

AFTER THE WAR, WHAT?

GREAT BRITAIN IN THROES OF A GREAT POLITICAL STRUGGLE FOR POWER

LORD SALISBURY MAY RESIGN

IF THE PREMIER DOES NOT ENTIRELY RELINQUISH OFFICE, HE MAY LESSEN DUTIES

CHINA QUESTION IS IGNORED

Englishmen Do Not Believe That the Boxers Will Cause Any Serious Trouble—Russia's Inroads in Orient.

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LONDON, June 2.—(Special.)—England is not talking of peace in South Africa and the manner of its accomplishment, the topic of the day is the dissolution of parliament and the possible retirement of Lord Salisbury. Sir Howard Vincent writes to the Times declaring that the premier's withdrawal from the field of activity would be nothing less than a calamity for the universe. The Spectator surmises that Lord Salisbury will give up the ministry of foreign affairs, confining himself to the post of premier only, and suggests that Mr. Balfour should be given his uncle's portfolio, and be made a peer, while Mr. Chamberlain should succeed the Marquis of Lansdowne as secretary of state for war and become government leader in the house of commons. These hypothetical changes to come after the dissolution, which the Spectator recommends should occur this year, and insists must be followed by a thorough reconstruction of the cabinet. Other weeklies and dailies also refer to the possibility of Lord Salisbury's retirement.

Inquiries made by the Associated Press reveal the fact that there is not the slightest ground for believing Lord Salisbury contemplates retiring, either from the ministry of foreign affairs or the leadership of the party. He has never mentioned such a contingency, and his spirits are equally good, even to the point of what for him is unusual jocularity, while his interest in home and foreign affairs is keener than ever. So it is safe to say that if the Conservatives are successful at the forthcoming general election Lord Salisbury will once more pilot the fortunes of the country and party. The Outlook keenly diagnosed the premier's recent remarkable speeches, whereby he has gained the reputation of thinking aloud, when it describes him as "looking with a half-amused, half-pitiful gaze on the hurly-burly." His utterances this week were "saved from being a mere collection of platitudes by the frank declaration that 'not a shred of independence' could be left to the Boer republics. This was intended to be taken as an answer to a press seeking messages that President Kruger might be contemplating.

PARLIAMENT DISSOLUTION.

A decision as to the date of dissolution is still in the air. Mr. Chamberlain favors an early appeal to the country, but Lord Salisbury will not formally discuss the matter until Lord Roberts so shapes the military aspect of South Africa that there cannot be a shadow of doubt as to the completeness of the British victory. In the meanwhile, the rank and file of the Unionists are clamoring for an early appeal to the electors, while the Liberals wrathfully dispute the morality of an attempt to sweep the country on a "kick-back platform," or, in other words, of making political capital out of military success. As the government was severely attacked on its initial

material failures the logic of the Liberal protest is not quite apparent.

Lord Rosebery's latest utterance, contained in his message of congratulation to the Plymouth Mercury on the occasion of its fortieth anniversary, as cabled to the Associated Press, comes rather as a disappointment, as it had been heralded as being a manifesto of his views and policy, instead of which he merely repeated the generalisms contained in his recent public speeches. These might indicate a desire to assist the cause of imperialism in the role of a private individual or achieve the same end by the active leadership of a political faction.

While the hand on the Mercury in no way exposes his hand or prevents him from consistently adopting either of these alternatives, there is reason to believe that Lord Rosebery is only biding his time. If the internal matters of the Liberal party resolve themselves as he expects, he hopes he will be able to lead the opposition when the government goes to the country. But in this event the anti-imperialists will be able to form another faction.

CHINA AND BOXERS.  
China is a matter of public interest here, yet the ravages of the "Boxers" and the landing of British and other armed parties have scarcely caused a flutter of excitement, for Lord Salisbury, the Associated Press learns, does not believe that the latest outbreak will result in anything serious. It will bring up acutely the question of the partition of China, probably at present considered too remote for any expression of opinion. The attitude of British opinion may be described as nothing less than phlegmatic.

"Everything is left in the hands of Sir Hector Macdonald, our minister," said one official responsible for the conduct of these affairs. "He is empowered to requisition the men and guns he needs from the Chinese squadron, and he is at Pekin seeking to co-operate harmoniously. We know practically nothing of the local conditions existing there and never heard of the Boxers till the other day. I do not believe we shall not hear of them again in the near future."

"Yes, perhaps, the Chinese policy is Lord Salisbury's weakest point. But, as a matter of fact, England cannot have any far East policy. The constant change of government leaves nothing for the foreign minister to do but to become an opportunist of the extreme type. With Russia it is different. She is an autocratic power, whose foreign officer remains in power as long as it pleases the czar. During the lifetime of a ruler a consistent policy can thus be carried out. In England we have no such chance."

RUSSIA'S INROADS.  
This, perhaps, is the most truthful description of the British policy, or rather lack of it, in the far East, ever given to the public. The feeling among the official is that Russia's inroads on Japan's prerogatives in Korea constitute a much graver source of danger than the Boxer outbreaks, though Korean matters have temporarily ceased to figure prominently in the press dispatches.

A colonial question which has come up prominently during the last few days is the reported desire of Newfoundland to be federated with Canada. All the British organs favor the project, but some of them express doubt if the French-Canadian premier will be willing to shoulder the French share of the controversies.

Encouraged by the remarkable success of the amateur charitable performances of the past winter, London society women, wearied of other forms of excitement, propose to appear on a music stage, which will not only afford themselves entertainment, but will give the public a chance to view the fashionable gowns which are ordinarily restricted to Ascot or the Sunday park parades. The idea has its inception with a Mayfair modiste, anxious to display costumes of her making. She met a hearty response from her fashionable customers.

MRS. LUDINGTON LOSES.

Ruling in Will Case Involving Million-Dollar Estate.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 2.—Judge Ludvig, in his court today, in the Ludington will case, decided against the complainant, Mrs. Emmeline Ludington, widow of the late Gov. Harris Ludington.

Mrs. Ludington brought suit against the executors of the will to secure the legal share of her husband's estate, after having settled for a consideration alleged to be below the true value of the estate worth \$1,000,000. Mrs. Ludington loses the suit by failure to file her election to take under the provisions of the legal statute.

Patrolman Patrick Walsh, as a guide, he purchased another rose. During his evolutions Mrs. Salverson had called at the depot and was searching for her fiancé. Thoughts of being fitted at the last moment agitated her mind, but still she held the orange in her hand. While pondering in perplexity she was accosted by Police. "If she was waiting for a man who was to wear a white rose in the buttonhole of his coat,"

an anxious woman said yes. She was escorted by the policeman to Mr. Dalby, on whose coat she saw the white rose that identified him as her lover. A hearty handshaking marked this first meeting between the two. The tale traveled quickly through the station and a crowd gathered around. The smiling pair from the depot after receiving many congratulations from the depot employees, Officer Walsh and the chance spectators.

Mr. Dalby secured a marriage license Thursday and they were married yesterday morning. When seen yesterday at Mr. Dalby's home in West Ohio street Mr. and Mrs. Dalby told the story of their acquaintance and marriage. Mrs. Dalby is forty-five years old. Her spouse is thirty-eight years old, tall and of heavy build. He is a brother of C. A. Dalby, a prominent attorney in Minneapolis, Minn.

SUN'S SECRET NOT REVEALED TO MAN

CHICAGO, June 2.—Observations of the sun's eclipse, which were taken after such elaborate preparations by the leading scientists of two continents, are pronounced a failure by Prof. Crew, of Northwestern university. The great question of the composition of the sun will be little nearer of solution, says he, as the result of the work done at the many stations in the South. Whether it is a solid enveloped in gases or whether it is all gaseous, or whether both theories are wrong, must remain just as open a question as it has been for the past 100 years.

It will not be until 1948 that an opportunity will be had in America to repeat the observations taken last Monday. Many of the men who took part in those expeditions will be gone, and the disappointment, says Prof. Crew, is intense.

MR. PECK IS NERVOUS

SCANDAL IN CONNECTION WITH EXPOSITION MANAGEMENT DISCUSSED IN PARIS

COMMISSIONER IS UNPOPULAR

THAT MUCH IS ADMITTED EVEN BY THOSE WHO SEEK TO SCREEN HIM

FRENCH CRISIS AT AN END

Retirement of Gen. Gallifet the 7th Due to Dreyfus Affair—Nationalists Are Disposed to Conservatism.

Copyrighted by the Associated Press.  
PARIS, June 2.—The republication here of articles which have appeared in the American press directed against Commissioner General Peck's management, and charging the misuse of authority by his staff, has started a fund of gossip, but has resulted in no tangible evidence that the charges are true. While some are at variance with Mr. Peck's ideas, no one insinuates that he is involved in any act not in accordance with absolute honesty, or that he is actuated by any but the best motives in directing the work of the American commission. He asserts emphatically that no space has been sold by employees, and expresses willingness that the fullest investigation be made. There are those who privately make charges, varying in degree, but inquiry

into the cases develops either lack of acquaintance of all the facts or a refusal to permit the public use of the name of the accused in support of the charges.

That there is considerable friction and discontent among those connected with the commission and among some of the exhibitors is beyond doubt, and this is one of the causes for the national commissioners organizing into a body, on Thursday, and offering their services to Mr. Peck, in an effort to smooth out the uneven places.

Washington is kept posted on affairs, and on the best of authority the Associated Press is informed that the government has requested to be furnished with a list of employees, their salaries and occupation, from where they were appointed, and by whom they were recommended. Mr. Peck, however, denies having received any such message. The pay-roll is being decreased each week, as the various experts and employees complete their work, and the official force will soon be much smaller.

Friends of Mr. Peck state that his health is the very best, and that the nervous condition which visitors attribute to worry is an affliction from which he has suffered for years. There certainly is not the slightest foundation for the statement that he intends to resign his position on account of ill health.

The exposition itself drags along toward completion, with many exhibits still unfinished. The chief complaint of visitors is not of lack of sufficient to see, but of the absence of any form of amusement except that of viewing the exhibits. There is no outside music or any of the other attractions which made the Chicago World's fair each night a scene of gaiety and brilliancy.

FRENCH CRISIS AT AN END.  
After a most anxious time the chamber of deputies and Premier Waldeck Rousseau have succeeded in navigating the ministerial boat through the breakers thrown up by the interpellations of the Nationalists and Dissident Republicans into calmer waters of domestic legislation. Duging, however, the premier lost one of his strongest lieutenants—Gen. the Marquis de Gallifet—but the apparent facility with which he found another war minister—Gen. Andre—

to fill the breach, has caused surprise and raised doubts as to whether the cabinet is really seriously weakened by the resignation.

Gen. Andre has a clean record, and thus far the Nationalists have found no heinous crime to charge him with. The chamber finally seems to have made up its mind that it has wasted enough time on anti-governmental interpellations, which have monopolized almost every minute of the session up to now, and has decided to attend to its proper business.

Legislation, it therefore, shelved the interpellation respecting the resignation of Gen. de Gallifet, by a majority of over 150 votes. The ground was thus cleared for the consideration of the government's domestic measures, which, nevertheless, are certain to produce some interesting sessions.

There is little reason to doubt that,

despite the official explanation that ill health caused the late war minister's retirement from office, the real motive of his resignation was dissatisfaction with the proceedings of the political disclosure department as revealed by the disclosures of Detective Tomps in the Eclair. It is asserted that the correspondence of the war office, and even Gen. de Gallifet's own letters, were tampered with naturally not with M. Waldeck-Rousseau's knowledge, but the latter's application of the word "felony" to a French officer directly under the war minister's command was the straw that broke the camel's back, and in the heat of the moment Gen. de Gallifet wrote his resignation, which, on reflection, he determined to maintain, despite the premier's pleadings.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau's characterization of Capt. Fritche's act in divulging the contents of certain documents as a felony is, moreover, a reflection on Gen. de Gallifet, as a felony would carry heavier punishment than the war minister inflicted.

DUE TO DREYFUS AFFAIR.

Gen. de Gallifet is the seventh war minister who has left his post on account of the Dreyfus affair. His straightforwardness, and especially his breezy eloquence, won the admiration of even his opponents; but it did not suffice to spare him the insults and invectives which furnish one of the chief weapons of the political adversaries of every striking figure in French public life. His indifference to these attacks, however, is proverbial, and it is related that on one occasion, during a heated debate on the Dreyfus affair, he was chatting in the lobby with a member of the chamber when shouts of "Murderer" came from the direction of the chamber.

"Excuse me a moment," said Gen. de Gallifet, smilingly, "I hear them calling me," and he entered the hall to face his opponents.

As presaged by the speeches of the Nationalists and the moments of their organs, the triumphant invasion of the municipal council by their candidates brought with it a sense of responsibility with which the party is now invested, as far as the government of Paris is concerned. The council reassembled quietly, without flourish of war trumpets or a sign of tempestuous weather. The newly elected Nationalist president, in

CHINA'S CASE.



Chorus of Diplomatic Doctors—We will have to perform another operation on him.

his inauguration speech, held to most respectful language, adjuring a policy of peace and reconciliation, and denying the predictions that the Nationalist policy implied the annoyance of foreign visitors.

"Foreigners," he said, "whether workers or pleasure seekers, will have the best of welcome from us."

The legal separation of Infanta Eulalie and her husband by W. H. C. Smith, was signed before the Spanish consul general in Paris on Tuesday. The Infanta Eulalie will go to live with her mother, ex-Queen Isabella.

BANK SAFE WAS LOOTED

BURGLARS MAKE A HAUL AT NEW LISBON, WIS.

LISBON, Wis., June 2.—The Bank of New Lisbon, on June 1, was burglarized at an early hour today and several thousand dollars in cash taken. The whole front of the safe was blown out with nitro-glycerine, and the front of the building was partially wrecked. The explosion was terrific.

There is no clue to the perpetrators, though it is suspected that a couple of strangers who have been hanging around the bank for two days may have been the guilty parties. The bank will suspend business pending temporary repairs, when business will be resumed. President Cash says none of the depositors will lose a cent.

Messages were sent in all directions, and it is hoped the robbers will be apprehended.

OUTRAGED AND KILLED

AWFUL FATE OF A THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD MISSISSIPPI GIRL.

MOBILE, Ala., June 2.—The body of Miss Winnifred, aged thirteen, was found in the woods two miles from Biloxi, Miss., today. She had been outraged and killed. Two negroes are suspected of the crime. One was captured on a Louisville & Nashville train at Bay St. Louis and taken to Biloxi tonight. Several posers are searching for the other suspect.

NEW YORK, June 2.—A new horror in street car travel broke loose in Third avenue when James Casey, a motorman on the Third Avenue road, went crazy and killed. Two negroes are suspected of the crime. One was captured on a Louisville & Nashville train at Bay St. Louis and taken to Biloxi tonight. Several posers are searching for the other suspect.

TROOPS ON EVERY SIDE

COMPLETE INVESTMENT OF PRETORIA BY THE BRITISH IS RELATED IN BRIEF

BOERS HOLD STRONG FORTS

THEY ARE IN POSITION TO CAUSE SACRIFICE OF LIVES, BUT ARE OUTNUMBERED

IS BUT A QUESTION OF TIME

Lord Roberts Reports to the London War Office Details of the Occupation of the Town of Johannesburg.

NEW YORK, June 2.—(Special.)—A special from London says: "Complete investment of the Transvaal capital by the British forces is reported. Pretoria may be occupied by Lord Roberts at any moment. That is the latest information, coming via Lourenzo Marques, through sources classed as reliable. It is added that the Boers are in possession of some strong positions and that they can cause further loss of life, but that they can hope to hold out long, in the face of the overwhelming British force, is not even claimed. The fall of Pretoria is a question of time. It is certain to be in British possession within a brief period."

LORD ROBERTS HEARD FROM.

LONDON, June 2.—A cablegram from

It is expected that the last stand of the Boers will be made at Machadodorp."

FOUGHT HIS WAY IN.

It is officially announced that Gen. Colville has arrived at Heilbron (northeast of Kroonstad) in the Orange river colony, after meeting with great opposition.

BOERS SURROUNDED.

MASERU, Basutoland, May 31.—Gen. Broderick has practically surrounded the Boers five miles outside of Ficksburg. The only side open for the Boers' retreat is the Basutoland border, where thousands of Basutos under Chief Jonathan are awaiting events.

PRESIDENT KRUGER LOCATED.

LOURENZO MARQUES, June 2.—President Kruger yesterday was still at Machadodorp (about half way between Pretoria and the Portuguese frontier on the railroad between the Transvaal capital and Delagoa Bay). The commander does, totalling about 10,000 men held, Thursday, all the positions and hills around Pretoria. Another large command was about to start on the railroad leading to Delagoa Bay.

Telegraphic communication with the Transvaal is closed to the public. Feverish excitement prevails here owing to the almost total absence of news from either side.

The object of the trip here of Fritche Eloff, President Kruger's son-in-law, and Dr. Heyman, the president's physician, appears to have been to place a large amount of gold in safety.

BOERS WANT INDEPENDENCE.

GRAAF REINET, Cape Colony, May 31.—The people's congress opened here today. Of those present, many were Dutch clergymen, commoners and bondholders. Mr. De Villiers, brother of Chief Justice De Villiers, presided.

By a large majority a resolution declaring that, in the opinion of a majority of Cape Colonists, the chief immediate cause of the war was the unwarranted, intolerable interference of a minister in London in the internal affairs of the South African republics. A member, speaking in support of the resolution, said it would be impossible to hold out the hand of friendship after the war, and asked "can we take the English hand that perhaps is stained with the blood of my brother?"

FOUGHT ALL THE WAY.

The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "Johannesburg, June 1, 9:25 p. m.—Sir Henry Colville, in reporting the arrival of the Highland brigade at Heilbron, May 23, states that he was opposed more or less the whole way from Ventersburg. Eight men were killed and four officers and thirty-two men were wounded. Colville says the Lancashire battery of field artillery did excellent work. Grant's naval guns were very valuable and the troops behaved in a most soldierly manner throughout the trying march."

"Rumors telegraphs that his casualties were 22 killed and 150 men wounded."

PRETORIA WILL SURRENDER.

CAPE TOWN, June 2.—A dispatch to the Argus, of this city, from Delagoa Bay, says: "Pretoria will surrender. President Kruger, according to this correspondent, is said to be at Middleburg, and, he adds,

street line with a whoop he swung around the controller until the full force of the electric current was on. The wild car collided with a grocer's van. The driver was hurled twenty feet away and lay unconscious. The roof of the car was torn from its fastening. The side next the truck was torn off. The passengers were tossed into an indiscriminate heap. The motorman was shot over the dashboard and brought up unconscious against an "L" pillar.

Continued on Ninth Page.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair; warmer.

1—London Cable Letter. Peck Having Trouble. Latest From Africa. Doings in China.

2—Local Chinaman on Boxers.

3—Snake in the Water. School Board Matters. News of the Courts.

4—Next Chief of Police. Odd Fellows' Grand Lodge. Secret Societies. Teachers' Work Nearly Ended.

5—Berlin Cable Letter. Weekly Financial Review. News of Railroads.

6—Editorial Page. Dooley's Letter.

7—News of the Churches. The Westminster Confession. Stephanie's New Love.

8—Democratic Officials Displeased. Audubon People's Victory.

9—Minneapolis Matters. Northwest News.

10—Sporting Page. Results of Ball Games. Willie Green's Letter.

11—Sporting Page. Ethelbert Bents Bereaud. Local Cycling.

12—Dead Captains of Portland. Massacre Over a Golden Stool. An Osage Niobe.

13—Business Announcement.

14—President Arthur's Poker Game. South Dakota's Cattle Queen. Mock Marriage Was Real. Meeker Island Dams.

15—Business Announcement.

16—St. Paul Society.

17—Suburban and Lake Social.

18—Fashions for the Summer. Among the Books. Woman as U. S. Army Officer.

19—Short Story of the Day. Our Oldest Engineer. Woman Sold in Slavery.

20—Lady of the Caskets. Royal Japanese Wedding. Regicide Spring at Yale.

21—Chinaman Worth Millions. Recluse on a Yacht. Bryan on Truism.

22—Markets of the World.

23—Popular Wants.

24—Dramatic News. Musical Matters. Circus Rider Dying. Fortune Won at Cards.

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Continued on Ninth Page.

RELIEF NEAR AT HAND

FOREIGNERS WHO ESCAPED FROM PAS TING FU ARE TEN MILES FROM TIEN TSIN

EXPEDITION TO SUCCOR THEM

IT WILL PROBABLY REACH THEM UNFORTUNATES BEFORE AGAIN ATTACKED

EIGHT KILLED OR WOUNDED

American and Other Foreign Guards in Pekin in Midst of Dragon Festival—No Boxers Arrested.

TIEN TSIN, June 2.—The foreigners who escaped from Pas T'ing Fu are ten miles from here. Four of the party have been killed and four are wounded. An expedition is proceeding to their relief.

GUARDS IN PEKIN.

PEKIN, Friday, June 1.—American and other foreign guards, numbering 340, arrived here in the midst of the dragon festival. The streets were unusually crowded, and, though the people were greatly interested in the annual spectacle, no manifestation of hostility was made.

The presence of the guards has already had a marked effect upon the bearing of the Chinese toward foreigners. The excitement in the adjacent country has been much allayed, but many Christian refugees are still flocking into the city. The "Boxers" are evidently moving afield. Unfortunately no leaders of the "Boxers" have been arrested, though their capture would have been easy. All the government has done has been to occupy the scenes of the disturbances and no real repressive measures have been taken.

VINDICTIVE WOMAN.

SHANGHAI, June 2.—The empress dowager has ordered the governor of Shan Si to arrest Lin, the Chinese manager of the Pekin syndicate, Kia, chief of the Shan Si commercial bureau, and Pan, a leading banker, on the ground that they are dangerous characters, but in reality because they are connected with British enterprises.

OUTLOOK IS OMINOUS.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Among the missionaries in Pekin, China, and adjoining region, being terrorized by the "boxers," is Miss Mary Porter, Chicago. In a letter received here today Miss Porter says: "The outlook is most ominous. Both the military and the civil officers who did anything efficient against the 'Boxers' have been degraded by the governor of the province and all the men arrested have been released by his order. As his brother is a victory at Tien Tsin and both are nephews of the empress dowager, appeals seem not promising."

LI HUNG FAVORS REFORM.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Advices from Honolulu state that Li Hung Chang has written a letter to the Bow Wong adherents in Honolulu, endorsing their course and expressing a hope for the ultimate success of the Bow Wong reform movement. It is also stated that Bow Wong sympathizers in China are forwarding several thousand dollars to be distributed among the sufferers from the plague fires in Honolulu. Loong Yem Man, a prominent merchant in Honolulu, in an interview, stated that Li Hung Chang is favorable to the Bow Wong cause, and that if the Wong adherents prove to him that they will protect the official encouragement of support to his power, which the Wong, of Honolulu, express themselves as greatly encouraged and say that they will carry out the work of the organization at the risk of their lives.

KISSED EACH JUROR.

SENSATIONAL SCENE AT ACQUITTAL OF COL. ELI SUTTON.

LANSING, Mich., June 2.—Col. Eli R. Sutton, of Detroit, regent of the University of Michigan, and a prominent Republican politician of the Pingree following, was acquitted today of complicity in the state military clothing frauds, on account of which various members of the state military board and himself had been indicted. The jury considered the case only an hour and forty minutes. Both Sutton and his wife burst into tears at the announcement. Sutton's counsel also wept, and Mrs. Sutton kissed each of the jurors.

Col. Sutton, although not a member of the military board, was closely associated with Quartermaster General and Inspector General Marsh as friend and legal adviser, and he admitted having advised the sale of the state's goods, which were afterward sold back to the state in a fraudulent manner. The trial of Gen. Marsh for alleged fraud and embezzlement resulted in conviction