VOL. XIX.-NO. 24.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NEW YORK MYSTERY

How Did G. P. Rummelin, of Portland, Meet His Death?

FATAL WOUND NOT SELF-INFLICTED

Body Dropped From Ferryboat Between Manhattan and States Island-Warm When Found.

NEW YORK, June 16 .- One more dark mystery of New York Bay confronts the harbor police, and it possesses a grisly na-ture which they may never solve. The victim is G. P. Rummelin, a wealthy business man of Portland, Or., whose body was taken from the obling tide at Staple-ton, in the borough of Richmond, formerly known as Staten Island, yesterday morning, stone dead, with the throat cut from ear to ear, the awful wound al-most severing the head from the body. The shifting tides about this city often bring up from their swirling depths such horrors, and the dread stories that lie behind most of them have never been told, and never will be while time endures. The ghastly feature of this case is that according to the narratives of different vitnesses, within the hour that Mr. Rummelin's mutilated corpse was found adrift, he was seen alive on the deck of the ferry steamer Southfield, plying between the boroughs of Manhattan and Rich-mond, and which passes on frequent trips over the spot where the body was

Coroner's Physician George Mord de-clares that the wound in the throat caused death, and not the water, and he says, also, that from its depth and extent it could not have been seM-inflicted.

The Southfield is a large paddle steam-er, a sister ship of the Westfield, of the same kine, which 31 years ago blow up as she was about to start from her landing in New York with a crowd of pleasure-scekers, killing nearly 100 of her passen-gers. The police theory, and the one which, if accepted, will save them from further labor in the case, is that Mr. Rummelin leaped from the deck of the steamer, and, falling before one of the fast-turning wheels, was killed by a stroke m their blades

The first news of the tragedy was given by a woman who was a peesenger on the Southfield on her 16:30 A. M. trip from this borough to Richmond. When the boat reached the landing at St. George, one of the terminals of the Balti-more & Ohio Railroad, she told one of the ferry officers that she had seen a ed, elderly man, with a full, dark weit-dressed, eigerly man, with a rut, dark beard, lenp over the rail from the star-board bow of the vessel. A peddler then came forward and said that at about the same time he had been gazing upon the wake when he saw the head of a man rise to the foam-covered surface for a few moments. As the white face turned up to the sky he saw the shasly wound to the eky he saw the ghastly wound the throat, and saw that the waves as they swept across the features were deeply tinged with blood as they broke and fell about them. Others had seen the man upon the boat, but they had not seen him go overboard, and the ferrymen, busy at the hour with the rush of shopping travel to Manhattan, would not besteve that such a thing could have happened mobserved by others, for on bright days these boats carry many passengers, even in the early morning hours, who go to take the eight-mile sail across the bay and back for the fresh air, and, after falling to get an explanation from them as to why, if they had seen such a thing, they had not raised a cry, the steamboat men encluded that they were trying to perpetrate some bideous hoax and bade then

begone.

Fishing is good on Robbin's Reef, a rocky shoal something more than a mile off the Staten Island shore, and at fa-vorable stages of the tide the waters about the white lighthouse, which marks this dangerous passage, are always (.ted with little craft of sportsmen and professional fishermen. Two of these latter, Charles Lindsay and John McCaffery, who live in Stapleton, were rowing their boat out of the reef at just about the time that the peddler and the woman were pouring their grisiy tale into the deaf cars of the busy men ashore, when they almost ran over Mr. Rummelin's body. The honest fellows attached a line to it and towed it safe to shore, where it was placed in a wagon and taken to the local morgue.

Coroner George Trantie, of Richmond; Dr. Mord, several policemen and a few privileged citizens gathered about the body while the doors were closed against the morbid throng without. They found it to be that of a man about & years of age, 5 feet 7 inches in height, and weighing about 135 pounds. The hair and moustach were gray, the chin was covered with a black beard. It was clad in a black cashmere suck coat, striped trous ers, white shirt, white merino undercloth-ing, turn-down collar, black silk tis, black socks and black, laced gatters. Then they searched the pockets and marvelled, for they found the body still warm, even after its immersion in water which yet etains the Winter chill, and when the frew forth a package of papers they found them not yet wet through Among the effects were two watches, one of gold and attached to a ribbon chain, and the other of silver; a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles, account book with the inscription on the cover, "Ladd & Tilton, Port land, Or."; a billhead of "G. P. Ru Son," of the same city, and the busi-ness card of M. E. Phillips, representing E. W. Bedell, a wholesale dealer in millir ery at 20 Bleecker street, Manhattan. There was a visiting card of J. D. Willlame, 265 Wyckoff street, Brooklyn. These addresses were speedily telephoned to the police stations nearest to them, and from went detectives to bear the news to the persons named.

Mr. Williams, whose place of business s at 324 First street, who was a close personal friend of the dead man, being : stomer of his firm, was the first to reach apleton. He brought with him Henry H. Griefner, of 53 East Tenth street, Man-hattan, and Charles Mulle, of 722 Broad-way, in the same borough, where he is in the fur business. All of them had bought goods from Mr. Rummelin, and knew him well. After the first shock of horror has passed they declared that beyond peradenture it was he who lay before them They could throw no light upon his death, nor could they tell how he happened to be Southfield at that time of day, for they knew of no business which could have taken him across the bay.

Many of the spectators inclined to the theory that Mr. Rummelin was murdered. No steamer's wooden paddle would have made such a clean cut, they say, though the sharp blades of a screw vessel often inflict such wounds. There are on the Southfield two dark passages for teams along the center of the vessel, and it is the custom of the drivers to leave their horses and vehicles standing in them and pass out on the forward decks to exterpass out on the forward decks to enjoy the sail across the bay. Here, they say, would be the place where murder could be quickly done and the body slipped over

the after rail, there to lie till the waves should give it up.

Details as to the disposition of the body have not yet been made known.

THE NEWS IN PORTLAND. Mr. Rummelin's Family Prostrated

With Grief. The news of the mysterious affair spread quickly in Portland, where Mr. Rums

and much sympathy was expressed for the family of the deceased. Particulars were anxiously inquired for, and every one expressed wonder as to how he came to be so foully dealt with, as he is known to be familiar with New York City, having made numerous business trips there safely in past years. The only word received by the family was a telegram which came to Frank Rumme-lin, a son of the deceased, from J. D. Williams, Brooklyn, N. Y., saying Mr. Bummelin had died. The dispatch was evidently worded in this manner for the purpose of breaking the news gently and preparing for what was to follow. The sender was doubtiess unaware that the Associated Press had already conveyed intelligence of the awful deed. Mr. Rummelin immediately wired A. Frazier, New York agent for a London house through a served one good term, McKinley deserves

NEW YORK'S CLAIMS

Wants the Vice-President, but Cannot Decide on a Man.

TEMPORARY OFFICERS SELECTED

The National Committee Settled All the Contests Except That of Delaware.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—The feature of the situation which confronts the Re-publican hosts at the close of the week preceding the assembling of the National Convention is the absolutely unanimous

JONATHAN P. DOLLIVER, OF IOWA



ONE OF THE LEADING CANDIDATES FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL

which Rummelin & Sons did business, asking for additional information. Mr. Rummelin left Portland Sunday last by fast train, and arrived in New York

Thursday, his arrival being reported in the hotel list of that date.

He is supposed to have carried not more than \$300 to \$500 on his person, because business with the Eastern concerns was done by means of drafts, and it was not necessary for him to carrie. it was not necessary for him to carry a large sum of cash with him. He could also draw money readily if he required it for personal or other use, being well known in certain business circles in New York. The financial condition of the firm

has always been of the best.

George P. Rummelin was born in Ger many 66 years ago, and came to the United States when is years of age. He arrived in this city in 1870, and soon afterward opened a furrier's establishment with Charles Gutmann, under the firm name of Rummelin & Gutmann. This was continued until 1889, when Mr. Rummelin became the sole owner of the concern, and then associated himself in business with his sons, Frank and Philip, as G. P. Rummelin & Sons.

A wife, Johanna Rummelin, three sons -Philip, Frank and George and three Frank and George and three Ella, Pauline and Mrs. Frank Long-who survive, are prostrated with

George P. Rummelin was a man of unquestionable integrity, a successful business man, possessed of considerable property, and was one of Portland's very bes Many friends will mourn his loss to the community. The remains will be returned here for burial

ITALIAN PARLIAMENT.

Opened in the Presence of King Humbert.

ROME, June 16.-In the Senate today the 21st Legislature was opened in the pres-ence of King Humbert, Queen Marguerite, the Duke of Aosta, the Duke of Genos the Count of Turin and many Senator

and Deputies.

King Humbert was warmly appleted during the reading of the speech from the throne. He explained the reasons for the appeal being made to the electors, and said he had confidence that the wisdom and patribitam of the new Parliament would furnish him with the necessary means of fulfilling his important duties. The excellent relations between all the powers, he added, assured the country that the National interests would be guar-anteed at all times. The new Parilament, King Humbert further asserted, intended to devote its attention to bettering the condition of the working classes, to the condition of the working classes, to the protection of manufacturem, agriculturists and emigrants, to the reduction of the tributary taxes within the limits agreed on by the budget, to education and to legal and administrative reforms.

Upon reassembling, the chamber elected the Ministerialist, Gallo, president by a vote of 382 to 214.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 16.-The Mexican Government, following the example set by Texas, has quarantined against San Francisco, and until notice to the contrary is given, all persons who have been in San Francisco within a period of 15 days will not be allowed to pass the until they have remained in quar-for a sufficient length of time to make up the 15 days. The Mexican quarrelates to passengers only. The authorities have the matter in antine

vote of 242 to 214.

London Broker Fails. LONDON, June 16 .- On the Stock Ex. lin Campbell. It is understood he had a another, and that good faith and good politics demand that the wishes of the candidate as nearly as can be ascertained, shall be respected in the matter of the Vice-Presidency, as well as of the platform upon which he is to go to the

country.

The National Committee completed its labors in connection with the contests today by leaving the Delaware factions

is the upperm opic in the minds of the leaders, as well as the rank and file. It is the only bone of contention, and that contention would cease very quickly if anybody were ausay exactly what the President wants. If there is any plenipoten-tiary of the President here he has not presented his credentials. The men who are popularly supposed to be McKinley's spokesmen are the most careful to dis claim any power of attorney, and their reflected in proclaiming a candidate leads the rank and file to believe that the President has declared "hands off." The result is that anybody and everybody who has a candidate feels at liberty to boom him to his heart's content for the time being at least. Either Bliss or Allison would be a first choice of the majority of the leaders, but both of these men have turned deaf ears to the supplication of the managers. Secretary Long, of Masachusetts, they are holding in reserve n case another not so acceptable as he

hould become too formidable.

The most difficult problem arises in consection with the New York delegation. nection with the New York delegation. Headed by the "big four." Platt. Roosevelt. Depew and Odell, the Empire State's elite delegation came to town and set the gossips mad with speculation. To New York, the logicians argued, the nomination naturally should go to secure a well

balanced ticket geographically.

Lieutenant-Governor Timothy Woodruff, already on the ground with headquarters pened and buttons engraved, has never been considered seriously, but the pos-sibility that the New York delegation might get together on Odeil. General Greene or Blas. If he could be induced to hance his mind at the eleventh hour makes the political prophets pause. Governor Roosevelt still firmly adheres to his ietermination not to be a candidate, not withstanding his wonderful hold upon the magination of all. Until New York finally acts at the meeting of the delegation Monday, unless the situation should crystalize meanwhile, prophecies are valueless. In the interim, the West will go on shouting itself hoarse. She has Irving M. Scott, of California, the builder of the Oregon: Bartlett Tripp, of South Dakota; Fairbanks of Indiana, and others, in ad-dition to the cloquent Dolliver. None ex-cept the latter has arrived. Tomorrow, with marching clubs and brass bands, they will invade the monotony of Phila-delphia's Quaker Sabbath, and make the welkin ring with their vociferous actions in true Western style. And tomorrow for the first time Philadelphia will take on

the appearance of a convention city.

Tonight half a dozen banquets were held to distinguished visitors, but the most important gathering was at the Union League Club, where Chairman Hanna and Secretary Root dired. Secretary Root and Postmaster-General Smith, fresh from Washington, arrived late this afternoon The Postmaster-General, it is understood was the bearer of the platform that meets the President's approval.

The Committee Meeting. The National Committee was in don from II A. M. until almost 7 P. sion from II A. M. until aimost 7 F. M. today. A variety of subjects were disposed of, and when the committee adjourned all the contests over seats in the convention, except those in the State of Alabama, had been put behind it.

The Alabama case has been revived upon agreement between the two facttions to divide the delegation by the climination of contesting delegates, and imination of contesting delegates, and this work will be completed at a meeting of the committee to be held next Monday. In three districts of the state a settlement was reached today, but there are

still several other districts and the state at large to receive attention. The fourth and seventh districts were reconsidered on the assurance that the factions had themselves reached a compromise agreement, the understanding being that the delegates representing the Vaughan faction should be seated in one case and those of the Wickersham faction in the other. Accordingly, the committee decided to place on the temporary roll Aldrich and Smith, Vaughanites, from the fourth district, and Lathrop and Enell, Wickersham men, from the seventh district. The contest in the second district was withdrawn, and the Vaughan men were scated.

Other contests disposed of during the day were those covering the State of Texas and several of the districts of that state, as well as the Norfolk, Va., district, and Committeeman Jim Hill's old district in Mississippi, in Hill's district one delegate of each faction was scated, while in the Virginia district, ex-Congressman Bowden carried off the honors in opposition to John S. Wise.

In this district, ex-Congressman Bowden and William S. Holland claimed to be the regular delegates, while this honor was contested by W. H. Libbey and A. H. Martin. John S. Wise appeared for Libbey and Martin. He contended for the regularity of the convention which selected his clients, and attacked in bitter terms the personnel of the opposition, growing quite personal in his reference to Mr. Bowden, whom he charged with a desire only to control the patronage without reference to party success, saying that desire only to control the patronage with-out reference to party success, saying that Bowden had himself voted the Democratic

Mr. Bowden contradicted in vigorous language Mr. Wise's claim to regularity, saying that he and Mr. Holland had been elected almost two months before they heard of the pretensions of Libbey and Martin. He claimed that the convention at which they were nominated was called by the regularly appointed district chairman, and that it was fully indersed by the

During the hearing, Senator Quay came

into the committee-room and received quite an ovation.

Congressman Hawley won the fight for delegate-at-large from Texas in opposition to E. H. R. Green. Some of the district delegations were given to the Green faction, but the Hawley people claim that, taking the delegation as it stands, they have a majority. This probably means that Mr. Hawley will be chosen to represent Texas on the National committee.

sent Texas on the National committee The Delaware controversy between the Addicks and Dupont factions was temporarily shelved by the committee. Mr. Dupont's followers were found to be unwilling to make such concessions as the committee could accept, and the commit-tee decided that there was no course open to it which would insure the state to the Republican party at the Fall election except to exclude both factions from participation in the early proceedings of the convention. This disposition will have the effect of throwing the adjustment of the case upon the National committee of cre-

Just before adjournment today the com Just before adjournment today the committee disposed of Mr. Payne's resolution regarding the participation of Federal of-fice-holders in the selection of delegates by referring them all to Chairman Hanna. It is believed by Mr. Payne that the effect of this disposition of the resolution will be to hold it over the heads of effenders in the future, and that it would thus have a beneficial influence, even though it was not agird upon by the though it was not goted upon by the committee.

committee.

Mr. Tiepke, of Rhode Island, offered a resolution during the afternoon for a reduction of representation in Congress of states where the free exercise of the elective franchise is prevented. It was debated at some length, but was tabled because of the generally expressed opinion that the subject was one for the action of the National convention, and not for the committee. It is inderstood that Mr. Tiepke will ask the committee on resolutions. Tiepke will ask the committee on resolutions to consider the wisdom of incorporating the resolution in the convention

A resolution looking to the reduction of the representation of non-Republican states in Republican conventions was also prosented, but it was withdrawn the adverse action taken on the Tiepke

Officers of the Convention

The National committee today made official announcement of the selection of temporary officers of the National conion as follows: Temporary chairman of the convention-

Schator E. O. Wolcott, Colorado. Temporary secretary—Charles W. Johnson, Minnesota. Assistant secretaries John R. Malloy, Ohio; John R. Beam, New Jersey; Lucien Gray, Illinois; Gradner P. Stickner, Wisconsin; James F. Burke, Pennsylvania; W. B. Bouchman, Tennessee; Warren Big-

er, Indiana; John Q. Royce, Kansas; F. Gaylore, Connecticut. Reading clerk-Dennis E. Alaward, Michigan; E. L. Lampson, Ohlo (reading clerk House of Representatives). Clerk at President's desk-Asher C.

Kinds, Minnesots. Official reporter-W. R. Blumeburg. District of Columbia, official reporter of Tally clerks-J. Herbert Potts, New Jer-

ey; George R. Butlin, Nebraska. Ex-Congressman Frank was designated to notify these officials of their selection. The rush of delegates and visitors to the National Republican Convention be earnest today. Every brought its quote of visitors and detegates, and those who had not engaged rooms in advance were turned away from most of the big hotels. Most of the big men are in tonight.

The first solid delegation to arrive to and hirst solid delegation to arrive to-day came from California. There were over 40 persons in the party, headed by U. S. Grant, Jr., delegate-at-large. They were accompanied by a band of music, and all of them had on Scott badges. They assured inquirers that their state was in the fight for the Vice-Presidency to stay. They went to the Colonade Ho-tel and prepared to dispense board like. stay. They went to the colombia in California style.

The Californians were the first of the state delegations to hold a caucus to se-lect officers. Judge W. G. Van Fleet was elected National committeeman, and other selections were made as follows: Committee on resolutions, Dr. C. A. Row-ell; committee on credentials, G. W. Reed; committee on rules and order of business, R. S. Robbins; committee on notification R. S. Robbins; committee on notification of candidates, William Garland. The delegation took no formal action as to whom it will support for the Vice-Pres-dential nomination, but will look over the ground and hold another caucus Monday

afternoon for the purpose of deciding on a

candidate.

The chief interest in today's arrivals was centered in New York's "Big Four." Shortly after 3 o'clock, while the corridors of the Hotel Walton were crowded, some one shouled, "Here comes Teddy." Instantly there was a shout, and then most of the crowd took to cheering New York's Governor. After holding an impromptu reception in the botel office, Govesevelt went directly to his ooms, and then a steady stream of cards rooms and then a steady stream of cards was started to the apartments. Senator Platt and Senator Depew, and State Chairman Odell followed close on the heels of Governor Roosevelt, Mr. Platt was immediately surrounded by politicians of all degrees, and hid difficulty in reaching his rooms.

Other prominent arrivals included Sena-

(Concluded on Second Page.) -

FROM BAD TO WORSE

Situation in China Becomes Alarming.

RUMORED MASSACRES IN PEKIN

Foreign Relief Column in Danger of Annihilation-Communication With Capital Severed.

Kong announcing the destruction of the foreign legations at Pekin and points out that telegraphic communication with Pekin is cut, and the news should be taken

AS VIEWED IN FRANCE. Diplomatic World Stirred Over the

News From China.

PARIS, June 16.—News of fighting be tween the European troops and the Bon-ers has enhanced the interest in the si-uation in China, which is forming the leading feature of all the newspapers. leading feature of all the newspapers.

The diplomatic world is naturally very

The diplomatic world is naturally very much stirred, especially owing to the contradictory reports regarding the attitude taken by the Empress Dowager. Even the Japanese and Chirese Legations appear doubtful as to the exact condition of affairs.

At the Chinese Legation much uneasiness prevails. The explanation given by the officers there is that the Boxers are simply outlaws who receive no countenance from the government, and are illitreating their own countrymen, as well as foreigners. Members of the legation, whose constant intercourse with Europeans has brought them more into line with Western ideas, admit guardedly that the general situation in China is hardly LONDON, June 16.—A special dispatch from Hong Kong says all the Pekin legations have been destroyed, and the German Minister, Baron von Ketteler, killed. There is no confirmation of the report, nor the later report of fighting between the British and the Chinese.

Dispatches from Shanghal, dated last evening, state that Admiral Seymour's with Western ideas, admit guardedly that the general situation in China is hardly satisfactory, and that there is room there for beneficial reforms, but they are far



WHO WILL BE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATION-AL CONVENTION.

Boxem are cutting the rallway in the from pleased at the recent developments, Boxers are cutting the railway in the rear. The Kiang Nan arsenal, outside of finanghai, is sending vast quantities of ammunition north. All is quiet at Shanghai, but trade has been disrupted. It is stated that 7000 Americans are coming from Manila, and that large forces of Japanese are also en route. The wires outs of Tien Tsin have been cut, and the ment regarding the action to be taken here but he had exercised to the second control of the second control

cussion by the powers. It is proposed that Japan shall act as mandatory of the powers and re-establish order in Pekin and elsewhere. This, it is said, emanates from England, and it is supported by Germany and Austria, but it is dealers. Germany and Austria, but it is doubtful if Russia and France will agree to the

St. Petersburg reports that communicabetween Kalgan and Pekin has been interrupted. There is great excitement at Kalgan, where a missionary has been

Dispatches from Tien Tsin received in Berlin say that the Boxers entered Pe eral missions and attacked the legations but were repulsed with the aid of Max-ims. No Europeans were reported killed.

The attitude of the Chinese troops toward the Boxers was uncertain. A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated today, eave it is reported that, after the audience of Sir Claude MacDonald, British Minister to China, with the Tsun Il Yamun, five foreign Ministers demand ed a safe conduct for their servants and their people, notifying the Tsung il Ya-mun that they could no longer maintain relations with the government. The an-swer was, "Certainly not." What other answer could be expected in a civilized country? This was followed by an increase of the forces around the gates and the next night widespread inc ism. This incendiarism prevailed among the foreign residences. The massacre of native Christians and other friends of the mess quarters and a number of other structures were destroyed. The guard aloue saved the foreigners, who, it is stated, are huddled in legations, short of food and deserted by nativ

Latest Chinese reports state that the Empress has ordered Liu Kung Yih, Chang Chi Tung and Li Hung Chang to hasten to Pekin. They will probably find excuses for declining. The latest edict against the rioters especially avoids mentioning the Boxers.

Berlin and St. Petersburg dispatches assert that Russia and Germany have combined for common action in China It is reported that a high Russian per It is generally recognized now that the

position of foreigners at Pekin is peril-ous, as there is but a short step from the massacre of servants of foreigners to the kulling of the foreigners themselves. "If a massacre is averted," says the Spectator, "and the palace is reduced to obedience, the great difficulty will be to decide on the next step. The powers can neither encamp permanently in Pekin nor leave until it is established that the government is prepared to respect inter national obligations. If anarchy breaks out in China, the object of the powers is defeated. Failure or success of the present effort may evolve a series of wars of which no man can see the end. Commenting on the part the United States will take in the present China, the Statist today says:

China, the Statist today says:
"Unless the British Ministers muddle the matter, Great Britain can recken on asistance from the United States and Japan upon the maintaining, even by force, of the policy of the open door in China."

The Cabinet meeting held today, under the presidency of Lord Salisbury, was

ned almost entirely with the situation in China.

Not Believed in Paris. PARIS. June 16.-The Foreign Office views skeptically the dispatch from

souts of Tien Tsin have been cut, and the city telegraphically isolated.

According to a special from Vienna, it is stated in diplomatic circles there that the question of intervention is under discussion by the powers. It is proposed that Japan shall act as mandatory of the powers and re-establish order in Pekin and elsewhere. This, it is said, emanates

A man who is entitled to speak with authority in Chinese matters, Gabrielle La Marier, for eight years French Min. ister at Pekin, expresses a pessimistic feeling regarding the extension of the anti-foreign movement, "For Euroenti-foreign movement, "For Euro-peans," says M. La Marier, "the present rists is the gravest that has vet or

FIRES IN TIEN TSIN. hurches and Residences of Foreign ers Burned.

SHANGHAI, June 16.-Last night's adcloss from Tien Tsin report that large noendlary fires occurred in the eastern part of the city, where three English and American churches were burned, besides the residences of many foreigners. Tele-Evaphic communication is interrupted, the poles having been burned, and there is no tope for immediate repairs being made According to information received here from foreign sources, 18,000 Imperial roops, who were between Pekin and the nternational force advancing on that city have dishanded and joined the Boxers. s asserted the Government of China does not consider itself responsible for any encounter which may take place,

The native banks at Chin Klang closed business, fearing trouble from the Boxers. Excitement prevails in Yangtse Valley, but all is quiet at Chee Foo in spite of the alarming rumors to the contrary.

The train conveying the relieving party
with food and ammunition was obliged to
return, being unable to reach Lang Fang,
where detachments of foreign troops, dissatched Sunday last, are now endea

Protection of Tien Tsin Foreigners BERLIN, June 18.—A semiofficial dis-patch from Tien Tsin, dated June 15 (Fri-day) reads as follows:

The foreign settlements here are adequately protected. Bands of Boxers have appeared in the native town. They have burned three chapels and are spreading terror among the inhabitants. Two rail-road bridges between Tien Tsin and Lang Fang have been rendered impassable by the Boxers, and the construction train dispatched to repair the destruction interrupted in its advance to the relief of the troops. In the meanwhile the Ger-man detachment has continued to march

toward Pekin by road."
The Tsung li Yamun, it is added, has sanctioned the entry of foreign troops int Pekin to the number of 1200 men.

Japan Sending More Troops. WASHINGTON, June 16.-The following cablegram was received today at the Japanese legation from the Japanese Govern

ment at Tokio:
"The situation in North China is daily growing more serious. The Imperial Gov-ernment has consequently, in addition to the fleet already at Taku, decided to dispatch a military force of about 1000 men to Tien Tsin in order to strengthen the hands of the Japanese Minister in China. The latter is in full concert with the other entatives of the principal powers."

LONDON, June 16 .- British marines and salfors fought the troops of General Jung Fuh Slang several hours. Many Chinese were killed.

AN EXTRA SESSION

Congress May Be Convened Owing to Chinese War.

ADMINISTRATION IS APPREHENSIVE

The United States' Rights Cannot Be Ignored, Either by China or by the Powers.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Adminis. tration and department officials general-ly, while not saying much in public, are deeply aroused tonight over the Chinese situation, not so much because of the present horrible conditions, but over the possible outcome. Much apprehension is felt also that the relief expedition may be overpowered and annihilated, but the greatest fear is of international compli-cations that may arise if the great powentions that may arise if the great powers do not act unitedly in suppressing the uprising. Should Russia go in and take the lead or act independently, there is danger that they will contend thereafter for supremacy in China. Or, if the European powers act in concert without giving the Americans a fair show, it is feared they may later combine to suppress American advancement in China. This fear is of course pressure here. feared they may later combine to suppress American advancement in China. This fear is, of course, premature, but some people here think if the worst rumors are confirmed, it may be necessary to call an extra session of Congress definitely to outline a course to be pursued. Chinese Minister Wu discredits the reports of massacres from Pekin. He says:

"The fact that the story comes from Hong Kong is an evidence that it may be untrue. Eighty per cent of the news from Shanghai and Hong Kong, so far, has proved groundless, and I have strong hope that this belongs to the same class. "The news is supposed to come by the way of Tien Tsin, and Tien Tein is cut off from Pekin. As the railway is destroyed, I do not see how the news could have gotten through."

Oregonians at the White House. Commissioner Hermann today called on President McKinley and introduced Waj-lace McCament, of Portland, and Rufus B. Moore and H. E. Ankeny, all Oregon delegates to the Philadelphia or They were cordially received by the Pres-ident, who expressed his gratification at the handsome showing made by the Oregon Republicans. Questions asked the visitors developed that, while they had not finally made up their minds on the question, they were inclined to support Bartlett Tripp for the Vice-Presidential

FIGHT TO A FINISH.

St. Louis Transit Company Rejects

Strikers' Offer. ST. LOUIS, June 16.-War to the knife

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—War to the knife was the alogan adopted by the striking employes of the St. Louis Transit Company today. This extreme action was decided upon this afternoon when the preposition adopted by the striking street-oar men yesterday looking to a settlement of the strike was turned down by the Transit Company.

President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, called on President Whittaker, of the Transit Company, today in the interests of the strikers and remained in conference with him and the Board of Directors for some time. The conference broke up at 1:15 P. M., and Gompers announced that all negotiations between the strikers that all negotiations between the strikers and the Transit Company were again off. Whitnaker refusing to submit the question of reinstatement of the striking employes he could do if the strike were declared off would be to place the strikers at the botwould be to place the strikers at the bot-tom of the list, and give them work as

they are needed. President Maho President Mahon, of the International Association of Amalgamated Street Rail-way Employes, made this statement this

This is now a fight to a finish. President Gompers told me this afternoon that he proposed to turn the entire power of the American Federation of Labor, with its membership of 2,000,000, against the Transit Company and fight the issue out if it takes five years to do it. The boy-cott to be declared will apply not only to the Transit Company, but to every person, every business man, every corpora-tion or individual favoring them in any

NAVAL STATION.

way.

days.

One of the Second Class Will Bo Established at San Diego.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The Nava Department has decided to establish a coaling station of the second class at San Diego, Cal. This decision reached upon a report from Captain Field, reached upon a report from Captain Field, of the Ranger, announcing the results of a survey of the harbor at that place recently made by him. The report states that the minimum depth of water over the bar at low tide is it feet, and the tidal rise amounts to about five feet, so there is sufficient water for naval vessels of the smaller type.

Colwell Disobeyed Orders NEW YORK, June 16 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says:

in London, is under investigation for failure to obey orders of the Navy Department. A court of inquiry, of which Captain F. A. Cook and Medical Director White are members, is sitting for this purpose at Washington navy-yard.

Lieutenant-Commander Colwell received rders to report on a certain dat United States, preliminary to going to the Philippines. He falled to report, and sent an explanation that his condition was such, in consequence of an operation, that it was inadvisable for him to travel. It alleged that he subsequently himself under medical treatment in order to justify his explanation. The court is ted to submit its findings in a

SENATOR T. C. PLATT SICK Fractured a Rib Friday, and Now

Has a Fever. NEW YORK, June 16 .- A special to the Press from Philadelphia says:
Senator Thomas C. Platt is in a serious condition, and his friends are worried about him. The Senator sustained a fracture of one of his ribe in his New York. fice yesterday by falling against a chair, Senator Platt made the journey from New York this afternoon, acc his physician. It is said that his exertion to prevent his real condition from being known has weakened him perceptibly, and

Francis of Orleans Des PARIS, June 17 .- Francis of Orleans, Prince of Joinville, son of the late Lo Philippe, King of the French, is d

thrown him into a fever