PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1900.

NO. 23.

Throughout China

OUTRAGES AT MANY POINTS

Russia Gives Warning That if the Powers Do Not Act She Will Go It Alone.

LONDON, June 9.-The situation in China tonight appears distinctly graver. The destruction of a Russian chapel at Tung Tignan has provided Russia with the desired pretext to land more troops. The dispatch from St. Petersburg this afternoon that the government is resolved, if the dangerous situation in China continues, to take military action to re-press the anti-foreign movement, at the same time declaring that it has no intention of disassociating itself from the joint action of the powers, may be regarded as a semi-official utterance, meaning that there is any hesitancy on the part of

the powers, Russia will act alone. All reports agree that the Boxer move-ment is spreading. The report is con-irmed that the French agents at Mong Tse and Yun Nan Fu have been com pelled to retire, and this shows that the foment has reached Southwestern China and has provoked France into taking act-

Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister at Pekin, has wired the British Consul at Shanghul, confirming the re-ported outrages and the fact that the throne and Government have been actuated by a secret sympathy with the Boxer movement, which the Government has ample power to suppress if it so desired. His dispatch, however, is in no way of an alarmist nature. The latest Tien Tein dispatch, saying

that the Dowager Empress has ap-pointed anti-foreign Generals with the pretended mission to suppress the Boxers, makes it impossible to doubt that the

time has arrived for energetic action.

It is expected that the British Government will utilize the Chinese regiment which has been in training at Wel Hal Wel, as it would be dangerous to remove the garrison from Hong Kong at the present moment A special dispatch from Shanghal, dat-

ed June 9, says:
"The Tsung-li-Tamen has protested to the Ministers against the presence of such a large number of foreign forces, asserting that it cannot be only for the protection of the legations, but for the stablishment of a garrison in the capital of an independent friendly state. The answer which the foreign Ministers re-turned to this protest is unknown. "The American mission at Pel Tang

Chow was destroyed yesterday, but the missionaries fied to a place of safety.
"It is reported that the Viceroy of Che Li has resigned. "It is proposed to bring Li Hung Chang back from the South, but Prince Kang Yi proposes to give the post to the in-famous Li Ping Hen, the ex-Governor of

"Pao Ting Fu is burning. The Tien Tein Railway has finally ceased to be operated. All the English missionaries are encamped inside the legation."

ORDERED TO TAKU.

American Warships Nashville and Monoency Will Join the Newark. WASHINGTON, June 3.—Admiral Remwashing it. and a washing washing that the guiboat Nashville, with a force of marines aboard, left Cavite yesterday for Taku. The Monocacy, at Shanghai, here also been ordered to join Admiral Kempft's fleet at Taku. It is understood at the Navy Department that the Nash-villa was dispatched to Taku by Admiral Remey in place of the Helena, which was originally selected for that purpose, but was probably unavailable or was sent from Manlia. The Nashville is in some respects less suitable than the Helena for the service in view, for she draws nearly more feet of water than the latter, While of the same size, and with precisely the same battery, she lacks the Helena's carrying capacity. The Nashville has one however, going a knot faster having sailed from Cavite yesterday she hould be at Taku about the latter part of next week. Admiral Remey's dispatch announcing the departure of the vessel

Cavite, June 8 .- Secretary Navy, Washington-The Nashville leaves today for Taku, with 30 marines, two Lieutenants, naccording to your telegram of June 6. The Newark has is marines from the Oregon, and is authorized to draw upon the ships at Shunghai for more. REMEX." In view of the length of time required y the Nashville to make the trip to Taku, has other reinforcements nearer at hand in the shape of vessels at Shanghal. This force is only about three days distant from Taku, and only about half the time would be required for the vessels at Shanghal to make the trip to Tien Tsin that would be consumed by the Nashville. The Navy Department has sent instructions to the commander of the Monocacy at Shang

reads as follows:

hai to report to Admiral Kempff at Taku, and that vessel is already on her way. Although an old ship, the Monocacy is admirably adapted to this kind of serv ice, drawing only nine feet of water and carrying a very good secondary battery. Her personnel is 12 officers and 146 men. The Castine and Yorktown are also as Shanghai, and can be drawn upon, ac-cording to Admiral Remey's dispatch, by Admiral Kempff if he wants more men. These vessels are of 1000 and 1700 tons displacement, respectively, with batteries about the same as the Nashville. The Castine's personnel is 11 officers and 141 sen; the Yorktown's, 14 officers and 181

Migister Conger's daily report was even less encouraging than usual. In his cable-gram to Secretary Hay this morning, he said that the situation was unimproved; the burning of railroad plants continues and that, owing to the inertness of the Chinese troops, it would be necessary to employ for sign troops to procet the rall-

The State Department has not deemed It necessary to send any specific authoriza-tion to Minister Conger to employ the United States naval forces ashore at Tien Tsin and Pekin in guarding the Chinese railways, and he is free to exercise his own discretion in that respect. The State Department officials feel that the action taken by the Navy Department in the dispatch of vessels to the scene of trouble and the landing of naval forces represents all that can be done or, at least, all that chould be done by the United States at this moment. The denartment remains this moment. The department remains unshaken in ite attitude, and, while will-ing to work on parallel lines with the other powers to restore peace in China. netsts on retaining its independence of notion. When attention was directed to the probability but the United States navni forces ashore at Tien Tsin might be called upon to join with the forcign

town or the railroad, it was pointed out that this action would be purely military, and would not constitute joint action from a political point of view. The foreign embassies and legations in

Boxer Movement Spreading
Throughout China.

Washington are intensely interested in the developments in China, and applications are frequent at the State Department from them for the latest news as to what is going on. There siso is a strong desire on the part of these diplomata, probably based on something broader than per-sonal curiosity, to learn what are the in-tentions of the United States Government. It appears that the State Depart-ment has dealt frankly with such in-quiries, and has made no concealment of its policy of noninterference beyond a

point necessary to protect American life and property. It is deemed entirely prop-er, however, to move along the same lines as those followed by European nations toward the accomplishment of this object, so that while there are no entangling un-derstandings or alliances, all the sub-stantial results of a joint action may be At the legation today, Chinese diplomate

were extremely reticent concerning the situation in their native land. If they have received any advices, they are of a confidential nature, and Minister Wu is guarding them carefully. They eagerly inquire for all dispatches to the press, but have nothing to offer in return To set at naught the published state-ments to the effect that Germany is to adopt more heroic methods than the other s in the present crisis in China, von Holleben, the German Ambas-

RUSSIA AND JAPAN

May Come to War as a Result of the Boxer Affair.

ADMIRAL FREEMANTLE'S REPORT

Prospect of the Opening Up of China Already Affects the Silver Market.

LONDON, June 2 .- The Chinese situation, which at the beginning of the week was merely a small cloud on the international horizon, now overshadows every other topic. England, according to most authorities, save those who control her foreign policy, is face to face with a crisis it. Far Eastern affairs, which, though sis it. Far Eastern affairs, which, though it may not result in any immediate par-tition of Chine, must determine the part-that England shall play when the parti-tion eventually occurs. That such an emergency should have arisen at a mo-nent when England is least able to util-ize it, when almost all her land forces are 6000 miles from home, and when there is



MAP OF PEKING AND VICINITY. Showing the port of Taku and the Position of Tien-Tsin on the Pel-Ho River.

as heretofore, participate in any joint action of the powers to protect the in-terests of foreigners in the far East, but she would go no further than other na-tions in any action taken.

GENERAL NIEH DENOUNCED.

Chinese Government Sailing Under

Its True Colors. THEN TSIN, June &-In view of the nclusive confirmation of imperial connivance in the Boxer movement, fur-nished by an edict published today de-nouncing General Nieh Si Chang for kifling some of the rioters, the strongest possible action of the powers, it is as-serted here, can alone remedy the situ-ation, which has assumed the gravest aspect. The edict is couched in such terms that it leaves no doubt of the deep sympathy of the throne with the Boxers, who are described as "good citizens." Besides denouncing General Nieh for killing the Boxers, the edict orders him to return his troops to Lu Pai, 80 miles from the scene of disturbance. It is claimed here the first step of the

powers for the preservation of foreign life and property ought to be the assump-tion of the control of the railroad to Tung Chow, 13 miles from Pekin, was

burned Friday. Twenty native Christ vere killed. It is said here that General Nich Si Chung was officially ordered to protect the railroad and disperse the Boxers without violence, and that he has been severely censured for killing over 500 of them and burning three villages. About 1500 of his troops have returned to Lu Pal, and more of them are return

PLAYING INTO BUSSIA'S HANDS. The Salisbury Government Adrift on

the Chinese Question

NEW YORK, June 3.—A dispatch to the fribune from London says: The Chinese puzzle is the most inscrutable mystery in Pandora's box. A crisis has arisen which affects England more deeply than any other power, since she has about three-fourths of the foreign trade of China, yet there are no signs trade of China, yet there are no signs that the emergency has been foreseen, or that there is any understanding with Russia, or that the Foreign Office has any definite policy. A large force of British marines has been landed, and there is vague talk about co-operation of European powers, but there is no evidence that the Foreign Office is well served in Pekin, where Six Claude MacDonald is in poor where Sir Claude MacDonald is in poor health and no match for the Russian Am-bassador, whose secret allies are the Dow-ager Empress and Li Hung Chang, nor is there any proof that it is prepared to take a line of its own which will prevent Russian intervention on a large scale. The Boxers are certainly playing into Russia's hands, whatever may be the origin of their intrigues, and the Dowager Empress in the extremity, will be forced to call or the Cossacks, and they are not likely to The Sallebury governmen is clearly adrift on the Chinese question.

DEMAND ON THE EMPRESS.

Plain Talk From the Representa-

tives of the Powers. NEW YORK, June 9.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: A dispatch from Minister Conger, which the authorities declined to make public, is said to have referred to a meeting of diplomats in Pekin, at which an agree-ment was reached to make a joint demand on the Empress Dowager for the suppression of the Boxers under pain of action by the powers. According to officials here, Mr. Conger is making some plain statements to the Tsung Li Yamen. threatening them with the enmity of the United States and heavy claims for in-demnity, should the life of an American citizen be taken. It is hoped, as a result of these representations, that the Chinese Government has put guards around the American mission. It is plainly im-possible for missionaries new to reach the coast. Connection between Pekin and Tien Tsin is cut, other roads are interrupted, and a journey on foot or herse-back to the sea would involve greater danger than there will be if they remain

tra strong feet in European waters, is deplored by all shades of statesmen and politicians.

politicians.

Lord Saliebury stands almost alone amidet his own party in believing that the results of the Boxer outbreak will be notither aerious nor permanent. The attitude he adopts towards the unanimous agitation for more strenuous action is voiced by an intimate friend, who said to a representative of the Associated Press: "Lord Salisbury believes we should be thankful for small mercies. The co-operation of diplomats and authorities on the spot seems perfect and unusually harmo-nious. So long as this satisfactory state of affairs continues he will be eminently satisfied, and will take no other steps, un-less one or several of the powers ask Great Britain's assent to a scheme which appears feasible, or unless Russian agcies occur, or the representatives of va-rious nations at Pekin fail to agree, then will Lord Salebury assume the initiative. At present, he is agreeably surprised at the smooth progress of the negotiations at the seat of the disturbances, and imblicity trusts in Sir Claude McDonald, the British Minister to China."

It might be added that Great Britain's

nier is not particularly optimistic re garding the length of time the varie Ministers and Admirals in the far E will co-operate so admirably. But Le Salisbury is far too philosophic to borrow

In the meanwhile, the members of every mbassy in London and every club, to say oothing of the stock market are discuss g engery the prospects of wur between to powers arising from the Pekin trou-es. It is the old cry of "wolf," and this time many well-informed people are greatly inclined to believe the wolf will materialize in the shape of Russia. with Japan as her opponent. Admiral Freemantle's reported statement that war between these countries is nevitable creates no surprise, hough such plain speaking is severely discountenanced officially. A government official, speaking to a representative of the Associated Press. said:

"I believe Admiral Freemantle said what is credited to him. He is a splendid officer, but a harsh talker. It is not the first time he has said things which had better

en left unsaid." been left unsaid."

The financial situation arising from the Churese disturbances is by no means satisfactory to those who have any large holdings. One curious feature, in the opinion held by many financiers, is that if the present disturbance portends "he opening up of China, it also portrays an inestimapresent disturbance portends the opening up of China, it also portends an inestima-ble increase in the circulation of silver, with the accompanying tendency to put that metal on a parity with gold. A wellknown American financier in Longon ex-plained this to a representative of the As-sociated Press, pointing out the fact that copper is now the general medium of ex-change in China. With the ingress of Suropeans, these cumbersome tokens would naturally be done away with and silver be introduced in the most, populors country in the world. On this basis there has been a strong undertone in the silver market with interesting discussions on the political and economic questions incident upon the possibilities of the increased use

ENGLAND BLAMES RUSSIA.

And Is Looking to America to Help Her Hold Her Own.

NEW YORK, June 9.-A dispatch to the World from London says: The Chinese situation is exciting the profoundest alarm here. It is fully be-lieved that the Boxer movement was in-stigated in Russia's interest, so that she may reap long-desired advantages in China before the subjugation of the Boers relieves Great Britain of her South Afri relieves Great Britain of her South Afri-can trouble. In this predictment the Brit-lash press and politicians are looking anx-lously to President McKinley to interpose some effectual check to the fruition of Russia's alleged designs.

The British Army is so locked up in South Africa that there is no reasonable prospect of being able to withdraw safely any part of it for at least two months.

part of it for at least two m The British Army in India is already II-000 below the lowest reach of the estab-lishment, and it seems certain that an-other expedition of 15,000 men will be noc-Sensie.

essary to restore British authority in Ashantee. Therefore, England is in a sore plight, as far as concerns any effect-ual defense of her interests in the far

It is known in diplomatic circles that Lord Salisbury is using every effort to ar-rive at an understanding with Russia, but while Russia negotiates she also steadily pushes her advantage in China. It is recognized that if Russia gets a foothold in China under a pies of preserving order, she will never withdraw. The British oc-cupation of Egypt has set a precedent which will just suit Russia's purposes. which will just suit Russia's purposes.

Communications have been actively passing during the week between Ambasasdor Choate and Lord Salisbury. It is understood that while the British Prime Minister is seeking an agreement with Russia, he is working at the same time for joint action with the United States, as the second string to his bow. Such action would certainly be accepted here as demonstrating that an Anglo-American alliance is morally, if not formally, accomliance is morally, if not formally, accom-

Four Gunboats at Taku. TIEN TSIN, June 9.-It is annou

creditable authority that unless a foreign guard is sent to Tong Shan by June II, all foreigners in Southern China will leave. The four foreign gunboats in the river at Taku are considered able to frustrate any trouble at that station or at the forts. General Nich's troops are now fighting beyond Tang Tsun.

More French Troops Landed. PARIS, June 9 .- An official note just

issued says:

"Admiral Courrejoules, at Taku, has sent a fresh detachment of 50 men to Tien Tsin. A cable dispatch from Yuen Nan Sen, dated Thursday evening, says the agitation against foreigners is such that the Viceroy has announced that he is powerless to protect them."

Russians About to Land. SHANGHAI, June 9.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated June 8, says 500 Russians are about to land there. The dispatch adds that Fung Chow has been burned, but the missionaries are safe.

AT THE EXPOSITION. Number of Visitors Exceeds Eight

Millions.

PARIS, June 8.—The golden harvest of the exposition has at last begun. Twice this week the number of visitors ex-ceeded 500,000, which surpasses the fig-ures of the 1889 exposition at a similar period. It is estimated that over 8,000,-000 people have now passed the turn-stilles. The juries have begun their tasks, and the American representatives in each group are hard at work seek-ing honors for United States exhibits. Parisians who so long have reveiled in the cabarets representing death, heav-en and hell, which almost every visitor considers a part of the sights of Paris. are now offered another moroid attraction in the shape of a drama written and performed by a couple of Parisians who have just been released after serving terms of imprisonment for attempted murder. One is an actress who was convicted of attempting to dispose of a rival by a diet of pins concealed in a pudding. The other was the heroine of a cause celebre last year. She had tried to polson her husband with strychnine, and, on conviction, attempted to commit suicide by driving a hetpin through her heart. The women made acquaintance with each other while in the prison of St. Lazare by rappings on the wall dividing their cells. On sheir release recently they are now offered another morbid attrac-

cells. On their release recently they wrote a play which is very sensational, and which will shortly be produced at one of the small theaters within the exposition grounds. Rain in Southern Russia

ODESSA, June 2.—Much-needed rain has fallen throughout almost the entire south of Russia, and there are now ex-cellent prospects for the Winter and Summer crops. Explosion in a Custom-House. OPORTO, June 9.—An explosion, caused by mining fuses at the customs depart-

ent tonight, killed two persons and Big Fire in Hamburg.

HAMBURG, June 9 .- A fire in the oil efining and salt peter district this afternoon destroyed property to the value of 4,000,000 marks, including many dwellings.

TWO PARADES FOR DEWEY. Closing Day of the Detroit Cele-

bration. DETROIT, June 9 .- Dewey's recond day

in Detroit was memorable. The two parades, by water and on land, furnished scenes of homage to a war hero quite unparalleled in this city by any similar event. This afternoon, Admiral Dewey discarded citizen's garb for the full-dress uni-form of the Admiral, giving him the his-toric aspect in which he is associated in the public mind. One of the features of the marine parade was the courtee; shown on the Canadian side of the river. At Walkerville, Ont., American and British flags were flying, and one large banner bore the inscription: "Canada's Best Wishes to America's Great Seaman and Britain's Warm Friend." Salutes were fired on the Canadian shore, and Canadian whistles shricked in unison with those on the Michigan side. The 40-mile trip was uneventful aside from the ovations

withessed en route. This afternoon's parade, the final public feature, was the climax of Dewey day. A half holiday was generally observed, and the people crowded themselves in the down-town streets. In Grand Circus Park, at the head of the boulevard, 1000 children seated on a sloping structure, sing, as the Admiral and his wife rode past, a version of the "Star-Spangled Banner," adapted to express praise of Dewey's naval achievements. The closing spectacle was a review of the pageant from a standerected in front of the City Hall. Headed by Brigadier-General Duffield and Governor Pingree, marching men passed in re-view across the Campus Maritus. They were saluted by the Admiral in true military fashion, special deference being paid to the regular and volunteer paval bat-tallons and the G. A. R. veterans. Admiral and Mrs. Dewey anticipate a det Sunday. Monday they will pro

Deming's Sentence Appro-WASHINGTON, June 9.- The President today approved the findings and sentence in the case of Captain Deming, of Burf-falo, Assistant Commissary of Subsist-ence, U. S. V. This officer was tried at ence. U. S. V. This officer was thad at San Francisco on a charge of forgery and embezzling public funds. He was con-victed and sentenced to be dismissed from the army and to be confined in a peni-tentiary for a period of three years. The President approved this sentence and directed that it be carried into effect.

Where Bynum Failed.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—It is stated on excellent authority that Congressman De Vries, of California, will be appointed a member of the board of General Ap-praisees. He will succeed W. D. Bynum, whose nomination was rejected by the

BULLER AND BOTHA

Details of the Three Days' Armistice in Natal.

THE BOERS ASKED FOR IT

Reply to the British Demand Was Unsatisfactory and the Fighting Was Renewed.

LONDON, June 3.-A belated dispatch from Mount Prospect, via Newcastle, Natal, dated Thursday, June 7, throws light on the armistice agreed upon by the British and the Boers recently. It appears that General Buller met General Christian Description of the British and the Boers recently. It appears that General Buller met General Christian Description of the British Research Christian Description Description Description Description Description Description Description D tian Botha June 2 at O'Neill's farm, be-tween Umguela and Majuba, and sum-moned Botha to surrender. Botha said he was not empowered to accept the de-mand. General Buller replied, "Very well," and turned to go away when General Boths pressed him to make a proposal. General Buller said he had no proposal to make, but pointed out that the Boer were surrounded, and referred to the use lessness of shedding unnecessary blood.

"What do you want us to do?" asked General Botha, bessechingly. "Return to your farms, leave your big guns and await Lord Roberts' decision,"

replied General Buller.

The Federal commander said he would refer the question to the burghers, General Buller then acceded to his (General Botha's) appeal for an armistice until daybreak, June 6, showing the Boer reports of General Buller having requested a simplifier to have been incorrect. The an armistice to have been incorrect. dispatch adds that the Federals are up derstood to have 23 guns in position, but it is doubtful if they can remove them. Their only line of retreat is in the direction of Lydenburg. General Buller's dis-patch of yesterday shows that the burgh-ers ultimately decided not to surrender.

Fighting Resumed. INGOGO, June 9.- The Boers have reolied in rather curt terms to General Builer's proposal that if they wish to sur-render it must be unconditionally, and an artillery duel is now proceeding.

WESSELS IN OMAHA. Bryan Given an Opportunity to Make

a Pro-Boer Speech.

OMAHA, June 2.—C. W. Wessels, one of the Boer envoys, was given a public reception in the City Hall this afternoon. The meeting was presided over by Mayor Moores, who, expressed his sympathy with the Boers. A large number of people shook hands with Mr. Wessels. Later, a largely attended mass meeting was held in the theater, at which Governor Poynter presided. The Governor anonunced that his sympathy was with the Boers and every other people struggling for liberty.

W. J. Bryan made an address, in which he urged that it was the duty of gvery man whose sympathy was with the Boers to express it, and gave his opinion that the pro-Boer sentiment in this country was largely in the ascendant. He thought that if it was backed up by the official moral support of the Government it would be sufficient to prevent the extinction of the South African Republics. The audience received Mr. Bryan with unbounded enthusiasm. In the course of his speech he said: a Pro-Boer Speech.

Bryan with unbounded enthusiasm. In

the course of his speech he said:
"I came as a citizen, an American citimen, to be present with other American
citizens to meet the representative of the man, to be present with other American citi-cilizens to meet the representative of the Boer Republics, to join with you in pre-senting to them our sympathy for their cause, and as I earnestly believe the sympathy of a great majority of the American people. I trust that the day will never come when a nation fighting will never come when a nation fighting for liberty will look in vain to the Amer-ican people for sympathy and ald. These envoys have honored us by coming to seek our sympathy, giving us as Ameriseek our sympathy, giving us as Americans the opportunity to assist them to gain that ilberty which is so dear to us. "Once each year, on Decoration Day, we carry flowers to piace on the graves of our soldier dead. Do these flowers do the dead any good? No. It is to honor the living that this loving custom is maintained, that they may express their gratitude for what the heroic dead have done for them. It is to our honor that one for them. It is to our honor that the Boers have come to us to receive our sympathy. It is hard to understand the feelings of the man who has sym-pathy for the Boer cause, but who is concealing it for political reasons. When a young man I heard a very able sermon, which has always clung by me, on the text: 'As he thinketh, so be is.' Why should any American citizen who feels for the Boers fall to express himself? I do not see how one can do other than choose the cause of the two republics in preference to that of a monarchy; an American citizen who has lived under and has learned to love and venerate our

form of government.
"There comes a time when the millions of American people have that privilege of rising and casting their ballots against that administration of the government which falls to carry out their wishes, and when these ballots are next counted. I believe that they will be an expression of the American people for these people fighting for their independence.

"We know by history that as monarchy that as monarchy."

increases, so government by the consent of the people decreases; and that as government by the consent of the people increases. So monarchy decreases. We know that if a monarchy overcomes these

is the seed of the church. If it is found that these republics shall be overcome they will not have fought in vain. Some-times the men who die do more for lib-erty than they who live, and, ere the struggle is over, I believe that the Boers

will arise from a hundred fields and lib-erty will be victorious.

"There are men among us who say that because England sympathized with us during the Spanish-American War we ought to say nothing against such a friendly nation. I deny that such sym-pathy blods us to act for England. We did not need the sympathy of England during the Spanish-American War. We need the sympathy of no nation on earth. We have received nothing that obliges us to remain passive and helpless while lfberty is being crushed. We should not be unmindful of our duties to the people of this world struggling for their liberty—we, the greatest nation on earth, founded on liberty. We must keep inspired with that love and reverence for the blessed name of liberty till every American citizen goes down on his knees and asks the God of Battle to bring victory to the Boers."

The conclusion of Mr. Bryan's speech was the signal for a cheer and a grand rush for the stage, to shake his hand, as well as that of Mr. Wessels.

well as that of Mr. Wessels.

Fischer at Milwankee.

MILWAUKEE, June &-An audience of 600 greeted Abraham D. Fischer, the South African envoy, at the Exposition building today. Mayor Rose welcomed the envoy to Milwaukee. During his remarks

nations of the earth should interfere and see that right prevails. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the programme of ex-termination and annihilation of the hith-erto independent Boer Republics and extending sympathy to the Boer emissario

Hunter at Venterdorp.

LICHTENBERG, June 7.—General Hun-ter's advance column occupied Venterdorp today, the Boers quietly surrendering a small bodies. Considerable plundering has been done. Mahon's column has rejoined Hunter.

CAPTURE OF PILAR.

Filipino Lender Taken by Native Police. MANILA, June 9 .- General Pio del Pilar

the most aggressive and most persistent of the Filipino leaders, who was captured last night, as has been cabled to the Assoclated Press, was made a prisoner at



Pio Del Pilar, Filipino General esptured by the native police near Manila.

Guadaloupe, six miles east of Manila, by Guadaloupe, six miles east of Mamila, by some of the Manila native police. Upon information received that Pio del Pilar was to be at a certain house, Captain Lara and 12 policemen proceeded in a launch to Guadaloupe, where, aided by a detachment of the Twenty-first Infantry, they surrounded the house, captured the General and brought him to Manila this morning, where he was positively identified by the Provost Marshal.

the Provost Marshal

Value of the Capture. WASHINGTON, June 9.—General Mac Arthur has cabled the War Department re

garding the capture of General Pio de Pilar, as follows:
"Manila, June 9.—Native police capture the insurgent, General Plo del Pilar, this morning. He was found lurking in the neighborhood of San Pedro Macati. "MacARTHUR."

"MacARTHUR."

General Schwan's estimate of the importance of this news is contained in this

statement: capture of General Plo del Pliat cabled by MacArthur this morning, is a most important one. Pilar was regarded as one of the most active and mising of the rebel chieftains. capture has been effected by the native police of Manila, a body numbering some 400, is evidence afresh of the loyalty of these men to the American cause."

ORDERED TO MANILA. Two Squadrons of the Sixth Cavalry

Will Proceed at Once.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Orders were issued at the War Department today for the First Squadron of the Sixth Cavalry, neisting of headquarters and Companies B, C and D, and the Third Squadror of the same regiment, consisting of Com-panies I, K, L and M, to proceed without delay to San Francisco, for transportation to the Philippines on the first available transports. So far, these are the only troops selected for service in the Philip pines under the pian of bringing home the entire 31,000 volunteers and of maintaining the regular Army in the Philippines at a

INTERESTED ONLY IN MINES.

France No Longer Concerned in the South African War.

PARIS, June 9.-Interest in the Transvaal has subsided very considerably since Lord Roberts began his victorious march Lord Roberts began his victorious march and especially since he announced that the Johannesburg gold mines were unin-jured. Fear of damage to the mines, in which an immense amount of French money is invested, has been the leading cause of anxiety for the Frenchmen, who in no wise shared the advice freely given the Boers by a portion of the French press to destroy the mines as a little depress to destroy the mines as a latter-day emulation of the burning of Moscow by

the Russians.

French shareholders failed to see th beroic side of this act, through which beroic side of this act, through which they would be the greatest sufferers, and the news of the sufery of the mines brought a sigh of relief. The subsequent occupation of Pretoria by the British received scant attention, and most of the journals are of the opinion that it does not mean an end of the war, but that, on the contrary, it will be succeeded by the now much-taiked-of guerrilla warfare, which they predict will tire the British out and cost them more blood and treasure than even yet have been expended.

Club Women's Convention Ended. MILWAUKEE, June 2.- The departure of Mrs. Lowe, at 2 o'clock today, con-cluded the Club Women's Convention. The new board of directors at its meeting made no effort to take the color ques-tion from the table, and one member is authority for the statement that it wil never be taken from the table

TWO RIVAL GROUPS

Probability of Complications in the Far East.

VIEWED FROM FRENCH STANDPOINT

England and Japan Apparently Pitted Against France and Russia-How Will America Act?

PARIS, June 2.-The grave situation in China which has developed this week mo-nopolizes the attention of the political world, and has thrown a shadow over questions of minor interest, even includ-ing the Transvaal. Paris and its politi-cians admit the seriousness of the condition of affairs around Pekin, and appre-hensions are expressed lest it lead to in-ternational complications. The greatest element of danger in the situation is gen-erally felt to be in the double duel for supremacy proceeding between Russia and England and Russia and Japan. The sympathies of Frenchmen are naturally with their ally Russia. The next few days, it is expected, will bring forth important events. It is not thought that England is likely at the present moment, when her hands are fully occupied with South Af-rica, to take any step to produce an Anglo-Russian collision; but she is firmly be-lieved here to be behind Japan, and her support may encourage the latter to adopt such a policy as will eventuate in hostili-ties with Russia, for which, apparently,

the Japanese are itching.

The action of the United States is acknowledged to be a most important factor
in the situation, and advices from Washington are closely followed here, with a view of gaining therefrom a clear indica-tion as to whether America will act in-dependently in her dealings with the Calnese Govern ent or will throw in her lot with one of the two rival groups or pow-ers. Her friendly relations with both Rus-sia and England favor the Impression that she will endeavor to steer an independent course, but will, at the same time, if com-pelled by the force of events, rejuctantly join Japan and England.

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At the Foreign Office no attempt is made to conceal the anxiety that prevails; but, while the feeling cannot be said to be optimistic, it is hoped the storm gathering about the Chinese Empire will be weathered. The following statement is furnished the Associated Press by a representative of the Foreign Office, as exresentative of the Foreign Office, ing the views of the French Govern-"The situation is undoubtedly, very serl-

ous, and unless the Chinese Government rouses itself to a thorough appreciation of the dangers threatening its very existence, it is difficult to foresee what will be the outcome. Our cable advices leave the condition of affairs still somewhat ob-scure, but it is evident that the Pekin Government must act promptly and vigorously if it is to stamp out the rebellion, Despite the stories of defeats of the Chinese troops, we still think the army is

sufficiently etrong to suppress the insur-rection, but it must act at once.

"In the meantime, we intend to co-oper-ate with the other powers in taking such measures as are necessary to guard our countrymen and their property. Our Min-ister and Admiral have been instructed to take this course. Our interests are iden-tical with those of the United States, and there is every reason to believe we shall act in unison during the present crisis. The aim of both is to act purely in defense of the lives and interests of our

compatriots, which are now in such peril.
"We hope the fears expressed by th press of various countries regarding the probability of international complications will not be realized. The one thing to be feared appears to be friction between Japan and Russia, but we think the Japanese Government is too wise to pit itself against the might of the Russian Empire. Japan is certainly very strong on the sea, but on land it is quite a different matter. We are hoping that the trouble will blow over through resolute action on the part of the Chinese Government."

RAILROAD CONFERENCE.

Executive Officers Handled the Passenger and Freight Question.

NEW YORK, June 9.-The conference of the executive officers of the Northern, Northwestern and transcontinental rall-roads, which was in session all day yes-terday, adjourned shortly after noon today to meet again in Chicago, June 19. The committee appointed at yesterday's conference to consider passenger and freight rates reported to the general conference today. At the adjournment, the president, E. T. Jeffery, made this statenent of the work of the conference:
"The committee reported that four committees of executive officers be organized

each to have jurisdiction within certain boundaries, to be defined later. These committees are to report to the general conference when it reconvenes in Chicago on June 19. The entire session has been harmonious." Replying to a question, he said that the ultimatum of the Canadian Pacific had

seen referred to a committee, which had

ceeded in adjusting all difficulties.

A BOLD PROPOSAL.

San Francisco Official Offered to Raise the Quarantine for Pay.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.-Chinese Consul - General Ho Yow makes statement that a proposition to raise the quarantine of Chinatown for \$10,000 was made to the Chinese Merchants' Asspointion. He says:

"A Chinaman, a prominent merchant, informed the association two days after the last quarantine was declared, that an official had suggested the scheme. The white man is known. The Chinese mer-chants were willing to pay the money. Almost the entire amount had been colcted, and payment was to be made the llowing day, when the man who claimed to represent the health officials told the ediator that the quarantine had gone o far to be stopped, and that negotia-ms were off. I am investigating the affair, and as far as I have gone, all these facts have been verified. We are collecting evidence and will probably bring this matter into the courts."

Grasped a Live Wire.

SALT LAKE, Utah, June 2.—Alexander Stevenson, a line repairer of the Utah Electric Light & Power Company, was Instantly killed tonight by electricity on Third South and Main streets. He went up a pole to do some work, and took hold of a live wire. His body hung suspended, in the network of wires in the presence

The Ohio Mine Disaster. GLOUCESTER, O., June 2.-It is now stated that the dead from the explosion of gas in mine No. 2, yesterday, will number six or eight. Two more explo-sions occurred during the night.