Bull Run Recalled.
Recollections of a Virginian Cavalry Officer will form the subject of a capital feature in The Sunday Republic.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

HEROES not of the firing line—a stirring story with stirring photographs in next Sunday's Republic.

NINETY-SECOND YEAR. ST. LOUIS, MO., THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1900. PRICE { In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents.

SULZER'S BOOM FOR SECOND PLACE.

New York Congressman Will Hold a Conference With Bryan at Lincoln.

HILL'S POSITION IS OUTLINED.

Former Senator Is Said to Be More Interested in the Platform Than in the Candidates.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Lincoln, Neb., June 27.—The recent interview with Mr. Bryan on the vice presidency has brought prominently to the fore the name of Congressman Sulzer of New York, and in political circles here to-day there was a strong trend toward him.

One significant fact was the change of front of some of the Nebraska delegation. Previously it has been stated that Nebraska would stand with Kansas and the Northwestern States in pushing Towne's candidacy. This was not publicly announced, as the delegates knew that it would be considered generally, but erroneously, as reflecting Mr. Bryan's wishes. To-night Nebraskans are talking Sulzer. They say that he is the one who exactly fills the bill, as desirable by Mr. Bryan, when he indicated that a New Yorker who has always been a silver man would be satisfactory.

R. H. Lindsay, head of the Press Committee at Kansas City, was here to-day endeavoring to secure Mr. Bryan's promise to address the convention after his nomination. Mr. Bryan said to-night that he had not definitely made up his mind, but he did not believe that he would go. Many of the rank and file were pressing him to come, but at the national headquarters he was advised not to go.

Mr. Bryan was a real farmer to-day. He spent the greater part of the day in his wheatfield superintending its cutting. This afternoon he acted as pallbearer at the funeral of a preceptor of his law-school days.

SULZER-BRYAN CONFERENCE.

Kansas City, Mo., June 27.—Congressman William Sulzer, who is being boomed for Vice President on the Democratic ticket; Richard Croker and former Senator E. G. Murphy of New York will have a conference at Lincoln, Neb., with W. J. Bryan before they come to Kansas City to attend the National Convention.

Sterling Price of Texas, who has opened headquarters here for Mr. Sulzer, to-day received a telegram from him, saying he had left New York for Lincoln at noon today. Another telegram says Messrs. Croker and Murphy will be in the Nebraska capital within a few days. Mr. Sulzer hopes to be on the ticket with Mr. Bryan, and it is said that Mr. Bryan expressed a desire to confer with him. Further than this Mr. Price would vouchsafe nothing.

President O'Connell of the Sons of Liberty, the oldest organization in New York, is on his way to Kansas City, and will open headquarters for Sulzer to-morrow evening or Friday. Fred Feigl, editor of the Tammany Times, another Sulzer boomer, will arrive Friday.

The city is beginning to take on a gala appearance in anticipation of an early arrival of delegates, business houses are being decorated, arc and incandescent lights are being strung in profusion on the downtown streets, and a general cleanup is in progress. Many Eastern newspaper representatives have already arrived, but the general inflow of people is not expected until Friday.

Former Governor William J. Stone, National Committeeman for Missouri and vice chairman of the National Committee, is expected Friday night, as are other members of the subcommittee which will hold a meeting on Saturday.

James Boyle, district leader of Tammany, will arrive Saturday with about a dozen of his colleagues. They come to prepare the way for the Tammany delegation, which will reach Kansas City Monday evening on two special trains.

Sunday the State delegations will begin to arrive. The Pennsylvania delegation, made up of 100 men, and the Montana delegation, headed by Senator W. A. Clark, is due Sunday morning, and the Kansas delegation in the evening. Monday the New England delegates from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, with George Fred Williams of Massachusetts as their vice presidential candidate, will reach the city. On the same day the California and Missouri delegations will arrive.

The greatest rush of delegations will be on Tuesday. Nearly all of the States not mentioned are booked to arrive on that day.

A convention innovation, the reading of the Declaration of Independence from the platform, will be introduced at the first session, July 4, and, according to the present programme, the music and decorations of that day will be selected with a particular idea of commemorating the national holiday.

The badges for the delegates have been received. They are an elaborate affair. There is an oxidized silver bar for the pin, below which hangs a silk flag about four inches long. To the flag is attached a medallion of gold or oxidized silver.

SOUTHERN STATES FOR HILL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, June 27.—The Herald this morning prints brief dispatches from its correspondents in nine Southern States giving expression to the sentiment for a running mate for Bryan. Each of them strongly favors the nomination of former Senator David B. Hill.

From Virginia the dispatch says that more than half of the delegates and alternates to the Kansas City convention express a preference for the former Senator. Alabama says that they are almost solid for Hill. In Louisiana there has been little talk on the subject, but there is a strong undercurrent for Hill. Kentucky is divided between Hill and Shively of Indiana. A resolution instructing the Arkansas delegates for Hill was introduced, but was withdrawn. Hill would be acceptable to Mississippi, according to the leaders, and he will be advocated by Georgians. Secretary Pearsall of North Carolina says his State will support any good, acceptable Democrat, and has a leaning toward Senator Hill.

SENATOR HILL'S PLANS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Albany, June 27.—"Senator Hill is not a candidate for any office and would not accept the nomination for Vice President if it were given to him."

This is the emphatic statement of men who are Senator Hill's intimates and who know his feelings toward the talk that is now being made in various parts of the country about making him the second nominee on the Democratic national ticket. It sounds very much like an inspired addition to Chairman Campbell's announcement of Monday that New York State has no candidate.

At present Mr. Hill is spending all his spare time in getting ready for the work he will try to do at Kansas City. He says he means to try to get a reasonable and satisfactory platform adopted, and he will go primed with proofs that if the old financial plank is not so changed as to meet the views of the Eastern wing of the party, there will be no hope for success. Mr. Hill makes no secret of his belief that the platform will be the all-important production of the national Democratic gathering.

He has given the situation careful scrutiny and says he believes there is a chance for the Democracy to elect Mr. Bryan if the business interests of the country can be kept from stampeding to Republican protection. He tells his friends this daily, but ends every such statement with some remark like: "But we can do nothing unless the convention adopts a reasonable platform."

It is evident that Senator Hill intends to be in Kansas City ahead of the convention day for the purpose of conferring with the leaders. He will go directly there and will look over the ground with a view to learning just what the chances are for the plans he has in view. It is thought that he has received some encouragement from recent visitors, but he will not talk about anything connected with politics at present.

TEXANS FAVOR HILL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Austin, Tex., June 27.—The Texas delegation will start for Kansas City convention Sunday. The members go uninstructed and are not committed by promise to any one for Vice President, but from expressions heard they are apt to support Hill for the second place, in the belief that he will add New York to the Democratic column.

MURPHY NOT A CANDIDATE.

New York, June 27.—Former Senator Edward M. Murphy, Jr., was asked by a reporter if he were a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Vice President.

"I am not a candidate," he replied, "and I do not see how my name comes to be mentioned in connection with the nomination. Certainly I have done nothing to warrant the idea that I am a candidate."

"In case, however, you should be nominated, would you accept?" he was asked.

"That question is absurd," he replied. "There is absolutely no reason to consider my name in connection with the nomination."

"Will Tammany present the name of George B. McClellan?"

"Tammany has no candidate—none at all."

"Are you in full accord with Mr. Bryan on the platform on which he is expected to be renominated—opposition to imperialism, opposition to trusts and advocacy of free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1?"

"I am unqualifiedly with Mr. Bryan in the position in which he stands before the country. We have seen the idea of territorial expansion run mad and there is bound to be a reaction. As to the silver question, what else can the Kansas City convention do but to reaffirm the Chicago platform on that point?"

SENATOR TILLMAN'S VIEWS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, June 27.—"The platform of the Kansas City convention is virtually written," said Senator Tillman of South Carolina to-day. "The child was born some time since, and all that remains to be done now is to formally clothe it, and this will be done at Kansas City next week. The Chicago platform will be reaffirmed. There will be additional planks against imperialism and the trusts. I cannot say whether 16 to 1 will be specifically mentioned, but the general principles of bimetallism will be strongly indorsed."

Asked about the vice presidential situation, Senator Tillman replied:

"The vice presidency is in a state of nebulous uncertainty. It is just as much an open affair as was the question of the Democratic nomination for President four years ago. Mr. Hill I do not believe to be available. In my opinion he placed himself outside of the breastworks by his course in 1896. I don't believe he would be satisfactory to Bryan."

CAMPAU'S POSITION.

Detroit, Mich., June 27.—Daniel J. Campau, chairman of the Michigan Democratic State Central Committee, and member of the National Committee, is in receipt of many letters from various States urging him to become a candidate for the nomination for Vice President.

Mr. Campau cannot be called even a receptive candidate. He declares himself only as anxious to see the nomination go to a State which can draw the most otherwise doubtful votes to the ticket.

Mr. Campau's political secretary declared to-day in positive terms that Campau's name would be presented to the Kansas City convention as a vice presidential candidate.

When asked to-night as to the possibility of his being a candidate for the Democratic vice presidential nomination, Mr. Campau said: "I am not a candidate, and my name will not be presented to the convention."

MARYLAND MEN CONFER.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Baltimore, Md., June 27.—An important conference was held here to-day, at which were present former Senator Gorman, Colonel L. Victor Baughman, Governor John Walter Smith, Chairman Murray Vandiver of the State Central Committee, Comptroller Joshua W. Hering, Former Governor E. E. Jackson and Supervisor of Elections William F. Porter.

Colonel Baughman, Governor Smith and Mr. Vandiver are delegates-at-large to the National Democratic Convention, and the meeting was called for the purpose of discussing the attitude of the Maryland delegation with reference to the financial plank to be adopted at Kansas City. The Maryland leaders are most concerned about this matter. They fear that if silver is again made one of the issues in the coming campaign it will be impossible to mass the Democratic vote in this State. To prevent a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, which incorporates the objectionable plank, is the aim of the Maryland delegation, and a plan of procedure was fully determined upon at the conference.

After the conference, Colonel Baughman, who will represent Senator Gorman at the National Convention, was outspoken in his views.

He said that in his opinion the large body of voters in Maryland would heartily indorse a conservative platform and that to this end the representation fom this State would exert every effort to bring about a modification of the silver plank adopted by the Chicago convention.

"I believe," said he, "that imperialism, trusts, army frauds, postal scandals and the increase of the army will be far more effective issues before the people than the apparently dead issue of 16 to 1. As to the policy of the convention, I do not hesitate to say that it looks as if Mr. Bryan would dominate every issue, even to the selection of a candidate for Vice President."

"Will Senator Gorman be presented as a candidate for President?" was asked.

"Most assuredly not by the Maryland delegation," he replied.

McKINLEY: "WE ARE GOING TO GET THROWN, I KNOW, BUT I'M GLAD I'VE GOT SOME THING TO HOLD TO."

LEADING TOPICS —IN— TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri—Fair Thursday and Friday; variable winds.

For Illinois—Showers, followed by fair Thursday; Friday fair; brisk westerly winds.

For Arkansas—Fair Thursday, except showers in extreme eastern portion; Friday fair; variable winds.

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CHINESE ARE PECULIAR.

Dead General on Trial for Disobeying Orders.

Vancouver, British Columbia, June 27.—The North China Daily News, by ship from the Orient to-day, cites the case of Brigadier General Yang, who was ambushed and murdered by Boxers at Lai-Shui, near Pao-Ting-Fu while en route to investigate a case of reported murder of Christians at Kao-Li, as one of many to demonstrate the favor in which the Boxers are held by the Empress Dowager. According to the News, charges conforming to cashiering are to be brought, notwithstanding the General's death, the charge against him being disobedience of orders, in that he had been ordered to "investigate" merely, and not to come to blows with the mob.

RIVAL DRUMMERS FOUGHT.

Chicago Man Is Dead—St. Louisan Cannot Live.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, June 27.—Solomon Scruggs of Chicago and Philip Hillpot of St. Louis, rival drummers for farming implement houses, quarreled over the distribution of trade at West Portal, N. J., this morning, and both drew pistols and began firing. Scruggs fell, mortally wounded, and died almost immediately. While Scruggs lay dying Hillpot, with smoking pistol in hand, fell to the ground. A bullet had entered his chest. The doctors say he cannot recover.

Hillpot represented the C. A. Houston Farm Implement Company of St. Louis, and Scruggs was agent for the MacDonald Harvester Company of Chicago.

WOMAN BESIEGED IN DRUG STORE BY MOB

Miss Mary Murray Was Chased In to a Place of Refuge on North Fourteenth Street.

SHE RODE ON A TRANSIT CAR.

Pharmacist F. B. Scholz and His Brother, Doctor Scholz, Barred the Door and Telephoned for the Police.

For nearly half an hour last night Miss Mary Murray of No. 810 Collinsville avenue, East St. Louis, was held a prisoner by a mob of howling hoodlums and strike sympathizers in Florence B. Scholz's drug store at No. 3332 North Fourteenth street.

When she sought refuge in the pharmacy Druggist Scholz and his brother, Doctor Philip Scholz, whose office is at 3330 North Fourteenth street, went to her rescue, locked the doors of the drug store and protected the woman until a patrol wagon from the Fifth District, loaded with officers, in charge of Sergeant McFarland, arrived.

The crowd dispersed when they saw the patrol wagon coming up Fourteenth street. Miss Murray was bordering on hysteria when the officers arrived. The police arrested Oliver Sopp of No. 3337 Klein street and Edward Boerding of No. 3322 Klein street. Sopp was charged with disturbing the peace and Boerding with refusing to vacate.

Miss Murray left her home on Collinsville avenue, East St. Louis, late yesterday afternoon for the purpose of consulting with Doctor Scholz, her physician, regarding the illness of one of the members of her family. She boarded a Benton-Bellefontaine car at Third street and Washington avenue and alighted at the intersection of Eleventh and Angelrodt streets.

Several men who were standing on the corner jeered at her, and Miss Murray started to run west on Angelrodt street toward the physician's office.

Before she had proceeded half a block the crowd had increased to 100. They were throwing stones and hooting vociferously.

The distance between Eleventh and Angelrodt streets and Fourteenth and Angelrodt streets is but one block. Miss Murray had obtained a good lead and reached the door of the drug store just in time to slam it in the face of the leader of the mob.

Instantly Mr. Scholz realized the situation and locked the door. Doctor Scholz recognized Miss Murray and, with a cry of assurance to her, rushed to the rear door and barred it. Soon afterwards a crowd of several hundred surrounded the drug store.

Doctor Scholz telephoned the Chief of Police that a woman was besieged in the drug store by a mob, and requested immediate assistance. Night Chief of Police Pickel ordered Sergeant McFarland and a patrol wagon loaded with police on a hurry-up call to Fourteenth and Angelrodt streets. The presence of the police disconcerted the crowd and all but Boerding and Sopp escaped.

Miss Murray, who was very much excited after her experience, requested permission of Sergeant McFarland to ride to the Fifth District Station in the patrol wagon. The request was granted and she was escorted safely to the bridge, where she boarded a car for her home in East St. Louis. She is 24 years old.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOM.

P. H. Haley, Salesman, Succumbed to Hemorrhage of Lungs.

P. H. Haley, a traveling salesman from Kansas City, was found dead in his room at the Terminal Hotel yesterday by one of the attendants. Haley arrived in the city on Monday evening and seemed to be in fairly good health. He walked around considerably on Tuesday, and it is supposed that the exertion was too much for him, as it was found that his lungs were in a very weak condition. He did not leave his room Wednesday morning, and one of the chambermaids, entering the apartment, found him dead, bending over the washbowl, which was half filled with blood, which had flowed from his mouth. The body was already cold, showing that he had been dead some hours. Hemorrhage, brought on by over-exertion, is supposed to have caused his death.

Haley was 37 years old. He leaves a widow and one son. He has no relatives in this city with the exception of a cousin who is said to be the secretary of the Peacock Chemical Company of this city. This cousin had the body taken to the Smithers undertaking establishment, and will have it buried as soon as the widow arrives. Haley traveled for a baking powder company of Kansas City.

POWERS NO LONGER ARE REPRESENTED IN PEKIN.

Ministers Either Received Passports or Were Sent to Sinan-Fu Under Guard.

SEYMOUR'S ABILITY TO RESIST AT AN END.

He Probably Has Been Saved, as 2,300 Re-enforcements Moved to His Aid From Tien-Tsin on Monday.

London, June 28.—The last steamer arriving at Che-Foo from Taku brought this message, dated Tien-Tsin, Monday, June 25:

"The Russian General in command of the relief force had decided, in view of Saturday's heavy fighting, and marching, that one day's rest for the troops was essential and that the advance should not be resumed until to-day. Meanwhile came Admiral Seymour's heliograph that his position was desperate and that he could only hold out two days. The relief started at dawn to-day (Monday)."

A dispatch received by the Foreign Office stating that the foreign legations were requested to leave Pekin within a specified time is interpreted in some quarters as tantamount to giving the Ministers their passports and to a declaration of war; but as China does nothing like other countries the official opinion is that there is nothing to do but to await the course of events and to see what the Ministers themselves say when they are rescued.

One thing is certain, the Powers no longer have representation at the Chinese capital. The Ministers no longer are there.

SEYMOUR TERRIBLY HARASSED.

Berlin, June 27.—The German Consul at Che-Foo confirms the contents of the message from Vice Admiral Seymour, which reached Tien-Tsin Monday, saying that he was then eight miles westward of that city, terribly harassed, could only hold out another two days and had sixty-three men killed and over 200 wounded, and adds that the Admiral asked for the dispatch of a relief column of 2,000 men. This column left Tien-Tsin during the morning of June 25 under Russian command.

LEGATIONERS NOT RESCUED.

London, June 27.—A special from Shanghai dated last evening says that communication with Admiral Seymour was opened by the Tien-Tsin force Sunday. It was short of provisions and was returning without having rescued the legationers.

KEMPFF'S DISPATCH.

Washington, June 27.—The following cablegram was received at the Navy Department late this afternoon:

"Che-Foo, June 27.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Pekin force and Ministers reported with Pekin relief expedition intrenched eight miles from Tien-Tsin.

"KEMPFF."

ORDERED TO LEAVE PEKIN.

London, June 27.—The Foreign Office has issued the following telegram received from Mr. W. R. Carles, the British Consul at Tien-Tsin, undated, but probably sent June 24, and forwarded from Che-Foo, June 27:

"A note has been received by the Commissioner of Customs here from Inspector General Hart (Sir Robert Hart) at Pekin, dated June 19, stating that the foreign legations had been ordered to leave Pekin within twenty-four hours."

FOREIGNERS SENT NORTH.

Paris, June 27, 10 a. m.—The French Consul General at Shanghai, telegraphing under date of yesterday, announces that the foreign Ministers have departed from Pekin for the north, accompanied by a Chinese escort. It is supposed that they are headed for Shanghai-Kouan, following the course of the great wall.

NEWS OF THE MINISTERS.

London, June 27.—The latest Shanghai report says Prince Tuan (the head of the Chinese Foreign Office, and father of the heir apparent), has sent the legationers to Sinan-Fu under escort, and adds that Sinan-Fu will be the new capital, in the event of Pekin being occupied by the international forces.

The commander of the British first-class cruiser Undaunted has landed large supplies of rifles and ammunition at Shanghai, and guns have been placed in position at commanding points with the result that the foreigners are confident they can overcome any attack on the settlement, into which the foreigners from the outstations are rapidly congregating.

According to a dispatch from New Chwang, the Russians there are barely able to cope with the situation. The Chinese, it appears, are burning all the railroad material, killing isolated Russians at every opportunity and destroying the coal mines.

MINISTER WU'S ADVICES.

Washington, June 27.—The Chinese Minister called this morning on the Secretary of State and communicated to him the contents of a dispatch which he had received from the Tsung Li Yamen at Pekin, dated on the 19th inst. The dispatch says that the foreign Ministers had, before this date, asked permission for the legation guards to enter the city, which permission had been granted; that they subsequently asked that these guards be re-enforced, which the Chinese Government was not disposed to permit. The dispatch then goes on to state that Consul at Tien-Tsin—supposably to be the French Consul General—had telegraphed to the Viceroy of Chi-Li that the foreign Admirals had demanded the surrender of the Taku forts and that the foreign Ministers were shortly to leave Pekin for Tien-Tsin with their guards.

The keenest interest is shown by officials here to learn the conditions under which the Ministers left Pekin. Minister Wu's dispatch was ominously silent on that point, and though the Minister himself maintains, almost obstinately, his confidence in the nonexistence of a state of war, it is generally admitted that it will be difficult to accept his conclusion if it shall transpire that the Pekin Government itself has sent the Ministers away with their passports, or what may come to the same thing, with a guard as safe conduct.

At the State Department it is said that if it shall be explained that the Imperial Government did this, not with a purpose of rupturing diplomatic relations, but simply to insure the safety of the Ministers, which they were unable to guarantee as long as they remained in Pekin, then there is still ground for an understanding.

It is, however, pointed out that in such case the self-confessed inability of the Imperial Government to maintain peace and order at the capital, would amount to an admission of its utter failure as a Government and would leave China in a state worse than that of actual war.

The Powers' representatives no longer are in Pekin.

Either they are with Seymour's column near Tien-Tsin or they have been sent under guard to Sinan-Fu, capital of Shan-Tung Province.

In the latter event, the Chinese Government probably intends to hold them as hostages.

They may have been handed their passports. That would mean that China has formally gone to war with the Powers.

They may have been sent forth because China could not guarantee their safety in Pekin. That would mean the collapse of the Chinese Government and warrant the Powers in assuming charge of China.

Minister Wu declares that his Government recognizes the futility of a war against the world, and does not entertain any idea of embarking on such a foredoomed enterprise.

Seymour's column on Monday was within eight miles of Tien-Tsin, engaged with the enemy.

According to the British Admiral's own report, he was able to hold out only two days longer.

He was harassed on all sides and had sustained 263 casualties.

He called for re-enforcements of 2,000, which left Tien-Tsin to succor him.

The Ninth United States Infantry sailed from Manila for China yesterday.

The Sixth Cavalry and General Chaffee will sail from San Francisco for China on Sunday.

ULTIMATUM FROM VICEROYS.

Consuls Warned That Coast Cities Must Be Insured Neutrality—Seymour Probably Safe.

London, June 28, 3:20 a. m.—According to advices from Shanghai, the Chinese officials, by direction of the Southern Viceroys, are asking the Consuls to agree to conditions "insuring," as the Chinese say, "the neutrality of Shanghai and other coast cities." They are also asking that foreign warships shall not sail or anchor near the forts nor go to ports where there are no warships now; that their crews shall not go ashore and that the protection of foreigners be left to the Chinese authorities.

These conditions are considered at Shanghai to be virtually an ultimatum from Viceroys Liu Kung Yih and Chang Chi Tung. The Consuls desire a sufficient naval and military force to back up their refusal to comply with these demands. The total naval force there now consists of 969 men, with thirty-two guns. The Chinese have 6,000 men with six guns in the forts and 10,000 men outside Shanghai with modern rifles and machine guns.

The magnitude of the arrangements Japan is making suggests provision against contingencies other than the suppression of the present disturbances in China. She has chartered nineteen additional transports and now has thirty-five in all.

Seymour Probably Saved.

The composite brigade of 2,300 men that raised the investment of Tien-Tsin and pushed on to help Admiral Seymour probably has saved him, but the news has not yet reached Che-Foo, the nearest wire point.

Saturday's fighting for the relief of Tien-Tsin began at daybreak. The allied forces opened with several of the Terrible's 4.7 naval guns, six field guns and numerous machine guns, the firing being at long range. They continued to advance steadily, the Chinese artillery replying. The guns of the allies were more skilfully handled and put the guns of the Chinese out of action one by one, the Chinese retreating about noon.

Great Foreign Army.

Several thousand Japanese have left Taku for Tien-Tsin and all together 3,000 Japanese have landed. The international troops now aggregate nearly 20,000, and Japan is preparing to send 20,000 more. With British, American and other troops ordered to go, probably 60,000 men will be available in a month.

The Tong-Shan refugees and the foreign engineers at Che-Foo estimate the Chinese troops now in the field as 25,000 drilled troops at Tutal, 35,000 at Shang-Hai-Wan, 15,000 driven off from Tien-Tsin and 150,000 at Pekin.

All the students at the foreign hospitals in Canton are leaving. Women missionaries are returning from the West River ports. There was a slight disturbance at Wo-Chou Tuesday while the women were embarking. The crowd shouted "Kill the foreign devils!"

FLEE TO HONG-KONG.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Hong-Kong, Wednesday, June 27.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—Large numbers of Chinese converts and missionaries are arriving here from the interior.

HOW TIEN-TSIN WAS ENTERED.

London, June 27.—A special dispatch from Che-Foo says:

"The fight of the allied forces against the combined Boxers and Chinese soldiery, barring the road to Tien-Tsin, opened at daybreak. One hundred and fifty Americans were among the 2,000 international troops.

"The Chinese soon broke under heavy shelling, and then the arsenal was attacked and the guns were gradually silenced. The fight was practically over at noon.

"The keen, friendly rivalry for the honor of first entering the city resulted in the Americans and British going in neck and neck, with the others close up."

The Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, William St. John Broderick, in the House of Commons to-day said that he was at last able to announce the receipt of information of the relief of Tien-Tsin.

A telegram from Rear Admiral Bruce, dated Taku, June 25, says that Vice Admiral Seymour was reported to be ten miles from Tien-Tsin, hampered with sick and wounded and engaged with the enemy.

AWAITING CONGER'S REPORT

It Will Show Whether War Exists—Wu Thinks Ministers Were Not Handed Passports.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, June 27.—Though now convinced of the safety of the foreign legations accredited to China, the Powers are not expected to relinquish their efforts to occupy Pekin.

It is stated on the authority of a member of the Cabinet that at this moment the President contemplates no change in the instructions given the American forces now on their way to Taku to proceed to Pekin.

If Minister Conger reaches Tien-Tsin, he will send without delay a dispatch to Secretary Hay describing the situation up to the time he left Pekin, and making clear whether he was handed his passports or whether he himself deemed it necessary, because of lack of proper protection, to seek safety by proceeding to Tien-Tsin. It is the belief of Minister Wu, the Chinese representative here, that the Ministers of their own volition announced their purpose to retire to Tien-Tsin, where there is a large foreign settlement, and his Government, his dispatches show, furnished them with adequate protection.

Upon the treatment of the Ministers by the Pekin Government and their representations as to the attitude adopted by the Tsung Li Yamen will depend to a considerable extent whether the Powers will decide that a state of war exists. Back of any action that may be taken will, of course, lie the great principle of policy and each Government will determine the question as its interests best dictate. But, according to State Department officials who discussed the situation to-day, there is also a state of fact which will have to be taken into consideration. It is not the policy of the administration to regard the trouble as war, and a high official who is acquainted with the views of the President and Secretary Hay announced that when the allied troops occupied Pekin the legations would be re-established there and the Chinese Government required to comply with the demands which the diplomats would make. The latter would, in fact, be the rulers of China. The purpose of the Government to return the American Legation would indicate that the President does not propose to recognize that a state of war exists. At the same time the officials admit that Minister Conger's report will have an important bearing.

No War Yet, Says Kasson.

Special Reciprocity Minister John F. Kasson, a leading international law expert, said to-day that while policy entered greatly into the question of giving a name to conditions existing in China, yet there were certain defined principles which must be considered.

"If the Chinese Government has banished the foreign Ministers," Mr. Kasson said, "then it has violated treaties and has violated international law. If, on the other hand, the Government has simply consented to the legations migrating to the coast

Continued on Page Two.