MORE TROOPS GOING

MacArthur to Be Asked How Many He Can Spare.

SITUATION REGARDED AS CRITICAL

Discussed by the President's Cabinet.

ALARM ABOUT MR. CONGER

The officials are very much alarmed over the situation in China and fears are openly expressed that Minister Conger and the other foreign ministers are in sore distress, even if they have escaped actual violence. The unusual mystery and secrecy of the higher officials of the government after the cabinet meeting today, particularly Secretary Root, contribute to the alarm over the situation, and it is stated that official news has been received which is of such an unsatisfactory character that the greatest efforts are being made to keep it from the public.

Much regret is expressed at the failure of the War Department to send reinforcements to Admiral Kempff in the first instance when all signs pointed to the very trouble that has since occurred without preparation to meet it. The War Department is now devoting its utmost endeavors to hasten troops to China and to increase the force originally ordered there.

The only news from China laid before the cabinet meeting today was a telegram to the Secretary of the Navy giving the movements of vessels in Chinese waters. The text of the message, however, was not made public. That the President and the members of the cabinet regard the situation in China as extremely critical is shown by the fact that the preliminary preparations are being made to send forward additional troops in case of need.

A telegram will be sent to Gen. MacArthur at Manila this afternoon asking how large a force he can spare should it become necessary to send them to China. No answer to this inquiry is expected before tomorrow, when instructions may be sent to have transports and troops in readiness in anticipation of orders to sail.

It is said that it is not the purpose of the President to dispatch these additional troops at once, except in the event that the situation becomes even more grave and critical than at present. The cablegram to MacArthur was a precautionary measure taken with a view to being in readiness to meet any emergency.

Expediting Dispatch of Troops.

The administration is endeavoring to expedite the dispatch of troops and naval reinforcements to China to meet the emergency at Pekin and at Tien Tsin. Reports that have been received over night at the Navy Department, but which are temporarily withheld from publication, are, it is believed, confirmatory of the reports from Europe of the immediate need of reinforcements for the international forces in China. It is understood that low water in the Pei-Ho river is preventing the naval vessels at Taku from going to the assistance of the small force at Tien Tsin, and it is probable that no boat drawing more water than a torpedo boat can get that far up the river. In that case, the purpose of the Navy Department in hastening the gunboat Nashville and the old Monocacy to Taku has been in part defeated, for even with their light draft, it is improbable that they could ascend the Pei-Ho as far as Tien Tsin during extreme low water.

In that case, the only recourse is in the use of troops and naval battalions afoot. The distance from Taku to Tien Tsin is only about thirty miles, but the traveling is bad, and if there is much opposition the journey might occupy several days.

Hurrying on the Ninth.

The emergency described in Admiral Kempff's dispatches has led the War Department to make an extra effort to hurry forward the 9th Regiment from Luzon to Taku. It was reported by Gen. MacArthur, upon the receipt of the original order to send these troops to China, that owing to the break in railway communication between Tarlac, the headquarters of the 9th, and Manila, and the prevalence in the harbor of a typhoon, it would probably not be possible for the troops to get away before the 24th. The War Department is now determined that this movement shall be hastened, if it is possible to do so, and has instructed Gen. MacArthur in such fashion as to warrant the belief here that the troops will be on their way to China not later than tomorrow evening, thus saving one or two days on the original calculation.

May Send Another Regiment.

There is also good reason to believe that the authorities have decided to send at least one other regiment to China from Manila with the least possible delay, in order that the United States may be in a better position to assist the allied forces in protecting the lives and property of foreigners.

Bombardment of Tientsin.

Acting Secretary Hackett received the following cable message from Admiral Kempff late yesterday afternoon:

"Taku, via Chefoo, June 21.

"Secretary Navy, Washington:

"Tientsin being bombarded. American consulate and much of foreign concessions destroyed. Relief en route, including 130 Americans in command Major Waller.

(Signed) "KEMPFF."

The American Consulate at Tientsin.

The United States consulate at Tientsin, which is reported to have been destroyed, is situated far up on the Meadows road, which runs up from the Pei Ho directly through the center of the town. It is far removed from any of the other consulates and practically isolated from all other foreign buildings. This fact might explain the report of its destruction before the rest of the foreign consulates were molested. The Japanese and the Russian consulates are close together on the Meadows road nearer the river. Away off by themselves farther up the Pei Ho stand the British and French buildings in close proximity to each other. The American consulate is, or was (as the case may be) one of the most imposing and substantial buildings in the town.

Mr. James W. Ragsdale of Indiana, the United States consul at Tientsin, was appointed to his present post in September, 1897. He is a veteran of the civil war, and has served a number of terms in western state legislatures. He married Miss Effie L. Hines, and has four children, three sons and a daughter. The other consular officers with Mr. Ragsdale are Vice Consul Sylvester G. Hill, R. H. Maclay, acting interpreter, and young Mr. Ragsdale, who has the post of marshal.

A recent census of Tien Tsin shows the foreign population of Tien Tsin to be about 1,000 persons, including 110 Americans. Thus the report from Japanese sources that 1,500 foreigners at Tien Tsin had been massacred would seem to be untrue or grossly exaggerated in point of numbers.

The Navy Department expects soon to assign a number of naval officers for duty on the Asiatic station. Admiral Remey has asked the Secretary for officers, and they will be supplied as fast as practicable. The developments in China, calling for the service of capable officers, in addition to those needed in Philippine waters, are causing fresh demands on Admiral Remey, and the department will assist in every way possible to furnish him all the officers necessary.

Supplies for Kempff.

Admiral Remey, from Manila, supplemented his previous brief dispatch yesterday morning relative to the sailing of the Zafiro by one later in the day, announcing the departure of the Iris from Manila for Taku. The Iris is a water boat; but on this trip she carried a quantity of supplies for Admiral Kempff's little squadron, as well as a cargo of good coal, a commodity which will be sorely needed by the time she arrives.

Many Officers Hopeful.

Notwithstanding the terrible state of affairs at Tien Tsin and the uncertainty as to the situation at Pekin, many officers still feel hopeful that the Chinese affair can be settled without any very serious change of the political status of the country, at least in its relations with the outer world.

The State Department is much gratified with the attitude of the powers. So far as it is informed, there is no difference of opinion or intention among the different powers respecting the Chinese situation. Their object is simply to restore peace, protect life and property, and leave all further questions for future settlement. So far as can be gathered, there is not a dissenting voice among the powers in answer to the proposition made by the United States to limit the operations of the foreign armies and navies in China to that simple program, and if there is a contrary purpose entertained anywhere the particular power has not signified that fact.

Cruisers Arrive at Shanghai.

The State Department has received a cablegram from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, announcing the arrival there of two steel cruisers. No details are given. These vessels are supposedly British cruisers to protect the town in the event of an attack from the outlying forts.

May Lose Their Increased Pay.

The impression prevails at the War Department that the 9th Infantry, which is to proceed from Manila to China, may incur substantial money loss in so doing. By the act of May 26 last Congress provided that United States troops on duty in the Philippines, Porto Rico and Cuba should be allowed 10 per cent additional for officers and 20 per cent additional pay for the privates. Up to that time the pay department had been paying the men the same bonus under the act of April 29, 1898, which permitted war pay to soldiers serving outside of the United States. The pay officers regarded the latter act as taking the place completely of the former, so as China is not one of the places specified where additional pay may be given the 9th Infantry will lose a very substantial sum of money by being called into extra hazardous service unless war is declared. The extra pay is allowed in time of war.

DISPATCH FROM ADMIRAL BRUCE.

Confirms Reports of the Bombardment of Tien Tsin.

LONDON, June 22.—In the house of commons today Mr. Brodrick, the under secretary of state for foreign affairs, replying to a question, said the foreign office had no news from Pekin or Vice Admiral Seymour. He added that news by runner, June 18, from Tien Tsin, arrived at Taku June 21, announced that several attacks had been made and repulsed. Continuing, Mr. Brodrick said that on June 17 the Chinese shelled the foreign settlement and the Chinese military college was attacked by a mixed force of 175 Austrians, British, Germans and Italians. They destroyed the guns and burned the college, which contained a considerable store of ammunition, and killed its defenders. The Russians, with their four heavy field guns, did excellent service. The British loss was one man killed and five men wounded. Germans had one killed, the Italians had five men wounded, and the Russians had seven men killed and five wounded.

During the night of June 17 the Chinese tried to seize the bridge of boats, but were repulsed with loss, including, it is reported, a Chinese general.

Real Admiral Bruce at Taku telegraphed last night the further information that at Tien Tsin June 20 fighting was proceeding, and that reinforcements were required.

Mr. Brodrick also said:

"We have further heard from Admiral Bruce, dated Taku last night and Chefoo this morning, as follows:

"'I am hoping Tien Tsin may be relieved tonight. No news from the commander-in-chief.

"'The Terrible landed this morning 382 officers and men of the Fusilles.'"

In conclusion, Mr. Brodrick announced that he believed various other troops would arrive in a day or two, if they had not already landed, and that arrangements had been made by the government to supplement very considerably the force already ordered to China.

The News in London.

LONDON, June 22.—In the house of commons today Mr. Brodrick, the under secretary of state for foreign affairs, announced that fighting occurred at Tien Tsin June 20, and that reinforcements were required. Admiral Bruce, he added, hoped that Tien Tsin would be relieved last night.

CHAIRMAN PLATT'S STATEMENT.

The Cuban Investigating Committee Awaiting Fiscal Report.

Senator Platt of Connecticut, chairman of the Cuban investigating committee, has made the following statement in regard to the work of the committee:

"I have been in consultation with the War Department with a view to obtaining, at the earliest possible moment, a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures in the Island of Cuba from its occupation to April 30, 1900, such detailed statement being necessary to any thorough and intelligent investigation as required by the Senate resolution directing the same.

"The War Department, in connection with the Treasury and Post Office Departments, is busily engaged in preparing such statement. It involves, of course, a complete audit of all accounts for the Island of Cuba, and a new classification of the same. The amount of labor entailed upon the War Department by the call of the committee for such audited accounts can scarcely be appreciated by those not familiar with the subject.

"Every effort is being made by the War Department to furnish the information required, within the shortest possible time. A thorough investigation of all the expenditures in Cuba is now being made under the direction of Gen. Wood and a corps of expert accountants employed by him. It will be completed at an early date, and the results communicated to the War Department and by it to the committee. It is evident that until this is done the work of investigating by witnesses cannot be commenced."

THE MOTION OVERRULED.

Court Denies Application for Stay in Funk's Case.

Justice Cole late this afternoon summoned Attorneys Baker and Wolf into Criminal Court No. 2 and notified them that he had decided to overrule their motion for postponement of execution in the case of Frank W. Funk, under sentence to be hanged next Friday.

Counsel for Funk will forthwith appeal to the President, through the Attorney General, for a postponement until the Supreme Court of the United States can act upon a petition for writ of certiorari.

MAKES SECOND PROPOSAL.

Mr. Warfield's Terms for Disposal of District Garbage.

Mr. Joshua N. Warfield, who holds the contract for the removal and disposal of garbage and dead animals, which contract expires the 30th instant, today submitted to the District Commissioners a new proposition for continuing the work until December 1, at which time, it is expected, Mr. Marvin H. Chamberlain, the new contractor, will have completed his reduction plant and be ready to assume the work. Mr. Warfield's first proposition, submitted several days ago, fixed the price for which he would do the work at $35,744; that of today placed it at $35,800.

The increase of $56 is to cover the expense of providing canvas tops for the scows on which the garbage will be removed down the river, so as to prevent their unsightly contents being seen and from dropping into the river. In his proposition submitted today Mr. Warfield also agrees to waive the condition contained in his first one that he should be permitted to unload such garbage as might be desired for fertilizing purposes at Glesboro' Point.

It is believed his second proposition will be accepted by the Commissioners.

Proposed Parcels Post Treaty.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, recently called at the Post Office Department and had a conference with the acting postmaster general. The subject of the interview was stated to have been increased postal facilities between this country and England. It is understood that the ambassador is endeavoring to have this country enter into a parcels post treaty with England. This matter has frequently been considered, but the United States always has declined to enter into such an arrangement. It is said that a refusal was made within the last few months.

A CREW OF GIANTS

Georgetown's Eight Will Average Over Six Feet.

HAVE DONE SOME FAST ROWING

Definite Selection of the University's Representatives.

GOING TO POUGHKEEPSIE

For some weeks past the candidates for the eight to represent Georgetown University at the intercollegiate regatta, to be held June 30, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., have been training hard and faithfully on the Potomac, the use of the boat house of the Potomac Boat Club having been placed at the disposal of the collegians. The oarsmen have improved wonderfully in form and speed, and with several more weeks of hard training would become a formidable crew in the contests.

The composition of the crew has been a matter of doubt for some time, but this morning the make-up of the eight to represent the university at Poughkeepsie was given out as follows: Frank Kerns, stroke; Percy Houghton, No. 7; Joseph Lynch, No. 6; J. P. B. Duffy, No. 5; Murray Russell, No. 4; Lloyd Magruder, No. 3; Mortimer Lenane, No. 2; William Hirst, No. 1. Fassett and Douglass are named as substitutes. The position of coxswain has not yet been filled, there being several candidates for the position, the most prominent of whom are Wolfe and Kiernan.

As is well known, this is the first year for a long time that aquatics have been included in the athletics of Georgetown. Out of the crew named to represent the 'varsity there are only two who were ever in a beat before this season, Kerns and Houghton. All of the others are green men, but since the commencement of training they have shown an unusual aptitude for the work.

By those interested in local aquatics the crew of the 'varsity is regarded as a powerful one, with plenty of brawn and strength to make a shell leap through the water. It is doubtful if the Potomac ever saw an eight equal in size, both weight and height, of the followers of the blue and gray. The average weight of the men is in the vicinity of 162 pounds, while the height is six feet and one-half an inch.

The training has been under the direction of Stroke Frank Kerns of Worcester, Mass., who enjoyed the reputation of being the champion amateur sculler of New England. Mr. Claude Zappone of the Potomac Club has rendered excellent service in coaching the oarsmen. He has had great experience in this line of work, and it was largely through his efforts that the junior eight of the Potomac Club made such a remarkable showing last year at Philadelphia, winning the event in which they were entered after a comparatively short period of training.

Crew Statistics.

The official measurements of the Georgetown crew are as follows:

Name.	Weight.	Height.	Age.
Frank Kerns	171 lbs.	5 ft. 11 in.	21
Percy Houghton	170 lbs.	6 ft. 1 in.	26
Joseph Lynch	174 lbs.	6 ft. 1 in.	21
J. P. B. Duffy	168 lbs.	6 ft. 2 in.	21
Murray Russell	164 lbs.	6 ft. 0 in.	18
Lloyd Magruder	154 lbs.	6 ft. 1 in.	18
Mortimer Lenane	155 lbs.	6 ft. 1 in.	19
William Hirst	158 lbs.	6 ft. 0 in.	20

Capt. Kerns Satisfied.

Captain Kerns, who is also stroke, stated in a talk with a Star reporter at noon today he was well satisfied with the crew, and that the men would do the best they could at Poughkeepsie. He felt confident that the crew would secure a place. He said that the eight had rowed the four miles in 21.10, which certainly is very creditable. The crew has been handicapped in practice on the Potomac owing to the fact that there is no suitable course on which to make trial spins. A four-mile straightaway course cannot be secured, the best thing obtainable being a start about a mile above the Aqueduct bridge, making a turn at the end of Anadostan Island and finishing near the Long bridge, a distance which is said to be four miles, though never officially measured, so far as known.

Departure for Poughkeepsie.

According to present arrangements, the oarsmen will leave the city Wednesday morning for Poughkeepsie. They do not know what quarters have been assigned them, but expect that everything will be satisfactory. The crew will reach New York city in the afternoon, and expect to take a spin over the course on the day of their arrival. The race does not come off until Saturday, leaving them several days in which to get familiar with the course, the start of which is about three miles above the Poughkeepsie bridge.

A brand-new Davis eight, with oars, has been purchased for the use of the crew, and this boat will be taken along. The boat arrived at Georgetown a few days ago, and was taken to the Potomac boat house. The men are much pleased with it. Though it has been used several times, no trials at speed have been made in it, and it is calculated to have a final trial either Sunday or Monday afternoon.

The race in which the crew is entered in the intercollegiate regatta is known as the 'varsity eight race, no distinction being made between juniors, intermediates or seniors. The contestants in the race will be the University of Wisconsin, Cornell University, University of Pennsylvania and Columbia University of New York city.

On the trip north Georgetown will be accompanied by Manager John E. Moore and Claude Zappone, besides a number of rooters, whose faith in the ability of the crew has been growing stronger and stronger every day.

SIX CASES OF SMALLPOX.

That Number Reported to the Health Office Today.

Six cases of smallpox were reported to the health department today, five of the afflicted persons being found in one household. These five belong to the Brown family, which resides at 57 H street southwest, the affected being Mabel Brown, 17 years of age; De Atrice Brown, 10 years of age; Louise Brown, aged 7 years; Hortense Brown, 4 years old, and Perty Brown, 12 years of age. The sixth patient is Leman Stott, 4 years of age, residing at 80 Logan's court, between North Capitol and 1st streets west, north of L. The six afflicted persons are colored.

The members of the Brown family are supposed to have contracted the disease from some of the cases recently found in the southern section of the city, but as the health officer has not yet ascertained the true history of their exposure or that of the Stott child, this is merely a surmise. The Stott child is said to have been left by its father this morning upon the steps of 921 Hines alley, an unoccupied house, but whether the father of the child was aware that it was suffering from smallpox is not yet definitely known. The father has been taken to the detention camp, as have the other inmates of the infected houses, and the premises have been thoroughly disinfected.

Sanity Called in Question.

Justice Cole, late this afternoon, in the room of Criminal Court No. 2, entered upon an inquiry into the mental status of nine persons whose sanity was called in question by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia Tuesday last. The names of the alleged lunatics are Ernest Van Horn, John G. May, Laura V. Wailes, John Murphy, Mary R. Biggins and Mary O'Donnell, all white, and Stokes Grammer, Walton W. Brown and Elizabeth Jones, colored.

A number of physicians and others were in attendance to give evidence in the cases, the physicians having been appointed by the court a few days ago to examine the parties mentioned, in order to qualify themselves to testify as witnesses.

The proceedings were conducted by Attorney A. Leftwich Sinclair.

Divorce Applied For.

Proceedings for divorce were instituted this afternoon by Arline A. Wallsh against W. Brantley Wallsh. Cruelty on the part of the respondent is alleged.

BIG FIRE IS RAGING

Several Buildings in the Heart of Pittsburg in Flames.

SEVERAL PERSONS ARE MISSING

Whole Block at Market Street and Diamond Alley.

EXCHANGE BANK BURNS

PITTSBURG, June 22.—Fire broke out in the five-story Eichbaum building, 242 5th avenue, about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, and fifteen minutes later had spread to Duff's College building, Piatt's restaurant, the Exchange National Bank, A. M. Murdock, florist, and the Hussey building. The flames burned fiercely, and the occupants of the buildings were forced to fly for their lives. Several persons are reported to have been caught in the Duff building, and it is feared were burned to death. At 1:50 p.m. the flames crossed the street, and in a few minutes the handsome iron structure of the First National Bank on the corner of 5th avenue and Wood street, was in flames. The fire is in the heart of the city, and the buildings burning are all fine structures. No estimate of the loss can be given at this time, but it will no doubt be heavy.

Entire Department Called Out.

The entire fire department has been called out, and the firemen are working heroically to stay the flames, but it looks as if the buildings on the south side of the street would be entirely consumed. The Western Union main office is next door to the First National Bank building, but the flames have not yet reached it.

Only the roof of the First National Bank building was on fire, and the flames were quickly extinguished. Firemen are now on the roof, and it is thought the danger of the flames again crossing the street is over.

The fire started in the rear of the Eichbaum building, facing on Diamond street. It is "L" shaped and adjoins Piatt's saloon and Murdock's flower store. The building was recently purchased by the Central District Printing Telegraph Company and was being fitted up as an office for long-distance telephone business.

Bank Money Put Away.

As soon as the fire broke out, the Exchange Bank officers hustled all of their money and valuables into the bank's vaults and locked the doors. The building was recently remodeled at an expense of many thousands of dollars. Several floors of the Hussey building are occupied by the Pittsburg coal combine, and that concern made frantic efforts to get all of its valuable papers out of the reach of the flames. This building looked as if it was doomed.

At 2:15 o'clock the entire block, bounded by Wood street, 5th avenue, Diamond alley and Market street, is in danger.

At 2:25 p.m. the fire is believed to be under control. The Eichbaum and Duff's buildings seem to be entirely gutted. The other buildings will probably be saved. When the fire was discovered fifty students were on the fifth floor of Duff's College. A panic ensued, but beyond a few bruises and contusions all reached the street in safety.

VICIOUS ASSAULT.

Drunken Negro Attacks Trainmen and Policeman With a Knife.

Charles Chase, colored, who is well-known to the police, was locked up at the sixth precinct station about noon today on three charges of assault. He is said to have used a knife on B. Frank Cross and Frank Neal, motorman and conductor, respectively, of a 14th street car, and it is also alleged that he cut Policeman Gordon when the latter placed him under arrest.

The colored man, who was very much under the influence of liquor, was ejected from the car in charge of the men mentioned, near the Peace monument. He followed the car to the terminus, across from the Baltimore and Ohio depot, and there he attacked and cut the motorman across his face. Conductor Neal went to the assistance of the motorman and was cut across the arm. When Policeman Gordon arrived upon the scene Chase was continuing his vicious assaults upon the railway men, and at this juncture Chase turned upon the officer and cut his wrist. Detective Barbee came to Gordon's aid and Chase was taken into custody.

Cross was taken to the Casualty Hospital, where seven stitches were put in the wound in his jaw, and he was afterward sent to his home, No. 3506 Center street, Mt. Pleasant.

Chase was locked up. He was so drunk that he fell asleep soon after reaching his cell.

Proceedings for Injunction.

Proceedings in equity for injunction were instituted this afternoon by Thomas R. Riley, who names as defendants Adam McCandlish, Melville D. Hensey, Thomas G. Hensey, Brainard H. Warner, Clarence B. Rheem, the Mercantile Trust Company of Pittsburg, Pa., and Percy H. Russell.

The court is asked, among other things, to restrain the Mercantile Trust Company from receiving any further sum on account of certain building loans of $61,000, except for the purpose of finishing twenty houses in Petworth.

Defendant Denies the Charge.

Lizzie Willis, colored, sixteen years old, was arrested this afternoon by Detective McNamee and Policeman Browne on a charge of theft. It is alleged that she stole a pocket book, containing $11, from a friend named Georgie Douglass. Saturday night the prisoner slept at her friend's house, and after her departure the money was missed. The defendant denies her guilt.

Divorces Granted.

Justice Hagner, in Equity Court No. 1, this afternoon signed decrees granting Annie A. Schroeder a divorce from George G. Schroeder, Alice J. Welch a divorce from John Welch and Henry C. Leighter a divorce from Mary M. Leighter.

In Equity Court No. 2 Justice Barnard today signed a decree granting Marcus Greer a divorce from Annie Greer, on the ground that the defendant was a lunatic at the time of her marriage to the complainant.

Advance in Salaries.

The District excise board has recommended to the Commissioners that the salary of C. S. Cotton, custodian of records, be increased from $900 to $1,000 per annum, and that the salary of Felix Muldoon, janitor and messenger, be increased from $480 to $600 per annum, and it is understood the recommendations will be approved, the promotions to take effect July 1, 1900.

Reduced Ten Numbers.

Information has reached the Navy Department that Lieut. Commander William G. Hannum of the navy, attached to the naval station Cavite, P. I., has been court-martialed for intemperance and reduced ten numbers in his grade. The findings and sentence of the court were approved by Admiral Watson, at that time in command of the station.

Personal Mention.

Secretary and Mrs. Gage have gone to Atlantic City for a short stay.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has returned to the treasury from a trip to the west.

Mr. William Jeffers has resigned as manager of Glen Echo Park.

Mrs. Dewey Buys an Island.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 22.—Mrs. Dewey, wife of Admiral Dewey, has bought Big Fish Island, at Chester Basin, where she will build a summer residence. Chester is a delightful summer resort about forty miles from Halifax and is a favorite place with many United States people, particularly Pennsylvanians.

THE ST. LOUIS STRIKE

Cars Are Now Running on All Transit Company's Lines.

MERCHANTS PROTEST AT BOYCOTT

Inquest Resumed Over Killing of Strikers June 10.

SHERIFF'S POSSE REDUCED

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Cars are now being run on all divisions of the St. Louis Transit Company's system in the day time. At night cars are operated on the Olive street, Laclede, Delmar and Page avenue lines, as far west as Taylor avenue. Aside from the light traffic, the only thing that might indicate a strike is the presence of members of the sheriff's posse on guard around the power houses and car sheds.

Representatives of the various business houses have besieged the headquarters of the Street Railway Union, protesting that the boycotts declared against them are unmerited and unjust. Several boycotts have been declared by other unions. In an official circular issued today these unions were advised to act carefully in declaring boycotts, and to take no steps without according a hearing to those against whom action is proposed.

Inquest Resumed Today.

The inquest into the responsibility for the death of the three strikers who were shot in front of posse barracks, Sunday evening, June 10, was resumed today.

A number of witnesses were examined, but nothing new was developed. Twenty-two members of the sheriff's posse were lined up for identification. A dozen witnesses were brought in singly and asked if they recognized any of the men as having taken part in the shooting. No identification was made, although several deputies were pointed out as having been seen in the street when the firing was going on.

Maj. E. A. Batdorf, one of the posse, said that he saw "as many as ten" revolvers in the hands of strikers, but did not see them shoot.

C. M. Cavender, Capt. Robinson and the surgeon of the posse were summoned before the grand jury today for the purpose, it is believed, of giving information as to the events in front of the posse barracks when Thomas, Rine and Burkhardt were shot.

Sheriff's Posse Reduced.

Orders were issued this afternoon reducing the sheriff's posse from 2,500 to 500 men.

While Mamie Littel, seven years old, was playing in 22d street last night she was struck in the head by a stone thrown at a car, sustaining a fracture of the skull. Physicians pronounce her injuries very serious.

Wm. C. Harvour, a member of company No. 25 of the sheriff's posse, was fearfully beaten by three men supposed to be strikers or strike sympathizers. He was taken to the hospital.

WESTERN UNION OUSTED.

Cannot Collect Quotations on Chicago Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, June 22.—By order of Judge Tuley, the Western Union Telegraph Company has been ousted from its position as collector of the daily market quotations on the floor of the board of trade, and that body today commenced to collect its own quotations and transmit them to the telegraph companies. This is regarded by the board of trade officials as an important step in the contest over the cutting off of the ticker service from bucket shops. However, no change will be made in the manner of distributing the quotations until the matter has been finally passed upon by the courts.

A SECRET OF STATE.

Interesting Inside History on the Gathering of News in Washington.

"During the Spanish war," said a correspondent of an eastern seaboard city paper, "the competition between the correspondents of this city was very keen, and means to secure news were resorted to which would not be pursued at other times.

"It had been my good luck to obtain many exclusive stories from the War, State and Navy building, and, as is often the case, I shared some of them with a fellow correspondent of a paper published in a large western city.

"One night, after I had gone home, my friend telephoned me that he had it on unquestionable authority that the Navy Department had received a telegram announcing that the city of Manila had fallen. As Manila was still in the hands of the Spanish, the naval battle between Admiral Dewey and the Spanish fleet having been fought but a day or two previously, this was a piece of news of the highest importance, and a 'scoop' of gigantic proportions. By imparting to me this exclusive information, my friend had given me a 'beat' over every paper published in the east, and, as he said, had paid off old scores. I telephoned to my assistant to make the most out of the dispatch and went to bed.

"The next day my paper gave due prominence to such startling information, you may be sure, and the wires between all of the afternoon papers in the big eastern cities and their correspondents here were kept red hot for confirmation or denial of the story. When I reached the Navy Department there was a perfect mob of reporters there. The authenticity of the dispatch had been received.

"The denial placed my friend and I and our respective papers in an unpleasant and unequivocal position. We met, and he told me how he had become possessed of the information. It appears that his assistant was also a telegraph operator, and his assignment embraced the Navy Department. The day before, as he had passed the door of the room in which the telegraphic instruments were situated, he had overheard this dispatch:

"'Day, Washington. London office reports that Manila has fallen. Hay.'"

"At that time, our present Secretary of State was ambassador at London, and Judge Day Secretary of State. It will be remembered that the cable had been cut in Manila bay, and all telegraph communication was in the hands of the Spanish. All dispatches, consequently, came via London.

"I explained the situation to Secretary Long, but he was positive in his assertion that, despite the standing of the correspondent in question, and the improbability of his inventing the dispatch, it had not been received. He sent for the list of all the dispatches that had been received for several days, and the dispatch in question was not on it. By this time I confess to feeling a trifle uneasy. I requested that the operator who was on duty at the time the dispatch was alleged to have been received be sent for and questioned. He was reported to be at home and would not appear at the department until 5 o'clock. At my request the Secretary sent for him at once in his own private carriage. Upon his arrival at the department he denied positively that the dispatch had been received by him. This made our position worse.

"As my friend and his assistant and I walked toward our offices through the grounds of the White House the correspondent swore by all the deities known to journalists that he had heard the dispatch ticked off precisely as he had communicated it. We believed him, of course, though thus far the evidence had been against the accuracy of his tale.

"When I reached my office I had a chat with the managing editor over the long-distance telephone. He said that the afternoon papers were publishing extras denying the story, and that I had been undoubtedly 'thrown down.' He was sorry. So was I. Nevertheless, as I recounted the circumstances to him, I said that my action was justified, and that I or any other representative of a large paper here would have done the same thing, and would do so under similar recurring circumstances.

"It was a month before the real truth leaked out and the mystery cleared away. Such a dispatch did actually pass over the wires in the office in question, but it originated in the office and did not go outside of it.

"It seems that one of my rival correspondents, whose paper is published in the same city as my own, had been observed by the telegraph operator devoting much of his time in the vicinity of the door, in an evident but cautious endeavor to overhear the dispatches as they were ticked off. It was resolved to put up a job on him. On the night in question this correspondent was in the hall. The operator placed the 'loud ticker' on his instrument, and ticked off the dispatch, hoping that he would hear it, use it as a piece of exclusive news and get 'thrown down.' It happened that he did not hear it, but the assistant correspondent on my friend's paper did, and, believing that he had the real thing, rushed it off to both of us, to our immediate delight and ultimate chagrin. It serves, however, as an illustration of the curious—until they become known—ways in which news sometimes 'leaks out' in the capital."

OH! PHILLIE, CAN THIS BE TRUE?

This Harrowing Tale of the Wearers of the Purple.

"You know, dear," said a Washington society woman to a friend, as they sipped their ice cream soda over the marble counter of an uptown drug store, "you know, Philadelphia is so dreadfully slow. Of course, the rich of the village are like the rich of other places; they are rich, they live elegantly, in a quiet way, and their blood is as blue as royal purple is purple, but, dear, they are so very slow."

"Yes?" languidly acquiesced the other, as she closed her white teeth upon a big lump of ice cream. "Being Philadelphians they cawn't help it, dear. But what new evidence have you of this acknowledged trait of the dwellers on the banks of the muddy Schuylkill?"

"This. I have just returned from a week's visit with some friends who are awfully rich, awfully swell and awfully correct, don't you know, but they drove me all about through their narrow streets in a 'Germantown.' A 'Germantown,' my dear, and your look of surprise and mystery is well founded, is a vehicle on four wheels which is peculiar to the city of William Penn and its environs. It is open and light in construction, and in Washington we would call it a depot wagon. But there, and at Haverford, Bryn-Mar, Merion and the rest of the places which are really Philadelphia, it is the one style of conveyance.

"I made it a point to observe how really few victorias and broughams were in use. I was quite amazed, my dear, at the result of my observations. I could but contrast the equipages of Washington, a city less than a third the size of Philadelphia, and one may see more stylish rigs of the rich here in a day than a week in Philadelphia, while the contrast between the endless chain on 5th avenue in New York positively makes one's heart ache, especially when we recall how much wealth there is in Philadelphia. To people of means, broughams and victorias are the only proper things to get about in, and if rich Philadelphians would only pluck up courage to leave occasionally their native habitat, and venture forth into the world and visit Washington and New York, they would abandon their beloved 'Germantowns' to the country where they belong—put more chocolate in the glass this time, miss, if you please."

Secretary Root's Trip.

Secretary Root will leave the city this evening to attend the graduating exercises of Hamilton College, at Clinton, N. Y., where his son is a student, after which he is going with his family to his summer home at Southampton, L. I., to spend a few days.

Major Karmany's Appointment.

Major Lincoln Karmny has been appointed president of the board to award good conduct medals in the marine corps during the absence of Major C. H. Lauchheimer, assistant adjutant and inspector, who has gone to Europe.

End of a Kentucky Feud.

From the Lexington Herald.

The final step in a unique case was taken Wednesday. Emma and Mary Mason, charged with failure to keep the peace and using insulting language, appeared before Judge Bullock for trial. In that certain conditions imposed when the cases were called a week ago had been complied with, they were dismissed.

These negro families, the Masons on one side and the Rodgers and Todds on the other, who lived on Ellerslie avenue, had been at war for a number of months. They were continually swearing out warrants for their enemies, and their appearance in court was not made less frequent by fines and jail sentences. When the trouble was again brought to the notice of Judge Bullock ten days ago he called representatives of the factions before him and told them that the court intended that they should drop the feud. He suggested that to save the county expense and themselves punishment one or the other move. The Rodgers said that they had lived there for many years and that their family had given the name of "Rodgersville" to the community. The Masons objected to moving, also.

"Then to save any of you the pain of moving," said the judge, "I will adopt this plan: I will send the Masons to jail for one month; release them and put the Rodgers and Todds in for the next month. By alternating in this manner you will be separated and may live happily and peacefully."

The Masons underwent a sudden change of heart, and told the judge if he would give them two days they would quit Rodgersville forever and not give him any further trouble. He continued the cases a week, and, true to their promises, the Masons moved next day.

A Remarkable Crab.

From the New York Herald.

An enormous phosphorescent crab, the like of which has never heretofore been found, was recently captured in the Indian ocean, and is now in the aquarium of the Zoological Society of Calcutta. This huge crustacean, which was caught a mile away from shore, is sixty-two centimeters in diameter, and its claws are more than a yard long. Its voracity is incredible, and its great eyes protrude in such a manner as to give it a peculiarly ferocious appearance.

After it was caught it was placed in a large vessel, which was filled with sea water, and which also contained about fifty crustaceans and other fishes. Two hours later the crab had devoured all these, and when evening arrived the zoologists, who were watching the strange creature, saw to their surprise that it emitted curious phosphorescent rays of a milky whiteness, which illumined the entire vessel. This inexplicable phenomenon is repeated every evening, and naturalists have traveled from many parts to witness it.

Jobley: "Doing anything now, Hobley?"
Hobley: "Yes; writing for the press."
Jobley: "Stories or editorials?"
Hobley: "Wrappers."—Tit-Bits.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, June 22.—Flour firmer; western super, $2.65a$2.75; do. extra, $2.95a$3.40; do. family, $3.65a$4.05; winter wheat patent, $4.10a$4.40; spring wheat patent, $4.05a$4.25; spring wheat straight, $3.80a$4; receipts, 8,383 barrels. Wheat unsettled; spot and the month, 84a84½; July, 84⅝a85; August, 85⅝a86; steamer No. 2 red, 79a79¼; receipts, 17,788 bushels; southern by sample, 80a86; do. on grade, 81a85. Corn dull; mixed, spot and the month, 47a47⅝; July, 46½a46⅝; August, 46⅝a47; September, 47a47¼; steamer mixed, 46a46¼; receipts, 98,673 bushels; southern white corn, 48½a49; do. yellow, 48⅝a49. Oats firmer; No. 2 white, 30½a31; No. 2 mixed, 27½a28. Rye steady; No. 2 nearby, 56; No. 2 western, 60; receipts, 714 bushels; stock, 24,688 bushels. Hay easier; No. 1 timothy, $16.50 asked. Grain freights, nothing doing. Sugar firm, unchanged. Cheese firm, unchanged. Butter steady, unchanged. Eggs firm, unchanged.

Government Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
2 per cents, registered	100	.....
3 per cents, registered, 1908-1928	109	109½
3 per cents, coupon, 1908-1928	109	109½
4 per cents, registered, 1907	114	114⅝
4 per cents, coupon, 1907	115	115⅝
4 per cents, registered, 1925	134½	134¾
4 per cents, coupon, 1925	134½	134¾
5 per cents, registered, 1904	113	113⅝
5 per cents, coupon, 1904	113	113⅝
New 2s, w. i.	102⅝	103¼

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Grain:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—July	83⅝	83⅞	82½	83½
August	84⅝	84⅝	83¾	84½
Corn—July	41¼	41⅞	40⅝-¾	41⅛-⅝
August	41⅝-¾	42½	41	42¼
Oats—July	24⅝	25	24½	24¾
August	25⅛	25⅛	24¼	24¾

CHICAGO, June 22.—Provisions:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Pork—July	11.70	12.12	11.62	12.07
Sept	11.85	12.