A Missionary Report.

kins and Brown familles. Mr. Brown is the Rev. F. Brown.

Movements of Transports.

Are Well Insured.

companies which are said to have

of the gunboat referred to.

PLATFORM HISTORY

Lemuel Quigg Denies General Grosvenor's Statements.

NO SURREPTITIOUS CHANGES

Resolutions Read to the Convention Were Those Agreed Upon by the Committee.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Lemuel E. Quigg, the New York member of the committee on resolutions of the National committee on resolutions of the National Republican Convention in Philadelphia, in reference to a statement of General C. H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, in effect that cer-tain language that had been agreed upon by the sub-committee of which Mr. Quigg was secretary, was omitted from the plat form, tonight gave out the following: "General Grosvenor's statement that something was surreputitously omitted

"General Grosvenor's statement that something was surreptitiously omitted from the platform which was 'understood by the committee to be a part of the platform' is untrue. He states that he makes that statement upon the authority of Sensor Foraker, but that is impossible. The platform was the work of the sub-committee of the committee on resolutions, and every member of that sub-committee contributed to the work of making the platform, and on every point naking the platform, and on every point

making the platform, and on every point and every plank the sub-committee was unanimous. It was also unanimous on all matters suggested, but offsitted. "It is true that a document was read to the sub-committee by Senator Foraker that contained the language General Grosvenor quotes. That document has been prepared in Washington, but the ttee considered that it was much too long, and that it too much resem-bled a political essay. The points made in that document, however, were fully discussed during a session of nearly five

ours' duration.
"At the end of the session I was elected secretary of the sub-committee and re-quired to put together the planks upon which the agreement had been reached. I did this, and the committee met again at 1 o'clock Wednesday norning and went over what I had written, word for word. My draft was altered in many details, and every such alteration received the approval of every member of the sub-committee. We then took up other planks of minor importance, and after full dis nelusions were reached as to each of them, and I was requested to make a draft of the minor planks. I worked on that the rest of the night, and at 7 o'cleck Senator Fulrbanks came to my room. Together we went over the completed platform from the first word to the last. The sub-committee met again at 9 o'clock, and the document. such changes as Mr. Fairbanks had suggested, was read in full.
"The language of the planks to which

General Grosvenor referred was then pre-cisely in the farm in which it was read to the convention. The sub-committee had considered just how far it would go in the direction of giving countenance to subshills to the shipping interests and the language adopted was its deliberate and final judgment.

and final judgment.

"As to the statement 'that Congress has
full power over the territory belonging
to the United States, subject only to the
fundamental safeguards of liberty, justice and personal rights, the committee con-eldered that inasmuch as this question was now before the United States Supreme Court it was neither advisable nor necessary to run the risk of getting cur platform into a controversy with the Supreme Court. But we did say that it was the duty of the Government to put down armed insurrection in the Philippines and that as to the people of all the territories acquired by war 'the largest measure of self-government consistent with their wel-fare and our duties shall be secured to them by law. This plank was fully debated and deliberated and unanim agreed upon, and ne man has any author-ity to say one word was put in or left out surreptitiously. The platform as prewared by the sub-committee was read to the full committee, was there debated for two hours and, with a few alterations, one of which related to the two planks referred to by General Grosvenor, was unanimously adopted. "Mr. Grosvenor says that 'It was agreed

and understood that the planks' as he states them, 'should be a part of the plat-form. There was no such agreement or understanding in the committee on resolu tions, or in its sub-committee. In writing the platform, I employed the language of the document Senator Foraker had read the decisions at which the sub-committee had arrived, but when Mr. Grosvenor afterward omitted, he says that which is absolutely false."

FILIPINOS AND CUBANS. Bryan Once More Gives His Opinions on Their Rights.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. June 22.—The Bentinel prints a letter addressed to it by Colonel W. J. Bryan, in which he ex-presses his views upon the relations of the Fllipinos and the Cubans and their rights. It is as follows:

"I believe that the rights of the Filipines and the rights of the Cubans are identical. The recognition of the rights of the Cubans by resolution did not create these rights. They existed before.
"If the Filipinos have a right to their independence, the fact that they fought

for it does not justify us in carrying on a war of conquest. It is no more humil-iating for a nation to recognize the rights of an opponent than for an individual to

"We would have had the same trouble in Cuba if we had treated the Cubans the same as we have the Filipinos. We uld have no trouble in the Phillippine Islands if we had treated the Pilipinos as we have treated the Cubans. If we are going to give the Filipinos their independence we ought to say so at once and thus avoid further bloodshed. How can we justify the sacrifice of American soldiers and the killing of Filipinos, mere-

how that we can whip them? Bacon resolution received the support of nearly every Democratic Senator, and was adopted by a Democratic caucus in the House. This resolution promised independence. If it had been accepted and acted upon when it was first introduced there would have been no Pilipino war. If it had been adopted at the time the vote was taken, it would have stopped the war."

AMBASSADOR WHITE'S OPINION. He Praises the Work Done at Philedelphin.

BERLIN, June 11 .- Andrew D. White the United States Ambassador here, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press today, referring to the Philadelphia

The renomination of President McKir ley was expected by every thinking man abroad and at home. It was a true re-ward for most eminent services during one of the most difficult periods in our history. Of course, like every President, especially like Washington, Lincoln, Grant and Cleveland, he has been bitterly at-tacked for everything he has fone, but future historians will undoubtedly rock

him among the best Presidents.

"The nomination of Governor Roosevelt was clearly in obedience to a demand by the entire party, and highly as he is prized as Governor, he is sure to render vast services both during the elec-tion and as Vice-President. While holding that office he can continue to exer-

ion, as there always are regarding party platforms, it will aid in the certs'n tri-umph of the Republican party."

BRYAN'S FIRST COUSIN. William Jennings Nominated fo

Governor of Florida. JACKSONVILLE, Fig., June 22,-Wilham Jennings a first cousin of William J. Bryan, was nominated for Governor to-day by the Democratis State Convention. There were four candidates for the nom-ination, and, although Jennings had the greatest strength from the first his nomation was not effected until the 12 ballot, when the other candidates withdrew and his nomination was made unanimous, amid a scene of wild enthuriasm. Mr. Jernings is a native of Ilinois, but re-moved to Florida in 1886. He is 37 years

Settling Up Committee Business Settling Up Committee Business.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—National Chairman Hanna today held a conference with J. H. Manier, of Maine; H. C. Payne, of Wisconsin; N. B. Scott, of West Virginia, National Committeeman R. C. Kerens, of Missouri; General Grösvenor, of Ohlo, and several other members of the executive committee. While not official, the meeting was said to be a general set dling up of accounts and other matters that required attention before the committee finally adjourned. There was also some discussion among the members with gome discussion among the members with relation to the work of the new execu-tive committee, which was named by Sen-ator Hanna last night. Mayor Astibridge visited Senator Hanna,

and was highly complimented by the Na-tional chairman for Philadelphia's part in the success of the convention.

Roosevelt Goes to Gyster Bay. NEW YORK, June 21 Governor Roose-velt left this city for Oyster Bay at 1 o'clock this afternoon. After sleeping last night at the Union League Club, he wopt with General Francis V. Greene to work with teneral Francis v. Greeks to the Fifth-Avenue Hotel, meeting Chair-man Odell, and the trio made a call on Senator Platt. There was nothing more than an exchange of courtesies between the Senator and the Vice-Presidential

will stay at Oyster Bay until June 19, when he will go to Oklahoma to attend the Rough Riders' convention. Senator Platt is better today than he has been since he fractured his rib.

Campaign Contributions

Campaign Contributions.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Governor
Herbert M. Wels, Thomas Kearns and
Charles E. Leose, three of the six delegates from Utah, today announced that
they have each forwarded checks for
50,000 to Chairman Hanna as contributions to the campaign fund. Four years
ago these three delegates were Bryan
leaders. Wells is a Silver Republican and
vected for Bryan. Western is the average of voted for Bryan; Kearns is the owner of a silver mine at Provo, and Louse is vice-president of a bank. They contrib-uted \$25,600 each to the Bryan campaign.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The following is the text of Governor Rooseveit's meanage to President McKinley:
"New York, June 22.—Hon. William McKinley, Washington, D. C.: I appreciate deeply your congratulations, and am proud to be associated with you on the roud to be associated with you on ticket. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Roosevelt to McKinley

Bryan Goes Home. MILWAUKEE, June 22.-A Sentinel spe

ciai from Minocqua, Wis., says:
"Colonel W. J. Bryan and party left this
evening for Lincoln, Neb., where they will
remain until after the Democratic National Convention. Mr. Bryan expressed
himself as greatly pleased with his out-

Mississippi's Delegation

JACKSON, Miss. June 22—Partial re-turns from yesterday's primaries from about 40 of the E countles of the state point to the election of Governor Longino, Senator Money, R. H. Henry and General Cameron as delegates-at-large to the Kansas City convention.

Congressman Hull Renominated. DES MOINES, Ia., June 22.—Congress-man J. A. T. Hull was renominated to-day by the Republicans of the Seventh

AN OVERZEALOUS SLEUTH.

St. Louis Detective Implicated in Dynamite Explosions.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.- The sensation of the day in the street-car strike was the arrest of Ora Havili, a detective employthe document Senator Foraker had read ed by the Transit Company, on suspicion to us, in so far as it was consistent with of having been implicated in numerous dynamite explosions that have occurred along the lines of the Transit Company says that anything, no matter what, was chief of Police Campbell recently deagreed upon by the sub-committee and talled men to watch Havill, taking this afterward omitted, he says that which is Transit officials the details of an alleged conspiracy to blow up the street way bridge over Biver Despercs. police detectives afterward caught Havill in the act of placing dynamits near the bridge. Chief Campbell declares his be-lief that Havill has been planting dynamite and reporting conspirracies in an en-deavor to establish a record with the Transit Company as an energetic sleuth. Havili is out on bonds pending trial un-der indictments for the alleged embezzlement of \$6000 from the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, of which he was chief clerk. Havill has figured in at least two shooting affrays during the strike.

Cars are being run on all divisions of the Transit Company's system in the day-time, and at night "owl" cars are oper-ated on several lines. Askle from the light traffic, the only thing that would indicate a strike is the presence of armed men, members of the posse comitatus, around the power-houses and carsheds. In a bulletin issued today by the strike leaders, the Uunions are advised to act

slowly and with care in declaring boy-cotts, and to take no steps without ac-cording a hearing to those against whom ction is proposed

action is proposed.

The inquest into the deaths of the two strikers who were shot in front of the posse barracks, June 10, was resumed to-day. At noon the inquest was adjourned to Saturday.

Sheriff Pohlman today received a communication from the Board of Police Communication of which the following is

Commissioners, of which the following is

"At a meeting of the board we have de-cided to order the parole of all the posse except 500 men, which number we request may be kept until further orders from this board. We further request that you make such arrangements as you deem advisable to have ready for active ser-vice on the Fourth of July at least 1000 men, as the discharge of firearms and fireworks upon that day is likely to oc-casion and encourage acts of lawlessness and violation."

Cloudbursts in Indiana. PERU, Ind., June 22.-A terrific wind storm, with four distinct cloudbursts, did much damage in this section last night. An unprecedented rainfall of 45 inches followed, flooding cellars and converting streets into miniature rivers.

WARSAW, Ind., June 22.-The heaviest rain in years fell in this place last night and today. Basements of stores and res-idences were flooded.

The Typewriter Invention. The Typewriter Invention.

A statistician has proved that the invention of the typewriter has given employment to 50.00 people, but he falls to state how many cases of weak stome conder vast services both during the election and as Vice-Pressuent. While holding the theorem of the typewriter has given employment to 50.00 people, but he falls to state how many cases of weak stome can are an expected as the invention of the typewriter has given employment to 50.00 people, but he falls to state how many cases of weak stome can are an expected as the invention of the typewriter has given employment to 50.00 people, but he falls to state how many cases of weak stome case and dyspepsia it has induced. All people of sedentary occupation need Hostician has a great question to state how many cases of weak stome case and dyspepsia it has induced. All people of sedentary occupation need Hostic. The Chinese are a hard people to bear the strain which ensues from the treatment of the typewriter has given employment to 50.00 people, but he falls to state how many cases of weak stome case and dyspepsia it has induced. All people of sedentary occupation need Hostic. The Chinese are a hard people to bear the strain which ensues from the treatment of the invention of the typewriter has given employment to include the invention of the typewriter has given employment to include the invention of the typewriter has given employment to include the invention of the typewriter has given employment to include the invention of the typewriter has given employment to include the invention of the typewriter has given employment to include the invention of the typewriter has given employment to include the invention of the typewriter has given employment to include the invention of the typewriter has given employment to include the invention of the typewriter has given employment to include the invention of the typewriter has given employment to include the invention of the typewriter has given employment to include the invention of the typewr

MORE TROOPS ARE TO GO

UNITED STATES WILL BE WELL REPRESENTED IN CHINA.

General MacArthur Asked How Large a Force He Can Spare-The Trouble at lien Tsin.

WASHINGTON, June 22.- The only news from China laid before the Cabine meeting today was a telegram to the Sec retary of the Navy giving the movement of vesse's in Chinese waters. The text of the message, however, was not made

That the President and the members of That the President and the members of the Cabinet regard the altuation in China as extremely critical is shown by the fact that preliminary preparations are being made to send forward additional troops in case of need. A telegram was sent to General MacArthur, at Manila, asking how large a force he can spare, should it become necessary to send them asking now large to the act and them to China. No answer to this inquiry is expected before tomorrow, when instructions may be sent to have transports and troops in readiness to sail.

It is said that it is not the purpose of

the President to dispatch these additional troops at once, except in the event that the stuation becomes even more grave than at present. The cablegram to Mac-Arthur was a precautionary measure, taken with a view to being in readiness to meet any emergency.

The Cabinet session was largely occu-

pied by the Postmaster-General, who had returned from the Philadelphia conven-tion, in telling the story of the conven-

It is understood that low water in the It is understood that low water in the Pei Ho River is preventing the naval vessels at Taku from going to the assistnace of the force at Tien Tain, and it is probable that no boat drawing more water than a torpedo-boat can get that far up the river. In that case the purpose of the Navy Department in hastening the gunboat Nashville and the old Monography to Taku has been in part, deto Taku has been, in part, feated for, even with their light draught, it is improbable that they could ascend the Pei Ho as far as Tien Tsin during the extreme low water at present. In the movement of the case, the only recourse is the use of Tarisc Concept through and naval battalions afoot. The distance from Taku to Tien Tsin is about, delayed by the part of the case, the only the factor of the manufactor. if there is much rain, the journey mus

occupy several days.

The emergency described in Admiral Kempff's dispatch has led the War Department to make an extra effort to hurry forward the Ninth Regiment from Luzon to Taku. It was reported by General MacArthur, upon the receipt of the original order to send these troops to China, that, owing to the break in the railway communication between Turine, the head-quarters of the Ninth, and Manila, and he prevalence in the harbor of a typhoon, the prevalence in the harbor of a typhnon, it would probably not be possible for the troops to get away before the 24th lnst. The War Department is now determined that this movement shall be hastened, if it is possible to do so, and has instructed General MacArthur in such fashlon as to warrant the belief here that the troops will be on their way to China not later than towards when against one not later than tomorrow, thus saving one or two days on the original calculation.

There also is good reason to believe that the authorities will dispatch at least one other regiment from Manila to China with

the least possible delay, in order that the United States may be in a better po-sition to assist the ailled forces in pro-tecting the lives and property of foreign-The United States Consulate at Tien Trin, which late news advices report to have been destroyed, is situated far up on the meadows road, which runs up from the Pei Ho directly through the center of the town. It is far removed from any of the other Consulates, and practically isolated from other foreign buildings. This fact might explain the report of its destruction before the rest of the foreign Consulates were molested.

The Japanese and Russian Consulates

The Japanese and Russian Consulates The Japanese and Russian Consulates are close together on the meadows road hear the river. Away off by themselves, farther up the Pel Ho, stand the British and French buildings, in close proximity to each other. The American Consulate is, or was (as the case may be), one of the most imposing and substantial buildings in the town.

A recent census of Tien Twin shows the

A recent census of Tien Tsin shows the foreign population to be about 1000 persons, including 110 Americans. Thus the report that 1500 foreigners at Tien Tsin had been mareacred would seem to be untrue or grossly exaggerated in point of

The State Department has received a ablegram from Consul-General Goodnow. at Shanghai, announcing the arrival there of two steel cruisers. No details are of two steel cruisers. No details are given. These vessels are supposedly Brit-ish cruisers to protect the town in the event of an attack from the outlying

Consul Flower, at Che Foo, in a sup-lement to the report from Consul-General Goodnow, upon the United States trade with China, shows that in four years, from 1895 to 1895, inclusive, we have doubled our sales with China. China imported American goods last year to the value of \$16.288745, and British goods to the value of \$28,995.083, five-sixths of the total importation coming from British and American territory, and more than half from Great Britain alone. In the matter of exports, statistics show that the United States bought more of China in 1899 than any other country in the world. ports last year were valued at \$11,825,486, our increase of trade during the year be-ing 10 times greater than Great Britain's for the same period. Consul Flower strongly urges a more direct method of shipping our goods to China. Says the

'I have seen but one merchant steamer under our flag (and she had no right to it) since I came to China, is February, 1990, 19 years ago, and it was seven years before I saw sailors direct from the United States. About one-fortisth of the American carrying trade of China last year was done under the Union flag, while more than half was under the British ensign. Germany did three times as well as the United States. I can see, from my desk, six modern Chinese men-of-war, all built in Germany or England. A large German corporation keeps a representative al-ways in Pekin."

A RUSSIAN VIEW. Rothstein Says the Reports From China Are Exaggerated.

NEW YORK, June 22.-H. H. Rothstein the Russian financier, who is said to be the chief adviser of the Russian Pinance Minister, and who has been in this city for some days past, consulting with local men of finance about a proposed Russian loan, will sail for home tomorrow. Mr. Rothstein was asked last night for an opinion of the probable outcome of the present trouble in Chinese affairs. "To read your papers," he said, "one might think all China affame; that the Foreign Ambassadors and missionaries.

have been killed, and that there is great 'As one who knows something of China,

I do not think this is true. I am con-vinced that communication will be re-stored in a day or two, and that all our people will be found unbarmed. The powers are co-operating as one nation, and they will quickly restore order. Of that, I have no doubt." "Will Chin retain her nationality?" was

"Why not?" replied Mr. Rothstein, "Surely the powers will not want ber "I confess there is a great question to settle. The Chinese are a hard people to understand. They are intensely proud.

They believe their country is the greatest in the world. China has a vast population. She now has 400,000,000 people, and they increase like rats. How can one

"I am sure now that the powers regret not having taken Russia's advice of a fortnight since. We said send 10.000 men with guns. The powers processinated. The present riots are a result."

"Will the powers claim money or territory?" THE BUSINESS DISTRICT.

tory."
"They will insist on gold indemnities.
China will pay in gold." Office Tenants, Were Involved

> PITTSBURG, June 22.-Fire in one of the principal down-rown business blocks today caused a loss of \$250,000, involving eight buildings, containing many office tenants. The aggregate insurance will more than cover this amount. The fire broke out in the rear of the

The three mentioned are missionaries. Dr. Leonard infers that the remaining 24 missionaries at Tien Tsin have been murdered by the Boxers. Among them are many women, including five in the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, and members of the Haninor Pike, Hop-Mr. Brown is the Rev. F. Brown, of Then Tsin. The others referred to are N. S. Hopkins, M. D., and the Rev. H. E. King. Dr. Hopkins is stationed at Tsun Hua and Mr. King at Pekin. Last week word was received that the Metho-dist missionaries at Tsun Hua had gone to Tien Tsin for safety. At the mission-ary society it is estimated that, includ-ing their wives and families, there are now W Americans under the protection of the supposed to building, next door below, and from there to the Hussey Building, adjoining. Simultaneously the fire extended to James Piatt's saloon and restaurant and A. M. Murdock's flower store on the upper side. For a time the entire block bounded by Fifth avenue, Wood street, Diamond and

The greatest excitement prevailed in the rooms of Duff's Business College, where 50 or more students were at work. The extension of the flames was so rapid that these people had to run for their lives, not having time to gather their belonging towards.

blegram-from Co onei Miller, Quartermaster at Manile, saying that the transport Hancock, which had been unavoidably detained by continuance of the storm, had salled the 19th inst. for San Francisco, and that the transport Warren, which has been ordered South by the Major-General commanding, would sail from Manila for San Francisco July 1. No mention was made of the transport Logan, but it is supposed that she wild be ready to start from Manila the 28th inst., with the Ninth Infantry, for Taku, as previously predicted by General MacArthur. It is understood here that the movement of the regiment to Manila from Tarlise. Concepcion and other stations on having time to gather their belonging to-gether. Reports were rife that several students had perished, but it is known tonight that all escaped undurt. The Elohbaum building was destroyed and the Hussey building had the three upper stories burned and the lower floors flooded with water. When the Elchbaum Building had been gutted, the wall of the L portion, which ran back of Piatt's and Murōock's buildings, fell, crushing in the rear portions of the Wood street buildings, occupied by the American Ex-press Company, Paulson Bros., A. M. Buhl and Jurts, Langbein & Swartz. Tarlie, Concepcion and other stations on the Manila & Dugupan Rallway has been delayed by the provalence of severe storms Several firemen were caught in the de-bris of this fall, but none was hurt so hadly he could not continue his work. The principal losses are the Elchbaum Building, owned by Whitney, Stephenson & Co., \$75,000; the Hursey building, owned by Mrs. Emma Alsop, \$50,000; Juriz, Lang-NEW YORK, June 23.-Inquiries at the New York offices of several British insurbein & Swartz, artists' supply company \$3000; Duff's College, \$15,000; Pittsburg Coa Company, \$7500; Piatt's saloon, \$5000; Paulson Bros., hatters, \$500; American Ex-

surance companies, particularly those in-suring craft entering Chinese waters, are of whom suffered to the extent of more No demands for insurance against-"war risks" have been made at Liyods, Lon-don, by shippers and consigners yet, al-though a number of inquiries have been

General Miles on China. CLEVELAND, June 22.—General Nel-son A. Miles, who came here to witness a test of the recently invented McClean ordnance, in an interview, is quoted as

also affected,

saying:
"The trouble in China is most serious, and the result is difficult to predict. The United States will send enough troops to "hina to protec" the Americans there and American interests. More troops than those aiready detailed will be sent to China speedily if the situation demands. The dignity and rights of the Government

Banger of a Massacre SYRACUSE, N. T., June 22.—Dr. P. Walter Emens of this city, whose son. Walter C. Emens, represents the American Trading Company in China, today received the following cablegram, dated Tien Tain, June 16:
"Situation growing worse. Pekin be-

"Situation growing worse. Pekin be-sieged. In danger of massacre." Japan Will Treat the Wounded. YOKOHAMA, June 22—The Rurik sali-ed for Taku yesteriny. The government has arranged to receive and treat the wounded of other powers. The Russian wounded have already arrived. Ships

British Troops Go From India.

CALCUTTA, June 22-Fourteen truns ports will convey troops from India China. All except six are already in port. The Nerbudda and Palamicotta will probably sail Sunday with the Seventh Bengal Infantry.

THE WEAKER RACES.

Good Policy Requires Absolute Jus tice in Dealing With Them.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 22.-In his address to the graduating class of Cornell University today, President Schurman

"The most imminent danger in modern politics is the exploitation of the weak er races by the stronger races, into whose power they have fallen. It may be done by regulations of trade and commerce, or it may be done in more insidious ways. But, however done, it is cortain to prove a bane to both. For the world is a mora world and history is governed by moral laws, and oppression and injustice never full to bring as their nemesis unending discontent, chronic revolts and impover-

ished treasuries.
"Good policy prescribes absolute jus-tice in dealing with weaker races who have come under the sovereignty of stronger races. In the case of us Ameri-cans, it would be an unpardonable thing if we forgot our own ideals and conceived that we had any mission in relation to foreign peoples who may come under our flag except to train them up to the exercise and enjoyment of the privileges and liberties which the fing symbolines and guarantees Our true greatness consists in the character of our intellect-ual and moral ideals and the energy with which we train them up to become sharers of these ineffable blessings.
To seek our advantage and not theirs
would be to repeat the criminal blunder
which, in the last century, cost England
her American colonies.

"I feel sanguine, however, about the
future of our enlarging Republic, and the

future of our enlarging Republic, and the ground of my confidence lies in the na-ture of the ideals of the American people and devotion with which they pursue them. The great American nation loves order, justice, liberty and intelligence and desires them for others as well as for itself. See how sensitive public opinion was on the Porto Mican legislation, and how, in response to the demands of independent citizens, krespective of party, a bill was passed giving the Porto Ricans home rule and providing for free trade with the United States, necescarily, in two years and just as much earlier as the Porto Ricans them sired."

Troops En Route to San Francisco WASHINGTON, June 22.-The War Department has been informed that troops B and K. Sixth Cavelry, comprising three officers, 195 enlisted men, 180 public and two private horses, one medical officer and two privates of the Hospital Corps.

BAD FIRE IN PITTSBURG

QUARTER OF A MILLION LOSS IN

Eight Buildings, Containing Many in the Binze. NEW YORK, June 22—Rev. Dr. Leonard, secretary of the Methodiat Foreign Missionary Society, in this city, received the following cablegram today:
"Che Foo, June 16.—Tien Tain bombarded Pekin very serious, Hopkins, Brown and King saved. Gunboat."
"Brown."

Market streets seemed doomed to de-struction. Imense firebrands were car-ried by the wind to buildings in all direc-WASHINGTON, June 22.—Quartermas-ter-General Ludington has received a ca-blegram-from Co onel Miller, Quartermas-

ance companies which are said to have large commitments in China, showed that most of the railroad, manufacturing and commercial interests of European capital are fairly well insured, and that many members of the Diplomatic Service of the several Western nations carry a certain amount of life insurance. The marine inpress Company, \$5000, and Holmes Elec-tric Company, \$3000. The other losses are

RECEIVED BY LOUBET.

American Commissioners at the Elysee Palace.

PARIS, June 22.—President Loubet today officially received the National Commis-doners at the Elysee Palace. They assembled there and when the entire party had arrived they proceeded to the audi-ence chamber, led by Umted States Ambasendor Porter and Mrs. Potter Palmer Michael H. De Young, as president of the commission, and Mrs. Daniel Manning, of New York, were introduced to M. Loubet

President Loubet then addressed the commissioners, expressing his pleasure in meeting them, and his gratitude to President McKinley for sending representative American men and women to act on an occasion meaning so much to France. In he course of an enthusiastic reference to he American exhibit at the exposition he said it was greater than the republic had expected, and he added that beyond all the commercial benefits of the exposition were he grand results attained in good will and accord by the social intercourse of the representatives of all nations. General Porter, who interpreted M. Lou-

bet's remarks, which were spoken in French, added fellingly that the commis-sioners had been appointed by the Presi-dent of the United States to act as his representatives, and that they felt honmidded of other powers. The Russian
medded have already arrived. Ships
medded ha

fetes and functions occurring at the Elysee during their stay in Paris. The commissioners present included Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Manning, Mr. De Young. Louis Stern, of New York; James Allison of Kansas, and Thomas F. Waish, of Cold

This evening the National Commissioners gave a dinner at the Pavilion de Ar-mondville, in the Bois de Bologne, in honor of Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Manning. The ompany included all who were received by M. Loubet and their wives, as well as inited States Consul Gowdy and Mrs. Gowdy. An informal dance followed the

LOUBET'S VISIT.

French President Saw Little to Admire in American Pavilion. NEW YORK, June 22.-A dispatch to the Tribune from Paris, dated Thursday,

says.

President Loubot, accompanied by M.
Millerand, Minister of Commerce, and M.
P.card, Commissioner-General of the Exposition, made his official visit this morn-ing to the United States National pavilion. It was 9:30 e'clock when the Presidential party appeared at the threshold of the American National building. The Presi-dent was received by Ambassador Porter. Commissioner-General Peck was not pres-

General Porter walked beside President Loubet, who seemed pleased with the plas-ter statue by Borghum, representing a stampede of three American bronchos, which has recently been placed in the center of the large octagonal hall of the pavilion. The President also noted the pluster busts of Lincoln, Grant, Cleveland and McKinley. He looked at the portrait of McKinley by Practo, and he glanced at a portrait of a Sloux chieftain, a portrait of Prince Ching, "Uncle of the Emperor of China," and one of a Liama (high

pricest). There are also some stray can-ragses by American painters, but all builty. RESULT OF THE CENSUS

hung.

The United States postoffice box was duly inspected and also the registers where the Americans writs their names and addresses. The President looked up at the pasteboard shleids hung on the three tiers of baiconies representing the Union. Ambassador Porter then took the President to see the elevator, which, however, did not happen to be working. General Porter looked at President Loubet, who looked at Minister Millerand, who in turn scanced at Picard. All smiled and the looked at Minister Ministrand, who in turn-ganced at Picard. All smiled and the Presidential party, after cordially shaking hands with the Ambassador, walked off to visit other National pavilions.

The Presidential visit at the American building did not last more than five min-utes, the reason being unfortunately, that there was nothing of particular interest to we there. Just as President Looket left

thenats. The aggregate insurance will more than cover this amount.

The fire broke out in the rear of the Eichbaum Company's printing establishment, supposedly caused by spontaneous combustion. The Eichbaum building commissioner-General Peck arrived to welcome the President. Ambassador Porter remarked: "The President combustion of the Eichbaum building fromted on Fifth avenue, a few doors below Wood street, was six stories high and was tenanted by many officeholders. Duff's College occupying the two upper floors and the Holmes Electric Company the third floor. Before the firemen could do much effective work the fire had communicated to the Exchange National Bank building, next door below, and from there

opened, and patriotic Americans have so far refrained from caustic criticism of their National pavilion, in hopes that something would be placed in it to put it on an even footing with other countries, but after today's Presidential visit, it is impossible to consult the fact that is the impossible to conceal the fact that in the opinion of 20 out of 100 Americans who have seen it, the United States National have seen it, the United States National Pavilion, as far as its contents are con-cerned, is unworthy of our country and causes unpleasant impressions when com-pared with the German pavilion, with its art collection of Frederick the Great, with the British pavilion, and with the pavil-ions of Italy, Spain, Russia, Hungary and Austria, which admirably displayed their respective native industries.

respective native industries.

The American pavilion is not only far inferior to the National pavilions of firstclass countries, but discreditable even when compared to the pavillons of micro-scopic states like Monaco or the Repub-lic of San Marino. Under the American pavilion is a third-class American restau-rant with French waiters and a soda-water fountain, but where one cannot obtain American wines nor porterhouse steaks, nor terrapin, nor buckwheat caker

THE MINING CONGRESS. Settles Upon a Permanent Organization.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 22 .- The International Mining Congress today trans acted the most important business con-nected with the congress, that of the adoption of the report of the committee on plan of permanent organization. The on plan of permanent organization. The report provides that the name shall be "The International Mining Congress." Its object shall be the fostering of fraternal relations among those engaged in mining and kindred pursuits in various countries and portions of the United States, the improvement of mining has of the United States and the submission of a National department of mining. The congress shall meet annually. The next or a National department of mining. The next convention goes to Boise City, Idaho.

The report of the committee on resolutions, which calls upon Congress to establish a department of mining, was car-

ried.

Officers were nominated as follows: President, L. Bradford Prince, Santa Fe, N. M.; vice-president, A. P. Swineford, Alaska; treasurer, Mrs. E. C. Atwood, Empire, Colo.; secretary, H. M. Ryan, Colorado: executive committee, J. W. Adams, Georgia; Mrs. Haskell, Helenn, Mont., and V. Hilo Orton, Darlington, Wis.

The congress adjourned sine die this evening with the election and inetalla-

evening with the election and installa-tion of officers, the list being the same as presented by the nominating commit-

BURGLARY THIS MORNING.

Thieves Enter an East Side Residence and Get \$80.

Burgiars entered the residence of an East Side family named Cook, residing at 1054 East Taylor street, and stole \$80 in cash. Mr. Cook was sleeping in a room on the ground floor adjoining the parlor, into which the burglars entered through a window, and he was aroused by the rethe burglars attempted to escape. Mr. Cook threw at them the only weapon he could lay his hands on, a shaving mug. while one was going through a window The other grappled with him and threw him to the floor, and then escaped. Mr. Cook was uninjured. In their hurry the burglars dropped two gold watches which they had taken. The money stolen had been under Mr. Cook's head while sleep-ing, and he was not aroused until the burgiars were about ready to escape.

Cuban University Scandal.

HAVANA, June 2.—The postal frauds have rather swamped the scandal exist-ing in the university, which has been the miking ground for some of the best-known men in Cuba, who, as under pro-fessors, received 2200 a year each. There were 71 of these professors and 24 asstrants, some of them having no classes at all, and others only one or two students. Many of the professors drew other sal-aries. When this was called to General Wood's attention, he immediately inaugu-rated a reform, which resulted in cutting down the list to 66, including assistants, which is enough, considering that there are only 450 students.

Fighting Bucket Shops. CHICAGO, June 21.—By order of Judge Tuley, the Western Union Telegraph Company has been ousted from its position as collector of the daily market quotations on the floor of the Board of Trade, and that bedy today commenced to collect its own quotations and transmit to the telegraph companies. The right to collect the quotations has been regarded by the Board of Trade as an important step is the contest over the cutting off of the

("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTIONS



"It has justly won its laurels." Soups, Fish, Game, Hot and Cold Meats, etc., are given a most delicious flavor by using

Lea & Perrins' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE HET BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, New York.

DIRECTOR MERRIAM EXPLAINS WHY IT IS NOT ANNOUNCED.

Time for Enumeration Has Not Yet Expired-Figures Will Be Given Out as Soon as Possible.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Director of the Census Merriam today gave out a statement for the information of the pub-

statement for the information of the public', in which he says:

"The census office is now in receipt of
many letters daily, asking for information as to the result of the census in particular localities, and especially in the
larger cities. It does not appear to occur to the writers that the census has
not yet been taken. The law allows to
June 15 in cities of 5000 inhabitants, and
In rural districts until July I for its completion, and after that the schedules have pletion, and after that the schedules have to be examined by the supervisors of census before they can be forwarded to Washington, in order that the supervisors may determine whother the work has been satisfactorily done, ara may be in a position to certify to the correctness of enumerators' accounts for service render ed under the law."

ed under the law."

In his statement Director Merriam recities in detail the method of collecting and compiling the census statistics, and states that it must be weeks, or even months, before the figures can be given out in their entirety. He adds:

"Not until the machine count shall have been made for any particular city, county or state, can the figures be given out for publication. The cities will naturally be taken up first, and as fest as the actual population as returned by the chumerators is ascertained, it will be posted on a builetin board in the hall outside the Dibulletin board in the hall outside the Di-rector's room for the information of the press. Figures not given out by the census office will be understood to be merely guesses, which may in some cases, approximate the truth, but are unau therized and untrustworthy."

Lightning Struck a Church. RICHLAND CENTER, W's., June 22. RICHLAND CENTER, Wa., June 22.—
During a severe thunder storm at Glilingham, eight miles north of here, lightning struck the United Brethren Church
during services. Louis Peckham was instantly killed, and Julian Hart and S.
Foley were rendered unconscious, and
the entire congregation shocked. The
building was wrecked.

Price, McCormick & Co. Failure. NEW YORK, June 22.—The schedules n the assignments of Price, McCormick Co., bankers and brokers, were filed oday in the Supreme Court. They show: Nominal assets, \$24,180,065. Actual assets, \$12,469,512,

Do You Feel As Well

As you would like to feel? Probably not. You would do more work and better work and find life more satisfactory if you felt better. You would like to have more strength, greater endurance, stronger nerves, better appetite, more refreshing sleep. Hood's Bersaparlia will give you these. It will make you feel better all ever, because it will purify, enrich and vitalize your blood, give you a good appetite and good digestion, and tone and invigorate every function of your body. Begin taking it today, that you may feel better at once.

Liver Trouble—"I suffered from liver trouble and pains in the side and shoulder. I gradually grew worse until I began taking Hood's Sursaparilla, which entirely relieved me."—Mrs. Mary E. Leduc, Sumptes, Or.

Sait Rheum. "My husband had sait rheum, but two bottles of Hood's Sarsa-parilla cured him. For that thred feeling no medicine does me as much good."— Mrs. E. Hunt, Weston, Or.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

Grey Enamel Ware. Prices Cut Away Down

Come Just to Look. Great Eastern Importing Tea Ca. 223 First Street, Portland. 326 Washington Street, Portland. 115 Grand Avenue, E. Portland.



Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hear y Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drovel ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dosas Small Price.

Permanently Cured. You can be treated at some under same guaranty. If you have taken security lodder potash, and still have aches and pains. Mucous Patches in Mouth. Some forcest. Pimples. Copper-Colored Spots. Ulcers any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows within out, write. COOK REMEDY CO.

PRIMARY, SECONDARY OR TERTIARY BLOOD POISON

1539 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, \$500,000. We boliclt the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page Book Free.

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