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State Library X

BOBS BREAKS SILENCE

British Line of Communications Established Again.

THE BOERS PUT TO FLIGHT

Methuen and Kitchener Gain a Decisive Victory—Roberts Attacks Botha in a Strong Position, and Though He Gains Ground, Latest Dispatches Indicate That the Boer Chief Is Still Undefeated—Buller's Onward March

London, June 13.—After a week's silence Lord Roberts has been heard from, the line of communications having been practically restored by means of a complete victory gained by Generals Methuen and Kitchener over General DeWet at the Rhenoster river yesterday, June 12. The Boer camp was captured and the burghers, it is added, were scattered in all directions.

Lord Roberts on being notified of the cutting of his line of communications sent General Kitchener in all haste to join General Methuen.

On June 11, Lord Roberts attacked General Botha, who was in strong force 15 miles southeast of Pretoria. After strenuous opposition the British forces gained considerable ground, but General Botha, when Lord Roberts left the field, was still undefeated.

All is quiet at Pretoria and Johannesburg, and Lord Roberts says the government need have no apprehension about the security of the army in South Africa.

Roberts Reports on the Situation

London, June 13.—A lengthy dispatch from Lord Roberts, forwarded to the War Office by Major General Knox, from Kroonstad, presumably sent there by messenger, reads as follows:

"Pretoria, June 12.—Pretoria and Johannesburg are perfectly quiet, and several of the inhabitants have expressed gratitude for the peace and order which prevail.

"After surrendering the city Botha retired to a place about 15 miles east on the Middleburg road. He had a small force at first, but during the last few days his numbers increased and his being so near the town kept up the excitement in the country, prevented the burghers from laying down their arms, and interfered with the collection of supplies. It therefore became necessary to attack him. This I did yesterday.

"He held a very strong position, practically unassailable in front, which enabled him to place the main portion of his troops on his flanks, which he knew from former experience, were his vulnerable parts. I sent French with Porter's and Dixon's cavalry brigades and Hutton's mounted infantry, round by my left, and Ian Hamilton, with Broadwood and Gordon's cavalry brigade, Ridley's mounted infantry and Bruce Hamilton's infantry brigade, round by my right. Both columns met with great opposition.

"About 3 o'clock in the afternoon I saw two of Hamilton's infantry battalions advancing to what appeared to be the key of the enemy's defense, on their left flank. This was almost gained before dark and I ordered the force to bivouac on the ground they had won.

"Pole-Carew, with his division, occupied our center.

"As I have explained, he could not attack, but he gradually advanced so as to support Ian Hamilton, and when I left the field he was on the line held by the enemy's outposts in the morning.

"I hurried back to get news of Methuen's movement. On hearing that the Free Staters had taken advantage of our crossing the Vaal to interrupt our line of communication, I sent Kitchener with such troops as I could then spare to Ver (Vredefort) with orders to push south and communicate with Methuen, who I knew had a very compact force in the vicinity of Heilbron. I also dispatched a special messenger to Methuen, instructing him to push on at all speed to the main line of railway. These two officers met at Vredefort road station in the evening of June 10. They marched yesterday to Rhenoster river, where Methuen gained a complete victory over DeWet and took possession of his camp and scattered his troops in all directions. He and Kitchener marched today toward Kroonstad.

"Her Majesty's government need have no apprehension as to the security of the army in South Africa. The enemy gained a slight success, which was unfortunate, but which will be remedied very shortly, and it will not take long to repair the damage to the railway. As these diversions are all in existence, I am now able to hold the line between this and Rhenoster in strength. Methuen will arrange to guard it onward as he advances.

"Hunter should be at Potchefstroom today. He will then move on Johannesburg.

"We have communicated with Buller, who will, no doubt, soon make the presence of his force in the field felt.

"Our losses yesterday were not, I trust, serious, but I deplore the death of that gallant soldier, the Earl of Airlie. The only casualties reported as yet are: Seventeenth Lancers—Major, The Hon. Lionel Fortescue, and Lieutenant, The Hon. C. Cavendish, both killed."

The News Pleases England.

London, June 13.—Lord Roberts' dispatch is regarded as eminently satisfactory. It ends a period of suspense caused by the cutting of his line of communications and indicates what a strong grip he has on the situation. The result of the battle between Lord Roberts' forces and those of General Botha is eagerly awaited here, but it is believed the Boer commander will only complete his retirement, which he seems to have already commenced, though there is some hope in London that Lord Roberts will be able to surround him. The decisive victory scored by Generals Methuen and Kitchener is regarded as likely to have a more far-reaching effect than any recent action in the Orange River colony.

General Kitchener's progress south, it is believed, must have almost equalled the records of all forced marches. His detachment from headquarters was merely a routine procedure, as the chief of staff is responsible for the line of communications.

General Buller is rapidly fulfilling Lord Roberts' hope that he will make his forces felt. A dispatch from Joubert's Farm, under today's date, announces the continuation of Buller's successful march, the occupation of Volkstrust without opposition and the capture of a number of prisoners, while the Boer casualties yesterday are reported to have been very heavy.

At the Cape the ministerial crisis continues. The Times correspondent cables that though the announcement of the resignation of Messrs. Tewarter, Sauer and Merriam was premature it seems certain that they will resign. It is not likely the whole ministry will resign, a solution of the difficulty being possibly found by the progressives lending Premier Schreiner two members to fill vacant seats in the cabinet.

Hans Sauer, a brother of the dissentient minister, J. W. Sauer, has just arrived in England from the Cape. In an interview today he said he believed Mr. Rose-Innes would consent to join Mr. Schreiner and was sure Sir John Gordon Sprigg would also do so if asked. With such a combination, he added, Mr. Schreiner was assured of a majority, though a slim one.

Methuen's Losses

London, June 13—6:05 p. m.—The following dispatch has been received at the War Office from Lord Roberts:

"Katsbosch, June 12.—In yesterday's engagement Methuen had one killed and eighteen wounded. Among the latter is Lieutenant Cearle of the Twelfth Battalion of Yeomanry.

"On June 7 the Derbyshire militia lost thirty-six killed and 104 wounded, all of whom were in the Yeomanry hospital, which was captured by the Boers and retaken by Methuen."

TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY

Second Day's Session Filled with Very Pleasant Features

Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City, N. C., June 13.—Special.—The trains yesterday and today brought about three hundred more teachers to the assembly. The work went off with great success when the organization was called to order this morning by President Thompson, after preliminary devotional exercises conducted by Superintendent George H. Crowell.

The topics on the daily program were taken up in order. A most timely paper on "A Course in English and Literature" was read, as the work of a special committee appointed two years ago. A spirited discussion followed the reading of the report, and it was finally adopted and ordered to be printed.

The Baptist University for Women scored a triumph today in the shape of a most scholarly and faultless discussion of "The Duty of the Denominational College to the Public School Work in North Carolina," made by Prof. J. L. Kessler. Every one was charmed by the elegance of the style, pure English and logical matter of his paper, and set Professor Kessler down as a most eloquent speaker and master of English.

Two shorter discussions followed, led respectively by Prof. R. L. Madison of Cullowhee Normal School, on "High Schools' Duty to the Public Schools," and by Prof. J. W. Canada of Chapel Hill High School, on "Organization of the High School."

The music arrangements are admirable, being led by Director G. W. Bryant of Durham.

At 3 o'clock the whole fleet of sharpies offered the teachers a complimentary outing, which was greatly enjoyed by all the land-lubbers aboard.

At 9 p. m. the assembly met to hear the president's annual address. He chose as his subject "From Then to Now," and made a forceful and appropriate speech of about one hour in length, full of thought and good cheer for the teachers.

An exceedingly pleasant feature of the evening was the fine, artistic music rendered under Professor Bryant's direction. The Steiff Piano Company has furnished a superb upright piano for the use of the assembly, free of charge, which is greatly appreciated by the teachers.

President Thompson, in his address, placed Grover Cleveland as a man of destiny along with George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln. Good times, he said, are not far distant when a candidate for governor of the State declares on the hustings that if he is elected he will do his utmost to lengthen and improve the public schools. He paid a tribute to the last three superintendents of public instruction, saying of Superintendent McIver, "He has been aggressive and watchful of the children's interest. When he lays down his charge he will do it with a consciousness of a duty faithfully and effectually performed. The address in full will be published.

BRYAN WILL FISH

Nice Week Ahead of the Democratic Leader Way Up in Wisconsin.

Chicago, June 13.—W. J. Bryan arrived in Chicago today for a conference with the national leaders. Colonel Bryan, Senator Jones, of Arkansas; National Committeeman J. G. Johnson, of Kansas City; Charles A. Walsh, of Iowa; C. W. C. Wetmore, of St. Louis; Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, and possible Ex-Representative Towne, of Minnesota, are to hold a series of conferences at which it is expected that the work of the Kansas City convention will be outlined.

Tonight Colonel Wetmore and Colonel Bryan leave for Minosqua, Wis., where Colonel Wetmore's summer home is situated, for a week of fishing. Mr. Towne is expected at Monocqua. Senator Jones intends to leave tonight for Kansas City where he will meet the committee of arrangements for the convention.

THREE AGAINST ONE

Organizer Grady Beaten and Left in the Street for Dead

Chicago, June 13.—Michael R. Grady, western organizer of the International Brick-layers' Union, and former secretary of the Trades and Labor Assembly, was assaulted by three men last night in front of the bricklayers' hall and left for dead on the sidewalk, with a dozen gaping wounds in his face and throat. Grady was taken to the county hospital by the police, where the attending physician pronounced his wounds dangerous. His assailants escaped.

Grady was about to enter the hall, where a meeting of the union was in progress, when he was pounced upon by the three men. It is claimed that the assault was the result of enmity between two factions in the organization.

NEWLY AMENDED AMENDMENT

Full Text of Measure as Passed by the General Assembly.

LEGISLATURE WILL ADJOURN AT MIDNIGHT

If Agreement Reached Last Night is Carried Out—New Election Law Also Ratified Last Night---Yesterday Was an Important Day with the Lawmakers---Full Report of Proceedings---Special Order for Today--Dangerous Insane Appropriation.

The General Assembly will adjourn at midnight tonight—if the agreement reached last night is carried out.

It will not be a sine die adjournment, however, but to a fixed date (yet to be set) during the month of July.

* * *

Yesterday was a busy and important day with the law-makers.

The newly-amended Election Law (as printed in yesterday's Post) passed its final reading, and last night was ratified by the presiding officer.

The Constitutional Amendment, which has been claiming the attention of the Democratic caucus for the last two days and nights, was redrafted and passed as a new, or supplemental, act. It was also ratified last night. Below will be found the full text of the new amended amendment, as you will be called to vote upon it in August.

The vote by which it passed the House is given herewith—Messrs. Reinhardt of Lincoln and McNeill of Brunswick being the only Democrats present who failed to vote for the measure. The vote stood—86 ayes and 9 noes, 20 being absent or not voting, as follows:

VOTE ON THE AMENDMENT

Ayes—Messrs. Abbott, Alexander, Allen of Columbus, Allen of Wayne, Austin, Barnhill, Beasley, Boggs, Boushall, Brown of Johnston, Brown of Stanley, Bryan of Granville, Bunch, Carr, Carraway, Carroll, Clarkson, Cochran, Council, Craig, Currie of Bladen, Currie of Moore, Curtis, Davis of Franklin, Davis of Haywood, Davis of Hyde, Dees, Fleming, Foushehe, Gambrill, Garrett, Gattis, Gilliam, Harrison, Hart, Hartsell Henderson Hoey, Hoffman, Holland, Holman, James, Johnson of Johnston, Julian, Justice of McDowell, Kennett, Lane, Leak, Leatherwood, Leigh, Lyon, McIntosh, Maitland, Mauney, McLean of Harnett, McLean of Scotland, Moore, Nichols, Nicholson of Beaufort, Noble, Oliver, Overman, Patterson of Robeson, Powell, Ransom, Ray of Cumberland, Ray of Macon, Reeves, Robinson, Rountree, Russell, Stevens, Stubbs, Sugg, Thompson of Davidson, Thompson of Onslow, Welch, White of Halifax, Whitfield, Willard, Williams of Dare, Williams of Iredell, Wilson, Winston, Wood.

Nays—Burrow, Eaton, Giles, McNeill, Reinhardt, Smith, Wrenn, Wright, Yarboro.

Absent and Not Voting—Bryan of Madison, Carter, Coates, Crumpler, Hampton, Hauser, Hendren, Justus, Lowery., McFarland, Nicholson of Perquimans, Petree Pritchard, Redding, Snipes, Tarkenton, Tharp, White of Davie, Williams of Graham, Williams of Yadkin.

Mr. Johnson was excused from voting.

THE NEW AMENDED AMENDMENT

Text of the Important Measure You Will Be Called to Vote On in August as Passed by the Legislature Yesterday.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do Enact:

Sec. 1. That chapter 218, Public Laws of 1899, entitled, "An Act to Amend the Constitution of North Carolina," be amended so as to make said act read as follows:

That article 6 of the Constitution of North Carolina be and the same is hereby abrogated, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following article of said Constitution as an entire and indivisible plan of suffrage.

ARTICLE VI.

Suffrage and Eligibility to Office.

Sec. 1. Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, twenty-one years of age, and possessing the qualifications set out in this article,s hall be entitled to vote in any election by the people in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 2. He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months, and in the precinct, ward or other election district, in which he offers to vote, four months next preceding the election, provided, that removal from one precinct, ward or other election district, to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in the precinct, ward or other election district from which he has removed until four months after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which now is, or may hereafter be, imprisonment in the State's prison, shalll be permitted to vote unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 3. Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered and in the manner hereafter prescribed by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this article.

Sec. 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and before he shall be entitled to vote, he shall have paid on or before the first day of May of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax for the previous year as prescribed by article 5, section 1, of the Constitution. But no male person, who was, on January 1st, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications herein prescribed; Provided, he shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to December 1, 1908.

The General Assembly shall provide for the registration of all persons entitled to vote without the educational qualification herein prescribed, and shall, on or before November 1, 1908, provide for the making of a permanent record of such registration, and all persons so registered shall forever thereafter have the right to vote in all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under section 2 of this article: Provided, such person shall have paid his poll tax as above required.

Sec. 5. That this amendment to the Constitution is presented and adopted as one indivisible plan for the regulation of the suffrage, with the intent and purpose to so connect the different parts and to make them so dependent upon each other, that the whole shall stand or fall together.

Sec. 6. All elections by the people shall be by ballot and all elections by the General Assembly shall be viva voce.

Sec. 7. Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this article disqualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office, he shall take and subscribe the following oath: "I, ——— do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office, as ———, so help me God."

Sec. 8. The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted, or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not, or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or if any other crime for which the punishment may be impris-

Continued on Sixth Page.)

BRYAN ON THE OUTLOOK

Prospects Excellent for Democratic Success in the Elections This Year

Chicago, June 13.—William J. Bryan spent the day in receiving prominent Democrats, including Chairman James K. Jones of the National Committee.

Mayor Harrison, Mr. Bryan, Chairman Jones, Rover E. Burke and several others took luncheon together at the Sherman House this afternoon. Relative to the outlook and the issues Mr. Bryan said:

"I believe the prospects this year for a Democratic victory are much brighter than they were in 1896. The Republicans this year are on the defensive on all the issues, and opposition to Republican politics is growing. Prosperity? Well, if we can secure the votes of all those who have not had their share of this prosperity, we are willing to give the Republicans the votes of all who have received their share. Prosperity is something that each voter has to judge for himself, and I am perfectly willing to risk the election on that issue."

"Will the platform reaffirm the Chicago platform of 1896?"

"There is no question about that. It will be reaffirmed as strong as language can make it. Planks will be added on the anti-trust and anti-imperialism questions and perhaps others. I am not sure whether I shall go to the Kansas City convention, but I believe I shall not be there. I am not a delegate this year. I have made no plans beyond the convention, and therefore there is no truth in the story that I shall remain at my home in Lincoln in the event of my nomination and make my speeches there."

"Do you think you will be nominated at Kansas City?"

"I prefer not to talk about that."

"Who, in your opinion, will be named for Vice-President?"

"I don't care to talk about that, either."

"Will the Republicans make good their claim that they will carry Nebraska this year?"

"They claimed they would carry the State last fall, and we increased our majority. I do not admit that any State is in the Republican line this year because I think it would be a reflection on the people of any State to say they would vote for the Republican party under present circumstances."

"Has Senator Jones come to meet you to urge the abandonment of any of the issues of 1896, as has been reported?"

"I talked with Senator Jones this morning, but he has not done any urging yet. No, nothing of that kind has occurred."

Mr. Bryan was accompanied to Chicago by Mrs. Bryan and their two children, Ruth and William J., Jr., Miss Hazel Thompson of St. Louis and Col. Moses C. Wetmore of St. Louis. Tonight Mr. Bryan and his family, Colonel Wetmore and one or two more left for Minocqua, Wis., for a fishing excursion.

EASY FOR BROOKLYN

Reds Were Unable to Do a Thing with the Champions—New York Makes a Record of Three Shut-outs in Succession.

Brooklyn, June 13.—The Brooklyns had an easy time with the Cincinnatis today, the Reds being unable to either bat or field. Still the visitors kicked over all close decisions until Umpire O'Day was compelled to put Barrett out of the game in the sixth inning. Keeler's batting was again a leading feature.

The score—		R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	...00100260 2	11	12	1
Cincinnati	...00010000 0	1	3	5

Batteries: McGinnity and Ferrell; Brietenstein and Peitz. Umpire, O'Day.

Boston 1, Pittsburg 0

Boston, June 13.—Pittsburg was shut out, 1 to 0, in a well played game today. Nichols was in the box for Boston and was very effective, three hits being the best Pittsburg could do. Only one of the visitors saw second base. Phillippi pitched a fine game also and held the home club down to six hits. Hamilton drove the ball over left field fence in the second, scoring the only run made.

The score—		R.	H.	E.
Boston	010000000	1	6	0
Pittsburg	000000000	0	3	1

Batteries: Nichols and Clark; Phillippi and O'Connor. Umpire, Emslie.

New York 5, Chicago 0

New York, June 13.—Hawley pitched another grand game at the Polo grounds today, and as a result the Chicagos were whitewashed. This made three tsraight shutouts in succession administered by the New Yorks—two to Chicago and one to St. Louis—and is thought to be a league record. Griffith pitched good ball, but his support was yellow. Bowerman caught a great game and batted in three runs. Childs was fined $5 for continual kicking.

The score:		R.	H.	E.
New York	020000030	5	8	1
Chicago	000000000	0	4	6

Batteries—Hawley and Bowerman; Griffith and Chance. Umpire—Swartswood.

Philadelphia 11, St. Louis 7

Philadelphia, June 13.—Philadelphia easily defeated St. Louis today by superior hitting. Sudhoff was knocked out at the end of the fifth. Attendance, 3,593.

The score:		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	..31202120 x	11	16	1
St. Louis	.....03010003 0	7	10	3

Batteries—Piatt and McFarland; Sudhoff, Thomas and Robinson. Umpire—Hurst.

A Negro Shoots a Constable

Goldsboro, N. C., June 13.—Special.—Constable Zeb Lancaster was shot through the stomach this evening by a negro named White. This morning he arrested the negro, who broke and ran, the constable firing several shots at him. Later this evening White was located and Lancaster attempted to rearrest him. Coming up with him at Frank Musgrave's mill, in Stony Creek township, the negro, White, pulled a pistol and shot the officer. Drs. Spicer and Robinson attended the wounded man. It is thought Lancaster will die. Sheriff Scott is on the lookout for the negro.

Requisition for Taylor

Frankfort, Ky., June 13.—It is announced that Sheriff Sater has reached Indianapolis with a requisition on Governor Mount from Governor Beckham asking for the extradition of W. S. Taylor to Kentucky for trial on an indictment charging him with being an accessory to the murder of William Goebel.

KILLED BY RIOTERS

Japanese Chancellor the Victim of Mob Violence

DISPATCH FROM CONGER

Our Minister to China Reports That the Situation Has Become More Acute—The Gunboat Yorktown Moved Nearer the Seat of Disturbance—One Hundred Marines Sent from Manila—Boxers Burn British Quarters

Washington June 13.—An mportant dispatch was received at the State Department from Minister Conger at Pekin, dated yesterday. The minister reports that Prince Tuan, father of the heir apparent to the Chinese throne, has been appointed president of the Tsung Li Lamen. Three other new ministers have also been appointed, and all of them are affiliated with the party most opposed to the foreigners. On the whole, the situation is not materially improved. Guards are repairing the railway leading to Pekin, and as soon as they arrive at Pekin, it is Mr. Conger's opinion, the safety of the foreigners there will be assured.

It appears that the movement of the Yorktown from Shanghai to Che Foo was not directed from Washington, and it is assumed that the order was issued by Admiarl Kempff, the senior officer of the United States squadron in Chinese waters. At Che Foo the Yorktown will be within a day's sail of the admiral's flagship at Taku. She snould arrive at Che Foo Friday or Saturday of this week. Meanwhile the Castine remains at Shanghai. Her condition is not known at the Navy Department, but it is understood that Admiral Kempff is in touch with her commander by the coast cable, and if the situation at Ohin Kiang becomes more acute, he will order the ship up the Tang Tse to that point if she is able to move. Otherwise a marine guard will be dispatched up the river in the ship's boats.

Official dispatches received in diplomatic quarters in Washington show that the rioting in Pekin has reached an acute stage, with the rioters directing a number of their assaults against members of the different foreign legations there. One of these dispatches states that the secretary of the Belgian legation was attacked two successive times Monday, and escaped after being badly maltreated by the mob. On the same day two officials of the British legation, serving as student interpreter, were attacked by a large crowd of roughs. The young Englishmen held the attacking party back, but when the mob threatened to close in on them they drew revolvers, and by a show of force made their retreat without bodily injury.

About the same time the British summer quarters, fourteen miles from Pekin, were burned down. These quarters were quite extensive and had just been completed. They belonged to the British government and not to Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister at Pekin, which fact gives added significance to the depredation.

The killing of the chancellor of the Japanese legation at Pekin, Sugiyama Akira, is not referred to the in the official dispatches received here, but full credit is given to this report by the Japanese officials, who are personally acquainted with Mr, Akira and with many of the circumstances detailed. The killing of a member of the diplomatic body and the assaults upon the officials of foreign countries are regarded as presenting the most serious phase of the Chinese situation that has thus far arisen. The Japanese charge d'affaires in Washington, Mr. Keiziro Nebeshima, said today:

"We have no official confirmation of the killing of the chancellor at Pekin, but there appears to be no doubt of the fact and it presents a most serious condition. The chief offense is against Japan, but aside from that it is against the entire diplomatic body at Pekin, for if any one of them is subject to such assault they all share in the same danger. I was personally very well acquainted with Mr. Kkira, as he served under me in the foreign office at Tokio while I was chief of the division of protocols. He was a bright young man, about 38 years old, with a wife and four children. He was one of the most expert chirographers in Japan, and this gained him the post of chancellor at Pekin, where he went about three years ago."

The Yorktown Sails for Che Foo

Washington, June 13.—The Navy Department has been informed that the Yorktown sailed yesterday from Shanghai for Che Foo. The United States consul at Che Foo informed the State Department yesterday of Boxer disturbances at that place, but no particulars were furnished. Che Foo is on the northern coast of the Shan Tung peninsula.

Marines Sent from Manila

Manila, June 13.—The United States hospital ship Solace sailed at midnight last night, having on board 100 marines and five officers, Major Waller commanding, in response to the telegraphic request sent from Tong-Ku June 11th by Rear Admidal Kempff. Thirty other marines left last week on the United States gunboat Nashville, bound for Tien Tsin. The marines on the Solace had been destined for Guam. It is believed that others will be sent there later on. A supply ship will leave this week, and possibly the cruiser New Orleans will sail later.

Curious Rumor from Shanghai

Shanghai, June 13.—Extraordinary rumore are current here to the effect that the powers have settled the Chinese question by agreeing to forgive the Dowager Empress and her Manchu advisers, provided they promise to amend their future conduct.

Japan to Co-operate with the Powers

London, June 13.—In repard to the reports that Japan is about to declare war

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