Local rains and thunderstorms Monday, with cooler in eastern portions.  
For Illinois—Local rains and thunderstorms Monday; fresh westerly winds.  
For Arkansas—Thunderstorms and cooler Monday.

1. Seymour Was Forced to Kill His Own Men.
2. Kansas Editor's Fight for Death. Missouri Soldiers Arrive in Camp. Great Fire at Prescott, Ariz. British Inactive; Boers Troublesome.
3. More Light Thrown on Cuban Scandal. Four Hurt in Street Car Explosion. Sermons and Services in the Churches. Swan River to Evade Posses.
4. Hahn Too Much for St. Louis Players. Turf Gossp. St. Louis Club's Averages.
5. Americans Won Eight Events.
6. Editorial. "No Colonies."—Senator Vest. His Last Wish Gratified.
7. Railway News. Place Faith in Gompers. Value of Surplus Productions. Working for County Fair.
8. Movement of Grain. Live Stock and Cotton Markets.
9. Supposed Corpse Came to Life. On the Trail of Robber Nelson. Runaway Team on Loose.