

CHAFFEE GIVEN ORDERS

Hero of Three Wars Placed in Command of the American Troops in China.

Directed to Embark at San Francisco Without Delay, Proceed to the Far East, and Lead a Small Army Direct to Peking.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NINTH INFANTRY

Left Manila To-day on the Transport Logan, Under Command of Col. Liscum.

Dispatch from Admiral Kempff Confirming the Reported Relief of Tien-Tsin—Another Rebuff for Chinese Viceroy Who Fear War.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The purpose of the government to place an adequate military force in China was made perfectly clear to-day when orders were issued to Brig. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee to take command of the forces in China and to proceed at once to assume his new duties.

San Francisco July 10. It is expected that many other retired officers will be called back to active service if the emergency becomes pressing.

CHAFFEE STARTS TO-DAY.

General Chaffee, who is staying at the Arlington, was given a send-off to-night by the Third Cavalry Band, of which regiment he was lieutenant colonel before the war with Spain. He said he would leave for San Francisco to-morrow morning, whence he is to sail on the Grant for Japan and China.

The assignment of the general to his new duty inferentially carries with it the probability that there may be more troops placed under his command. General Corbin, however, stated emphatically to-night that notwithstanding published reports to the contrary, no additional details of regiments for China had been ordered.

CONFERRED WITH HAY. Gen. Chaffee was in conference with the War Department authorities most of the day, and in the afternoon spent nearly an hour with Secretary Hay going over those phases of the Chinese situation in which diplomacy will have to be mingled with military action.

Secretary Long received nothing during the day beyond the early dispatch from Admiral Kempff, stating that the combined forces had entered Tien-Tsin, and that the Seymour expedition was reported ten miles from Tien-Tsin surrounded. This cleared up one situation, only to present another condition which may prove even more grave.

CHAFFEE TO COMMAND.

Ordered to China to Direct Operations of American Troops.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The President has assigned General Adna R. Chaffee to the command of the military forces operating in China. General Chaffee was at the War Department to-day receiving instructions and will leave for San Francisco in time to sail on the 1st of July with the Sixth Cavalry. This detachment sails on the Grant, which has been ordered to touch at Nagasaki for further orders. It is probable that the ship will then sail direct for Che-Foo with General Chaffee and the Sixth Cavalry.

General MacArthur was called to-day on order directing the commanding officer of the Ninth Infantry and such other forces as may be operating in China by the time of the Grant's arrival to report to General Chaffee on his arrival. Unless present plans change headquarters will be established at Che-Foo.

lished at Che-Foo. General MacArthur was also directed to send Captain Russell, of the Signal Corps, with a detachment of the Che-Foo. Captain Russell, during the Spanish war, worked in conjunction with the naval officers and he has been selected to have charge of the signal operations because of his familiarity with that work in both the army and navy.

General Chaffee was in conference at the War Department to-day with the adjutant general and the heads of the supply departments with a view to its future needs in the conduct of the military campaign in China. It is expected he will establish his headquarters at Che-Foo about Aug. 1 at the latest, and that he will have not less than 5,000 men at his command, the majority of whom will be withdrawn from the Philippines.

The military career of General Chaffee covers a wide field. He was a participant in the war of the rebellion, the Spanish war and various important Indian campaigns. He has seen service in every grade of the army, having risen from the ranks to the grade of major general. Born in Ohio in April 14, 1842, he entered the regular army as a private in July, 1861, and served successively as private, sergeant and first sergeant Sixth Cavalry, to May 13, 1863, when, because of especially brave and meritorious conduct he was commissioned second lieutenant, Sixth Cavalry, March 13, 1863. He was brevetted first lieutenant July 3, 1863, "for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Gettysburg, Pa.," captain, March 31, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious service in the battle of Dinwiddie Courthouse, Va.," major, March, 1868, for gallant and efficient services in engagements with Indians at Point Creek, Texas, March 7, 1868, and lieutenant colonel, Feb. 27, 1890, "for gallant services in leading a cavalry charge over rough and precipitous bluffs held by the Indians on the Red river of Texas, Aug. 30, 1874, and gallant services in action against the Indians at Big Bry Wash, Arizona, July 17, 1882."

General Chaffee was colonel of the Eighth Cavalry, Sixth Cavalry, to May 13, 1868, when he was made brigadier general of volunteers. He was promoted to major general of volunteers on July, 1898, and was honorably discharged from that grade in April, 1899, since which time he has held a commission as brigadier general of volunteers. Since his appointment as a general officer of volunteers he commanded a brigade and division of the Fifth Corps during the Cuban campaign and subsequently commanded a division in the First and in the Fourth army corps. From December, 1898, until a few months ago he served as chief of staff to the governor general of Cuba. Recently he has been on duty in the office of adjutant general in this city, but for several weeks past has been visiting friends in Connecticut.

General Chaffee had command of the troops which captured El Caney and practically closed the Santiago campaign. He has since been known as "The Hero of El Caney." General Lawton in his report of the engagement at El Caney says: "I consider General Chaffee one of the best practical soldiers in the army, and recommend him for special distinction for successfully charging the stone fort mentioned in this report, the capture of which practically closed the battle."

WILL SAIL TO-DAY.

The Ninth Infantry to Leave Manila on the Transport Logan.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The War Department has received the following cablegram from General MacArthur at Manila: "Ninth Infantry sails on the 27th thoroughly equipped and well supplied with everything."

The Navy Department announces that the armored cruiser Brooklyn, with Admiral Remy aboard, will take three hundred marines from Manila to Taku, stopping at Nagasaki en route. The gunboat Princeton has been ordered to Swatow, Amoy and Foo-Chow, thence to Shanghai to install an electric plant, keeping ever ready for immediate active service.

The news that the Ninth Infantry will sail from Manila to-morrow for Taku was received with pleasure at the War Department. General Corbin said that the regiment will compare favorably with any similar organization sent by any of the other foreign governments in China. The Ninth has been recruited to its fullest possible limit of 1,467 men, and is provided with an ample supply of machine guns, tents and complete field equipment. It goes to China prepared for active field service and is thoroughly equipped in the matter of transportation and subsistence supplies for a long campaign. The regiment is commanded by Colonel Liscum, one of the bravest and most discreet officers in the army. The trip from Manila to Taku will be made on the transports Logan and Port Albert, the latter carrying transportation outfit and machine guns. The vessels will proceed at their highest rate of speed and are expected to reach the Chinese port by next Monday or Tuesday.

The Navy Department was informed this afternoon that the gunboat Princeton had sailed from Cavite for Canton. The Cabinet meeting to-day lasted only an hour and developed nothing of strength. It was stated that no troops, in addition to the Ninth Infantry, had been ordered to China, and while this is literally true there seems to be no doubt that the government is quietly taking steps looking to the early reinforcement of our small company of marines now on Chinese soil.

Departure of the Brooklyn.

MANILA, June 27.—The United States armored cruiser Brooklyn, with 300 marines from Cavite, has sailed for Nagasaki, where she will coal and from which place she will go to Taku. The United States transport Logan, with the Ninth Infantry, and the United States gunboat Princeton will follow to-morrow.

SEYMOUR'S FORCE LOCATED.

Admiral Kempff Says It Is Surrounded Ten Miles from Tien-Tsin.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Navy Department to-day received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff, dated Taku, June 25: "Relief force reached Tien-Tsin on June 25. Loss very small. Peking relief force, which left Tien-Tsin on June 10, is reported ten miles from Tien-Tsin, surrounded. A force left Tien-Tsin on the 27th to render assistance."

The secretary of state received a dispatch from United States Consul John Fowler at Che-Foo, saying: "Combined forces entered Tien-Tsin on the 23d." The relief column which entered Tien-Tsin included Major Littleton Waller and 100 United States marines, which suffered a repulse on their first movement. Beyond the brief statement of four killed and seven wounded, nothing has come as to the casualties of this first attack, but the result of the second movement, which has been awaited with deepest concern, is now (CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

ALL FOR BRYAN

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS WILL INSTRUCT THEIR DELEGATES.

Will Also Reaffirm the Chicago Platform and Denounce McKinley for "Cowardly Acts."

ALSCHULER FOR GOVERNOR

NOMINATED ON THE SECOND BALLOT OVER MR. ORTSEIFEN.

Carter Harrison and Messrs. Strude, Cable and Williams to Represent the State at Kansas City.

BOOMERS ALREADY AT WORK

DEMOCRATS ARE GATHERING ON THE BANKS OF THE KAW.

Prohibitionists to Offer the Bryan Party One Million Votes for a Plank Against the Sale of Liquor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 26.—The Democratic state convention to-night nominated Samuel Alschuler, of Aurora, for Governor, and adjourned until to-morrow, when the ticket will be completed and the platform adopted.

The following were selected as delegates at large to the Kansas City convention: Mayor Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago; Alfred Strude, of Chicago; Benjamin T. Cable, of Rock Island; Representative James R. Williams, of Carmi. Alternates, Edward Cohen, of Chicago; Charles Werno, of Chicago; ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, of Bloomington; ex-Representative George W. Fishan, of Peoria.

The first session of the convention, held this morning, was brief. The temporary chairman, Elmore W. Hurst, of Rock Island, delivered a stirring address, after which a recess was taken until afternoon. When the convention reconvened at 3 o'clock, Chairman Hurst announced that the committee on credentials was not ready to report, and a recess was taken to 5 o'clock.

The interim was filled with speechmaking. Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld came in and was loudly applauded. In response to calls he addressed the convention at length. In the course of his speech he said: "We have got away from the basic principle of republican government and our people do not yet fully understand it. It has been misrepresented. The people are somewhat dazed, but before the idea of November the American people will understand it and then the Democracy will carry and rule this country for fifty years to come. Let me say to you, my friends, there is no question of expansion before the American people. It is a misnomer; it is misrepresentation. . . . President McKinley, over a year ago, asked Congress to give us a standing army of 100,000 men, increasing it from 22,000 to 100,000. Why? Because we are going to embark in the colonial policy with England, to govern people by brute force, and having, therefore, a need of the same kind of machinery that they use in Europe to crush the aspirations of men."

When the convention reassembled at 5 o'clock the temporary officers were made permanent. John C. Schubert, of Chicago, and Edward L. Clover, of Morris, were chosen presidential electors at large. The convention then proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Governor. Adam Ortseifen, of Chicago; Samuel Alschuler, of Aurora; Nicholas E. Worthington, of Peoria, and Gen. Alfred Orendorff, of Springfield, were presented as candidates. The first ballot resulted: Alschuler, 44 1/2; Ortseifen, 41 1/2; Orendorff, 22 1/2; Worthington, 43; Charles K. Ladd, 45. Before the second ballot was concluded it was apparent that Alschuler would be chosen, and the convention went wild with enthusiasm. On motion of Mayor Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago, seconded by Gen. Alfred Orendorff, the nomination was made unanimous. The ballot had resulted: Alschuler, 68 1/2; Ortseifen, 47 1/2; Orendorff, 12 1/2; Worthington, 43. After a brief speech by the nominee the convention, at 7:30, adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The committee on resolutions has completed its work and the platform is now in the hands of Mayor Carter H. Harrison, chairman of the committee. It reaffirms in its entirety the Chicago platform of 1896; strongly condemns trusts; upholds the Monroe doctrine; denounces the "cowardly acts of President McKinley" in dealing with the Philippines; denounces the Porto Rican tariff bill; expresses sympathy with the Boers in their struggle for liberty; indorses the administration of Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, and his attitude on the street-car question, and instructs the delegates to the national convention to vote for Bryan for President. The platform makes no specific allusion to 16 to 1. This subject was debated at length in the sub-committee of seven, which, by a vote of 5 to 2, decided merely to reaffirm the Chicago platform.

GATHERING AT THE KAW.

Democrats Preparing for the Bryan Ratification—A Salzer Boomer. KANSAS CITY, June 26.—The first arrivals for the Democratic national convention came in to-day. They were John J. Fitzgerald, a delegate from Kings county, New York, and Jacob Ruppert, Jr., of New York city, an alternate at large. Both are quoted as saying they do not favor the free-silver plank in the Democratic platform. "There are so many issues more important," said Mr. Ruppert, "that I think free silver need not be mentioned at all. The party in the East will not stand for free silver."

Sterling Price, of Paris, Tex., arrived here to-day from the South and began arrangements for opening headquarters for Representative William Sulzer, of New York, who is expected on Friday. Incidentally, Mr. Price started a boom for the New Yorker for Vice President. "The West knows," Mr. Price is quoted as saying, "that the candidate for Vice President must go to the East. It ought to be New York. Hill is out of the question. Sulzer is the man who appeals to the elements we need to carry New York."

QUEER BEDFELLOWS.

Prohibitionists Promise One Million Votes to Democrats if — CHICAGO, June 26.—The Record will say to-morrow: It developed to-day that the Prohibitionists of the United States expect to go before the Democratic national convention in Kansas City July 4 with a list of one million voters pledged to support William J. Bryan if the Democratic party will adopt a prohibition plank in its platform. The advocates of this movement do not expect the Democrats to favor such a plank, but they believe that if it is adopted it will be the entering wedge that will finally split one or the other of the two great parties and build on the ruins the foundation of a new party. The plan of pledging 1,000,000 voters who signed an agreement to support no candidate who would not stand firmly on the prohibition issue originated with the Ram's Horn, a magazine which is recognized as the mouth piece of prohibition. It is said the national Prohibition convention to-morrow will indorse the effort of the Ram's Horn. Many of the delegates on hearing of the action to be taken at Kansas City wanted to know to-day why the matter was not taken up with the Republican convention at Philadelphia. Inquiry, however, showed that the list of pledgers was not complete at that time.

URGING TOWNE'S NOMINATION.

Populists Trying to Influence Democratic Delegates. LINCOLN, Neb., June 26.—Vice Chairman Edmisten, of the Populist national committee, to-day gave out the text of a letter he is sending to delegates to the Democratic national convention. Mr. Edmisten strongly urges the nomination of Charles N. Towne for Vice President at Kansas City and declares his selection essential to complete harmony among the three parties. The letter says in part: "If Mr. Towne is named by the Democratic convention as their candidate for the vice presidency it will be the selection of one of the strongest citizens this Nation has, and that act would furnish the positive assurance of the support of the People's party and the Silver Republican party for the ticket of Bryan and Towne. To fail to do this is taking a course the result of which we do not know."

Mr. Edmisten says Mr. Towne would be stronger in New York than Governor Roosevelt. He concludes: "The question now is: What is the best? If it were true we had but one party organization, then all would be settled. If it were true that the Democratic party could win alone then it would be useless to consider any other proposition than for that party to make a straight nomination. In the central West there can be no doubt but Mr. Towne will be very strong as a candidate, and will assist in bringing much strength to the ticket."

Tennessee Delegation Polled. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 26.—Sixteen of Tennessee's twenty-four delegates to the Kansas City convention were polled by the Sentinel; nine express themselves unqualifiedly for Hill, two more are for Hill with reservations, four are for "a man who can carry New York and Indiana unite," one is for "the strongest man in full accord with the platform." No delegate expressed himself specifically in favor of any other candidate than Hill. Several delegates who are known to be for Hill could not be reached.

Arkansas Democrats Favor the New Yorker as Tall to Bryan Kite. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 26.—The Democratic State convention to-day nominated the following partial State ticket: Governor, Jefferson Davis, of Pope county; secretary of State, John W. Crockett, of Arkansas county; attorney general, George W. Murphy, of Pulaski county; State treasurer, Thomas E. Little, of Sebastian county; commissioner of lands, J. W. Colquitt, of Pulaski county; State superintendent of public instruction, J. J. Doynes, of Lonoke county; commissioner of mines, manufacturers and agriculture, Frank Hill of Washington county; associate justice of Supreme Court, C. D. Wood, of Drew county. The ticket was not completed owing to a wrangle over allowing the vote of Mississippi county to be cast by a proxy for state auditor. The race is so close that Mississippi county casts the deciding vote. Great confusion reigned and finally a motion was carried adjourning the convention until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

mittee will not meet here until Monday next to select its temporary officers, considerable gossip is being indulged in as to the selection of temporary chairman. The Star, this evening, says that it lies, apparently, between D. A. Rose, mayor of Milwaukee, and Governor C. N. Thomas, of Colorado, with the chances in favor of Mr. Rose.

Gangs of men are working day and night to complete the new convention hall and there is every assurance that Kansas City's promise of a suitable meeting place will be fulfilled. The hall directors say they will turn the building over to the national committee on Monday. Already the decorators have begun their work on the interior of the big structure and the finishing touches and smaller details are being put on.

Charles A. Towne, Populist nominee for Vice President and chairman of the silver Republican national committee, has written that he will reach Kansas City on Friday. Gen. E. S. Corser, secretary and treasurer of the Silver Republican committee, is expected to arrive to-morrow, to begin active preparations for the convention, which will meet at the same time as the Democratic gathering.

MAY INSTRUCT FOR HILL.

Arkansas Democrats Favor the New Yorker as Tall to Bryan Kite.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 26.—The Democratic State convention to-day nominated the following partial State ticket: Governor, Jefferson Davis, of Pope county; secretary of State, John W. Crockett, of Arkansas county; attorney general, George W. Murphy, of Pulaski county; State treasurer, Thomas E. Little, of Sebastian county; commissioner of lands, J. W. Colquitt, of Pulaski county; State superintendent of public instruction, J. J. Doynes, of Lonoke county; commissioner of mines, manufacturers and agriculture, Frank Hill of Washington county; associate justice of Supreme Court, C. D. Wood, of Drew county. The ticket was not completed owing to a wrangle over allowing the vote of Mississippi county to be cast by a proxy for state auditor. The race is so close that Mississippi county casts the deciding vote. Great confusion reigned and finally a motion was carried adjourning the convention until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Delegate J. C. Parker, of Ouachita county, offered a resolution instructing for David B. Hill, of New York, for Vice President. A demonstration followed and the Hill contingent seemed to be in the majority. Under the rules the resolution was referred without debate to the committee on resolutions. The Hill followers claim the reception accorded the resolution by the convention insures its adoption to-morrow.

The platform will favor reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, oppose imperialism and contain a vigorous anti-trust plank. Senator J. K. Jones, of El Berry, will probably be the chief delegate at large and Jefferson Davis, who was nominated to-day for Governor, will likely be another. Judge Edgar E. Bryant, of Fort Smith, may be the fourth delegate at large.

URGING TOWNE'S NOMINATION.

Populists Trying to Influence Democratic Delegates. LINCOLN, Neb., June 26.—Vice Chairman Edmisten, of the Populist national committee, to-day gave out the text of a letter he is sending to delegates to the Democratic national convention. Mr. Edmisten strongly urges the nomination of Charles N. Towne for Vice President at Kansas City and declares his selection essential to complete harmony among the three parties. The letter says in part: "If Mr. Towne is named by the Democratic convention as their candidate for the vice presidency it will be the selection of one of the strongest citizens this Nation has, and that act would furnish the positive assurance of the support of the People's party and the Silver Republican party for the ticket of Bryan and Towne. To fail to do this is taking a course the result of which we do not know."

Mr. Edmisten says Mr. Towne would be stronger in New York than Governor Roosevelt. He concludes: "The question now is: What is the best? If it were true we had but one party organization, then all would be settled. If it were true that the Democratic party could win alone then it would be useless to consider any other proposition than for that party to make a straight nomination. In the central West there can be no doubt but Mr. Towne will be very strong as a candidate, and will assist in bringing much strength to the ticket."

Tennessee Delegation Polled. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 26.—Sixteen of Tennessee's twenty-four delegates to the Kansas City convention were polled by the Sentinel; nine express themselves unqualifiedly for Hill, two more are for Hill with reservations, four are for "a man who can carry New York and Indiana unite," one is for "the strongest man in full accord with the platform." No delegate expressed himself specifically in favor of any other candidate than Hill. Several delegates who are known to be for Hill could not be reached.

Arkansas Democrats Favor the New Yorker as Tall to Bryan Kite. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 26.—The Democratic State convention to-day nominated the following partial State ticket: Governor, Jefferson Davis, of Pope county; secretary of State, John W. Crockett, of Arkansas county; attorney general, George W. Murphy, of Pulaski county; State treasurer, Thomas E. Little, of Sebastian county; commissioner of lands, J. W. Colquitt, of Pulaski county; State superintendent of public instruction, J. J. Doynes, of Lonoke county; commissioner of mines, manufacturers and agriculture, Frank Hill of Washington county; associate justice of Supreme Court, C. D. Wood, of Drew county. The ticket was not completed owing to a wrangle over allowing the vote of Mississippi county to be cast by a proxy for state auditor. The race is so close that Mississippi county casts the deciding vote. Great confusion reigned and finally a motion was carried adjourning the convention until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Delegate J. C. Parker, of Ouachita county, offered a resolution instructing for David B. Hill, of New York, for Vice President. A demonstration followed and the Hill contingent seemed to be in the majority. Under the rules the resolution was referred without debate to the committee on resolutions. The Hill followers claim the reception accorded the resolution by the convention insures its adoption to-morrow.

The platform will favor reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, oppose imperialism and contain a vigorous anti-trust plank. Senator J. K. Jones, of El Berry, will probably be the chief delegate at large and Jefferson Davis, who was nominated to-day for Governor, will likely be another. Judge Edgar E. Bryant, of Fort Smith, may be the fourth delegate at large.

URGING TOWNE'S NOMINATION. Populists Trying to Influence Democratic Delegates. LINCOLN, Neb., June 26.—Vice Chairman Edmisten, of the Populist national committee, to-day gave out the text of a letter he is sending to delegates to the Democratic national convention. Mr. Edmisten strongly urges the nomination of Charles N. Towne for Vice President at Kansas City and declares his selection essential to complete harmony among the three parties. The letter says in part: "If Mr. Towne is named by the Democratic convention as their candidate for the vice presidency it will be the selection of one of the strongest citizens this Nation has, and that act would furnish the positive assurance of the support of the People's party and the Silver Republican party for the ticket of Bryan and Towne. To fail to do this is taking a course the result of which we do not know."

Mr. Edmisten says Mr. Towne would be stronger in New York than Governor Roosevelt. He concludes: "The question now is: What is the best? If it were true we had but one party organization, then all would be settled. If it were true that the Democratic party could win alone then it would be useless to consider any other proposition than for that party to make a straight nomination. In the central West there can be no doubt but Mr. Towne will be very strong as a candidate, and will assist in bringing much strength to the ticket."

Tennessee Delegation Polled. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 26.—Sixteen of Tennessee's twenty-four delegates to the Kansas City convention were polled by the Sentinel; nine express themselves unqualifiedly for Hill, two more are for Hill with reservations, four are for "a man who can carry New York and Indiana unite," one is for "the strongest man in full accord with the platform." No delegate expressed himself specifically in favor of any other candidate than Hill. Several delegates who are known to be for Hill could not be reached.

Arkansas Democrats Favor the New Yorker as Tall to Bryan Kite. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 26.—The Democratic State convention to-day nominated the following partial State ticket: Governor, Jefferson Davis, of Pope county; secretary of State, John W. Crockett, of Arkansas county; attorney general, George W. Murphy, of Pulaski county; State treasurer, Thomas E. Little, of Sebastian county; commissioner of lands, J. W. Colquitt, of Pulaski county; State superintendent of public instruction, J. J. Doynes, of Lonoke county; commissioner of mines, manufacturers and agriculture, Frank Hill of Washington county; associate justice of Supreme Court, C. D. Wood, of Drew county. The ticket was not completed owing to a wrangle over allowing the vote of Mississippi county to be cast by a proxy for state auditor. The race is so close that Mississippi county casts the deciding vote. Great confusion reigned and finally a motion was carried adjourning the convention until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Delegate J. C. Parker, of Ouachita county, offered a resolution instructing for David B. Hill, of New York, for Vice President. A demonstration followed and the Hill contingent seemed to be in the majority. Under the rules the resolution was referred without debate to the committee on resolutions. The Hill followers claim the reception accorded the resolution by the convention insures its adoption to-morrow.

The platform will favor reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, oppose imperialism and contain a vigorous anti-trust plank. Senator J. K. Jones, of El Berry, will probably be the chief delegate at large and Jefferson Davis, who was nominated to-day for Governor, will likely be another. Judge Edgar E. Bryant, of Fort Smith, may be the fourth delegate at large.

CHARGED THE CHINESE

How American, British and Other Forces Entered Tien-Tsin and Saved Foreigners.

First Silenced the Guns of the Arsenal, Then Dashed Through the Enemy's Lines, Russians Suffering the Greatest Loss.

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR STILL SURROUNDED

All Foreigners Who Were Ordered from Peking Supposed to Be with Him.

Commander Wise in Charge at Tong-Fu—Ferment in Southern China—Alleged Discord Between Anglo-Americans and Russians.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.]

CHE-FOO, June 26.—The Americans and British entered Tien-Tsin, first silencing the guns of the arsenal and breaking through the Chinese lines. The foreigners were close behind. The Russians lost four killed and thirty wounded. The losses of the other nationalities were small.

Admiral Seymour's force is about ten miles from Tien-Tsin. It is surrounded by Chinese troops and "Boxers" and hampered by the presence of sick and wounded. It is reported that all foreigners were sent from Peking with a weak Chinese guard, and it is assumed that they are with Admiral Seymour.

One thousand Japanese are landing at Taku and 2,000 more are expected to-morrow, when a battalion of French is also due. The foreign admirals have appointed Commander Wise, commander of the Monocacy, to be commander at Tong-Fu. The Netherlands cruiser Holland has left Java for Che-Foo.

IN SOUTHERN CHINA.

General Uprising Against Foreigners Probable—Unrest at Canton.

LONDON, June 27, 3:45 a. m.—A French phase of the ebullition in China is the probability of immediate outbreaks in the great southern provincial centers. The populace there is daily assuming a more hostile attitude towards foreigners, and the latter perceive symptoms of a general risi- ing, especially at Nan-King, where, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express, dated yesterday, Kang Wu, one of the most truculent enemies of foreigners, has arrived, by way of the Grand canal, armed with full powers from the Empress to deal with the southern provinces. The friendly attitude of Viceroy Liu Kun Yih towards foreigners has brought him into disgrace with Prince Tuan, president of the Tsung-Li-Yamen.

The unrest at Canton is described by a dispatch from that city to the Daily Telegraph, dated Monday, via Hong-Kong yesterday. The dispatch says: "It is feared that we are on the eve of a scene of bloodshed and anarchy in the two Quangs, only paralleled during the Tai-Ping rebellion. The signs of a murderous uprising are so manifest that wealthy Chinese are hurrying from Canton and vicinity, taking their wives, families and valuables. 'Li Hung Chang has again been peremptorily ordered to Peking. His enemies declare that they will murder him before he can reach there. His presence alone restrains the revolutionary elements here. His departure will let loose the 'Black Flags' and 'Red Girdles.' Knowing this, Li's trusted officers are sending their families to Hong-Kong. The viceroy himself trusts the Americans in this crisis. He says that they alone want no territory, and he places himself largely—almost unreservedly—in their hands. At an important conference to-day, he reiterated this statement. All the missionaries have been notified of the eminent peril through confidential runners. They are leaving Canton hurriedly and only a few are now here. 'Commander McLean, of the United States steamer Don Juan d'Austria, is the first here to protect foreign interests. He is capable and energetic, and is reinforced by her Majesty's steamer Redpole. Two hundred foreign residents at Shamen are armed. 'The Canton population reaches 2,000,000, in addition to 250,000 living on junks and sampans (flat-bottomed river boats.) Most of these people are disaffected, and incendiary proclamations are increasing the number of the virulent.' Shanghai cables that the French consul there has received a cable from Shan-Tung asserting that 11,000 Chinese troops are

making a forced march from Shan-Tung to Peking.

Two Jesuit fathers and one hundred native Christians have been murdered in the southern part of the province of Chi-Li. The Chinese military authorities have been discovered recruiting at Shanghai inside the foreign settlement and some agents have been arrested in the act of constructing intrenchments around the European concessions. A Chinaman, connected with the war purchases of the Chinese government in Europe, who has been interviewed by the Daily Press, says that China has immense quantities of arms and ammunition and will "stagger humanity" if driven to defend herself.

Shanghai special, dated Tuesday, says: "Viceroys Liu Kun Yih and Chan Si Tung and the governors of Kiang-Si, Kiang-Su, Hunan and Hupeh sent a joint memorial to the Empress and to her advisers on June 15, pointing out the fatal error of going to war with the world and of imperiling the dynasty. Nevertheless, they reported, they had altogether 100,000 men and only awaited her Majesty's permission to go north. No reply has been received."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times in a dispatch dated yesterday says: "A telegram from Niu-Chwang announces that the residents there fear an attack by the Chinese troops. The engineers and missionaries in the outlying districts have taken refuge in the foreign settlement, which is protected by a Russian gunboat. The railway is much damaged."

The Hong-Kong correspondent of the Times, wiring Monday, says: "Li Hung Chang officially announces that the presence of foreign troops at the capital is due to the Boxers, and he urges all sections of the community in Canton to be ready when the occasion arises, to exterminate the enemies of the country. Numerous ruffians are entering British territory."

The Daily Telegraph publishes an interview with United States Ambassador Choate, in which he is represented as having said: "We in America recognize that in order to effectively crush the anti-foreign movement perfect harmony is necessary between the powers. The United States will heartily co-operate with the other countries." Mr. Choate had nothing to say as to the share that the United States would take in the work of pacifying China or in its future administration.

AN ARMY IS NECESSARY.

Foreigners Say 100,000 Soldiers Should Be Sent to Peking.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.] CHE-FOO, Tuesday, June 26.—The foreigners everywhere are urging the immediate concentration of an army of 100,000 men, or at least 50,000 men, for an advance on Peking.

Many persons familiar with the Chinese character think the foreign ministers and Vice Admiral Seymour are held as hostages for good terms of settlement. They also believe the whole Chinese army is joining in the movement, under the leadership of Tung Fu Hsiang, who crushed the Mohammedan rebellion. Recently he was nominally degraded for the purpose of organizing an anti-foreign uprising quietly. It is estimated that 60,000 soldiers, well armed but poorly disciplined, are about Peking and Tien-Tsin. The Chinese officers boast they have 400,000 soldiers.

Admiral Seymour's force carried a week's rations and the men had an average of 150 rounds of ammunition. The Russians' conduct at Taku, according to the other officers, inflames the natives. The Russians are reported to have been shooting the Chinese indiscriminately and driving away the peaceful Chinese who would have procured transportation and provisions, and of looting the town.

A great naval demonstration at all the treaty ports is said to be in order, to influence the wavering Chinese merchants who are friendly to foreigners. The masses are becoming excited at the reports of their countrymen's successes against the powers.

Merchantmen arriving here report that