SEYMOUR AT PEKIN

Relief Column Said to Have Reached the Capital.

REPORT LACKS CONFIRMATION

Rebellion Sprending Far and Wide-Startling News From Shanghat -A Japanese Expedition.

LONDON, June 21, 3:15 A. M .- The repoets of Admiral Seymour's arrival at Pokin and the safety of the foreign lega-Pekin and the safety of the foreign sega-tions, originating from Chinese sources and cabled to this city from Shanghai, are still unverified. However, the Italian Consul at Shanghai has wired to the Italian Foreign Minister, Marquis Vis-count Venosta, that the legations are

The rebellion is spreading far and wide. There is an impression in diplomatic cir-cles here and on the Continent that the allies have not grappled with the situation effectively, and even 10,000 foreign troops would be powerlies to do much to con-trol 1,000,000 square miles.

The latest story sent out by the Shanghai gossips is that Prince Tun, President of the Tsung ii Yamun, has burned the imperial paince at Pekin, and murdered the Empreor and that the Empreos Dowager has committeed suicide.

The effect of the bombardment of the

The effect of the bombardment of the Taku forts, as described by the Shanghai correspondents, was gory in the extreme, nothing less than "rivers of blood" and "mutilated corpses piled up inside the forts." The Russians guarding Then Tsin, according to another report, fired artillery and rifles June 15 at a range of 30 yards into the deuse crawds of attacking Boxers, and killed 300.

Japan, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Yokohama, intends to land an expedition at Foo Chow.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"An American transport from Manila is due at Taku today. Countless rumors emanating from native sources add to the local tension, and the wealthy native mer-

cal tension, and the wealthy native mer-

THE AMERICAN REINFORCEMENTS. Delay in Getting Troops From Luzon to China.

NEW YORK, June 20 .- A special to the Tribune from Washington says: General MacArthur has not yet reported his selection of the two additional reg-

iments to be sent to Tien Tsin on the transports Warren and Sherman, but the authorities at the War Department think that one of them will be the Fourteenth or the Twentiesh infantry. The other, it is thought, will be the Twenty-second In-tantry. The Sixth Cavalry, now in Cavite Province, will be distributed in the country formerly protected by the Nim.h and Twenty-second Infantry. Chagrin is expressed that General Mac-

Arthur cannot start the Ninth Regiment before next Sunday, and that the United States must be represented altogether by mayni forces until the last day of June, at least. Of the 360 men comprising the crew of the Newark, 56 were at Pekin, 104 were with Captain McCalla in the innal column, and as nearly 100 are combatants in the firercom force of that vessel, there remained only 160 fighting men to guard the ship. Perhaps that fact would explain why, according to re-ports from Taku, the Newark landed no

The Oregon will not reach Taku for at least a week or 10 days, as she will be compelled to proceed cautiously on ac-count of her draught. The Irls from Munila will carry no men, but is sent solely to furnish supplies to the fleet. The gun-boats Prince on and Marietta will prob-ably start from Cavite on Wedusziny to join Admiral Kempff. The Zafiro, which Admiral Dewey purchased at Hong Kong in April, 1888, is simply a fleet-tender with little capacity for carrying men or stores, but being useful as a dispatch-boat that ordered to Taku as a general

Ninth Infantry, direct him to proceed to Pekin for the relief and protection of the American Legation and to take subsrquent orders from Minister Conger. Beand will be governed by circumstances as he flods them. He is expected to confer with the American Admiral on reaching Taku, whose assistance he will have if eds II for landing his expedition. It to thought that Colonel Liscum will not hesitate to act concurrently with other forces which he finds at Tien Tsin and which, like his own, are bound for the same destination.

If the Princeton and the Marietta join Admiral Kempff, as seems probable row, he will have at his command a more numerous and effective fleet of gurboats adapted to service on the Pei Ho River as for up he Tien Ten than any of the other naval powers there represented.

SEYMOUR REACHES PEKIN. Relief Column, After Many Hard

Fights, Is at the Capttal. LONDON, June 20.-A news agency dis-patch from Shanghai, dated June 20. nay-: 'After an ardnous murch and trequent fighting with the Chinese, Vice-Admiral Seymour arrived at Pekin Sunday after-On five occasions the Chinese attacked the column in great force. There mounted men among the Chiwere many mounted : At times they fought with aumirable courage and bravery. The issees stip Lion, the B of the Chinese during the march are estimated at 560 killed. The losses of the forthe engagement.

The exact state of affaire inside Pokin it is impossible describe, in view of the many conflict ag reports, nothing leaving been learned from the legations. Surprise is expressed at the fact that a large eigners were trifling. Indian troops has not been or-

Well-informed people express the opinion that the summoning of Li Hung Chang to the capital foreshadows the car-ly submission of the Downger Empress

The British Admiralty has received a cablegram from Rear-Admiral Bruce, dated Taku, June 18, via Che Foo, June 20. After a more mention of the capture of the form of Taku. Admiral Bruce says: "The Chinese Admiral was present with the allied ficet, his flag flying from a cruber. At a meeting June 17, he agreed to sucher with the fleet putting out his first. No news from the Commander-in-Circl and the advance spard. Heavy fire was heard at Tien Tein the night of June

In conclusion, Admiral Bruce says: Three thousand Russian troops, com-manded by a Major-General, are here. My communications with the allied authoritis are most harmonious."

THE LEGATIONS SAFE.

England Hes en Understanding

With Yangtse Viceroys. SHANGHAI, June M.—Reports from Chinese sources credited by the local forces nofficials here, say the legations at Pekin were safe June II (Sunday), and that Admiral Seymour, with the relieving column, reached Pekin that day. The news emanated from the administrator of the Chinese telegraphs.

Merchant steamers are not allowed to proceed to Tien Tan, and respels on their way there have returned to Che Foo. Correspondence with Tien Tain 's difficult. The Chinese Merchants' Company has

ceased sending versels northward.

It is learned authentically that an uns learned authentically that an un-inding exists between Great Britain legations had been saved.

and the Viceroys of Nan Chun and Wa Chang, which accounts for the quietness in the Yang tee Kinng Valley. It is reorted that 80u is executing large bodies

of suspects daily.

The British armored cruiser Undaunted arrived at Woo Sung resterday and cleared for action while pessing the forts as a precautionary measure. Wire com-munication between Tien Trin and Pekin is impossible. The foreign officials here are totally ignorant of the state of affairs

CHINA IS RESPONSIBLE.

German Sentiment Is for Vinorous

Resolute Action. BERLIN, June 20.- The responsibility binese Government for the recent said a high official of the For eign Office today, "is now clearly proved. It has been ascertained that 1000 Chinese troops who deserted to the Boxers did so under the direct orders of the Chinere Government. The promotion to the high-est positions of the notoriously anti-European officials also points in the same direction. This is a war of Civim against all foreigners, including Germans, and the point now is to go chead vigorously, quickly and resolutely, no matter what the final outcome may be."

final outcome may be."

An inspired article in today's Kreuz Zeltung says;
"Prompt and effective measures must

be taken, even if a volunteer corps from the regular army is sent out, as the present German forces are insufficient." The Berliner Tageblatt, which relin-bly reflects the view of political circles in Perlin, snys:

"A power which is unable, in time of peace, to protect the envoys accredited to it from its own subjects his cased to exist as a emte. We do not doubt that all the orbiners are inspired by a de-termination to save what can be saved." The government has ordered the Ger-man Consul at Che Foo to establish a postal service by sea between Che Foo

postal service by sea between Che Foo and Taku immediately.

The gunboat Leich, which arrived at Klei yesterday destined for South America, has been ordered to proceed to China, and is hastily preparing to sail tomorrow. The new armored cruiser Fuerst Bismarck is under orders to be rough to sail for Chinese waters within a week. The naval authorities in the ethpyards at Kiel are showing extraordinary activity. Kiel are showing extraordinary activ ty. An order has been issued directing that marines, whose terms of service expired this month, shall be retained in the servic. Major-General von Hoepfer will comnand the battellon of marines sent to

The Berliner Tageblatt says:
"A private dispatch from St. Petersburg asser's that Russia has binded 9000 men, who will not piace themselves under the command of Admiral Seymour, but will act independently."

IN YUNNAN PU.

atest News From the French Settle

ment in Southern China. PARIS, June 20 .- The French Consul at Mong Tse cables that he has received from M. Francois, French Consul at Yun-nan Fu, the following telegram, dated June 15:

"Were attacked June 10, on leaving Yunnan Fu, and were forced to return to the town. All our baggage was rifled and the missions and rallroad buildings were burned, except my residence, where I had gathered my countrymen and which we defended with our rifles. After 24 hours, the Mandarins having at last taken meas-ures. I called upon them to conduct us to the frontier, and I expect them to answer for the safety of the roads. It is urgent that the government should demand peremptorly that we be permitted to leave, as we are like prisoners, but the French troops in Indo-China must not cross the frontier. All the Frenchmen are

make at the present moment.

The Consul at Mong Tee adds that the situation there is still critical. Alarms are frequent, but thus far there have been no serious incidents. The dispatch from M. Francois is a day later than the serious incidents. The dispatch

SITUATION AT PAG TING FU. Foreign Missionaries Are Safe, Being Guarded by Nieh's Troops.

SHANGHAI, June 20.—Telegrame from Tien Tsin, dated June 15 and forwarded by post, say that the foreign missionar.es at Pao Ting Fu are safe, being guarded at Pao Ting Fu are safe, being guarded by the troops of General Nich. Twenty-five Americans, with a Gatting gun, have arrived. In the foreign settlement the chapels have been burned and the mis-nion stations of the American Eoard of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episco-pal Church and of the London Missionary Society are practically in the hands of the Boxers. The local au horities are the Boxers. The local au horities are paralyzed. Sympathetic Mandarins a e rdered out in sedan chairs and com to "kotow" to the Boxers in the streets All the native servants are deserting their

mastera The United States gunboat Monocucy the Russian battle-skip Navarin, and the French cruiser Pascal have arrived. The German protected cruiser Kaiserin Au-German protected cruiser | gusta has departed for Taku.

BOMBARDMENT OF TAKE. Official Report of the Russian Vice-Admiral.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 20.—Vice-Admiral Alexejeff, from Fort Arthur, reporting the capture of the Taku forts, ays the bombarding fleet was command as senior officer present. The Russian losses were two Lieutenants zilled, one severe'y and one slightly wounded, and 16 men killed and 67 wounded.

The gunboat Gl jak was seriously dam-aged by a shell below the water line, and must be docked for repairs. The gunbut Koretez was leaking in six places and had her cabin destroyed. The gunboat Bobr was damaged. Besides the above. Admiral Alexeleff says the French war-ship Lion, the British Algerine and the German gunboat Illris participated in

The Training Ship Buffalo.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 20.-Hurry or-ders have been issued for cooling the mited States training-ship Buffalo. All eaves of absence have been canceled, and all bands have been ordered on board tonight in order that the Buffalo may be ady to sall tomorrow morning. Her oficers claim they do not know her destination, but believe she is bound for China. The Buffalo was scheduled to go to Christiania and thence to the United States, but these orders are said to have been revoked. It is claimed she has about 700 men on board. The United States cruiser Albany cannot leave for a month, owing to lack of equipment. (An Associated Press dispatch from Washington Tuerday said that the Buffalo, with 500 landsmen aboard, has been ordered at once to the

SAN FRANCISCO, June 31 .- Mrs. A. P. Lowrie, a Presbyterian missionary, who has been stationed at Pao Ting Fu for elx years, arrived here on the She reports that on the night of May 16 many native Christians, prinpally women and children, were mur-ered by the Boxers while fleeing from Pao Ting toward Tien Tsin. This was

about 16 miles from Mrs. Lowrie's sta-tion, which was not disturbed. The native Christians had been at acked on May 15, but successfully repulsed the horde of murderers, but in trying to reach Tien Tain the following night were overtaken and murdered and the Boxers then returned to Pao Ting and burned a'l the houses of their victims.

In the Italian Chamber ROME, June 30.—In the Serate, in re-sponse to an interpellation on the sit-uation in China, Marquie V.comte Venosti, Minister of Foreign Affeirs, who was ab-sent, telegraphed asking the House to adjourn the debate, adding that a dis-patch from the Italian Consul at Shang-

ADMIRAL KEMPFF ACTING WITH THE FOREIGN FORCES.

Report From the Consul at Che Foo Matter of Reinforcing the Americans in China.

WASHINGTON, June 26.-The Navy Department has given out the following statement regarding the contents of a dispatch from Admiral Kempff, brought from Taku to Che Foo, and forwarded by

Commander Taussig, of the Yorktown:
"The department has received a cable-gram from Admiral Kempff, dated June 30. He says the Taku forts were captured 30. He says the Taku forts were captured by the foreign forces, and that heavy fir-ing was heard at Then Tsin the evening of the 17th fast. He is making common cause with the foreign powers for the general protection. There are 300 Ameri-cans ashore. May 31 the number of for-eign troops at Pekin was 430. There are 6000 men ashore now at Che Foo, and 6000 men ashore now at Che Foo, and about 3000 troope-Russian, German and English-have just arrived." The expected cablegram from Com-

mander Taues's was received at the Navy Department this afternoon. Acting Secretary Hackett did not feel

at liberty to make it public until he had had an opportuity to confer with the President. It is known, however, that the measage had no reference to the reported entry of Admiral Seymour's ex-pedition to Pekin.

Secretaries Hay and Root, First Secre-taries Mcklejohn and Enckett and Admiral Crowninshield had a long conference with the President today. On leaving the White House they stated that nothing had been heard from Pekin, and that the conference was on the subject of how communication with Minister Conger could be secured at the earliest possible moment. They declined, however, to say what conclusion had been reached, or to discuss the matter further. There is no doubt that the officials here regard the Chinese situation as very crit-ical, and that more vigorous measures than any hitherto contemplated are under consideration,

A cablegram was received at the State Department this morning from United State Consul Fowler, at Che Foo. The Consul's meseage was principally in relation to the restoration of communication between Che Foo and Taku. Its contents, as described at the State Department,

were ae follows: "Consul Fowler says that he has trans-mitted by the Phoenix (probably a char-tered vessel) all the communications that have accumulated there for Mr. Conger and Admiral Kempff, there bling no comunication northward except naval. han also chartered a small steamer leaving Che Foo today at noon for Yang Chi-kan for the rescue of American and Brit-ish missionaries. The French Coraul from the northwest region of Shan Tung re-ports that the Hogan British mission at Tean Chow has been looted. It is not reported that any of the missionaries were killed, but they were carried off by the Chinese General, and their whereaboute is at present unknown. The Gove.nor has left Che Name, the capital, for Te Chow, a point near the coast. Chinese ships have left for the south. Troops are leaving. Nothing has been heard at Che Foo about the Pekin matter for zix daya."
The mersages from Consul Fowler and

Commander Toursig, at Che Foo, came to the officials here as a surprise, for yesterday's advices were that Che Poo also had been cut off from direct communica-tion by wire with the cable terminus at Shanghai. The naval officials calculated that the Yorktown started Monday from Taku, carrying a copy of the depart-ment's original instructions to Admiral Kempit, which it is now believed, never reached him in the original. If this sup-position is correct, the Admiral re-frained from taking part in the bominardment of the Taku forts because of lack of instructions, for the officials here may that these instructions would have empowered him to unite with the other naval foreign commanders if he felt it nec-ectary to do so.

The naval officers take some comfort

from the report of the French Consul at Shang Tung, transmitted by Consul Fowlor, to the effect that the missionaries at Them Chow were carried off alive by the Chinese General. The hope is entertained that the missionaries were carried off to incure their protection, and evidence that the Chinese troops at that point are not the Conser. In which he wrote from Pekin April 6 that he had succeeded in obtainthe Chinese troops at that point are not acting with the Boxers. Owing to the vague character of the French Consul's report, however, it may be said that the above inference is somewhat strained. It is said at the State Department that

the whole effort of the Government at this juncture is devoted to the re-es ab-I shment of communication with Admirai Kempff and Minister Conger. That was the burden of the talk at the White trofuction House conference this morning, and the without a action of the United States Consul at movement. Che Foo, in promptly chartering a ves-sel to push the Government's messages as far along as possible, has, in large part, solved the problem.

It was declared by the officials today that no additional reinforcements, payar or military, have been ordered to Cn no The gunboats Princeton and Marietta and the supply-ship Zafiro are still lying at the supply-ship Zafiro are still lying at Cavite ready to sail for Taku at a mo-ment's notice, but the word has not yet

The State Department officiale do not hesitate to give a flat denial to the story from Rome to the effect that the Urited States has suggested to the powers the restoration of the young Emperor of Ch na, with Li Hung Chang as his adviser. The United States Government has made no suggestion whatever to the powers respecting the restoration of the Emperor, nor has it even discussed plans for the future government of China. All of the correspondence it has had respecting Chima with foreign powers have related so e-ly to the succor of the legacions and mis-sionaries and the military and navai marters connected therewith. Nothing has been received from any

official quarter confirming the report that column entered Pekin the 17th inst. column entered Pekin the 17th inst. The report is accepted with reservation. The impression prevails in the Pay-master-General's office of the War De-partment that the Ninch Infantry, which is to proceed from Marsia to Caina, will incur substantial money less by doing so. By the act of May 26 tast, Congress pro-vided that United States troops on only in the Philippines, Porto Rico and Cuba should be allowed 10 per cent additional for officers and 20 per cent additional pay for privates. Up to that time the pay department had been paying them the same bonue, under the act of April 26, 1866, which permitted the War Department to pay coldiers serving outside the United States. The pay officers regarded the latter act as taking the place com-pletely of the former. As China is not one of the places specified where addtional pay may be given, the Ninth In-fantry will lose a very substantial sum of money by being called into extra hazardous service. As it is evident, how ever, that the was not the intent of Con-gress, the Controller of the Treasury to-day was called by the pay department for a formal construction of the law in this case, in the hope that he may find some means of preventing injustice from

being worked. The dispatch from Shanghai last night to the effect that the United States transport Thomas, with troops from Mania, was diverted at Nagasaki and arrived at Taku with 1900 men, is said by War De-partment officials to be without foundation. The Thomas coffed from San Francisco, June 16, and it is, of course, im-possible that she could have arrived at

Nagusaki. The Government is in a position to for-

ward reinforcements to China from San Francisco without the loss of much time as arrangements already have been com-pleted for the dispatch of two squadrons of the Sixth Cavairy, numbering about 90 men, and a bettailon of markets, num-

bering 20 men, to Mania by the trans-port Grant, which a schiddled to sai-from Ban Francisco about the let prox-lmo. The original intention was to send this force to Manila for the relief of vo-unteer irroops to be brought home for discharge June 20 next. In case it is de-stred, it will be a simple matter to change the destination of the Grant from Manila to Taku, and by so doing place over 1000 more crilled troops at the disposal of the officer in command of the American forces in China. The Grant is a fast ship and can make the run between San Fran-cisco and Taku in about 20 days. Such an assignment would have a dou-ble purpose. It would augment the this force to Manila for the relief of vol-

ofe purpose. It would augment the strength of the American forces in China, and at the same time serve to render un-necessary a further depletion of the garrisons in the Philippines, a course which it is said would be somewhat embarrana-ing to General MacArthur in the execu-

ing to General MacArthur in the execution of his plans for the preservation of
order in the distant islands.

See American Minister at Tokio telegraphs that two transports with 1900 men
and 100 horses sailed today from Japan
for Taku; that 600 Japanese troops have
aircady landed, and that five Japanese
war vessels are now at Taku. He adds
that the Japanese Gonzerment is recenthat the Japanese Government is preparing to send additional forces show

overeity arise.

Owing to the disinclination of Acting Secretary Hackett to take the reponsibility upon his shoulders of making public portions of Admiral Kempff's dispatch, it was late in the afternoon before the President had given his approval that the rather meager statement of the Admira's communication be given out. It was then found to contain little that is new Persistent inquiry developed the fact that the date of the cablegram was Che Foo.

The Admiral's statement that heavy fir-The Admiral's statement that heavy firing was heard at Then Tsin the evening of the 17th. Is possibly the base of the report current that Pekin was attacked that day by the foreign column, sithough it seems increcible that the sound of such artillery as could have been carried by Admiral Seymour's column could be heard to miles, the distance from Pekin to Taku Tsin. It is possible that the distance from the column could be the column to the colum Tsin. It is possible that the Admiral means that at Taku he heard heavy fir-ing in progress at Tien Tsin, 30 miles distant, though with an open river above him to that point and gunboats capable

him to that point and gunboats capable of navigating the channel lying at Tien Trin, it would seem that he should have been able in that case to ascertain what the firing meart in the two days that elapsed better the date of the dispatch. Naval officers generally believe that Admiral Kempff was not in the fighting at Taku. Up to the receipt of this dispatch they continued to hope, even in the face of foreign reports to the contrary that the American Naval forces had taken some part in repelling the attack of the some part in repelling the attack of the Chinese forts, but the Admiral's statement that the forts were captured by "other forcism forces" dismissed that hore. The prevailing idea among the naval officers is that the reduction of these forts was ab-solutely necessary to the safe progress of any international expedition to Pekin, and that Admiral Kempff should have found it to be within his duty, in the found it to be within his duty, in the protectio nof "all American interests," to have norme his part of the burden. Much depends however, upon the exact terms of his instructions, and, in fact, is not set known definitely whether or not he actually received all of his instructions. The responsible officials, therefore, are The responsible officials, therefore, are naking no criticism of the Admiru's con-

The Administration is said to be very much excharassed because of the length of time which necessarily will clause be-fore the United States military reinforce-ments reach China. When General Macments reach China. When General Mac-Arihur, at Manila, received instructions to send a resument of infantry to Taku with all possible dispatch. It was impos-sible for him to comply immediately, be-cause of ruging storms. Had the order for the troops been issued when the troubles at Pekin were reported to be in-certable. It is more than likely that the er table. It is more than likely that the troops in the Philippines would have started before the prevailing typhoon made such a step impossible, and now would be on Chinese soil. There is every assurance that General MacArthur exe ruted his instructions as promptly as pos-sible, and that the delay in the departure of the troops was due entirely to condi-

April 6 that he had succeeded in obtain-ing permission from the Tsung II Yamun to admit, free of duty, the goods to be placed on exhibition in the American warehouse in Shanghat, to be established by the National Association of Manu-facturers. Bond was to be given tha none of the goods would be sold. But dentity dently the American Minister was zeal-curally devoting his attention to the in-troduction of American ware in Chira, without apprehension of a reactionary

CHANGE OF ATTITUDE.

France Henrs That America Will Join the Powers.

PARIS. June 20.—Officials declare that the negotiations are proceeding be-tween the powers regarding the measures to be ultimately taken against the Chi-nese Government, and they profess to know nothing in connection with the story from Rome, that the United States roposes the reinstatement of the young

The powers thus far are confining their communications to the exchange of actual news received from their respective repreentatives in China. The oFreign Office receives daily cables from M. Cambon, the French Ambassador to the United States, giving the news reaching Washington in regard to affairs in China. The action of the powers at present is devoted to the protection of the lives and property of Europeans in China and the restoration of order in that country, and the French Admiral, in common with the other Admirals, has full discretionary power to take such steps and call for such rein-forcements as is necessary to secure this

The United States, it is asserted here, was at first disposed to act alone in behalf of her citizens and their interests, out it is now averred the Americans will the United States is in no wire displeasing to the French Government. The develop-ments in China could only tend to draw closer the relations between France a the United States, whose aims and intests there, it is claimed, are identical.

Marines From Norfolk. CHICAGO, June 20.-A special to the Chronicle rfom Norfolk, Va., says: A company of marines from Norfolk navy-yard will be sent to China at once. Twenty-eight privates, commanded by two Sergeants and two Corporals, received orders today to proceed the commanded to the control of the con immediately to the Washington narine barracks, there to join the Fourth Battalion of marines, which is under orfor service in Chinese waters.

France's Delicate Position. NEW YORK, June 20 .- A dispatch to the

Several Deputies, in interviews, admited that France's attitude in China is a delicate one. There is a general shrewd suspicion that France's ally, Russia, de-sires to profit from the present condition of disorder, and also desires such a state to continue as long as possible. If France helps to end it, she will be playing Great Britain's and opposing Russia's game.

Iron-Molder's Strike.



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Scial result of the agreement recently entered into between the National Foun-drymen's Association and the National Iron-Molders' Union has been attained. The iron-moiders employed at Randolph & Co.'s Iron Works, in Brooklyn, want a strike yesterday for an advance of om \$2.75 to \$3 a day in wages. The esident of the National Foundrymen's sociation and the National Iron-Moiders' Union will appoint a committee to arbitrate the trouble between the men and the company.

PLATT RETURNS TO NEW YORK

The Senator Is Suffering From Broken Rib.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Senator Platt arrived from Philadelphia this afternoon. As he walked through the cerridor of the Fifth-Avenue Hotel, it was plain he was suffering physical pain. His step was not clastic, and he kept his lipe drawn tightly. He did not however, require the assistance of any one, nor did he use a cane. When he reached his apartments he im-mediately lay down on a couch. Harry B. Platt, son of the Senator, when ques-

ioned by a reporter, said:
"The Senator, while suffering, is not very ill. The day he left for Philadelphia, and before going from his office, he sipped and fractured a rib. He told no one of the accident, and it was after we got to Philadelphia that we first learned He kept up, however, and did not require the pervices of a physician. The strain of the convention yesterday, and the heat today, began to tell on him, and added greatly to his suffering. I am sure he will be about again as usual in a few days."

Senator Platt's physician ordered his patient at 3 o'clock to retire for the night. The physician found a s'mple fracture of the ninth rib, which was attended by no complications. He found the Senator was impletely worn out with the excitement of his Philadelphia trip and the pain he had endured, but that he had no fever nor inflamma ion, except local inflammation of the bruise. He put the Senator into a bandage, and then ordered that no ne be allowed to see him.

THE TURNER BUND.

Convention Ends by Declaring Against Expansion.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.-The 50th annual convention of the North American Turner Bund ended today, and the re-mainder of the week will be devoted to exercises attending the golden jubilee of of the organization. Among the resolutions adopted at today's session was the following:

"We recognize the right of all people to defend with arms of warfare their liberty and independence. We consider every attempt, through methods of territorial expansion, as opposed to civiliza-tion, and as an act of brute force. We condemn every effort to extend the bles-sings of civilization with sword and gun as one based upon hypocrisy and greed for gain. We protest against the policy for gain. We protest against the policy of conquest of this Government and against every attempt toward expanding the domain of the United States by force." A resolution recommending that at the seminary for the training of tutors in physical culture, teachers in the future adopt the English longuage in conjunc-tion with German for teaching, was

All day incoming trains from every see on of the country brought hordes of Tur ners, accompanied by their wives children, and tonight's jubilee began a festival performance at the Academy of Music.

MINING CONGRESS.

Begins the Movement for a Government Department

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 20.-The question of permanent organization and acceptoration was before the International Mining Congress today, and from the general feeling discussed among the mem-bers it appears the proposed organization will be defeated.

A resolution was introduced today by Governor Prince, providing for a call to Congress to establish a bureau of mining. This is the first open move for this rec-ognition of the mining industry, and it is the nucleus for wide and extensive campaigning by mining men of the country to secure a Government bureau of mining. The resolution says: "The magnitude and importance of the

mining industry, which has now reached over \$800,000,000 of annual production, call for the establishment of a National de-partment of mining, the chief officer of which shall be a member of the Cabinet."
William J. Morgan, of Milwaukee, is talked of for president in opposition to President Monigomery.

Dole's Appointments. SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.-The steam-

Australia, from Honolulu, brings news of the fellowing appointments by Governor Dole: Edmund P. Dole, Attorney-Gen-eral for the Territory of Hawaii: Arthur M. Brown, High Sheriff of the territory; Fred J. Lowrey, Treasurer; J. A. Mc-Candless. Superintendent of Public Works; A. T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction. These appointments were announced by the retiring Attorney-General, the Secretary of the territory,

H. E. Cooper.

Governor Dole was to have been inaugurated June 14, and great preparations for the event were in progress when the Australia sailed, the 13th. It was announced ders to proceed to San Francisco over-land to embark thence for China. It is expected that more men will be drafted from the battallons stationed at this yard for services in Chinasa. affairs under the new regime.

CAPE COAST CASTLE, June 19 .- The gargen at Kumassi is still on half ra-tons. Sir Frederick Hodgson, Governor of the Gold Coast Colony, and his wife, who are beseged there, are well. The Ashantee ammunition is giving out. Three hundred natives were killed in the fight between rebels and West Africans under Captain Wilson, June 18.

One of the few parts of Windsor Castle which has remained unchanged since its first construction in 1164 is the royal

This Bottle SUMMER THE TIME TO CURE

If Doctor Copeland were asked what , Indeed, with many of the more serious medical teaching would accomplish the greatest good, he would unbesitatingly

The lesson to those with enfeebled constitutions, weak lungs, or a tendency to Brouchial Trouble or Conaumption, of the vital opportunities that Summer offers them.

The best teaching is the teaching that will save the most lives.

And this lesson to those with the slightest predisposition to Consumption will save more lives than any that could be taught.

In the Summer, catarrh may be more speedily cured; with nature helping the work, the result is more certain; after the cure the constitution resumes its normal condition more quickly; those so feeble that they should not even expose themselves to the weather during the Winter may visit the offices, and are helped in the progress of treatment, rather than injured, by exposure to outdoor

This is what the opportunity of the

selves may be treated with any hope. So there is abundant reason for dwelling upon this matter.

Tubes or lungs averted.

cases-where long-neglected Catarchal dis-

ease invading the Bronchial Tubes, which

onvey the air to the lungs, has taken

the final advance into the tissues of the

lungs themselves, has reached the end of

the road lined with the mucous mem

brane upon which it lives and feeds, and,

finding no new tissue, settles down to

feed upon the lung cells-with many of

these serious cases treatment during the

Spring and Summer months is the only

hope. Little, if any, help can be prom-

It is then during the Summer that

Caturrh in its early stages, involv-

ing maybe the nasni passages and

throat and vocal cords and wind-

pipe, may be most speedily cured,

and the danger of its extension into

the deeper part of the Bronchial

It is then only during the Summer

months that those more desperate

cases involving the lungs them-

Miss M. A. Taylor, 449 East Shere

man street, Portland: I suffered from catarrh since childhood. The worst of my trouble was in my stomach and bowels.

Everything I ate gave me great distress.

followed by bloating and beiching. My stomach was sore and teader. I had diar-

rhoes, with gas and gurgling in the bow-els. The disease affected my ears and I had a ringing and buzzing in the left ear

ised them during the Winter.

More Plain Talk From People You Know.

CATARRH OF HEAD AND STOMACH CURED.

Mr. Eugene Simmons, Oregon City, Or.: My case was of long standing, the result of repeated colds. My nose was continually stopping up and at times I could not breathe through it at all, but was forced to breathe through my mouth, which had the tendency to keep the throat irritated and dry. There was a watery discharge from the nose and dripping into the throat.

As long as the disease was confined to my head and throat I didn't pay much

to my need and throat I didn't pay much attention to it. Finally its effects be-came constitutional, and when I be-gan treatment at the Copeland Institute I was in bad shape. Everything I ate caused me great distress; I had heartburn and sour stomach. My stomach was

and fullness. I had heart palpitation, ac-companied by short breathing. These at-tacks usually came on after eating, and left me weak and miserable. I had lost

weight and strength and was very ner

vous. So much so that I could not seep.

I was under the care of a well-recommended dector for some time, but he could do nothing but take my money, for

I got no better. Then on the advice of a

friend, Mr. Harry Caldwell, whose testimonial was published a few weeks ago, I went to the Copeland Institute. The doctor seemed to get at the very root

of my trouble, and now I feel so well that I can conscientiously recommend the Copeland treatment to others. My breath-ing is natural, and my stomach in good

ondition. I have gained 20 pounds, and

Mr. A. D. Hoskins, McMinnville,

matism and catarrh, and it seemed I

could not be cured. I feel better now than I have in a long time. I am al-ways giad to recommend the Copeland

treatment, for it brought me a cure.

I was a great aufferer from rheu-

sleep well all night.

HOME TREATMENT. Doctor Copeland requests all who are alling all who feel a gradual weakening or all who realize that their health is being undermined by some unknown complaint, to cut out this ellp, mark the questions that apply to your case and he will diagnose your case for you.

"Is your nose stopped up?" 'Do you sleep with mouth wide "Is there pain in front of head?" "Is your throat dry or sure?"

"Have you a bad taste in the; morning? "Do you cough?" "Do you cough worse at night?" "Is your tongue coated?" "Is your appetite failing?"

"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you light-headed?"
"When you get up suddenly are you dizzy?"
"Dou you have hot flashes?"
"The you have hot flashes?" 'Do you have liver marks?" "Do your kidneys trouble you?"
"Do you have pain in back or ader shoulder-blades?"

Do you wake up tired and out of sorts? "Are you losing flesh?"
"Is your health falling?"

For this Doctor Copeland's services are fre it means no charge will be made, not a pen-will be received. It means no promises to ps no future obligation is implied or demands it means what it says. To one and all it is useful yand absolutely free.

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Used Internally and Externally

Refreshing and invigorating when used in the tollet, or after shaving. As a remedy it controls all pain, bleeding and inflammation.

CAUTION-Witch Hazel is NOT Pond's Extract, and cannot be used for it. Ordinary Witch Hazel is sold in bulk, diluted, easily turns sour and generally contains "wood alcohol," which is an irritant externally, and, taken internally, is a deadly



Pond's Extract is sold ONLY in SEALED bottles, enclosed in buff wrapper, and is guaranteed strong and pure.

This fac-simile will guide you when you call for a bottle at the drug store. POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York. POND'S EXTRACT OUTNEST cures inching or bleeding Piles, however severe, and is a specific in all slim diseases.

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