FOREIGN FORCES UNDER AN AMERICAL

ATTACK UPON TIEN-TSIN EXPECTED.

Admiral Kompff Says It May be Made To Day-The Cabinet at Washington Exercised Over the Situation is China-Minister Conger Will be Instructed to Use His Own Judgment as to the Necessary Monsures to Protect the Lives of Americans-A Battle Reported Yesterday Between Kempff.

Washington, June 8 .- The following cablegram was received at the Navy Department this morning from Admiral ments, a few swords and some old ri-Kempff, on board the Newark, off the fles. Taku forts:

"Tong Ku, June 8, 1900. "There was a battle yesterday be tween Chinese and Boxers near Tien-Tain. A large number of Boxers expected to reach Tien-Tsin to-morrow.

(Signed.) "KEMPFF." Minister Conger, at Pekin, also ha been heard from to-day. His message to the State Department said there was no knorovement in the situation and asked for instructions. Secretary Hay took the message to the cabinet meeting, where the answer will be framed. The State Department is steadfastly pursuing the line of policy laid down at the beginning of this Boxer trouble of avoiding any interference with Chinese internal affairs, beyond such measures as may be absolutely necessary for the protection of American life and property there. Especially is it determined to avoid commitment to the policies of any of the European powers which might involve the United States mands. in trouble. Therefore, not withstanding the ominous news conveyed in Admiral Kempff's cablegram, it seems entirely probable that Minister Conger will be directed to stick to the same line of

It is not to be understood by this that the United States government is trouble with the Boxers. Missionary desirous of evading any proper measure of responsibility and the State Department officials are careful to point out that, while retaining our independence of action, our government is really acting concurrently with the European governments respecting this Boxer agitation. Thus, at Taku, Admiral Kempff is acting in a similar manner to the commanding officers of the foreign ders are subject to the approval of no

At Tien-Tsin, forty miles up the river, ed to-morrow, the foreign naval comleopardy to the lives of foreigners, the United States forces at Tien-Tsin enight even be directed in their general movement by the senior naval office: ashore, even though that officer should happen to be a German, a Russian, a Frenchman or an Englishman. This temporary subordination of authority brought about, and in fact would exist solely through a military exigency. If Tien-Tsin is to be attacked by a vast horde of Boxers, it is entirely conceivable, according to militapy practice, that a successful defense of the foreign lives and property in the city can be maintained only through the assumption of the command of the foreign naval forces by one competent officer; too many captains may mean defeat. In view of this possibility, the assumption of the command of the American forces ashore by Captain Mc-Calla may be significent. It is an unusual course for a captain of a ship himself to take command of a landing party, as has been done by Captain Mc-Calla. His rank would correspond with that of a colonel of marines and it may be that he would himself be the senior officer at Tjen-Tsin and thus be obliged to assume command of the European naval parties landed there. The naval officers here are confident that Tien-Tsin proper is not in particular danger. The gun-boat Helena will soon have the town under her guns and there are believed to be three foreign warships in position to co-operate.

Almost the only subject before the cabinet meeting to-day was the situa-Hon in China, Secretary Hay read a caolegram from Minister Conger, at Pekin, in which he stated that there was no improvement in the situation and asked for instructions. Secretary Hay stated, after the eneeting, that a reply would be sent to Mr. Conger substantially re-affirming the one sent a day or two ago, to the effect that he will be expected to do whatever is necessary to protect the lives of Americans and their property and to maintain the dignity of this government. He will be instructed to form no alliance with any government. It is understood here that the representatives of the powers in Pekin will call in a body on the Dowager Empress and present the necessity of her taking immediate and vigorous action to suppress the rioters. It is assumed that Mr. Conger will join the other representatives. It is understood here that graphic communication is interrupted between Pekin and Taku, a fact which will prove embarrassing to Minister Conger should he find it necessary. to call on Admiral Kempff for re-en-

1,500 BOXERS REPORTED KILLED.

A Rumor That the Chinese Troops Have Been Defeated at Poo Ting Fo. Tien-Tsin, June 8.—It is reported from

Chinese official sources that 4,000 Boxers surrounded 1,500 Chinese troops between Loafa and Yong Tsun yesterday, and according to the latest news fighting is still going on this morning. Officlais say that 1,500 Boxers were killed, but give no account of the Chinese casualties, Thirty of General Nich's troops encountered a body of Boxers three crew.

niles from here on the Taku road and killed twenty-one of thech. No news has been received from Pao-Ting Fu for three days, and the situa-tion there is believed to be critical. It s reported that the Chinese troops have been defeated near there. The French cruisers D'Entrecasteaux and Jean Bart and the Russian cruiser Russia

WILL BE BROUGHT TO HER SENSES

have arrived at Taku.

The Downger Empress Will Soon be Made to Realize a Few Things-British Re-Enforcements Delayed.

London, 2:45 p. m., June 8.-Dispatches from the far East show no cessation in the activity of the Boxers, but the powers are gradually feeling their way to common action for the suppression of the disorders. It is believed that when Chinese and Boxers Near Tien-Tsin— the Dowager Empress realizes the firm ominous News Cabled by Admiral intention to check her connivance in the anti-foreign movement; there will be a speedy end to the rioting, as, if the Chinese acted in good faith, they could easlly quell the rabble, which is armed chiefly with spears, agricultural imple-

A dispatch from Tien-Tsin dated Thursday, June 7th, 4 p. m., shows that British re-enforcements had not then started for Pekin, as expected, owing to the refusal of the authorities to allow them to entrain, although the British offered to repair the line as they went. Additional Russian and Austrian

troops have arrived at Tien-Tsin and the German cruisers Hansa and Gefford have started from Kiao Chou for Taku with marines intended for the same destination.

The fact that much needed rain has fallen is expected at Tien-Tsin to have a good effect in the suppression of rioting, as the farmers in the movement will return to their ordinary pursuits. French Minister Instructed to Co-Operate.

Paris, June 8.-At a cabinet council to-day presided over by President Loubet, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Deleasse, read dispatches concerning the situation in China, The French min ister at Pekin, he said, was acting in unison with the other diplomats and Admiral Courrejolles, who was at Taku with his squadron, had been instructed to co-operate with the other admirals and take such measures for the protection of foreigners as the situation de

A LETTER FROM MISSIONARY KING.

He Tells of the Uprising of the Big Knife Society of Boxers to Wipe Out the Christlans

policy which he had pursued up to this /Savannah, Ga., June 8.-Alfred King this morning received a letter from his brother, a missionary in China, giving some account of the King is a member of the Gospel Mission movement, which is working independently of the foreign mission board of the Southern Baptist Convention, The letter received to-day was written April 19, and is dated Tau-An-Fee, forture and execution of political sus-Santoung province, China. In his letter Missionary King says: "We have been passing through

some very trying times here during the the Christians and drive out the for-England mission, was murdered by them only a little west of here. Our servants were all frightened and were leaving us. Two thousand foreign drillwhich the admiral expects to be attack- ed soldiers were posted here for our protection for several months. Things are quieter now, but there are still 10% mands are acting together. It is said of them here, and we are under instructhat in case of an emergency involving tions not to travel without first getting a military guard. This greatly hinders our work here, but we are still able to preach to crowds of the pilgrims in the open air. The local people, thouga, are hard to get at. They are afraid to come about us. We have few callers and not many attendants at our regular services outside of the ordinary members. All this has been very trying upon us and the condition of our work is depressing in a sense. Everything looked so bright and hopeful of year ago, and then came this outbreak which frightened the people away from us. Our few Christians have suf fered no particular persecution and stand all right, and there are some who still keep up their interest, but the many are chilled off."

Admiral Kempff's Report of the Situation Washington, June 8 .- The following cablegram was received at the Navy Department this afternoon:

"Tong Ke, June 8, 1900 "June 3rd landed forces to protect American interests, with the consent of China-fifty-six at Pekin, the rest at Tien-Tsin. Nations sent forces to both cities; no injury so far. British, Russian, Chinese admirals and twenty warships are here. Crops are likely to fail, causing probably more trouble in the near future. Our landing force was un-

"June 5th. Situation is most critical. Russian force began fighting. I landed 00 more men; have requested the Hele- francs. na be sent immediately to protect interests, or a vessel like her. I consider a battalion marines necessary; need a gunboat as a base inside.

"June 6th. Tien-Tsin-Pekin Railroad cut. Will act in concert with naval forces other powers to protect interests if necessary. Meeting of foreign senior naval officers to-day. Present, English French, German, Austrian, Italian, Japanese and American; arranged for combined action to protect life, and property, if required. Nine hundred men are ashore. Twenty-five wanships are here.

(Signed) "KEMPFF." A Rebellion in Four Provinces.

Victoria, B. C., June 8.-According to teamer Idmia Maru, a rebellion has broken out in four southern provinces of China-Kawng Tung, Kwang Si, Kuchow and Hu Nan, The rebellion is eported by the Shanghai papers to be under one leader, and an American is rumored to be one of the leading spirts. The Canton correspondent of the Shanghal papers says the rebels are busy smuggling in arms, including large numbers of quick-firing guns. They are said to number 25,000, and more are daily joining them. Li Hung Chang, the Viceroy of Canton, is said to be alive to the danger, and he is importing modern munitions of war to arm the Chinese troops. Five thousand Mausers have arrived at Canton out of a consignment of 15,000 ordered by him.

Pirates Attack and Loot Four Junks. Hong Kong, June 8 -- A steam launch, owned by Chinese merchants here, towing four Junks, laden with kerosene oil from Hong Kong for Canton, was at tacked last night by pirates in an arm-ed junk, off Cape Sulman, eight miles from Hong Kong. After looting the junks the pirates made off in a westerly direction with the launch and her

BOXERS A POWERFUL SECT.

They Number 4,000,000 and Their Move ment Embraces Some Hundreds of Square Miles Refugees Crowding Into Tienthe Boxer Movement.

London, June 9 .- Definite returns regarding the severe fighting between the Chinese troops and the Boxers that was going on Thursday between Tien-Tsin and Pekin had not been received at Tien-Tain when the latest telegrams to reach London were filed. The Chinese troops, however, had killed many Boxers, according to some reports, while another account had the government soldlery defeated in an engagement near Pao Ting Fu. Apparently the legation guards have not yet taken a hand in the fighting, but they are ready to do so at a moment's no-

The Boxer movement affects some hundreds of square miles. Official dispatches to Vienna from Pekin aver that the sect is more powerful than any political party in Chima, embracing no less than 4,000,000 and manipulated by zealous and adroit men.

The representatives of the powers are still acting in perfect concert, which appears for the present to give the hinese government ample chance to put down the disturbers alone. The Tien-Tsin correspondent of The Daily Mail, telegraphing June 7th, says:

"For the last three days the whole community of Tien-Tsin has been preparing to defend itself against an expected attack by the Boxers. There is a continued influx of refugees from the surrounding country who are now crowding the city. This increases the xcifement. Nearly all the villages surrounding Tien-Tsin are joining the Boxers' movement, which is taking more and more a fanatical character.

"Parties of foreigners when approaching the villages are driven back by armed bands. Yesterday the Chinese troops were ordered to Machang on the Grand Canal, within 20 miles of where a large body of Boxers is reported to be collecting. Every night the Boxers set fire to the sleepers and wood work of the bridges. "General Nieh seems bent upon act-

ing with energy and dealing out heavy blows to the repels, recognizing the necessity of destroying the prestige of the Boxers, which has begun to demoralize his army." The legations at Pekin have wired for

re-enforcements. A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Qokohama, dated Friday, describing the effect upon Japan of the refusal of the Korean Emperor to give an audience to the Japanese minister regarding the

pects, says: 'The feeling here is exceedingly excited. It may not be possible for the government to keep it in check, as the past eight months. The Big Knife So-ciety of Boxers rose up to wipe out March, when Russia made her demands, particularly on the question of Masampho. It is right here that Russian influence is believed to be behind the affront given by Korea to Japan. The tone of the Japanese press is very bitter and grave developments are pos sible.

REFUSED TO GRANT AN AUDIENCE.

Japan Excited and Indignant Over the Action of the Korean Emperor.

Yokohama, June 8.-More serious, from a Japanese point of view than the rising of the Boxers in China, is the suddentension between Japan and Russia, as the result of the protests of Japan against the torture and execution of political prisoners by the Korean government. The Korean Emperor absolutely refuses to grant an audience to the Japanese minister. Hayashi Gonsouke.

A Missionary Appeal to McKinley for Aid. London, June 9.-The Pekin correspondent of The Times says: "The American Missionary Conference today sent a dispatch to President Mc-Kinley appealing for protection, and asserting that the missionaries at Pao. Ting-Fu and other places are in extreme danger, that the Tung-Chau-Mission station has been abandoned, that chapels have been everywhere burned and that hundreds of native Christians have been massacred.

Filing Indemnity Claims. Vlenna, June 8 .- Indemnity · claims to a very large amount have already been filed by the European ministers at Pekin with the Tsung-Li-Yamen. The Belgian minister claims

BOTH DELEGATIONS CAST OUT.

How the Colorado Democratic Convention Rid Itself of Trouble-Bryan Endorsed.

Denver, June 8 .- After two-days session in convention and an all-night sitting of the credentials committee in a vain effort to reach a satisfactory arrangement between contesting delegaafternoon by an almost unanimous vote decided the contest by throwing hidden among the trees in the ravine news from the Orient brought by the out both delegations. Within an hour and roofed over heavily with night to after this action was taken the conven- made quite a big warehouse, with not tion had finished its labors and ad- an inch of space vacant. It was found

journed. The delegations from Arapahoe county were headed respectively by Gov. G. S. Thomas and Thos. J. Majoney, Dewey Denies Ever Having Written chairman of the county central committee, and these two gentlemen were

Kansas City convention. The following delegates at large were selected by acclamation: Governor mas, of Denver; Thos. J.

of the Treasury to-day issued the secof the Treasury to-day issued the sec-ond of a series of calls to be made on I made him no promises. If there had depositary banks for \$5,000,000, to be been 5,000 American troops with me in turned into the Treasury on or before

"THE WAR IS OWNR," SAYS OTIS

NO MORE ORGANIZED FILIPINOS.

The Trouble is Now Due to the Depre tions of Robbers and Drones and the Inhabitants Our Force in the Philippines

7:20 this morning, from San Francisco riving in just the nick of time, and Manila, and left at 1:30 for Wash- The War Department has received ington. Mrs. Otis and daughter arriv- reports from Capt. H. M. Day, of the ed in Chicago last night, from New Forty-third Volunteers, and First York, and the general and his wife and Lieutenant J. T. Sweeney, of that regidaughter spent, the hours between ment, who commanded the rescue partrains together-the ending of a separa- ty, giving all the details of the affair trains together—the ending of a separa-and the relief. According to these re-tion of two years. General Otis said: ports, the attack on the garrison at "The war is over. This guerrilla warfare Catubig began without warning on cannot last long. To be sure we will Sunday morning, April 15th. From the ber of years, but there is no organized church directly adjoining came a rife force of Filipinos. The depredations and cannon fire of terrible intensity that are going on are conducted by rob. On Tuesday morning handfula of burn bers and drones. The United States racks from the insurgents in the church troops are now engaged in defending and soon the soldlers' refuge was on fire the inhabitants of the Philippines All efforts to subdue the fire failed and against the robbery and murder com- finally the little band made a dash for mitted by their own people. But the conditions are generally improving and in a boat in which they were attemptin some parts are better than they have ling to make the opposite shore, ever been.

der arms in the Philippines. Estimates more Corporal Carson, handling his regarding the number of inhabitants in men with the judgment of a veteran, the islands are all wild, but the numpeace and wish to again take up their avocationa.

hold in such high regard.

Stories have been circulated about men have been held under close restraint and have conducted themselves like soldiers. "I cannot see that the administration

r our distinguished Secretary of War have made any mistakes in this campaign. We may have made mistakes over there, but, if so, they have been relief came." To each of the little comthe result of human liability to commit error.

"Official reports of the warfare have not been exaggerated, especially of late am not conversant with the newspaper reports. Although I received an Plo Plar, the Filipino leader, has been American newspaper I had not the time to peruse it. The censorship has not been rigid. Of course, some sensational telegrams were sent, as it was very difficult for newspaper men to secure correct versions regarding our operations as they were so extended, but we help ed them whenever we could."

FILIPINO CACHE DISCOVERED.

General Funston Makes an Important Find -State Papers of Some Consequence and Many Letters Brought to Light, Vancouver, B. C., June 8 .- A copy of

The Manila Times received by the Idzua Maru tells of an important discovery of insurgent documents and other articles which had been hidden by the Filipinos. It says: "On May 2d General Funston was making a personal reconnoissance with 18 troopers, in the direction of Bongabon and Pontabagan, up the Rio Grande de Papapamga, when he discovered a perpendicular ladder leading up a cliff crowned with a dense forest. Beside the ladder hung a rope, which when pulled rang an alarm bell in the woods back of the precipice.

The general and his men ascended the adder and found 30 or 40 large wooden cases crammed full of State documents, comprising most of the archives of the government. There were other things saved from the wreck of Malolos, about 1,000 Hotchkiss shells, a quantity of dynamite, a stock of bombs, and much other ammunition, 200 pounds of black gun powder, office furniture from the Malolos audiencia, carpets, chairs, taoles and the principal prize. After as good an inspection as circumstances permitted, General Funston set aside several tons of useless rubbish and burnt it on the spot, saving the State papers. These comprise all the correspondence of Aguinaldo and his chief officials from the time of the earliest dealings with Dewey down to the hurried migration from Majolos. (Archives subsequent to that date, it will be remembered, were taken af Tariac in the middle of last year.)

There are letters to and from Wildman and Dewey, besides several business firms in Manifa. Aguinaldo's own letter book, giving press copies of everything he wrote, is also there. It is rumored that the correspondence tions from this (Arapahoe) county, the shows some firms in Manila to have Democratic State convention, late this had relations with the rebeis, heretofore unsuspected.

"The whole cache was ingeniously an unusual thickness. The structure later that there were other approaches to the cache, just like the one described, with alarm bells everywhere."

Aguinaldo a Letter.

Detroit, June 8 .- Admiral Dewey was both made delegates at large to the this afternoon shown the statement made by The Manila Times, concerning an alleged recovery by General Funston's men of a portion of the archives of the Filipino rebel government, which Maloney, of Denver; A. T. Gunnell, of it was claimed contained certain corre-Colorado Springs; Chas. Henkel, of spondence between Aguinaldo and

Pueblo. They were instructed to use every effort to secure the nomination of W. J. Bryan for President, and the affirmation of the Chicago platform.

A Second Call on Depository Banks.

Type & The Secretary

Dewey.

After reading the statement, Admirat Dewey positively denied ever having written Aguinaldo. Said he: "I never wrote a letter to Aguinaldo in my life. Whenever, I wanted to see him I sent for him. He was employed a leading purposes, just as I employed a leading purposes, just as I employed a leading purposes. the beginning to occupy the city and maintain order, there would never have been this trouble."

THE BATTLE OF CATUBIG.

Thirty One Americans Hold a Force of 600 Filipinos at flay for Four Days -A Timely

Washington, June 6 .- Perhaps the most thrilling and picturesque incident United States Troops are Protecting the of the entire Philippine war occurred at Catubig, on the island Samar, where, is 55,000 Effective Men. He Never Saw at Catubig, on the island Samar, where, on April 15th last, a party of 31 enlist-Is-The General Gives Out an Interview ed men of Company H, Forty-third In-in Chicago on His Way to Washington. fantry, held at bay a force of some 600 Chicago, Jone & - Major General Otis, insurgents during four days of the of the United States army, arrived at flercest fighting, re-enforcements are

the river bank. Some were killed before the bank was reached; others fell dead when a trench was finally dug bayonets there were but 16 of the 31 "We have \$5,000 effective troops un- left to man it. Here for two days

held out under a terrible fire, until Lieutenant Sweeney's command, which ber is between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000. The had been ordered to supplient the gargreat majority of the people desire rison at Catubig, and was on its way up the river on the steamer Lao-Aug, business pursuits. Business in Manila arrived. Not until within a quarter of has again resumed activity, and the in- a mile of Catubig. says Lieutenant habitants are peacefully pursuing their Sweeney in his report, did they hear the noise of the engagement. . Then he "I do not know where Aguinaldo is. realized that he and his men were sorenever saw him. It is possible, but not ly needed, and ordered the captain of robable, that Aguinaldo is in the Cag- the steamer to run his boat at top ayan section of northern Luzon. It is speed. The Lao-Aug steamed up to a rough, mountainous countryabkr, tih Catubig under a rain of Mauser bulsparsely settled. At first he was regard- lets from both shores. The small boats ed by his people as a leader, but of were lowered, a landing effected, and late he is losing prestige and is not the rescuers fought their way through the rescuers fought their way through the open to their besieged comrades in the trenches, buried the dead within depredations committed by men of our reach, brought back to the boat the army, but they have been false. Our besieged party, numbering now only 13 men, and then steamed down the river. Captain Dey bestows the highest

ommendation upon Corporal Carson "displaying extraordinary good judgment in the handling of his men, thereby saving the lives of the survivors and protecting the wounded until mand and their rescuers he gives

the highest praise. Plo Pilar Captured. Marila, June 9, 10:50 a. m.-General captured near Manila.

HAVANA POSTAL SCANDALS.

Rathbone Getting Deeper in the Mire Fidelity Company to sible for His Bond.

Havana, June 8.-The troubles of Mr. Estes Rathbone, former director of posts, seem to be increasing. The auditor's department has thrown out \$15,000 worth of vouchers, including \$8,000 worth of bills, which have been paid the large mine at night and see that twice, most of them at Muncle, Ind. The Fidelity Company has been notifled that it will be held responsible on

Mr. Rathbone's bond. Mr. Miller, the manager of the company, and Mr. Rathbone have held prolonged interviews during the last few days, but no decision has been arrived at regarding this new aspect of the situation. The authorities contend that the Fidelity Company is responsible Mr. Mathbone's friends insist that C. F. W. Neely deceived Mr. Rathone, who signed at Neely's request without knowing what. Corrydon Rich has been placed under \$2,000 bond as a witness in the Neely case. A letter has been received here by a friend of Neely saying that, if forced to return, he will show that Rich is a Har, and that the latter received as much as he (Neely) did.

COMMISSIONS ISSUED.

Miles and Corbin Receive Their Papers Miles Issues His First Order.

Washington, June 8.-In accordance with the twovisions of the Military Academy appropriation bill, the President to day issued commissions to Lieutenast General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, and Major General H. C. Corbin, adjutant general of the army. These are recess appointments and will be nominated to the Senate at its next session in December. Lieutenant General Miles issued his first order to-day, in his new rank. It California street car line. When the is a recital of an order from Secretary Root, informing the army of the creation of the rank of lieutenant general, with an announcement of the personal staff of General Miles, as follows: Captain Francis Michier, Fifth Cavalry, military secretary; Captain Hobart K Bailey, Fifth Infantry, alde-de-camp; and First Lieutenant Henry M. Whit

Justice in Havana.

of lieutemant colonels.

new, Fourth Artillery, aide-de-camp.

These officers composed General Miles

staff as senior major general com-

manding, but they now have the rank

Hayana, June 8.-Evenor Vaccarisse a Cuban agent for a well-known grad; of flour, recently had a matter in litigation. The clerk of the court called upon him and said that for four centenes, about \$20, a decision would be rendered in his favor. He refused, and a decision was rendered against him. Yesterday the secretary of the judge of the Cathedral Court called upon Vaccarisse and told him that for ten centenes, the appeal decision would be given in his favor. An appointment was made for another interview; when a detective was in hiding and arrested the secretary, when he was leaving the

The Egyptian Cotton Crop. Cairo, June 8,-It is estimated that the year's cotton crop will be equivalent to 1,000,000 American bales.

building with the money.

THE CLUB WOMEN.

They Elect Officers and Change the By Laws-Mrs. Lowe, of Georgia, Eb

day's sassion of the club women's convention was the election of officers, The ticket as made out by the gominating committee went through with little contest, the result being as follows: President, Mrs. Rebecca Lowe, of Georgia; first vice president, Mrs. Charles Dennison, of New York; second vice president, Miss Margaret J. Evans, of Minneapoils; recording secretary, Miss Emma Fox, of Michigan; corresponding secretary, Mrs. George Kendrick, of Pennsyl- sitions untenable. vania; treasurer, Mrs. Emma. Van knmediately follow of Vechien, of Iowa; auditor, Mrs. George Roberts has com H. Noyes, of Wisconsin.

Nominations were made from the spondents to wire will door for Miss Margaret Evans, for pres- London's inference is ident, and for Mrs. Horace Brock, of Pennsylvania, for second vice president. Out of the 754 votes cast for president Mrs. Lowe received 563 and Miss Evans | General Boths, A blos 187, with a few scattering votes. The announcement of Mrs. Lowe's election was received with the warmest enthustasm

The long business meeting which occupied both the morning and afternoon Among these are s was devoted to important changes in the by-laws growing out of the question of re-organization. As to the side issue of representation, the by-laws now read; "That for all clubs numbering less than fifty, representation shall be through the president or her representative only, Clubs' numbering between to and 100, the representation shal the through the president and one delegate; for large clubs one delegate shall be allowed for every one hundred members."

The other vexed question of taxation was not changed, nor was any effort made to have a triennial convention instead of a biennial. The office of State chairman of correspondence was done eway with, and presidents of individual clubs are no longer vice presidents of the general federation. Another change was to the effect that the council could be called at the request of the board of directors or 25 members of the council representing as many States.

A number of resolutions were passed, One urged the protection of the women and children in the industrial world and another greater care as to the saniary conditions. By unanimous vote The Club Woman, of Boston, was made he official organ of the board. Greetngs were cabled to Jennie June, who s known as "The Mother of Women's Clubs."

THREE DEAD IN A MINE EXPLOSION.

The Affair Occurred Just Before 400 Miners Were Ready to Go. Down to Work. Gloucester, O., June 8 .- Two hundred niners were imposed early this morning by an explosion of gas in Mine No. 2, and as many more were about to enter the mine for work. It was thought at first that the loss of life would be very large, but the work of the rescuers was carried on so energet- net of The Daily N rescued and saved by to-night, except three. Evan Joseph, John McClellan and Aaron Swanson were killed and their bodies probably cannot be recovered to-night, as the mine is still on

These men were engaged to watch it was in condition for the miners to erter in the morning. They were cut off from all means of escape at the time of the explosion and their horses perished with them. William Williams. also employed in the mine, had his leg broken and suffered ither slight injuries. The explosion set the mine of fire and the rescuing party has been working with difficulty. State Mine Inspector Elmer G. Biddison, was telegraphed for, and he, with Deputy Inspector Williams, is trying to smother and drown out the flames, but so far they have been unsuccessful. This evening a second explosion occurred and shortly afterwards a third, which the systems of fans used force fresh air in the mine was com-

pletely destroyed. Joseph leaves a large family. other two were single. Joseph and Mo-Clelland were both Americans, Swanson was a Swede. There were 400 men employed in the mine. Had the explosion occurred a few moments later after all the men had entered and taken their positions the destruction of human life would have been fearful to ontemplate. Mine No. 2 is owned by W. P. Rend & Company, of Chicago. The shaft is 125 feet deep, and it was scaled up to-night in the attempt to mother the fire.

Outrage by a Mob of St. Louis Women. St. Louis, June 6 .- A mob of furious vomen and boys to-night beat and denuded Tena Kenter, a young woman who makes her living by peddling lunches among the employes of the mob had stripped her to the waist, one woman daubed her with green paint, while two others held her, the jeering boys and women of the mob applauding the outrage and throwing mud. Two shop girls were attacked by the same mob and partly denuded. An organized "committee" of women began to visit the public schools this afterthreatening bodily harm to teachers riding on the tabooed cars.

Rundle Drives the Boers Back.

Hammonia, Orange River Colony, June 8.-General Rundle made a strong demonstration against the Boer tions, employing 500 of General Brabant's Queensland Mounted Rifles, two guns and the Cape Mounted Infantry. under Colonel Dalgety. The Boer outpasts were driven back and their third laager was located, but the troops returned without a battle.

Plumer Occupies Zeerust. Mafeking, Tuesday, June 5.-Colonei Plumer occupied Zeerust yesterday without opposition. This district is regaining its normal conditions. Supplies are arriving daily.

\$3,000 for a Seat in the Cotton Exchange. New York, June 8.-A cotton exchange membership certificate was sold to-day at \$3,000. The last price quoted on an actual sale was \$2,300. The current advance was secured as a result of the new commission rule adopted last Wednesday.

BULLER TAKES

three days, nor pe although he is possible owing to the crush of spondence, may account to a week ngo, are only just m

of the fighting at Blam cording to one of them the filled with women and child shots could be heard everyw British soldlers would stop. join in the chase after ci burghers surrendered to any firs went about looting the stores and mounted infantry hither and thither. Loui Robiny has a new song. It runs to

"We're marching into P It belongs to Que The Daily Express has the om Pretoria, dated Wednese "The one thousand Amer "The one thousand America were deported from Waterval's that they were about to be gived Hoberts. They entrained by and were conveyed to Nooit instead of Pretoria.

"General Louis Boths, with guard of 2,000 left Pretoria de night. The British advance in

entering was upon the very retiring licers. Hotha has a carry on the war in the mounta At Lorenzo Marques at waited all Thursday nigi dent Kruger, as it was repor he would arrive by a special gain an asylum on beard the lands cruiser Friesland. Middleburg is said to be refugees and wounded.

Spruit, forty miles east of Pr. British company is at have been taken to British at Beira are mov terior in delachments of Mr. G. V. Fiddes, to the high commission of Sir Alfred Milner's . Town Tuesday evening possibly, as the Ch

Transvaal, but it a about 3,500 have be ing 129 officers. The F have removed abo In view of Wash Press advices that Ill sul Hollis has no of Transvaal, there is little

to regard his movements as at all nificant. says that the only shell whi fect in the town the day poccupation of Pretoria hit

States consulate.

A dispatch from Cape T nounces that the work of ing the government of the is proceeding. A portion of i Milner's staff has gone to P start the machinery is the start the machinery, so the may be speedily expen A special dispatch from Pr scribes the visit made by

Lord Roberts' staff to the Tuesday, June 5. It says; "We were received by a tor, and shortly, were joins Kruger. The latter wo exchanged greetings with who notified her of their replace the burgher guards of British troops. The burg upon laid down their arm

asphalted porch of the

COKE TAKES VAN WYKE HILL

London, June 8, 10:25 p. m patch from

"On June 6th Gene African Light Horse, Hill. The enemy made so since, and a good deal of curred. Our casualties were killed and 13 wounded. "During that day we got two two 12-pounder naval guns or Van Wyke Hill and two 5-lach re to the southwestern Inder cover of their fire

of the berg bet no mountains w "I think we ties, and I he

sition from wh