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CLAMORING FOR DESTRUCTION OF THE LEGATIONS

Chinese Troops Restrained Only by Fear of the Foreign Guards.

MOBS FILL THE STREETS

Pekin Guarded by 100,000 Imperial Troops Who Have Orders to Admit no Foreigners.

THE GATES DEFENDED BY MODERN GUNS

Our Government is Awakening to the Necessity of Increasing Our Force in China, and May Yet Call Troops from the Philippines.

(By the Associated Press.)
London, June 16.—(Saturday)—This is the situation in China as it appears to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, cabling last evening:

"It is really a state of veiled war. The members of the foreign legations in Peking are virtually prisoners; and the Chinese troops are only restrained from attacking them by fear of the legation guards."

"Meanwhile the Ministers are altogether unable to communicate with the officers commanding the relief column, which is making an enforced and isolated halt between Tien Tsin and Peking. The walls of the capital are guarded by 100,000 imperial troops. The gates are heavily defended with modern guns. General Tung, acting under orders from the Emperor, says that no more foreign troops shall enter the sacred city."

"On Monday the Ministers sent a demand to the Tsung Li Yamen that the gates be opened, declaring that otherwise the foreign troops would enter forcibly. To this no reply was given. A second message went unanswered or had not been answered when the latest news left Peking."

"Sir Claude McDonald's latest message says that the legations are capable of sustaining an effective defense, unless attacked in force."

"Russia, this correspondent asserts, notwithstanding assurances to the contrary, sides with China. Some foreign troops are already reported to be in the environs of Peking, and the attitude of the Chinese troops is increasingly menacing."

"The streets of Peking," continues the correspondent of the Daily Express, "are reported to be seething with anti-foreign mobs, clamoring for the destruction of the legations and the death of the foreign Ministers. Even were the Tsung Li Yamen disposed to restrain the violence of the reactionaries, it is considered high improbable that they will be able to hold them in check. For the foreign Ministers the crisis will arise when the relief column comes in sight of Peking."

"It is still felt here that the foreign force is wholly inadequate to battle with the herds of Chinese troops massed outside the gates, which now include the imperial troops from Shen Hai Wwan."

"A disquieting element in the situation is the fact that, although the Russo-Chinese telegraph line from Peking, via Kiahta (eastern Siberia) is working again, the transmission of English messages is rigidly refused."

"From Tien Tsin it is reported that the foreign forces in the harbor will attack the Taku forts, and if necessary bombard them."

"The international column appears to be still at Lang Fang, engaged in slowly repairing the railway, which according to a dispatch from Tien Tsin to the Daily Mail, dated June 14th, cannot be effected for weeks. The force is short of provisions, and, as it is without field transport, it must stick to the railway."

"The report that the mixed forces will seize the Taku forts is taken to mean that the foreign commanders expect no aid from the Chinese Government in suppressing the disorders and are determined to make Taku secure as a base from which to operate."

THE GOVERNMENT STILL HESITATES.

But May be Forced to Call Troops from the Philippines.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, June 15.—It seems probable that, after all, the United States troops in the Philippines will be called upon to furnish a contingent to assist in the rescue of the foreign missionaries in China, and in the protection of the foreign embassies and legations. A great change has come over the Administration in this regard, for as late as yesterday there was a firm determination not to go beyond the employment of marines and sailors. There was still such a purpose when the Cabinet met this morning, and there is even now a disposition to limit the United States forces employed to the navy, if sufficient forces can be secured from that branch of the service. So inquiries are being made by the Navigation Bureau and in turn of Admiral Remy to see to what extent the United States forces in China can be augmented. It is realized that the small

force now engaged is entirely disproportionate when compared with the foreign contingents to the interests and duty of the United States.

There is reason to believe that the navy has done all that it can do with safety in China at this stage, and that recourse must be had to the army. Already Admiral Remy has indicated that he cannot spare more marines, and he is looking to the Navy Department for another battalion to replace the men he has been obliged to withdraw from the naval station at Cavite to assist Admiral Kempff.

It is admitted that the Cabinet is seriously considering the dispatch of troops to Tien Tsin, and it is understood that inquiries are being made, probably directed to General MacArthur, as to the number of troops that can be spared for this emergency and the possibility of securing transportation for them.

The troops could not be gotten to Tien Tsin in less than a week, even if the order for their employment should go forward today. That the crisis is by no means past, but is on the contrary rather more acute is evidenced by a cablegram received by the State Department this morning from the United States Consul at Tien Tsin, Mr. Ragsdale. He says that the mobs are in control of the native city of Tien Tsin and the authorities do not seem to be able to do anything with them. He adds that the foreigners at Tien Tsin are still safe.

Owing to their natural reluctance to employ troops save as a last resort, and the disinclination of the War Department to supply such troops except under pressure the officials this afternoon were considering an alternative proposition. This contemplated the putting out of commission several of the big ships attached to Admiral Remy's fleet, notably the Oregon and the addition of the sailors and marines so released to Admiral Kempff's landing force. The big ships carry, on an average more than 300 men apiece.

Secretary Root declines to discuss the military aspect of the situation. To the newspaper men this afternoon he admitted that the general Chinese situation was discussed at the meeting of the Cabinet today, and that Secretary Hay furnished all the information he had on the subject. The Secretary was asked whether it had been finally decided to send any troops to China from the Philippines, and replied that it had not.

To a further question as to whether there was any prospect of such action, he said he would not undertake to talk about it. He was willing, however, to make the broad, general assertion that troops would be sent to China in case it was found that there was greater necessity for them there than in the Philippines. To another leading question he said positively that so far as he was advised there was nothing in the political situation in China to call for the immediate dispatch of troops from the Philippines.

Among the foreign representatives in Washington, the information that the United States probably would augment its military forces in China was received with very general satisfaction, and particularly in British and Japanese circles it elicited warm commendation. Mr. Nabeshima, the Japanese Charge, pointed out that the United States was in a position to act with far greater advantage than any other of the great powers, as the forwarding of a large military force by any of them would excite suspicion and opposition, whereas such a course by the United States was absolutely above suspicion.

Nothing has come to the State Department from United States Minister Conger at Peking since last Tuesday evening and the officials have settled down to the belief that not until the foreign relief column reaches the Chinese capital will Mr. Conger be able to resume the use of the cable. Nothing has been heard from the United States Consul at Chin Kiang since his last appeal for the sending of a warship to that port, and it may be that he, too, is isolated. The consul at Che Foo is in better position, for a cable received at the Navy Department today announces the arrival of the gunboat Yorktown at that port. Admiral Remy cabled the Navy Department this morning as follows:

"At Kempff's request I shall send the Iris about the 20th with coal and stores for 900 men for three months."
(Signed.) "REMY."

The Iris is a big collier and distilling ship. The 900 men mentioned in the cablegram make up the personnel of the flagship Newark, the Monocacy now on her way to Taku, and the Yorktown at Che Foo, with the marine contingent ashore in China.

Three official dispatches were received in diplomatic quarters today giving the latest direct information from the international expedition now seeking to reach Peking. In the main the dispatches were confirmatory of the press advices. One of the official dispatches said that great difficulty was being experienced in securing sufficient water for the pressing needs of the international party.

On the whole the official advices received by foreign governments, and forwarded by their representatives here, are far from reassuring as to the progress of the expeditionary forces.

SITUATION IN CHINA DISCUSSED.

The Cabinet Decides to Wait For Further Particulars.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, June 15.—The Cabinet meeting today lasted until 1 o'clock. Much of the time was devoted to the discussion of the Chinese situation, which is regarded as critical. The severance of communication with Peking and the failure to hear from Minister Conger for

sixty hours naturally creates considerable anxiety, and the complications in connection with possible future contingencies were talked over; but nothing further will be done until later advices are received. No effort will be spared, however, should the occasion arise, to protect the lives and property of American citizens.

BERLIN TAKES A GLOOMY VIEW.

The Want of Harmony Among the International Troops Pointed Out.

(By the Associated Press.)

Berlin, June 15.—The Foreign Office has not yet received expected dispatches from China, and their non-appearance is interpreted to mean the existence of alarming conditions. Doubts are expressed, however, as to the accuracy of the alleged news from Peking because of the fact that telegraphic communication with the Chinese capital has not been re-established. The correspondent of the Associated Press today obtained from a leading Foreign Office official the following statement as to the German forces in China. The official said: "Our forces include three large cruisers, the Hansa, Hertha and Kaiserin Augusta, the small cruisers Gefion and Irene and the gunboats Ilitis and Jaguar, with their crews aggregating 2,272 men. Then there are our forces at Kiau Chou, 3,200. These 5,472 are all trained men, of whom 3,000 may be spared if required for action ashore."

The papers view the situation gloomily, pointing out particularly the want of harmony among the international troops.

TO SEIZE THE TAKU FORTS.

Attempt to be Made by the Mixed Forces, it is Reported.

(By the Associated Press.)

Tien Tsin, June 15.—The mixed forces, it is reported, will attempt to seize the Taku forts tonight.

General Nieh is moving 2,500 troops from Lu Tai to Chun Lia Cheng. General Tung's Shanghai troops are moving to Peking.

TROOPS EMBARK FOR TAKU.

Hong Kong, June 15.—The departure for Taku of the hired transport *Hing Sang* has been delayed owing to the time taken in fitting her up. But, she embarked this morning a portion of the Hong Kong regiment, the remaining 300 of which will embark on the cruiser *Terrible* tomorrow.

THE JAPANESE IMPORTANT.

Yokohama, June 15.—The opposition press is impatient over the inactivity of the Government. The Emperor has summoned Marquis Ito to consult with him in reference to the situation in China.

MISS TERRY REPORTED SAFE.

New York, June 15.—In response to the cablegram sent a few days ago by Dr. A. B. Leonard, Secretary of the missionary society of the M. E. church, asking after the safety of missionaries, the following was received today from Tien Tsin:

"Tsun Hurs arrived safely here. Shan Tung is ordered to Chin Kiang. Peking in very dangerous state. Chinese army is quite uncertain."

The first sentence of the above dispatch disposes of the rumor circulated a day or two ago that Miss Terry had been murdered. She was at Tsun Hua and all the Methodist missionaries there have, it appears, arrived safely in Tien Tsin.

FRENCH CRUISER OFF FOR TAKU.

Paris, June 15.—(1:35 p. m.)—At a Cabinet council today the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse announced that the telegraph line to Peking had again been cut. The latest dispatch from the French Minister there he added, was dated the evening of June 12th, and said the Chinese Government had informed him it would not oppose the foreign detachments entering Peking.

The French consul at Tien Tsin, M. Delcasse announced had telegraphed that all was quiet within the French concession there which was guarded by French and Russian troops.

Finally, M. Delcasse said a swift, first-class cruiser had been ordered to proceed to Taku to reinforce the French naval division at that place.

RUSSIA'S POSITION DEFINED.

London, June 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Thursday, says:

"In competent political circles there is no wish or trace of intention to act in China other than with the great powers. At the same time there is no desire to establish a European concert. Russia, like the United States, reserves to herself independence of action."

SOUTHERN CHINA YET QUIET.

London, June 16.—(4:42 a. m.)—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times under yesterday's date, says:

"The Southern provinces of China are still quiet, although there was a slight disturbance recently among the Catholics in the village of Tai Lek, near Fat Shan. There are some misgivings at the idea that the military authorities are about to cause a further depletion of the Hong Kong garrison."

JAPAN WILL SEND EIGHT WARSHIPS.

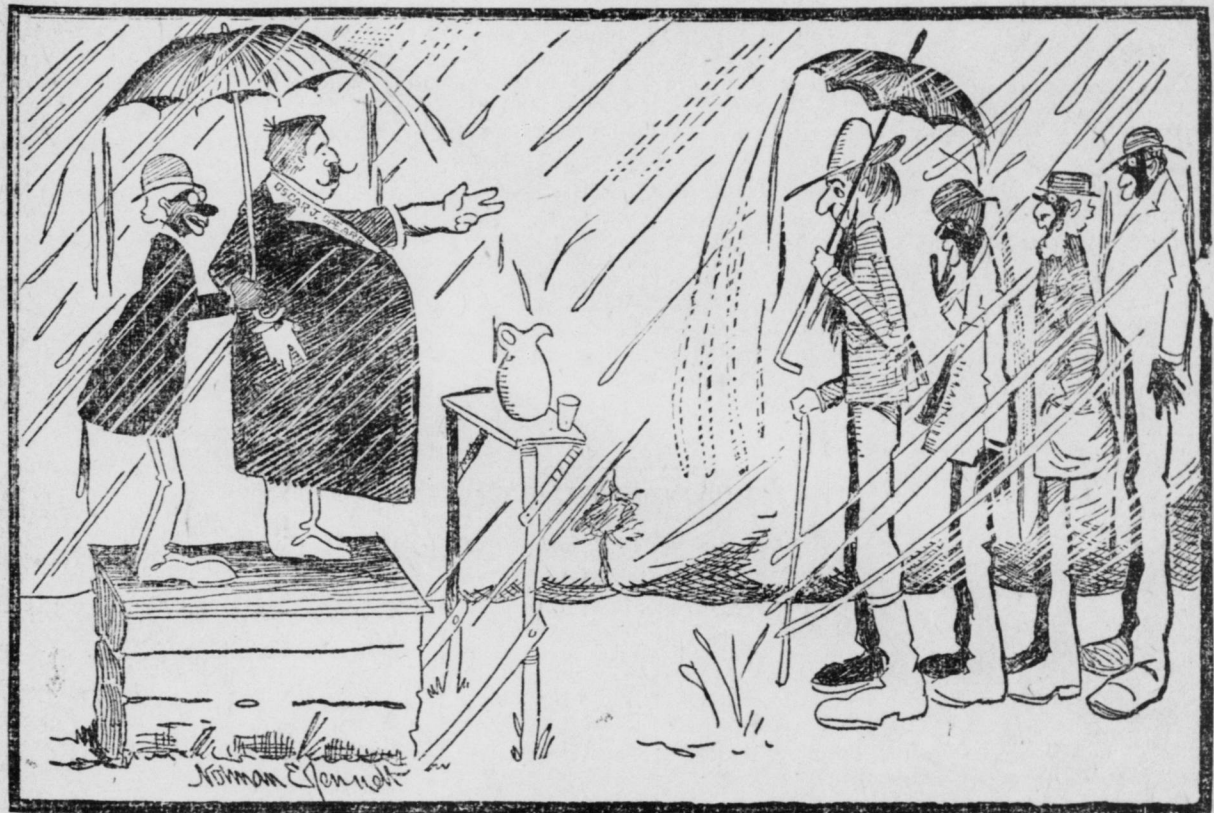
Deep Anger Aroused by the Murder of the Chancellor of the Legation.

(By the Associated Press.)

Yokohama, June 16.—(Saturday)—The murder of the Japanese Chancellor of Legation at Peking by the Chinese imperial troops has aroused keen feeling in Japan. The press urges the Government to exact ample reparation.

Eight warships are to be sent to Taku.

A girl admires a fast young man—that is, providing she has him so fast he can't possibly get away.



RAIN COULDN'T Dampen Their Ardor.

Oscar J. Spears, Assistant District Attorney, Addressing a Large and Enthusiastic Republican Mass Meeting at LaGrange During a Rain.

LaGrange, N. C., June 15.—On June 9th Hon. Spencer B. Adams made a short speech to a small audience of whites and blacks—Democrats and Republicans. He totally failed to arouse any enthusiasm and throughout had the bearing of a man leading a forlorn hope. When he had finished Oscar J. Spears took the stand and began to speak, but was interrupted by rain. Until the rain became too hard, Rev. Golden Smith, colored, kindly held an umbrella over Mr. Spears. As the picture was comic, and at the same time strengthening to the cause of White Supremacy, showing the brotherly equality existing between the white Republicans and the negro voters.

NEWS OF ANOTHER BATTLE EXPECTED

It Will be Between Roberts and Botha.

TO MOVE AGAINST STEYN

It is Thought Buller Will Attempt to Entrap Him.

STEYN IS NOW A STUMBLING BLOCK

It is Reported That He and Not Kruger is the One Who Opposes All Efforts to Open Negotiations For Peace.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, June 16.—(Saturday, 4 a. m.)—Lord Roberts' dispatches leave affairs east of Pretoria with the Boers withdrawn to new positions Tuesday. News of fresh fighting is expected at the War Office, but none came last night.

General Buller's patrol had a skirmish with Boer videttes again Wednesday. Some wonder is expressed here as to what he is doing with three divisions. It is assumed by some that General Buller will move into Orange River Colony and co-operate with Lord Methuen and General Buller in bagging President Steyn and his seven or eight thousand followers.

Part of Christian Botha's force has halted at Paardekop, 18 miles northwest of Volksrust. Boer parties are still near Volksrust and fire occasionally upon the British pickets.

A dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, dated yesterday, says:

"Persons have arrived here who have seen the preparations of the Boers and learned that they will retire, when forced, through the Lydenburg district into the Zoutpansberg region, adjoining Rhodesia and Gazaland."

The Daily Mail has a dispatch from Bloemfontein dated Wednesday saying: "General Dewet's attack on the railway was made after he succeeded in burning Lord Methuen from where he had destroyed the line. Then he cleverly seized North Kroonstad, blew up the bridge and destroyed a long section of the line with dynamite."

Major General Baden-Powell has been appointed to the temporary rank of Lieutenant-General.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in a telegram dated yesterday says:

"I understand that General Dewet in addition to the Derbyshires has recruited two companies of the *City Volunteers* and two companies of *Yeomanry*, two men only escaping to tell us."

The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Times says:

"It appears that Steyn and not Kruger is now the stumbling block in the way of surrender of the burghers. Shortly after the British entry into Pretoria, Mr. Kruger proposed to re-open the peace negotiations. Mr. Steyn, hearing in mind that his former advice was scouted, demurred to this and pointed out, according to the treaty between the Republicans, neither could conclude peace without the other."

that Mr. Kruger favors peace on almost any terms, but dislikes personally to take an initiative that would involve unconditional surrender.

"Ninety-seven burghers out of 200 in one command have returned to their homes."

CAVALRY FOLLOW THE BOERS.

London, June 15.—(6:15 p. m.)—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, June 15th.—As I telegraphed yesterday from one of our outposts, fifteen miles east of Pretoria, the Boers evacuated their position during the night of June 12th. They had paid so much attention to strengthening their flanks that their centre was weakly held, and as soon as this became evident on June 12th, I directed Ian Hamilton to attack. He moved against Diamond Hill with the Suffolks, Derbyshires and City Imperial Volunteers, supported on the left by the Guards Brigade under Inigo Jones."

"The casualties, I am thankful to say, were less than 100, a very small number considering the natural strength of the position which had to be carried. "Our seizure of Diamond Hill caused the Boers to feel they were practically surrounded, and this resulted in their hasty retirement. They were being followed yesterday by some of our mounted corps."

KLERKSODORP IS SURRENDERED.

Boers Attack a Reconstruction Train But Are Driven Off.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, June 15.—(11:05 a. m.)—The War Office issues the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, Presidency, June 14th, 10:40 p. m.—Klerksodorp surrendered on June 9th to an armed party sent on by Hunter. "Kitchener reports that the Boers attacked a reconstruction train early this morning a few miles north of Rhenoster river. He sent out mounted troops and drove away the enemy before they could do much damage. One man was killed and eleven wounded, including two officers."

"A messenger from Klerksodorp reports that Cronje, who commanded there, determined to surrender as soon as he knew for certain that Pretoria was in our possession. His example has been copied by many in the neighborhood. The court house is now said to be full of arms."

AN ATTEMPT TO ARREST POWERS.

John L. Gets Wind of the Attempt and Flies.

(By the Associated Press.)

Louisville, Ky., June 15.—A special to the Courier-Journal from Barboursville, Ky., says:

"An unsuccessful attempt was made last night to arrest John L. Powers, under indictment as an accessory to the murder of Goebel. A posse quietly formed and left town for the home of Powers' brother-in-law on Poplar Creek, but a runner had been sent out ahead, and Powers had left the house when the posse arrived. Despite Powers' actions, his attorney, F. D. Sampson, said today that Powers is not eluding arrest, but is willing to intrust his case to a fair and impartial jury at any time."

WRECK OF THE SIERRA NEVADA.

Twenty-Three Lives Lost Including the Captain of the Vessel.

(By the Associated Press.)

Vancouver, B. C., June 15.—The steamer *Warrimoo*, from Sydney, N. S. W., today brings details of the wreck on the Victorian coast of the British ship *Sierra Nevada* of 1,400 tons. Twenty-three lives were lost, including the skipper, Captain Scott. Of the crew of 28 only five reached shore.

A burglary is usually a swag-er affair.

CUTTING DOWN THE EXPENSES.

Under Bristow's Reorganization an Annual Saving of \$110,000 is Promised.

(By the Associated Press.)

Havana, June 15.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, acting Director of Posts in Cuba, says he will probably complete his special work in connection with the department so as to be able to leave the island June 31st. He has decided upon a definite plan of reorganization, reducing the amount paid to officials to a level with that paid in the United States. The schedule to be adopted will effect a saving of \$1,700 a year, and possibly more, when the inspectors shall have completed their investigations.

The greatest saving, however, will be effected in the smaller offices where larger salaries have been paid, irrespective of the amount of business done. Radical changes will be made in many of these especially where Americans have been employed and where salaries, ranging from \$1,000 to \$1,400 are beyond what the receipts justify. Two hundred and eighty of these small offices will be re-organized with a total annual saving of \$20,000, making the total for the island \$50,000. This amount, added to reductions formerly made gives a grand total of \$110,000.

In 1899 miscellaneous expenses amounted to \$50,000. Mr. Bristow believes they can be covered with less than \$20,000. For instance printing and stationery last year cost \$30,000 whereas they should not have cost more than \$10,000. In many cases bills were paid twice.

Beginning with the fiscal year, July 1st, there should be a saving of \$100,000. Deducting from this \$20,000 for the additional transportation of mails there should be left a net reduction of \$170,000. Mr. Bristow believes that reductions in other quarters can be made, thus making the service as nearly self supporting as possible. Last year the gross expenditures were \$812,000, and the gross receipts \$250,000. Postal receipts, now amount, at a fair average, to \$1,000 a day and the gross receipts for the year should be \$365,000, or \$115,000 more than C. F. W. Nealey reported.

DEWEY WOULD NOT ACCEPT.

He Declares Himself No Candidate For the Vice-Presidential Nomination.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, June 15.—Admiral Dewey was seen today by an Associated Press representative and asked whether or not he would define his position relative to the Vice-Presidential nomination. He replied that, inasmuch as he had not been offered the nomination, it would perhaps be presumptuous in him to say that he would or would not accept it.

"But," it was suggested, "many Democrats throughout the country are discussing the desirability of placing you on the ticket with Mr. Bryan."

"I have never contemplated being a candidate for Vice-President," replied the Admiral, with his usual frankness. "I am not a candidate for the nomination for that office and would not accept the nomination if offered. My position is unchanged; I stand now where I have stood for the past three months."

It will thus be seen that the Admiral had no second string to his bow when he made the announcement that he would be a candidate for the Presidency if the people of the country wished him to be.

The above statement was submitted to and approved by Admiral Dewey.

Death of Dr. Hill's Mother.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Maxton, N. C., June 15.—Mrs. Sarah Hill, relict of the late W. L. Hill, and mother of Rev. H. G. Hill, D. D., died Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the residence of Dr. Hill. She had been in feeble health for some time and her death was not unexpected. She was in her 92nd year.