RAVAGES OF BOXERS

British Officials Not Alarmed

Over Chinese Situation.

LOOK UPON IT AS A SMALL MATTER

Rebels Attack a Party of Foreign-

ers, Killing Four and Wounding

LONDON, June 1.-The Chinese ques-

tion is attracting much public interest here, yet the ravages of the Boxers and the landing of British and other armed

parties have scarcely caused a flutter of

excitement, for Lord Salisbury, the As-

acciated Press learns, does not believe the latest outbreak will result in any-thing serious. That it will bring up acute-

ly the question of the partition of China.
Is a possibility at present considered too
remote for any expression of opinion. The
attitude of the British Foreign Office may

be described as nothing less than phice

Claude MacDonald, our Minister," said one of the officials responsible for the conduct of these affairs. "He is empowered to requisition the men and guns he needs from the China squadron. All the

ministers at Peking seem to co-operate harmoniously. We know practically nothing of the local conditions existing there, and never heard of the Boxers till

the other day. I am inclined to beliave we shall not hear of them again in the near future. Tet, perhaps, the Chinese policy is Lord Salisbury's weakest point.

But, as a matter of fact, England cannot

have any Far East policy. The con-stant change of government leaves noth-ing for the Foreign Minister to do but

become an opportunist of the extreme type. With Russia, it is different. She is an autocratic power, whose Foreign Of-fice remains in power as long as it pleases the Czar. During the lifetime

This, perhaps, is the most truthful de-

scription of the British policy, or rather lack of it, in the Far East ever given to the public. The feeling among the of-

ficials is that Russia's inroads on Japan's

prerogatives in Corea constitute a much graver source of danger than the Boxer

outbreaks, though Corean matters have

emporarily ceased to figure prominently

LI AND THE REFORMERS.

The Aged Statesman Favorable to

Others-Leaders Escape.

VOL. XIX.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1900.

civil bill: 'Cameron (Rep. III.), Moody (Rep. Mess.) and McRae (Dem. Ark.).

The minority amendment authorizing the President to place on the free list articles in which he is satisfied there in

the Democratic side.

Many of the Republicans voted for the amendment. Babcock (Rep. Wis.) was the first to vote with the Democrate, and his vote was greeted with applause. As each Republican voted for it, the Democrats' applauded. They were especially demonstrative when Groevenor (Rep. O.), Ray (Rep. N. Y.) and Dolliver (Rep. Ia.) voted in the affirmative. The amendment

voted in the affirmative. The amendment prevailed by an overwheiming majority, 200 to 8. The announcement was greeted with cheers on both sides of the House. Those who voted against the amendment

The political complexion of he next Legislature rests with Multnemah County. It for voters here to say

whether we shall have a Re-

publican or a Fusionist for United States Senator. The Republican Legislative ticket

ught to have the votes of all

who believe in Republican policies. A vote for the "Citi-zens" ticket is a vote against

zena" ticket is a vote against
the great principles advocated by the Republican party;
and their meintenance every
Republican believes is necessary to the continued welfarof state and Nation. The issue is not one of men. It is a
time when the voter must
distegard all consideration
for persons and place himself
on one side or the other of

on one side or the other of

the great questions confront-ing the country. Let every Republican voter vote for all 18 candidates for the Legisla-

ture. He can do no less and

of Measures, Not Men

Aldrich (Rep. Ala.), Allen (Rep. Balley (Rep. Kans.), Calderhead Kans.), Carmon (Rep. Ill.), Hitt Ill.), Littlefield (Rep. Me.) and

harge his full duty.

(Rep. III.); Littlefield (Rep. Me.) and Long (Rep. Kans.). The vote was then taken on the passenge

of the bill. On this vote the Republicans repeated the Democratic performance of applauding the Democrats as they voted for it. The bill was passed, 73 to 1. Mann (Bep. III.) voted against the bill. At 5:30 P. M. the House adjourned.

CHARGES AGAINST PECK.

The Commissioner - General Invites

the Fullest Investigation.

PARIS, June 1.—The republication here of articles which have appeared in the American press directed against Commissioner-General Peck's management, and charging the misuse of authority by his staff, bas started a fund of goesip, but has resulted in no tangible evidence that the charges are true. While some are at variance with Mr. Peck's idea, no one instruates that he is involved in any act not in accordance with absolute honesty or that he is, actuated by any but the best

who privately make charges varying in degree, but inquiry into the cases develops either lack of acquaintance with all the facts or a refusal to permit the public use of the name of the accuser in support

of the charges.

That there is considerable friction and discontent among the connected with the commission and among some of the

the commission and among some of the exhibitors is beyond doubt; and this is one of the causes for the National Commissioneth organizing into a body Thursday and sending their reports to Mr. Peck in an effort to smooth the uneven places. Washington is kept posted on the affairs and on the Best of authority. The payroll is being decreased each week as the

various experts and employes complete their work, and the official force will soon be much smaller.

The legal separation of the Infanta Eulalie and her husband, Don Antonio of

Orleans, was signed before the Spanish Consul-General in Paris Thursday. The Infanta Eulalie will go to live with her mother, ex-Queen Isabella.

In the Senate today the Dreyfus amnesty

CASUALTIES IN PHILIPPINES

Also a Report on the Number of In

sane Soldiers and Suicides.

War Root today sent to the Senate, in response to a resolution of inquiry, an

extended report on the number of sol-diers who have been killed and have died of wounds in the Philippines. Mr. Root also gives the number of those who have

and the number of mane cases and the rember of suicides have not been increased by service in the Philippines, but remain substantially the same number per 1000 as in the period of peace prior to the war with Spain."

The casualties in the Philippines from July 31, 1888, to May 24, 1900, according to the rener over

the report, are:
Deaths Regulars, 35 officers and 520
men; volunteers, 41 officers and 554 men.
Wounded—Regulars, 37 officers and 721

men; volunteers, 31 officers and 1115 men.
The number of insane soldlers admitted
to the hospital at Washington from the
Philippines to May 2, 1900, are: Regu-

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Secretary of

insane and have committed suicide 1839, "whereby it appears," he s, "that the number of insane cases

bill was adopted by 238 to 24

A OUESTION

NO. 23.

ENDED HIS OWN LIFE

Conscience Made a Coward of Murderer Moss.

LAST CHAPTER OF A TRAGEDY

Stricken With Terror for the Conse quences of His Crime, He Effectually Excaped Hanging.

Riley L. Moss, the man who murdered his wife in Willamette Heights Park Thursday night, put an end to his earthly troubles last evening by sending a bullet through his own heart. He had carried the burden of his awful crime for two days. Then, forgetting what might be be-yond, in his mad desire to escape from conscience and from self, he used the one remaining borrowed bullet to close the

not chapter in his eventful life. At 7:20 o'clock he entered the Silver State lodging-house, corner of Seventh and Washington streets. Passing along the hallway, he entered a closet in the rear, and there he killed himself. He is said to have been seen a short time before, string on the curbstone on Seventh street. est opposite the house, engaged in con-

ersation with some one, but who this
as could not be ascertained.
Moss did not have a room in the house,
and was unknown to the occupants. He supposed to have used the entrance and stairway leading from Seventh street.

Mrs. Lenn Bordaraco, the landlady, states that she was in the kitchen, engaged in lighting a lamp, when she heard the report of the pistol. She immediately hurried in the direction from whence the sound came. She was unable to open the door leading to the clean door lending to the closet, so she tele-phoned to the Police Station for assistance. Polleeman Quinton was at once dispatched to the scene, and, on breaking in the door, discovered Moss lying on his

Dudley Evans, who was sitting with his wife in a millinery store downstairs, heard of the occurrence, and sounded the siarm. Coroner Rand was summoned. and also the police patrol wagon. The news quickly spread, and soon a large rowd of people surrounded the building, and the question asked by everybody was, "Was it Moss?" The identity of the man "Was it Moss?" The identity of the man had, up to this time, not been discov-ered, no examination of the body having been made, pending the arrival of the Coroner. The crowd was therefore eager and expectant, but with the universal certainty of conjecture that it must surely

have been Moss.

The people did not have long to wait, as Coroner Rand moon came, and a hurried invertigation disclosed that the crowd had guessed correctly, and that Moss had paid

the penalty of his awful crime.

A search of his clothing brought forth
the picture of his wife, which he had carried in an inside coat pocket. An inspec on of the revolver with which he killed imself showed that it tallied with the escription of the one recently purchased nore by Moss, and persons who knew Moss were soon at hand and posttively entified the remains. The dead man ore a gray cost and vest, black trousers, checked shirt, tow tie, and a gray cap. identified the remains These were the articles purchased of the second-hand dealer on Third street Tues-

large crowd followed the remains to morgue, where for an hour or two a throng of curious people filed in and out. viewing the lifeless form of the dead man-

Where Has He Been!

The detectives have been unable to tell just where Moss spent the time between Friday morning, when seen on Third street, and yesterday evening, were received from time to time headquarters that he had been seen, but the officers were unable to locate seen, but find those who were sure they had seen

Only a few minutes before the report of the suicide had been received by the police, Detective Ford had been informed that Moss had been seen in the vicinity of the Silver State lodging-house. He was on his way there when he heard that the man he wanted had killed himself.

VERDICT OF CORONER'S JURY.

John R. Mason Tells Remarkable Story-Other Witnesses Testify.

Several witnesses were introduced at the inquest over the remains of Mrs. Naomi Moss yesterday, but little evidence of importance that has not been pub-lished was brought out. At 1 o'clock the Jury rendered a verdici to the effect that deceased came to her death from a gun-shot wound, and that dreumstantial evi-dence pointed strongly to Riley L. Moss as the murderer.

John R. Mason, a traveling man, who ses as the one who first discovered Mrs., Mose' pitiab'e condition in Tacoma

Mrs. Mose' pitiab'e condition in Tacoma, and induced her to return to her father, told in detail of his meeting with Mrs. Moss in Seattle four months ago, and of her movements and troubles thereafter, up to the day of her death.

"I first knew her in San Francisco four years ago, said he. "I then lost sight of her until about four menths ago, when she spoke to me on the street in Seattle. She told me of her marriage, and finally of her troubles. She said her hughand did her toubles. of her troubles. She said her husband did provide for her and often abused her.

Mason then went on to relate how he, through sympathy, had taken Mrs. Moss to lunch several times, learning more and more of her home of misery and poverty in Tacoma. Finally his sympathies be-came so aroused he advised the woman to leave her husband.

to leave her husband.

Moss came over to Seattle during one of her risits, and, seeing his wife with Mason, afterwards threatened to kill both of them if he saw them together again. breat Mason says he heard from of hiding as the man and his wife

According to Mason's story he and Mrs. More happened to be thrown together on the boat between Tacoms and Se-atile on one or two occasions. This great-

Mason finally left Tacoma and came to Portland, first giving Mrs. Moss some money to keep the wolf from the door. Upon arriving here he induced her father to send her a ticket to come home on, telling Mr. Clute of the rough treatment his daughter was undergoing. As seen as the woman serived here, three weeks ago. Mason began to show his deep inter cat in her care by taking her to meals. This he said he did to avoid having her so out with too many people, as she hoped to procure a divorce from her hus-

hand.

Last Tuesday Riley Moss arrived in Portland, and that night Mason says Mrs. Moss refused to accompany him to support as had been her custom. She told him that Moss was in town and had threatened to kill the "fellow with a white hat on," meaning Mason. Mason advised the woman to have Moss put under a peace bond for her own protection, but the said affe did not fear him, but was affaild he would kill Mason.

Mason continued his fatherly care over

Mason continued his fatherly care over the weman until Toursday morning.

had gone to warn him of his danger again. He then advised her to take a dagger of his with her to defend herself, but she

said she was not afraid. Her Father's Story.

Churles H. Clute, father of the dead woman, was next sworn. He identified the body as that of his daughter, Naomi. He said that she was 24 years old, and was married last October to Hiley I. Moss, aged 24, who said he was from Virginia.

He then told of Moss coming to his house last Wednesday at 1 o'clock, having come from Tacoma the day before. He refused to allow his daughter to return north with Moss until the latter had procured work and provided a house for her.

her.

Mr. Clute warned his daughter not to go away from the house with Moss.

Thursday Moss agreed to return home and was to have left that night on the Il o'clock train. Mr. Clute left home for a short time, saying he would be back in time to accompany Moss to the train. When he returned they had both left the house.

The Other Evidence. L. L. Carter told of hearing the shots and screams in the park near his

THE FLAG MUST

A potent voice in National affairs has Mr. Tongue, can-didate for re-election in the First Oregon District. He is growing in influence and stat-ure. He stands for the prin-ciples to which Oregon of all ciples in which Oregon, of all cipies in which Gregon, of all other states, has deep concern. He believes in an American policy in American possessions. He would open the doors of Asia to our products. A wider market he will endeavor, as he has endeavored, to secure. The election of his proposent means that we had opponent means that we haul down the American flag in the Philippines, turn our backs on our clear National duty and withhold from our producers and traders a great commercial opportunity. Mr. Tongue knows the state well, and works hard for its wel-His record is a fine onial to his abilities, He has abundantly earned re-election, and he should have

Stay Where It Is :

dence Thursday night at 9 o'clock. Of his alarm and of the finding of the body next morning. His story was practically that printed yesterday, as were those of the street-car conductor and motormas. who carried the man and woman to the

park on the fatal night.

Detective Cordano testified concerning
the search for the body and the finding of t, and Dr. Thornton described the wound which produced deeth, as found at the post-mortem examination. He said he found that death came from a wound penetrating the chest; that there was a circular wound three inches to the right and two inches above the left nipple.

Little Effort to Escape. the hour of the finding of the ody of the murdered woman in the Willamette Heights Park, Friday morning, until the lifeless remains of the mur-derer were discovered last night. Chief McLauchian said his men were acfively engaged in trailing the guilty man. The very fact that he made so little effort to escape seems to have aided him in keeping out of the way of the officers. Moss returned to his room over the Owl saloon in less than two hours after the murder was committed. He first went up stairs and then came down and went into the saloon, where he took a glass of on Third Glesler, one of the proprietors, and while Rumors in the saloon talked freely with him.

ONE NEGATIVE VOTE

Passed by the House.

MANN OF ILLINOIS VOTED "NO"

Sherman Law Amended by Making Combinations in Restraint of In-

WASHINGTON, June 2-Only one vote was cast in the House today against the Littlefield anti-trust bill to amend the Sherman anti-trust act to make it more effective in the prosecution of trusts, their agents or attorneys. Mann (Rep. III.) cast the negative voic. The bill, ac-cording to the statements of the Republican leaders, goes to the limit of the authority of Congress under the consti-tution. All the Democratic minority amendments, except one, were defeated. That was an amendment declaring that nothing in the act should be construed to apply to trades unions or labor or-garazations. All except eight Republi-cans-Aldrich (Ala.), Allen and Littlefield (Me.), Bailey, Long and Calderhead Kan.), and Cannon and Hitt (Iil.), voted

law so as to declare every contract or combination in the form of a trust or compiracy in restraint of commerce complicacy in restraint of commerce among the states or foreign nations illegal, and every party to such act or combination guilty of a crime punish-able by a fine of not less than \$500 nor-more than \$500, and by imprisonment not less than six months nor more than not less than six months nor more than two years. It provides that any person injured by a violation of the provisional provisions of the law may recover three-fold damages. The definition of "per-son" and "persons" in the recent law is enlarged so as to include the agents, orpurposes of commerce it declares il-legal all corporations or associations formed or carrying on business for pur-poses declared illegal by the common laws: provides that they may be per-petually enjoined from carrying on inter-state commerce, and forbids them the use of the United States mails. It provides for the production of persons and papers, and confers jurisdiction upon United States Circuit and District Courts for the trial of cases under it, and authorizes any person, firm, corporation or associa-tion to begin and prosecute proceedings

Routine Matters Disposed of.

Before proceeding to the consideration f the anti-trust bill, on a special order, the House disposed of some routine busi-ness. Watson (Rep. Ind.) was appointed one of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy in place of Grout, resigned. The Senate amendments to the sundry civil bill were disagreed to and the bill was sent to conference.

was sent to conference.

Bartholdt (Rep. Mo.) asked if opportunity would be afforded to test the sense of the House on a motion to concur in the St. Louis exposition appropriation. Cannon (Rep. III.) replied in the affirmative.

A bill was passed to authorize the immediate transportation of dutinble goods to Astoria, Or., after which Ray (Rep. N. Y.), chairman of the judiciary committee, demanded the regular order, the anti-trust bill. Under the order, 30 minutes on each side were allowed for general debate.

Giesler asked him why he did not stay | contained

Littlefield Anti - Trust Bill

terstate Commerce Illegal.

The bill amends the Sherman anti-trust ficers or attorneys of corporations.

eral debate. Overstreet (Rep. Ind.), who drew the report on the bill, occupied the time for general debate on his side, with an explanation of the proposed amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law, which it expresses a willingness that the fullest investigation be made. There are those

ROBERTS'BUSYWEEK

articles in which he is satisfied there is a combination in restraint of trade was lost 12 16 13.

The last minority amendment provided that nothing in the act should be construed to apply to trades unions or labor organizations. Against this Ray raised the point of order that it was not germane. The Speaker overfuled the point of order, saying that it was in order under the agreement. The Democrats greeted the ruling with cheers. "Now we have you in the hole," shouted some one on the Democratic side.

Many of the Republicans voted for His Army Now Is Probably Before Pretoria.

SPENCER WILKINSON'S REVIEW.

othing at Hand to Show Whether or Not the British Forces Met With Resistance.

LONDON, June 1.—Spencer Wilkinson, reviewing the events of the week in South Africa for the Associated Press, says: "The situation can clearly be under stood if we, in the first instance, neglect the Pretoria telegrams. Lord Roberts ad-vanced from the Vaal in two columns, he vanced from the Vaal in two columns, he himself with the main body following the line of railway, and Generals French and Hamilton keeping pace with him a short march to the left and slightly in advance. Monday night General Roberts was at Kilp River station, the left wing column being south of Kilp Rivershurg. The Boers retreated before General Roberts, but resisted the left wing. Tuesday night General Roberts was at Germisnight General Roberts was at Germiston and the left wing near Florida, just west of Johannesburg. Wednesday morning General Roberts surrounded Johannesburg and agreed to give 24 hours' delay before entering the town. Generals French and Hamilton were kept away from the town, and pushed forward.

"Thursday General Roberts entered Johannesburg General Roberts entered Johannesburg." night General Roberts was at Germis hannesburg and made a formal occupa-tion. He held a review of two divisions, and then, leaving a brigade to garrison the town, he put his main body into camp to the north on the Pretoria road Friday morning. At that time French and Hamilton were well forward towards Preton were well forward towards Pre-Very likely General French was east of the railway and the remainder

"Meantime Lord Roberts' communica-tions were well covered, and the Free State forces were receiving punishment. Tuesday, General Rundle defeated the Free Staters near Senekal and received reinforcements from the Third Brigade, The same day the Highland Brigade, which had marched north from Venters-burg, entered Heilbron. Thursday the Free Staters near Ficksburg were report-ed from Masseru to have been surroundef from Masers to have been surround-ed by Generals Brabant and Rundle, which proves that General Brabant has an infantry brigade, which, though not Rundle's, may be Chermeide's.
"Now to Pretoria, Wednesday, Presi-dent Kruger left, The Boer troops were dismissed from the forts at Pretoria, and the town resolved to surrender and made

of the army within two easy marches to

dismissed from the forts at Pretoria, and
the town resolved to surrender and made
its arrangements. The burghers were in a
panic, and believed that Roberts was close
at hand. These facts were telegraphed
here by two independent witnesses. Our
news of Lord Roberts was 24 hours old,
and there was nothing improbable in his
troops being where Pretoria reported
them to be. Then we were ready to believe that Pretoria would be occupied
Taurslay. Now it is clear that the Pretoria telegrams expected the occupation
two or three days too soon.

Oneral Roberts must now be before
Pretoria, but the evidence is not sufficient to enable us to judge whether he
has met serious resistance. President
Kruger may form a band at Lydenburg,
which, however, can do no great harm, as which however, can do no great harm, as General Buller will move up to the Delagoa Bay Railway and stop Kruger's supplies. As soon as the British have all the railways, flying columns will quickly

rother?" The resolution was adopted

unanimously.

Another resolution presented affirmed that if the republics were annexed, the peace and prosperity of the country would be irretrievably wrecked, and that in orler to insure a lasting friendship of peace and prosperity the settlement must in-clude the restoration of unqualified freedom and independence to the republics, and the colonists be allowed a voice in the appointment of the Governor of Cape

A delegate was appointed to visit Great Britain, Canada and Australia to explain the views of those represented at the con-gress. Before the close of the congress Olive Schreiner (Mrs. Cronwright) made an impassioned speech, in which she pre-dicted that the South African Republica would regain their independence.

REPORTED BY ROBERTS Formal Occupation of Johannesburg

by the British.

LONDON, June 2.—A cablegram from Lord Roberts dated Johannesburg, May 31, but which was not dispatched from there until \$130 A. M. of June 1, has been received by the War Office. It says:

"The occupation of Johannesburg pussed

LET OREGON.

student of affairs, and an agstudent of affairs, and an ag-gressive and intelligent purti-san of Oregon's Interests, Malcolm A. Moody has made a most efficient Representa-tive in Congress. He has ac-quired influence that comes only with experience, and will be in strong position during a be in strong position during a second term to do even bet-ter work. He has, further-more, fairly earned a second term by his fidelity and watchfulness. A change would place Oregon on the wrong side on National quesns, at a time when it is of e greatest importance that the state be right. Moody stands for National honor, National expansion, a greater Nation and a greater state; Smith, for dishoner and con-traction in National, mossbackism and stagnation in state, affairs.

Make No Mistake

******************* off quite satisfactorily, thanks to the excellent arrangements made by Dr. Kraus, the Transvaal Commandant here, and order prevailed throughout the town. Dr. Kraus met me on my entrance to Johannesburg and rode by my side to the governmen offices, where he introduced me to the heads of the several departments, all of whom acceded to my request that they would continue to carry on their respect ive duties until they could be relieved or

good crowd of people assembled in the main square by the time the British flag was being hoisted. A royal salute was fired and three cheers for the Queen were given. At the end of the ceremonies the Seventh and Eleventh Divisions marched past with the Naval Brigade, the heavy artillery and two brigade divisions of the Royal Field Artillery. A technique of the Hon's column and the cavalry division and mounted infantry were too far away to take part in the ceremony. The Fourto take part in the ceremony. The Four-teenth and Naval Brigades have been left in Johannesburg to preserve order, while the remainder of the force is encamped north of the town on the Pretoria road."

Transfer of Johannesburg.
PRETORIA, May 3L (Delayed in trans-

LET THERE BE NO CHANGE IN THE CONSTITUTION

Vote "NO" on the Proposed Amendments; They Are

Not in the Line of Sound Public Policy.

155. Municipal Indebtedness Amendment: An Invita-

157. Judicial Amendment: An Increase of the Public

Keep the counties of the state on a cash basis. The present

\$5000 Constitutional provision was designed to enforce economy

and prudence in disbursing public moneys. Do not let down the

bars and open wide the opportunities and temptations for unneces-

If it is necessary to relieve the Supreme Court, it should be

done by decrease of the number of appealable causes. The remedy

Irrigation Amendment: An Invasion of Private

The power to exercise the right of eminent domain is conferred upon any person who wishes to appropriat a stream or

other water supply on any pretext that it is necessary for "the development of the natural resources of the state." The dangers

of such an extension of corporate and personal authority over the

Extension of the franchise will not benefit the state, nor improve the condition of women. They have no wrongs as a sex that legislation or the ballot are needful to correct; no rights that

society and the state are not willing fully to protect. No necessity

exists for Oregon to take rank in this species of "progress" with

often importuned, have granted woman suffrage. A similar amend-

ment in this state was defeated in 1884 by nearly three to one.

Idaho, Utah, Colorado and Wyoming. No other states, although

163. Female Suffrage Amendment: A Gift to All Women,

tion to Public Extravagance.

sary outlays of county funds.

lies with the Legislature.

Property Rights.

lands and property of another are obvious.

Desired by Few Women.

Payroll.

159.

the Bow Wong Cause. SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.-Advices

in the press dispatches

from Honolulu state that Li Hung Chang has written a long letter to the Bow Wong adherents in Honolulu, indorsing their cause, and expressing a hope for the ultimate success of the Bow Wong reform movement. It is also stated that the Bow Wong sympathizers in China have for-warded several thousand dollars to be dis-Dibated among the Chinese sufferers of the plague and fires in Honolulu. Long Yem Mann, a prominent merchant in Hondulu, in an interview, stated that Li Hung Chang is favorable to the Bow Wong cause, and that if the Wong adherents prove to him that they will protect the oung Emperor, he will give them all the official encouragement and support in his power, whereat the Wonga of Honolulu express themselves as greatly encouraged, and say they will carry out the work of the organization at the risk of their lives.

Chinese Government Doing Little to

Stop the Trouble. PEKING, Friday, June 1.-American and other foreign guards, numbering 349, arestival. The streets were unusually crowded, and though the people were greatly interested in the annual spectacle, no manifestation of hostility was made.

The presence of the guards has already had a marked effect upon the bearing of the Chinese toward foreigners. The ex-citement in the adjacent country has been nuch allayed, but many Christian refugees are still flocking into the city. Bexers are evidently moving afield. fortunately, no leaders of the Boxers have been arrested, though their capture would have been easy. All the government has done has been to occupy the scene of disturbances, and no real repressive meas-

ATTACKED BY BOXERS. Four Foreigners Killed and Four

Wounded by Chinese Rebels. TIEN-TSIN. June 1.—The French Con-culate has received information from ricets at Pao-Ting-Fu that 30 foreigners, including six ladies and a child, who were attempting to escape from Pao-Ting-Pu to Tien-Tain, in boats, were attacked by over 700 Boxers armed with rifles and spears. The foreigners are 10 miles from here. Four of the party have been killed and four are wounded. An expedition is occeeding to their relief.

Arrested by Empress' Orders. SHANGHAI, June 2.—The Emptess Dowager has ordered Governor Shan Sht to arrest Lin, the Chinese manager of the Peking syndicate; Kai, chief of the Shan Commercial Bureau, and Fan, the lending hanker, on the grounds that they are dangerous characters, but in reality cause they are connected with British en-

FOUNDERED AT SEA.

Loss of the Mahogany-Laden Ship Undine.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2-The steamer Mariposa brings the news from Australia of the total loss of the German ship Undine. The vessel was well known on the Coast, and left Santa Cruz, Mexo, with a cargo of mahogany and cedar logs for England December 8 last. Noth-ing definite was heard from her until the British ship Oakhurst reached Port Adelaide, Australia, with the news that the ship had foundered at sea. The crew of 18 escaped in two boats, but had a terrible time. In a squall the boats separated, and when the one with the cap tain, second mate and six men was picked up by the Oakhurst, they were nearly dead from exhaustion. Nothing positive is known of the fate of the other eight men, but the bark Sita signalled the bark Loch Rannoch April 8 that they had picked up a boat's crew of a Gen-man ship. The Sita is bound from England to Brisbane, Australia. The Undine was a small ship of 725 tons.

Stocks in London.
LONDON, June 2 Cánadian Pacific,
579, Union Pacific pfd., 774; Northern
Pacific pfd., 78%; Grand Trunk, 7%; Ana-

THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE



TALKED OF AS THE SUCCESSOR OF LORD SALISBURY, IN THE EVENT OF THE LATTER'S RETIREMENT FROM THE BRITISH CABINET.

with his wife, when Moss told him of

some of his recent troubles He said that until recently they had He said that until recently they had lived happily together, but that a Mrs. French of Tacoma, had induced his wife to take up with a gambler. The French woman, he said, hoped to make some money out of the gambler. He said he had followed his wife here, and had received her promise to go back and live with him. He remarked that he felt worried, but had decided to forgive her. All of this time Moss appeared cool.

All of this time Moss appeared cool, and showed no signs of fear or agitation. Aside from the remark that he felt worried, the saicon-keeper had no reason to suspect that there anything wrons. He thought this was because of his previous trouble with his wife.

Cleaker became busy waiting on cus-

Giesler became busy waiting on customers, and Moss disappeared; as he sup-posed, going up to his room. The bed next morning showed that no one had

(Concluded on Second Page.)

Fitzgerald (Dem. Mass.) ridiculed the idea that the Republican party had done anything to curb the trusts. Only yesterday ovening, said he, the leader of the Republican party, the chairman of the National committee, defended in the Sen-

Terry (Dem. Ark.) denied that the pending measure exhausted the Constituional power of Congress, pointing to the minor-ity amendments pending, which, said he, would effectually crush trusts and monop-

ones.

After further remarks by Swanson (Dem. Va.), Driggs (Dem. N. Y.) and Bellamy (Dem. N. C.), general dehate was closed. The bill was then read under the The minority amendment to broaden the

Philippines to May N. 1800, are: Regu-lars, 47; volunteers, 15, of which 19 have been discharged as recovered, and 41 still remain, one discharged unimproved, and one on a visit from the hospital. The number of insane soldiers from the Phil-ippines now in the United States Hospital at San Francisco to be sent to Washine. at San Francisco to be sent to Washingate one of the greatest of the trusts, the armor-plate trust, counselling the Gov-ernment to comply with its extortionate ton, are: Regulars, 5; volunteers, 4; held at San Francisco, diagnosis not con-firmed, regulars 6, volunteers 18. Presidential Nominations,

WASHINGTON, June 2-The President today sent a long list of nominations to the Senale, among them being: Morris M. Fatee, of California, to be United States District Judge, Hawali, John C. Haird, of Wyoming, to be United States District Attorney, Hawali, Daniel A. Ray, of Illinois, to be United States Marshal Hawali

language of section 9 was lost, 122 to 120. Colonel Jacob 1 The Speaker at this point appointed fantry; Colonel the following conferees on the sundry third infantry.

CAPE DUTCH IN SESSION.

Ministry Held Accountable for the War. GRAMDREINET, Cape Colony, Thurs-

day, May 3L—The Peoples' Congress open-ad here today. Ms. Pretoria, member of the Legislative Assembly, offered a resolu-tion declaring that in the opinion of the majority of Cape Colonists the chief cause of the war was the unwarranted and in-tolerable interference of the Ministry in John C. Baird, of Wyoming, to be United States District Attorney, Hawali; Daniel A. Ray, of Illinois, to be United States Marshal, Hawali.

To be Brigadier-Generals of Volunteers, Colonel Jacob H. Smith Seventeenth infantry; Colonel Luther R. Hare, Thirty-third Infantry.

Lansing, Mich. June 2.—Colonel Ely London the Ministry in London the Internal affairs of the South of the Internal affairs of the Ministry in London the Internal affairs of the Sutton, of Detroit, regent of the University of Michigan, and a prominent Respublic A. member, appealing in support of the resolution, said it would be impossible to hold out the hand of friendship after war, and asked: count of which various members of the fantry; Can we take the English hand that perhaps is stained with the blood of my been indicted.

make an end to all great opposition, and mission). — Johannesburg was formally the Lodenburg region can be dealt with handed over to the British at 11 o'clock at leisure." this morning in an orderly manner. Lord Roberts was accompanied by a small force. The banks are guarded. There was a slight engagement outside Johannesburg, and some Australian scouts were shot in street fighting. After this a message was sent to the nearest British General, notifying him that the town would not be defended.

Colonel Sutton Acquitted.

LANSING, Mich., June 2.-Colonel Ely