

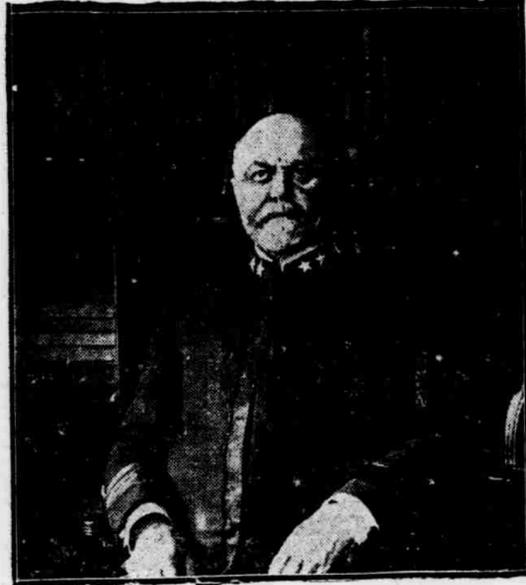
EMPEROR OF CHINA APPEALS TO POWERS.

Offers to Them Joint Protectorate to Preserve Empire From Partition.

Through Trusted Adviser He Announces That He Is Held Prisoner by Dowager Empress—Critical Stage Reached.

London, June 12.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, telegraphing yesterday, says: "Weng Tung Ho, Emperor Kwang Hsu's tutor and confidant, who was dismissed by the Dowager Empress after the coup d'etat in 1898, sends, with the special sanction of the Emperor and his party, including three viceroys, a message to the people of the West. In part, it is as follows: "His Majesty is convinced, through ample trustworthy sources, that the loyal support of many scores of millions of the Chinese will be accorded to his proposals for putting an end to the state of anarchy brought about by the action of the Empress Hsi Tsi.

"The Government of China being virtually nonexistent, the Emperor proposes that the foreign Powers, whose troops dominate the capital, shall remove his imperial person from the palace in which his Majesty is confined a prisoner, shall declare Empress Hsi Tsi and her present Ministers to be usurpers, and shall bring Emperor Kwang Hsu to Nanjing. Wu-Chang or Shanghai, whichever the said foreign Powers deem to be the most suitable situation for the new capital of the Chinese Empire under the new conditions. "It is proposed by his Majesty and his advisers that the foreign Powers should declare a joint protectorate and undertake the task of governing the country through his Majesty. "The message suggests that the protectorate should abolish certain boards in Peking, appoint new Ministers, abolish the exist-



REAR ADMIRAL LOUIS KEMPF.

He commands the American naval forces on the China Station. Yesterday he called a meeting of officers to support Captain McCalla, and so were ordered sent to him from Manila.

GREAT EUROPEAN DEMONSTRATION.

London, June 12, 3 a. m.—The United States, according to dispatches from Copenhagen, have given "hearty adhesion" to the scheme for a European demonstration. The Russian Minister at Peking, who also acts as the envoy of Denmark, is credited with having sent a dispatch to the Danish Foreign Office to the effect that a demonstration has been planned, under the leadership of England and Russia, in which all the great Powers and several of the smaller will take part. The latter are not called upon to send troops, as there are enough on the spot, but they are to be asked to delegate the right to hoist their flags to the great Powers, in order that a demonstration may be made of a battle fought under the flags of all Europe. Japan and the United States have been informed, and they agree.

Another edict, issued this morning, orders the Military Governor to police the streets with cavalry and infantry. Nevertheless, in the neighborhood of the legation, the street continues thronged with the roughest kind of a mob ready to break out at the slightest provocation. "There seems to be no doubt," said a high official of the administration to-day, "that the marines cannot control the situation. There are not enough marines in Asiatic waters to give adequate representation in China to perform the work it is expected will have to be performed before peace is restored and the safety of American lives and interests secured." The pressure brought by the American boards of missions on President McKinley, aside from the general aspects of the situation, is supposed to be responsible for this. "When Admiral Kempff is convinced that American troops should be landed he will write to General MacArthur and the latter will send a relief army to Taku for use in the interior of China. General MacArthur has been prepared for such a demonstration since last two weeks, and is supposed to have the transports and troops in readiness to sail at ten hours' notice.

HELD AT KEMPF'S CALL.

MacArthur Will Dispatch Troops When Ordered—Russia's Blow at British Prestige.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The administration has arranged for the sending of American troops from the Philippines to China. The President sent for Acting Secretary of War McKeljohn to-day and had a long conference with him about the impending movement. "The understanding here is that Rear Admiral Kempff and General MacArthur have been communicated with and that Kempff will send to MacArthur direct for troops the moment he believes their presence in China indispensable. "There seems to be no doubt," said a high official of the administration to-day, "that the marines cannot control the situation. There are not enough marines in Asiatic waters to give adequate representation in China to perform the work it is expected will have to be performed before peace is restored and the safety of American lives and interests secured." The pressure brought by the American boards of missions on President McKinley, aside from the general aspects of the situation, is supposed to be responsible for this. "When Admiral Kempff is convinced that American troops should be landed he will write to General MacArthur and the latter will send a relief army to Taku for use in the interior of China. General MacArthur has been prepared for such a demonstration since last two weeks, and is supposed to have the transports and troops in readiness to sail at ten hours' notice.

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

- Missouri—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh east to southeast winds. Illinois—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer in northern portions Tuesday; fresh northeasterly, shifting to southeasterly, winds. Arkansas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; east to southeast winds. Page. 1. Emperor of China Appeals to Powers. Inquest on Riot Victims To-Day. 2. Found Death in Niagara Rapids. Boers Strike a Hard Blow at British. 3. Race Track Results. Baseball Games. 4. Longed to Be With Her Dead Husband. Dolliver's Boom Still Growing. 5. Editorial. Outcome at Jefferson City in Doubt. Events in Society. Reception at William Jewell College. 6. Young Yates is a Light Weight. The Railroads. Charges Against Two Railroads. McCalla Saved Gilmore. 7. New Corporations. Transfers of Realty. River Telegraphs. 8. Grain and Produce. 9. Financial News. 10. News of the Churches. No Trace of A. H. Myers. Domestic Servant Problem to Be Investigated. Boy Fell Victim to Fire Damp. Estimates of Crop Situation. High School Literary Society. No Divorce for Mrs. Ward.

EUROPEAN CAPITALS' NEWS.

M. Delcasse Says Powers Will Act Without Further Delay. Paris, June 12.—In the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon, Doyas Cochin, Conservative, asked the Government if adequate

INQUEST ON RIOT VICTIMS TO-DAY.

Hearing Will Be Commenced at 10 O'Clock This Morning by Coroner Lloyd.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

Prohibits Discharge of Firearms and Warns Minors to Keep Off Streets.

MORE CARS RUN AT NIGHT.

No Disturbances of Serious Nature Reported—The Governor's Statement.

The operation of the cars of the St. Louis Transit Company yesterday and last night was not accompanied by disturbances on any of the lines. "This was in great contrast with Monday, when disorder was prevalent on all the transit roads in operation. No affairs were reported to the police, and at the same time a quiet day and night were passed in a discussion of the incidents of the riot.

The same lines of the transit company were operated last night as on Monday evening, the entire Lindell division, with the exception of the Chouteau avenue branch, running on schedule time. The Market street, the Laclede avenue, the Olive street, the Park and Compton avenues, the Page Delmar and Spaulding lines were all operated as usual, and no serious interference was reported. The Jefferson avenue line ran until about 8:30 o'clock and was then shut down for the night. The riot of Sunday evening was discussed in all parts of the city yesterday. Sheriff Fehlmann declared that the posse had exercised good judgment in using their weapons on the men, who, he said, caused the disturbance.

In order to prevent a recurrence of demonstrations on the part of sympathizers and others, Chief Campbell yesterday requested Mayor Ziegenhein to issue a proclamation prohibiting the use of explosives and firearms within the city limits, as well as the gathering of crowds on the streets. The Mayor complied with the request. Special warning is given to minors to be off the streets at 9 o'clock at night under penalty of arrest.

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE RIOT.

Statements of Witnesses—Strikers Appeal to Gompers—Condition of Wounded.

Inquests will be held on the victims of Sunday's riot by Coroner Lloyd this morning, beginning at 10 o'clock. Statements made yesterday by witnesses were as conflicting as those of Sunday evening, and difficulty in reaching a verdict which will fix the exact responsibility for the affair is anticipated. Coroner Lloyd will select the jury with care and every effort will be made to ascertain the exact facts. Investigation by the police yesterday disclosed the fact that besides the victims mentioned in yesterday's Republic, Nich. Roman of No. 2313 Caroline street was shot while the riot was in progress. He is a striking motorman. One shot struck him in the right arm near the shoulder and the other passed through his right thumb. Roman insisted that he was not participating in the riot. At 12 o'clock last night Ed Burkhardt had regained consciousness and his death was hourly expected by the attending physicians. Oscar Marvin's wounded hand was amputated at the hospital yesterday, and physicians thought he soon would recover. Blood poisoning alone would be feared, but the danger from this cause was not considered imminent. John M. White, a conductor of the Chouteau avenue line, living at No. 2623A Butler street, was shot in the neck and seriously wounded, but he thought he would recover. The police were not permitted by the doctor to talk to White, so they could not get a statement from him. He was one of the marchers on his way home from the picnic in East St. Louis when the trouble occurred. After an investigation yesterday, Sheriff Pohlman gave out a statement in which he characterized the shooting of the strikers as justifiable, and declared that the members of the posse comprised who were involved did just what they were expected to do when armed by the State—used their weapons at the proper time. In this he is upheld by Ford Smith, his attorney, as well as Colonel John H. Overall, the lawyer member of Colonel Cavender's staff at the police barracks, and by others at the barracks, who called their statements yesterday to those printed in yesterday's Republic. Besides a call for a mass meeting at the West End Coliseum for last night as a result of the riot, the action at labor headquarters in Waltham Hall yesterday was confined to the sending of a telegram by President Mahon of the Street Railway Union to President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, requesting co-operation and assistance, and declaring that the fight in St. Louis had gone beyond the limit of any battle ever waged by organized labor in the history of the country. The long-distance telephone conversation among members of the employees' union at headquarters, all of whom were bold in their statements that it would be to render the situation more serious than ever.

Yesterday morning Chief of Police Campbell communicated to Governor Stephens the long-distance telephone conversation among members of the employees' union at headquarters, all of whom were bold in their statements that it would be to render the situation more serious than ever.

Continued on Page Three.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, During the pendency of the present railway strike and the crisis through which the city is now passing, it is of the utmost public importance that all excitement be suppressed, and that no acts of any kind be done which may tend to produce or create excitement in public places, such as the assembling of crowds or groups of persons upon the streets, the discussion of the situation in boisterous language, or the discharge of firearms or fireworks: Therefore, I, the undersigned, Mayor of the city of St. Louis, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by law, do hereby proclaim and direct that all persons in the city of St. Louis refrain from gathering in numbers on the public streets or in public places; that all persons refrain from loud or noisy disputes or arguments in public; that all persons, particularly women and children, remain in doors as much as possible until the present situation is relieved; that jeering or abusive language, or language calculated to provoke a breach of the peace be not indulged in. And all persons are especially warned against the discharge, within the city limits, of firearms, torpedoes, firecrackers, or any species of fireworks. All minors are warned to keep within doors during the next three days, and parents are notified that all minors found out of doors between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise are subject to arrest and imprisonment under the provisions of section 219 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1892. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the corporate seal of the city of St. Louis to be hereunto affixed by the Register, at the city of St. Louis, this 11th day of June, 1900. HEY, ZIEGENHEIN, Mayor of the City of St. Louis.

CHIEF CAMPBELL'S LETTER.

The foregoing proclamation is in answer to the following letter directed to Mayor Ziegenhein by Chief of Police Campbell: "Dear Sir: Will you kindly issue a proclamation against the discharging of firearms throughout the city and forbidding the exploding of firecrackers and fireworks by citizens? "In spite of our efforts to prevent it, these practices are increasing daily, and tend to incite disturbances of various kinds and greatly interfere with the work of this department at this critical time."

MAYOR'S EXPLANATION.

Mayor Ziegenhein said last night that the proclamation was drawn to cover only three days, because the law places that limit on proclamations. He said he had no intimation that the strike would be ended or the militia called out within the time specified in the proclamation.

REPUBLICANS ASK SMITH TO RESIGN.

Clubs of the Postmaster General's Home City Will Ensure Him.

CUBAN SCANDALS THE CAUSE.

Resolutions Calling for His Retirement, Voluntary or Involuntary, Are Being Adopted—Allusion to Alger.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Philadelphia, June 12.—The resignation of Charles Emory Smith, Postmaster General, is to be demanded by the Republican clubs of this city, owing to the gigantic postal frauds in Cuba. The ball was started rolling to-night at a meeting of the Harry B. Wilder Republican Club, which is president, and which boasts of a membership of 250, all active party workers in the various election divisions. Mr. Wilder, whose name the club bears, is a Deputy Sheriff and prominent in the leadership of his party in the Second seventh, Legislative District. The club, at to-night's meeting, adopted a series of resolutions, the preamble to which sets forth that: "On account of the frauds recently exposed in the postal service in the island of Cuba, it is apparent that the head of the Post Office Department at Washington cannot escape from the responsibility for the scandal which consequently attaches to the Federal administration." The resolutions call upon Charles Emory Smith to resign the office of Postmaster General on the ground that the department over which he presides has been incompetently administered, and that his retention in office would prejudice the confidence of the people in the postal service, and bring further reproach upon the Republican party of the nation. In the event of Mr. Smith refusing or neglecting to yield up his office, President McKinley is requested by the resolution to remove him summarily. It reads: "In view of the fact that General Alger was obliged to give up the portfolio of Secretary of War because of the scandals growing out of the war with Spain, it is contended that the rule that prevailed in the case of Alger should be enforced in the case of Smith, and that the Postmaster General will be held accountable by the country at large for the outrageous condition of postal affairs in Cuba just as surely as was General Alger made responsible for the shortcomings of the War Office." According to the programme outlined by the various Republican club managers, the Wilder Club has resolved to be adopted during the present week, including the Union Republican Club, 300 members; Penrose Republican Club, 70 members; William R. Leeds Association, 1,000 members; First Ward Republican Club, 1,200 members; and other ward clubs, embracing in all more than 3,000 members. This attitude of the Republican clubs, which is understood to favor the fusion of anti-Quay Republicans throughout the State with Democrats in order to obtain control of the next Legislature against the present party leadership, and in opposition to Quay's candidacy for the United States Senate.

INDIAN'S FIANCEE KILLED.

He Is Charged With Committing the Crime.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Eufaula, I. T., June 12.—Deputy United States Marshal Grant Johnson to-day brought in from Proctor, a small village twenty-six miles west of here, Dave Warner, a young full-blood Creek Indian, who is charged with the murder of his fiancée, Miss Louise Scott, also a Creek, on June 4. The murder was committed on an unfrequented road, and tracks from the scene of the crime led to Warner's home, a few miles away. It is asserted that Warner and the Scott girl had had a lovers' quarrel a few days ago. At the preliminary trial before United States Commissioner Marshall, Warner was held without bail and sent to jail at Muskogee to-night. Great excitement prevailed around the scene of the crime.