

WANT AMERICA TO REST

OTHER POWERS ARE APPARENTLY AFRAID OF OFFENDING IN CHINA UPRISING

BOXERS RAIDING AND PILLAGING

RUSSIA AND GREAT BRITAIN CAN DO LITTLE TO RELIEVE THE SITUATION

SEVERE FIGHT IS REPORTED

Boxers Resist All Attempts to Repair the Damage They Have Done to Railways and Bridges.

LONDON, June 8.—The situation in China, as measured by abundant unofficial communications, contains full of interesting possibilities, but apparently it has not grown worse during the last twenty-four hours, although the favorite adjectives of London and continental commentators are "perilous," "grave," and "dangerous."

The naval commanders in Chinese waters have received identical instructions as to procedure, the question of an emergency being left to their discretion. No fear is entertained for the safety of the legations at Peking, European residents, however, are escaping from the capital to the coast.

Peking is still under control, according to a dispatch to the Morning Post, dated yesterday, but in a very excited state. A thousand foreign guards were garrisoning the legation houses. A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Shanghai, dated June 7, takes a gloomy view of things, which are pictured as going from bad to worse. The correspondent says:

"The authorities are displaying palpably guilty uneasiness in dealing with the Boxers, and the powers are more and more taking matters into their own hands. The Boxer revolt is spreading, and is rapidly showing its character. The Boxers are getting armer, preparing to meet force with force."

"There has been no communication between Peking and Tien Tsin since Tuesday, although one more abortive attempt has been made by Chinese soldiers to reach the capital. The troops were fired upon and the train had to come back. Another station has been burned on the line."

RAIDING AND PILLAGING.

A news agency dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated yesterday, says:

"The Boxers are still raiding and pillaging over a wide area. They have wrecked and burned the stations at Long Fond and Langoo. It has been definitely ascertained that Mme. Astier and Messrs. Ossent and Cades have been murdered. Gen. Nieh claims to have defeated the Boxers, killing 500."

The Chinese situation, refer to the possible course of the United States. The Daily Mail, which goes beyond any other in urging America to take the lead in intervention, under the caption "McKinley's Opportunity," says:

"The United States have secured definite pledges as to the maintenance of the open door and their intervention would not produce friction, danger or what is to be anticipated should either England or Russia act alone. We have no desire to provoke a world wide conflict. Yet our movements are regarded with so much suspicion by many Russians that serious complications might ensue did we land a strong force near Peking."

"The same applies to Russia, face to face with ourselves, but the United States have bonds of friendship with Russia and a community of interest with England. Its action therefore would insure the hostility of neither power. It need scarcely be said that it would have the moral support of the British people and our material support also, if only the policy of our government in the far East were stronger than it is. They are certainly not the best of friends. In this way a world conflict and disaster to the interests of all states could best be avoided and at the same time the pledges which the skillful negotiations of Mr. Hay have extracted from the various powers would be vindicated."

"The opportunity for America has come. Will she be equal to it, or will she slip from her hands and lose her vast possibilities of trade in Northern China?"

BOXERS FIGHT ENGINEERS.

The Daily Express has the following dispatch from Shanghai, dated June 7:

"Attempts to repair the damage to the railway, between Tien Tsin and Peking, have been frustrated by the Boxers, who, thousands strong, hold the line against the engineers, attacking the trains arriving. The nearest damaged point is forty-five miles from Peking. All the children and ladies, except Lady MacDonald, have left the legations. There are the gravest fears for missionaries in outlying parts. They number hundreds and the stations are isolated."

A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated 7:20 p. m. today, says the Dowager empress has ordered Gen. Neph S. Kong, with 5,000 men, to protect the railroad at Peking. A severe fight, it is added, has occurred with the Boxers, whose ranks include many soldiers from other general commands. When the battle ended 300 dead were left on the field. The dispatch goes on to say:

"One hundred and eighty British marines, with a machine gun, are about to make a passage from Tien Tsin to Peking. Altogether about 500 British have been landed from the fleet, a greater number than have landed from the combined vessels of the other powers. This evidence of Great Britain's intention to assert her position strongly gives great satisfaction here."

GERMANY ACTS.

BERLIN, June 7.—The officer commanding the German squadron at Chefoo has been directed by cable to send a message from Tien Tsin to the German minister at Peking to arrange with the commanders of the other squadrons regarding further measures to be taken for the protection of Europeans. It is understood that Germany has officially declared her readiness to act in concert with the other powers. But, having no interests outside of Sian Tung province, she is not disposed to take the leading part in intervention in China.

TO ACT WITH CAUTION.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Perhaps a published rumor to the effect that the

United States might join with the other powers in prohibiting Russia from landing more troops than these other powers in China led to the early appearance at the state department today of Mr. De Wolf, the first secretary of the Russian embassy. The ambassador, Count Cassini, is absent on leave from his post, and the first secretary is acting in his place. It was the subject of his inquiry, the charge was speedily reassured, for the state department has made no concealment of its policy respecting the Chinese situation, and has repeatedly intimated that it is concerned solely for the safety of the American legation and consulates in China and for the direct interests of the American citizen there. The Helena has not yet sailed from Manila to reinforce Admiral Kempff's force at Taku, and it is surmised that at the moment the order was received from the navy department the vessel was either absent from Manila or was not available for immediate service.

An indication of the care exercised by the department in strictly confining its offices to those lines is afforded by the instruction to Minister Conger sent yesterday to draw upon Admiral Kempff for any force needed to protect his legation and such refugees as might properly claim the right of refuge there or in the consulates. The minister was not even charged to send out the United States naval forces and marines to points where beset and in jeopardy, although much pressure has been brought to bear upon the state department by the missionary interests to secure an order to this effect.

HE KILLED A JAMAICAN

FATAL QUARREL IN WHICH AN AMERICAN PARTICIPATED.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 7.—J. T. Brice, of Savannah, Ga., killed a Jamaican named Constantine last night, in a fight growing out of a remark by Brice that if the Americans, instead of the English, had been fighting the Boers the Transvaal war would have terminated long ago.

It is claimed by Brice that he acted in self-defense. The British consul and Col. Whiteside, the department commander, are investigating the case.

NEELY CASE DEFERRED.

Will Probably Now Be Transferred to Cuba.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The examination of C. F. Neely, which has been postponed from day to day, and which was to have taken place today, before United States Commissioner Shields, was again postponed today until June 13.

As the extradition bill with Cuba was signed yesterday by President McKinley there will, it is expected, be no further hearings in regard to the matter in the local courts.

WOMAN WHO DEPIES ALL EUROPE. DOWAGER EMPRESS OF CHINA.

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WILL FIGHT TO THE END

PRESIDENT KRUGER SAYS THE FALL OF PRETORIA DOES NOT TERMINATE WAR

CAPITAL ON A RAILWAY TRAIN

ASSERTS THAT SO LONG AS A FEW HUNDRED BOERS ARE LEFT THEY WILL FIGHT

BRITISH PRISONERS REMOVED

Sixteen Hundred of Them Were Sprung Away by Their Captors—Lord Roberts Has Made No New Move.

LONDON, June 8, 3 a. m.—The executive offices of the Transvaal government are in a railway car which is shunted on a switch at Machadorp station. President Kruger caused the interior of the coach to be reconstructed some time ago with a view to contingencies that have now arrived. A correspondent of the Daily Express, who went from Lourenzo Marques to see President Kruger, was received yesterday. The president sat smoking a long pipe. Though he looked worried, his bearing was quiet and determined. He did not make the least objection to be interviewed. The correspondent was equipped for the interview by cables from London.

"Yes," said President Kruger, "it is quite true the British have occupied Pretoria. This, however, does not end the war. The burghers are fully determined to fight to the last. They will never surrender so long as 500 armed men remain in the country. I feel deeply encouraged by the fine work Steyne and Dewet are doing in the Free State."

The correspondent suggested that the war was over, inasmuch as the capital had been taken.

"The capital," exclaimed Mr. Kruger, "with energy." "What is a capital? It does not consist of any particular collection of bricks and mortar. The capital of the republic, the seat of government, is here in this car. There is no magnet about any particular site. Our country

"Cape Town, June 7.—It is reported by telegram that large numbers of miners and others are about to start for the Transvaal from Southampton on Saturday. Cannot a public notification be issued, warning the people against premature return here? They will be delayed at Cape Points, and will only increase the numbers supported by charity. It must be a couple of months at least before the bulk of those now in the colony and in Natal can be allowed to return to work generally can be resumed."

GERMANY AIDS ENGLAND.

BERLIN, June 7.—It has just become known that the Woermann line steamer, Marc Woermann, on May 2 took eighty men and two other English troops aboard at Natal, Bay after obtaining the German government's permission by wire. The troops were landed at Cape Town. This is construed here as indicating the friendship of the German government for England.

AS TO MR. HOLLIS.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The state department has no knowledge of the reported visit of Consul Hollis at Lourenzo Marques, to the Transvaal, and if he has come into the Transvaal he has presumably done so upon his own accord and on private business. He could not exercise any official functions anywhere outside his own official consulate district of Lourenzo Marques without permission and none has been extended. Mr. Hollis is an earnest sympathizer with the Boer cause, in fact, it has been necessary to advise him to be strictly impartial in the discharge of his duties, so it is possible his personal feelings have led him into the Transvaal.

JUMPED FROM A BRIDGE.

Prosperous Iowa Merchant Ends His Life.

SIoux CITY, Ia., June 7.—George Shortley, a prosperous merchant of this city, has resolved to jump from the Pacific Short Line bridge into the Missouri river today. Shortley's nose was recently removed to stop the ravages of a cancer, and it is supposed mortification over the disfigurement caused the deed.

DIED IN HORRIBLE AGONY.

Smelting Works Employee Falls Into Molten Metal.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 7.—Thomas Kern, aged thirty years, an employee of the smelting works at Argentine, today fell into a large pot of molten metal and died a few hours later in horrible agony.

LONE ROBBER CAUGHT.

Man Who Held Up Coates House Clerks Arrested.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 7.—The robber who held up the clerks in the corridors in the Coates house on the night of May 7, securing \$2,500 worth in money and jewelry, was arrested today. John H. Lewis, one of the clerks robbed, saw the man in the stock yards district, and followed him until he could call the police.

EN ROUTE EASTWARD.

Gen. Otis Passes Through the City of Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., June 7.—Maj. Gen. Otis passed through Omaha this afternoon over the Union Pacific, en route for Washington. A number of local army officers met him at the train. He was here but ten minutes.

HE WILL NOT RUN.

"They are saying in Europe, Mr. Kruger, that you will contemplate taking refuge on a Dutch man-of-war at Lourenzo Marques."

"That again is a lie," retorted the president, with vehemence. "I know of no such Dutch war vessel. I am not contemplating taking refuge anywhere. I shall not leave my kind. There is no likelihood of my doing anything of the kind."

"Sir, there is much surprise at you having left Kruger behind."

The president said: "But why? Mrs. Kruger is quite safe in Pretoria. She would not be put to personal inconvenience here. All communication between us is stopped, of course, but she will await my return with calmness and courage. She is a brave woman. I am here awaiting further information. We are surrounded by faithful burghers, and are quite safe."

State Secretary Reitz remarked: "You may depend upon it that the war is not yet over. Guerrilla warfare will continue over an enormous area. We intend to

fight to the bitter end, and shall probably see the end of the Boers, where we can hold out for many months."

"Yes," observed Mr. Kruger, "it is only now that the real struggle has begun. I fear still there will be much bloodshed, but the fault is that of the British government." Then raising his voice to an almost passionate pitch, President Kruger exclaimed:

"The time has passed for us to talk. We have done plenty of that, but it has done us no good. The only thing for us to do is to keep on fighting, keep on fighting."

"The correspondent who secured the interview telegraphed it direct from Machadorp Station yesterday, when the wires were working as usual, to Lourenzo Marques.

DEFIANCE OF BOERS.

The Daily Express, in commenting upon the interview with the president, says that the defiance of the chief of the Transvaalers.

Nine hundred British prisoners arrived Tuesday at Nootdorp. They are penned in a barbed wire enclosure of four acres, on the open veldt.

According to a dispatch from Lourenzo Marques, dated yesterday, Lord Roberts is reported to have intercepted two trains full leaving the vicinity of Pretoria.

Telegrams on the British side are exceedingly scanty. Two brief ones, received from Pretoria, say that Mrs. Kruger is still occupying the presidency, and a number of engines and cars have been secured. The British under Maj. de laide captured a machine gun and caused the Boers heavy loss, the British casualties being slight.

Boer officials removed \$30,000 in gold from the National bank, June 4, but did not touch the cash holdings of the other banks.

PLEDGES BROKEN.

Provost Battersby, in a dispatch to the Morning Post, from Pretoria, dated June 6, says:

"The Boers pledged themselves to twenty British officers not to take the British prisoners away, if these officers would control them and prevent an outbreak. Nevertheless, they began their removal. The British auxiliaries elected officers as follows: Mrs. Mary I. Wood, of New Hampshire, president; Mrs. Anna M. Shaffer, of Chicago, vice president; Mrs. Laura R. Joslyn, of St. Paul, secretary, and Mrs. Mattie L. Elliott, of Minneapolis, treasurer.

WRECKED BY WIND.

Freight Train Thrown From Track During a Storm.

WICHITA, Kan., June 7.—A westbound train from St. Louis was wrecked today two miles west of Oswego by a wind storm. The entire train was twisted loose from the engine, and lifted from the track. Two express cars full of fruit were thrown about twenty feet and dropped on one side. Two tramps riding on the trucks were injured. Pullman chair cars were thrown across the track.

CAPT. KEMPF,

Who Landed Yankee Marines at Peking.

Capt. Louis Kempff, who landed the United States marines at Peking, under the orders of Minister Conger, is of Illinois birth. He was appointed to the naval academy Sept. 21, 1877, and since that time has passed through many varied experiences. Capt. Kempff was with the steam frigate Wash in 1861, assisting in the blockade of the Southern At. landing at Port Royal, and the following spring landed a howitzer from the Wash and assisted in the capture of Fernandina and Jacksonville. For this he was commissioned a lieutenant. His lieutenant commandship came to him in 1866, after

which time he passed to Pacific coast duty. For three years—1877 to 1880—he was in charge of the navy yard at Mare Island, after which he took command of the Adams for three years, and then returned to Mare Island. He is now the senior officer of the naval list, and will soon become a commodore. In December, 1888, Secretary Long decided to make a station at far away Guam, but prior to his taking charge more important work was cut out for him in the Orient, and he was ordered to himself. In 1892, he was a naval officer at Peking, where the "Boxer" troubles have necessitated sharp action,

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