The Sun.

Fair to-day; probably showers to-morrow.

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MORE TROOPS FOR CHINA.

OUR FORCE TO BE INCREASED BY AT LEAST 1,000 MEN.

They Will Be Taken From the Fleet in Asiatic Waters if They Can Be Spared—Otherwise They Will Be Taken From the Army at Manila—The Situation at Pekin Is Considered Most Serious if Not Alarming.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The President and his Cabinet decided to-day at the regular Cabinet meeting that the situation in China demanded that the American naval force in Chinese territory should be adequately augmented by other bluejackets and marines or by troops from the Philippines. Whether this additional force shall be drawn from the army or the navy was not definitely decided. The inclination of the Government is to send more men from the fleet in Asiatic waters as a strictly naval force is regarded as indicating the purpose of the United States to meet a temporary emergency only. A telegram was sent by Secretary Long this afternoon to Rear Admiral Remey at Cavite, asking him how many men could be spared from the ships for service in China. No such message of inquiry was sent to Major-Gen. MacArthur, and none will be if Admiral Remey is able to spare the men to meet the requirements of the situation. To just what extent the American naval forces will be augmented has not been determined. The purpose of the Government is, however, to have a contingent at least equal to that of the Great Power having the smallest representation, and 1,000 men is not a radical estimate.

There was probably 250 American blue jackets and marines ashore in China, 100 marines are on their way to Taku from Manila on the Solace, and a smaller number on the gunboat Nashville, also on her way to Taku. The gunboat Monocacy, which arrived at Taku to-day, will probably keep her complement intact, as she is to be stationed at Tien-Tsin for any emergency that may arise there. The gunboat Don Juan de Austria is proceeding from Canton to Swatow and Amoy and will continue her voyage to Taku. The gunboat Yorktown arrived to-day at Chefoo, less than eight days' sail from Taku, in response to the call of the American Consul for protection to American missionaries. These ships, with the flagship Newark, form the naval representation of the United States in waters of that part of China where the Boxers are most powerful. How the rest of the naval force needed may be obtained is being considered by the naval authorities with a view to be prepared to make suggestions to Admiral Remey if his report in that connection is not satisfactory.

From present prospects it is probable that the additional men will be obtained from the battleship Oregon and the cruiser New Orleans, and perhaps from the cruiser Brooklyn. Admiral Remey's flagship, the Oregon was soon to be placed in reserve with a few officers and a small force of men to care for her. This will be done at once, in all probability, or the ship ordered to Taku. The New Orleans is at Manila and her assignment to Taku is believed to be certain. The Brooklyn is at Cavite. She may also join Admiral Kempff's force at the mouth of the Pei-Ho River or be placed in reserve, Admiral Remey retaining his flag on her. Through these arrangements the landing force in China could be augmented by at least a thousand seamen and marines, as on the Oregon, the Brooklyn and the New Orleans there are 1,270. Of course it would be out of the question to take all the men from any one of these ships, which require a fairly big force to care for them, even while they are at anchor. The Yorktown has 150 men, the Don Juan de Austria 170, the Nashville 150 and the Monocacy 126. Should Admiral Remey approve of the plan to send men from the Oregon, the Brooklyn and the New Orleans, there would be no necessity, it is contended in Government circles, of sending any soldiers from the Philippines.

The only official news from China that the Administration got to-day came from Mr. Playsdale, the United States Consul at Tien-Tsin, in the fort on the Pei-Ho River whence the international column began its arduous journey to Pekin. He said that mobs are in control of the native city of Tien-Tsin and that the authorities seem unable to do anything. The foreigners, however, he said, appear to be safe. This message came after the Cabinet meeting adjourned.

The report of an engagement between Chinese imperial troops and the international column, in which are included 100 men under Capt. B. H. McCalla of the Newark, is regarded here with concern, and officials are of the opinion that if the report be true the whole of China may be involved in a real war. From other Governments the State Department learned that attacks had been made by the Boxers on members of the foreign legations in Pekin, and these, coupled with the rumor that the Japanese Legation there had been burned, make the situation extremely critical from an international standpoint.

In view of these reports and the knowledge of what foreign nations were doing to protect the interest of their subjects in China the President and the Cabinet felt that it was incumbent on the United States to assume an adequate share of the responsibility. It may be said, however, on official authority that this Government desires to keep itself aloof from the political aspect of the Chinese troubles, devoting its efforts strictly to protecting American interests and avoiding any semblance of alliance with foreign governments, except so far as the situation demands military cooperation of all the foreign forces to protect all foreigners, including citizens of the United States.

News came to one of the foreign legations here to-day that Japan and Russia were sending troops to China. The Japanese Legation read a message from the Government at Tokio, saying that on June 1 the foreign Ministers had met and decided to demand that foreign forces be permitted to enter Pekin to guard the interest there of their respective Governments. The French Ambassador was informed yesterday that permission for the international column to enter Pekin had been granted, and in view of this the report that the column had met with resistance by the Chinese imperial troops is regarding as representing the most serious aspect of the situation. A brief message from Admiral Remey at Cavite was received at the Navy Department to-day. It said that at Admiral Kempff's request he would send the supply ship Iris about June 20 to Taku, with coal and stores for 900 men for three months. The War Department this afternoon telegraphed to Manila to have the transport Logan detained there until further orders. No explanation of the reason for this order was obtainable.

In anticipation of sending troops to China from Manila, Secretary Root had prepared to-day a statement showing the transports now in the Philippines, any of which might be used to send troops to Taku. Quartermaster-General Ludington said that the transport service was fully able to carry two or more regiments of soldiers from Manila to China within the next two weeks. Plans for sending troops, should the necessity for them arise, have been thoroughly considered by both the transport department and the Commissary General. Food supplies in plenty are on hand in the warehouses at Manila and several thousand troops are on duty there from which a large enough force could be drawn. The troops now stationed in Manila consist of artillery, infantry, cavalry, engineer corps and signal corps men.

ANTI-BRITISH FEELING IN CHINA.

Attempt of a French Marine to Bayonet an English Railway Inspector.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TIEN-TSIN, June 15.—The jealousy felt by the Russian and French authorities on account of the supposed facilities granted to the English by the British employees of the Chinese railways has been growing constantly and it reached a climax yesterday when Inspector Weir refused to hand over an engine to some French marines. One of the latter attempted to bayonet Mr. Weir, but the weapon passed over his shoulder. Prompt action by the British naval and consular authorities, backed up by the American Consul, brought about a conciliatory settlement of the affair.

$2.50 to Philadelphia and Return.

During the Republican Convention and the North American Turnfest the Central Railroad of New Jersey will sell tickets in New York at $2.50 for the round trip. Tickets good to go on June 15 to 21, inclusive, and to return on or before June 26. Stations in New York, Liberty st. and South ferry.—*Ads.*

MAY SEIZE TAKU FORTS.

The Powers Expected to Send More Troops to China—May Fight Near Pekin.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

TIEN-TSIN, June 15.—It is reported that a mixed foreign force will attempt to seize the Taku forts to-night. Gen. Nich is taking 2,500 troops from Lou-Tai to Chun-Liang-Chen, which is half way between Tien-Tsin and Taku. The Shan-Hai-Kwan troops commanded by Gen. Tung-Fuh-Siang are moving toward Pekin.

TIEN-TSIN, June 14.—There is a growing expectation that imperial troops will attack the international force near the capital, probably at Feng-Tai. Gen. Tung-Fuh-Siang is holding in the front, while Gen. Nich commands the rear. It is also believed that the Taku forts and Chinese warships will engage the foreign gunboats and torpedo boats inside the bar. Gen Guan's 10,000 foreign drilled troops remain at Shanghai.

LONDON, June 15.—Trustworthy news of current date from China is most meagre. Nothing is known of the actual position of the international force under Admiral Seymour or of the foreigners in Pekin. The latest information concerning the foreign force comes from Tien-Tsin under yesterday's date. It asserts that the troops were then still near Lang-Fang, with the prospect of being engaged for some weeks in repairing the railway. The question of their communications with their base is not referred to.

The most recent references to Pekin merely reproduce earlier reports with embellishments acquired in Shanghai. Thus yesterday's rumor that 10,000 Chinese troops were opposing the advance of the international force on Pekin has grown into a story that the walls of the capital are guarded by 100,000 soldiers, that the gates have been closed, and that the walls are defended with modern guns. Prince Tung, acting under orders from the Empress, has declared that no more foreigners shall be allowed to enter the city. The foreign Ministers are represented as having twice demanded that the gates be opened under penalty of forcible entry, both demands being unanswered by the Tsung-li-Yamen in any form.

It is rumored in Shanghai that another foreign force besides the Russian arrived yesterday outside of Pekin. There is also a report, entirely lacking in detail, of an anti-British rising in the Yang-tse-Kiang Valley.

According to unconfirmed gossip in London the Government is debating the question of despatching a substantial military force to China from South Africa. It is asserted that Gen. Roberts could easily spare the necessary troops. Rumor designates Col. Sir William Nicholson, Military Secretary to Gen. Roberts, as commander of this force.

LONDON, June 15.—The *Globe* says that advices have been received in the city from Shanghai stating that the British and French mission stations at Yunnan-Fu, the chief city in the province of Yunnan, have been burned by the Boxers.

PARIS, June 15.—The correspondent of THE SUN learns from an excellent source that Germany agrees with France and Russia that the time has not arrived for overturning the present Chinese Government.

In connection with the troubles in southern China it is said to be probable that should any disaster befall the French Consul at Mong-Se an expedition will be sent from Tonquin to Yunnan-Sen. France will temporarily occupy Mong-Se pending the construction of a railway in Yunnan.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day M. Delcassé, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, confirmed the report that the telegraph lines to Pekin had been cut. He stated that no despatches had been received from M. Pichon, the French Ambassador to China, since June 12.

COLOGNE, June 15. A Berlin despatch to the Magdeburg *Gazette* says that it is regarded there as a good omen that the Boxer troubles in China are confined to the province of Pe-Chi-Li. Meanwhile, however, Germany has decided that it is necessary to send reinforcements to Taku where 2,000 more Russian troops are expected, and the Germans, whom it was originally intended to withdraw, have received fresh orders to remain.

DR. EDNA TERRY'S WORK IN CHINA.

A Letter From the Missionary Who Was Supposed to Have Been Killed by Boxers.

BOSTON, June 15.—Friends of Dr. Edna G. Terry, the missionary who was supposed to have been killed by the Boxers in China, made public to-day the last letter received from her. The letter is dated at Tsun Hua, April 5, and speaks of the progress on the new missionary building then being erected, saying that it is a great satisfaction not to have trouble with the workmen. Continuing, Dr. Terry says:

"School had to close earlier on account of the new building and Miss Croucher has gone to the seashore. She will be all alone there for some time, I fear. She has taken a teacher and will improve her time in a way that will count in the work hereafter.

"It seems a little strange that none of the north China workers are at all anxious to go home. Each thinks the other ought to go. I should like to stay a year or two longer, but on account of the vacation time of the others in this station it seems desirable all around for me to go while Dr. Hopkins is still here, and also it would not be well for Miss Croucher and I both to be away at the same time, and leave everything to newcomers, with only a little experience.

"So I have yielded to the best judgment of the entire mission and will make plans to leave here some time in June. I cannot tell yet the date. I am hoping to have company and am waiting to know the plans of some others who are going. I have some patients in the hospital now. I have been twice in the country since the new year and hope to visit the other important places before Conference. Miss Croucher has stood the year's work better than I feared she would at the beginning of the year. She must have some one with her next year. It would be very trying for her to have to be here alone next winter. I hope some one may be ready to come. We are all well in this station."

DR. EDNA TERRY SAFE.

Message From the Rev. Mr. Pike Interpreted to Mean That She Is at Tien-Tsin.

Friends of Dr. Edna Terry, the Methodist missionary in China, learned yesterday that there was no truth in the rumor that she was one of the victims of the Boxers. The Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, received the following cable message from the Rev. Mr. Pike, dated Tien-Tsin, June 15:

"Tsun-Hua safely arrived here. Shantung is ordered to Chin-Kiang. Pekin in a very dangerous state. Chinese Army is quite uncertain."

This message came in answer to an inquiry sent on Wednesday. Miss Terry was attached to the missionary compound in the city of Tsun-Hua, about one hundred miles from Pekin, and Mr. Pike's cablegram is interpreted as meaning that she is safe with the other missionaries of that place at Tien Tsin. Chin-Kiang is on the Yang-Tse River, about two hundred miles above Shanghai, and apparently the Shantung missionaries have been directed to go there, if they can.

Miss Terry was sent to China by the New England branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, and she was the first woman physician to undertake missionary work in the district to which she was assigned.

More Missionaries for China.

Among the forty foreign missionaries newly appointed by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions seventeen are to start at once for China without waiting to learn the outcome of the present troubles there. Ten of these new missionaries to China are women.

Charming Sail on Long Island Sound Sundays.

Steamer Richard Peck leaves Pier 35, E. R., at 9:30 A. M., returning due New York 8:00 P. M. An hour in New Haven. Fare $1.00 round trip.—*Ads.*

WANTED A BABY; GOT ONE.

MRS. LANG ACCEPTS A LIVE PRESENT ON A FERRYBOAT.

Afterward, Under Pressure From Her Family and the Neighbors, She Turns It Over to the Police—Mother Vanished Leaving No Address—The Baby Put in Hospital.

Mrs. Nellie Lang of 157 East 103d street always did want a baby, so when a woman offered her one on a West Twenty-third street ferryboat yesterday afternoon she just took it and was so delighted that she did not think to ask any questions about the identity of the child or of the generous woman who gave it away. It was just as if the baby had been in a rack labelled "Take one."

It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon when Mrs. Lang got her little live present. Mrs. Lang, accompanied by a friend, Mrs. Frances Wilson of Harmony, N. J., was coming from Jersey City on one of the Pennsylvania Railroad ferryboats. When half way across the river a respectable appearing young woman sat down in the cabin near Mrs. Lang and Mrs. Wilson and began to trot a girl baby on her knee. A dialogue something like this followed, according to Mrs. Lang's own story:

Mrs. Lang—What a lovely baby!
Mrs. Wilson—Isn't it.
The Other Woman—Do you think so?
Mrs. Lang—Yes, indeed, I do.
Mrs. Wilson—It's sweet enough to eat.
The Baby—La-ya, La-ya.
The Other Woman—Hear her talk.
Mrs. Lang—Would she come to me?
The Other Woman—Do you want this baby? You can have it.
Mrs. Lang—Really, do you mean it for my very, very own?
The Other Woman—Sure.
Mrs. Lang—Oh come here to me you darling little thing. You're all mine.

The baby was transferred and just then the boat went into the slip with a bump that scattered the women. She who had disposed of the baby did not stop going till she had got into the front rank of the crowd on the deck, and then she was the first one off the boat. Mrs. Lang didn't even have time to thank her for the little girl. Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Lang hurried to the latter's home in East 103d street with their prize. Then there was another dialogue in which Mrs. Nellie Lang's husband and mother did most of the talking.

"Where did you get that child, Nellie Lang?" asked the mother.

The woman who had wanted a baby and had got one replied that a real nice-looking woman on the boat had given it to her. She admitted that she did not know the woman's name, and having let this much out she was induced, after much argument by the members of her family and the neighbors on the block, all of whom took a lively interest in the case, to go to the East 104th street station and surrender the baby.

Mrs. Lang told Sergt. Casey that the woman who had given away the baby was tall and stout and had blue eyes and wore a sailor hat, white shirt waist and black skirt. That's all the information she could give and Mrs. Wilson could add nothing to that. The baby had dark hair and brown eyes. The police took charge of the baby and sent it to Bellevue Hospital as a foundling.

GOOD SAMARITAN ROBBED.

Case of Mr. McCormick of West Swanzey, N. H., Whom a Thief Calls a Sucker.

Frank McCormick of West Swanzey, N. H., walked up Fifth avenue last night on his way to the Grand Union Hotel, where he was staying. A young woman attracted his attention at the corner of Fortieth street. He said afterward that she was decidedly good looking and that she was staggering and pressing her hand to her forehead as if she were ill. When she leaned for support upon the railing in front of the late Col. Lawrence Kip's house Mr. McCormick went up to her. Mr. McCormick dresses like a minister. He declines to tell what his occupation is.

"Are you ill?" he asked the young woman.

"Oh, I am so sick," she replied.

"Can I be of any assistance to you?" he continued, but instead of answering him she fell into his arms. Mr. McCormick fanned her face until she recovered. Thanking him for his kindness she walked through Fortieth street in the direction of Bryant Park and disappeared.

Five minutes later Mr. McCormick discovered that his pocketbook, containing $28 in bills, three certified checks to the amount of $500, his railroad ticket home and some valuable papers, was missing. He hurried to the West Thirtieth street police station and told Sergt. Carson. The sergeant sent detectives out to look for the sick young woman and McCormick accompanied them, but after an hour's search he returned to the hotel and left the detectives to hunt alone. At the hotel the clerk handed him a package which he said a newsboy had brought in. Mr. McCormick opened it and found inside his wallet, empty except for a pencilled note which read:

Returned to the sucker. There is one born every minute.

Mr. McCormick was so angry that he told everybody in the hotel about his adventure. He was guyed so much in consequence that he lost his temper and left the hotel, going to the Broadway Central for the night. From there he sent this telegram to his wife in West Swanzey:

Have been robbed of everything. Send by telegraph enough money for hotel and railroad fare.

SOCIETY WOMEN SWINDLED.

Mrs. Ruxton's Charge Against Jennie Roberts, a Brooklyn Girl.

Mrs. Louisa D. Ruxton of 10 Garden place, Brooklyn, wife of a wealthy manufacturer of printing silks, was in the Butler street police court yesterday as complainant against Jennie Roberts of 306 Franklin avenue, whom she charged with swindling. Mrs. Ruxton said that the prisoner, who is 20 years old, called on her last November and asked her for aid in supporting a family of five persons. She told Mrs. Ruxton that her brother was employed in Mr. Ruxton's factory, but that the small amount he received weekly did not support the family. Mrs. Ruxton gave her $5. Not long afterward Mrs. Ruxton attended a tea at the house of Mrs. R. Ross Appleton. Many of the women present told her that her young friend had called upon them and that they had each helped her. Mrs. Ruxton was astonished. She said she had not sent any person to them, but their stories all agreed and in each case the woman received from $5 to $10. Some of those who had aided the woman on the strength of her pretending to be Mrs. Ruxton's friend were Mrs. Appleton, Mrs. S. V. White and Mrs. John E. Searles.

Mrs. Ruxton employed a private detective, but he failed to find the woman. While riding through Fulton street on Thursday, Mrs. Ruxton saw Miss Roberts and alighting from her carriage, called a policeman and had the girl arrested. Miss Roberts pleaded not guilty and said it was a case of mistaken identity. She was held for trial in the Court of Special Sessions.

The police say that the young woman is the head of a syndicate that has been operating among the fashionable people of Brooklyn. In a memorandum book which she had in her possession are the names of persons prominent in society. One entry is: "R. Ross Appleton, politician, an easy mark." Mrs. Ruxton and her friends will appear as witnesses in the Court of Special Sessions next week.

AGNES ROSE INJURED.

Leg Cut Off by a Trolley Car While She Is Returning From Coney Island.

Agnes Rose, 20 years old of 152 West Twenty-seventh street, boarded a Smith street car at Coney Island last night to return to this city. She had an end seat. Just as the car reached Neptune avenue and Ocean Parkway, it gave a lurch and the girl was thrown out. She landed on the other track directly in front of another trolley car that was going toward the Island terminal at a high rate of speed. Before the motorman could stop the car it ran over her, cutting her right leg off near the thigh. She was picked up and carried into a drug store and an ambulance was summoned from the Kings County Hospital. There it was said that the girl would probably die.

Promptness and Accuracy

in prescription spectacles and eye glasses at Spencer's, 15 Maiden Lane, N. Y.—*Ads.*

Good music, grand scenery, glorious sail, make travel by Hudson River Day Line a constant joy.—*Ads.*

JUSTICE HERRICK BEATEN AGAIN.

The Downfall of the Political Boss of Albany County Is Complete.

ALBANY, June 15.—Mr. Eugene D. Wood tonight wrested from Supreme Court Justice D. Cady Herrick the control of the Albany City Democratic Committee and the downfall of the Judge-political boss is complete.

Mr. Wood last month defeated the efforts of Justice Herrick, who has been the Cleveland leader of the Albany county Democrats since 1886, to elect enough delegates to name the Democratic State Committeeman from this district. As a result Mr. P. E. McCabe, an adherent of Mr. Wood, was named by the new Democratic State Committee on account of the tie on State Committeeman in the Albany district delegation. One of the delegates who voted for Mr. McCabe was Mr. Harry A. Peckham, a son of Justice Rufu H. Peckham of the United States Supreme Court. Justice Peckham before he became a State Supreme Court Justice was the Albany county Democratic leader. When he was elected to the Supreme Court bench in the early 80s he voluntarily retired from participation in active politics and was succeeded as local Democratic leader by former Secretary of the Treasury Daniel Manning. When Mr. Manning entered the first Cleveland Cabinet in 1886 he bestowed the mantle of local Democratic leader upon D. Cady Herrick. Since then Mr. Herrick has been the leader of the Albany County Democracy, notwithstanding the fact that in 1890 he was elected a Supreme Court Justice for a term of fourteen years. To Mr. Wood is due the credit of compelling Mr. Herrick to respect the dignity of his judicial office by forcefully retiring him from any voice in the local Democratic political situation.

SAW A MAN FALL OVERBOARD.

Body Found in the Bay Half an Hour Later With the Throat Cut.

The body of a man with the throat cut from ear to ear and two gashes in the left side of the neck was found in the upper bay at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning by Charles Lindsay and John McCaffery, fishermen of Stapleton, Staten Island. They towed it to Stapleton and Coroner George Tranter ordered its removal to the Morgue at the county farm.

The man was about 65 years old, 5 feet 7 inches tall and weighed about 135 pounds. The hair and mustache were gray and the chin was covered with a heavy black beard. On the body was a black cashmere sack suit, white shirt, white merino under clothing, turn-down collar, black silk tie, black socks and black laced shoes. Some of the papers in the pockets were still dry, indicating that the body had been in the water only a short time.

When the passengers from the Staten Island ferryboat Southfield were landed at St. George yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, a woman reported that she had seen a man fall overboard during the trip. She said he was sitting on the railing of the forward main deck on the starboard side and that he had lost his balance and lurched into the water. A pedler on the boat told the same story. The woman made no explanation as to why she had not given an alarm and little credence was placed in her story. The pedler said he looked toward the stern of the boat after the man fell overboard and saw his head above the water with blood stains on it as if it had been struck by the paddle wheel. The names of the woman and the pedler were not taken.

Coroner Tranter is of the opinion that the body recovered from the bay is that of the man who fell overboard. It was found close to the course of the ferryboat. An autopsy was performed yesterday afternoon by Coroner's Physicians Mord and Whitman, and they said that the windpipe and jugular vein had been severed. The condition of the lungs was the same as in cases of drowning.

In the man's pockets were found a gold watch with a ribbon, a pair of gold framed spectacles, a silver watch, two keys, a pocket knife and an account book with the inscription on the outside, "Ladd and Tilton, Portland, Oregon." There was also a billhead of G. P. Rummelein, Portland, Ore., a business card of M. E. Phillips, representing E. W. Bedell, 93 Bleecker street, Manhattan, and a visiting card of J. D. Williams, 265 Wyckoff street, Brooklyn. On the little finger of the left hand was a plain gold ring.

BRYAN'S NOMINATION SURE.

He Now Has 76 Votes More Than Necessary to Secure His Selection.

CHICAGO, June 15.—From Democratic National Headquarters to-day the following statement was issued:

"The nomination of Mr. Bryan for President was made certain yesterday. He now has by instruction 76 votes more than are necessary for his nomination. The conventions in California, Missouri, Kentucky, Georgia and Vermont indorsed the Nebraskan yesterday, and in the following named States the number of delegates listed have either been instructed directly by specific resolutions or the platform adopted makes it equally certain they will vote for Bryan: Alabama, 22; Arizona, 6; Colorado, 8; Connecticut, 12; California, 18; District of Columbia, 6; Georgia, 26; Indiana, 30; Iowa, 26; Kansas, 20; Kentucky, 24; Louisiana, 16; Maryland, 16; Massachusetts, 30; Michigan, 28; Missouri, 34; Nebraska, 16; New Hampshire, 8; New Mexico, 6; New Jersey, 20; New York, 72; North Carolina, 22; Ohio, 46; Oregon, 8; Pennsylvania, 64; Rhode Island, 8; South Carolina, 18; Tennessee, 24; Utah, 6; Vermont, 8; Virginia, 24; Washington, 8; West Virginia, 12; Wisconsin, 24; delegates to convention, 930; delegates elected, 732; necessary to nominate, 620; instructed for Bryan, 696.

"In addition to these a number of the States are yet to be heard from and all, or nearly all, will undoubtedly declare for Bryan. Illinois, with forty-eight delegates, is one instance. The list from this State alone will give Mr. Bryan 744 delegates."

HARPER IS BACK FROM RUSSIA.

He Tells the Reporters All About His Talk With the Czar.

William R. Harper, President of the Chicago University, was a passenger aboard the Hamburg-American liner Auguste Victoria, which arrived at Hoboken last night from Hamburg, Southampton, and Cherbourg. He went abroad in April with Alfred C. R. Crane, who established a chair of Russian literature at the university; Martin Ryerson, President of the Board of Trustees, and Charles Hutchinson, Treasurer of the university, to capture an educated Russian who might be willing and able to tell in English, as she is spoken in Chicago, something about the mysteries of Tolstoi and other learned Muscovites addicted to the literary habit.

Mr Harper declared proudly that he had spent one hour with the Czar on June 2 and many hours with Tolstoi. He got an introduction to the Czar through the American Ambassador, Mr. Tower. The Czar greeted the Americans at his country seat in the uniform of a Colonel, doubtless having heard that Colonels were popular in America. He talked in English and said that he wanted the Americans, particularly the Chicagoans, to know more about Russian literature.

Maude Adams was also a passenger aboard the Auguste Victoria. She said that she had recovered her health while abroad.

STANDS BY MRS. RUFFIN.

Women's Clubs of Massachusetts Honor the Negro Woman Rejected at Milwaukee.

BOSTON, June 15.—The annual meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, which was held at South Weymouth, to-day repudiated the action of the National Federation in drawing the color line against Mrs. Joseph St. P. Ruffin, a regular delegate to the convention, by choosing her as a director of the State body. Reports of the delegates to the Milwaukee convention were heard with unusual interest in view of the action taken by that body against Mrs. Ruffin, a delegate from the New Era Club of this city.

The latter organization has addressed a letter to the officers of the National Federation, stating that as the convention in Milwaukee had returned to the club the dues paid to the association in connection with the application for membership, the money is held under protest and subject to return to the Treasurer of the federation. The letter goes on to say that in accepting the return of the dues the Era Club does not release or waive any membership rights acquired by the payments of dues and the issuance of a certificate of membership to it.

$2.50—New York to Philadelphia and Return—$2.50.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, June 15 to 21 inclusive, account National Republican Convention and German Turnfest.—*Ads.*

MR. BLISS HAS WITHDRAWN.

SENATOR PLATT SAYS NEW YORK WASN'T BOOMING HIM, ANYWAY.

He Was Hanna's Candidate, the Senator Adds, and He Doesn't Think the Ohio Statesman Can Run the Delegation From This State—Other Possibilities for the Place.

Senator Platt will go to Philadelphia to-day to attend the Republican Convention, and a talk with the senior Senator from the State of New York last night made it evident that he is not entirely in accord with all that Senator Hanna has been doing since he reached the convention city, and particularly in the matter of selecting a candidate for the Vice-Presidency. Senator Platt was undoubtedly pleased over the decision of Cornelius N. Bliss not to allow his name to go before the convention. All chance of that happening was killed yesterday afternoon noon by Mr. Bliss himself when he gave out a statement in which he said that he was out of the race.

"Senator Hanna now knows that I am not a candidate," he said. "I resigned the office of Secretary of the Interior from considerations of business, health and family. The same considerations hold in the matter of the Vice-Presidency. My name will positively not go before the convention. That is pretty generally understood now. I shall go to the convention as a delegate and after Mr. McKinley has been nominated I will work for his election. That is all I have to say about the matter."

When Senator Platt was asked what he thought of Mr. Bliss's withdrawal he said:

"Mr. Bliss appears to have made it clear that he will not accept. But there has really been no pressure brought to bear on him here to accept the nomination."

"But isn't he the candidate of the Administration?" was asked.

"He's Hanna's candidate," said Senator Platt. "Didn't you know that he and Hanna were warm personal friends, bosom friends, in fact? It's a case of Damon and Pythias. It's Hanna that wants him to be a candidate, and has been trying to persuade him to run. But I don't think that Hanna can run the New York delegation. No one in the New York delegation is booming Bliss."

Mr. Platt was asked about Mr. Odell, whom he mentioned on Thursday night as a man who could have the support of the entire delegation from this State if he wanted to stand for the place. Mr. Odell went to Newburgh yesterday morning and will not return until to-day. Senator Platt said of him:

"Mr. Odell says he is not a candidate, and I guess he doesn't want to be one. I understand that he prefers to be chairman of the State Committee, and that nothing can induce him to go after the Vice-Presidency. Mr. Odell's name would be received enthusiastically in Philadelphia, and he would receive the warm support of the New York delegation, but I think there is no great danger of his becoming the nominee. If the New York delegation could unite on some man like Odell, he would be acceptable to the party as a whole, that man would be nominated. That's sure."

Senator Platt was asked what he thought of the other Vice-Presidential possibilities in the field. He said:

"Now there's Andrew D. White. He's available, but there are some old utterances of his that would interfere with his chances. When he was a candidate for the nomination for Governor I confronted him with some of his speeches which were decidedly anti-Catholic and anti-Irish, and I asked him if he thought that a man who had said such things was a good candidate for Governor. He couldn't repudiate these speeches and that ended the matter. But he is a good and able man.

"Mr. Woodruff's position seems to be the same as it has been for some time. He is the aggressive candidate. There is nothing new in the candidacy of Gen. Greene, so far as I know. As a matter of fact, the whole situation so far as the Vice-Presidency is concerned seems to be as unsettled as ever. It is in a chaotic state. Thomas B. Reed is hardly possible, as he will not be in line with the platform to be adopted. This would be a good time for him to come out if he hadn't talked so much."

"For the Vice-Presidency?" Mr. Platt was asked.

"Oh, no, I meant for the head of the ticket," said Mr. Platt.

Asked whether he had any planks for the platform, Senator Platt said that he had not thought much about the matter. He was not a platform maker, he said, although he had had something to do with the platform in 1896, when there was an issue.

"As a matter of fact," added Mr. Platt, "I don't think I will have much to do over there. I don't even know who is to be the chairman of the Committee on Resolutions."

Gov. Roosevelt, Senator Platt, Mr. Odell, John Raines and George J. Smith, the latter two alternates-at-large, will leave for Philadelphia at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Senator Depew went over yesterday.

TROOPS AT STOCKPORT BRICKYARD.

Smallpox Has Broken Out There and the Negroes Refuse to Remain in Quarantine.

HUDSON, N. Y., June 15.—The local company of National Guardsmen, Company D, was called out this morning for service at Walche's brickyard, Stockport, about six miles above this city. Sheriff Best, after a consultation with the health boards of Stockport and this city, deemed it expedient to call out the troops, as the negroes were a menace to this entire neighborhood. The negroes of Walche's brickyard in Stockport, where smallpox has made its appearance, and who had come in contact with the contagion, refused to obey the mandates of the Stockport Board of Health as to isolation and vaccination. The Southern negroes, ignorant and living in filth, were fit subjects to spread the disease. They have continually refused to remain in the quarantined portions set aside for them and have wandered about at random, liable at any moment to spread the pestilence.

About five hundred workmen are employed in the yard, half of whom were imported from the South. It can easily be seen what a plague might arise if these negroes were allowed to thwart the health authorities in their duties. The President of the Stockport Board of Health told the Sheriff yesterday that the town authorities were unable to control the movements of these negroes and asked that the Sheriff take stringent measures. The Sheriff then gave orders to Capt. Payne to prepare his command for service, and the company left here this morning by train on the Hudson River Railroad. The company was in fatigue uniform and each man had ten rounds of ammunition. Almost the whole company went, there being eighty-two men and four officers in line.

THE CENSUS STARTLES OMAHA.

Belief That the Returns Show a Smaller Population Than in 1890.

OMAHA, Neb., June 15.—The census enumerators completed their work to-night and Omaha is startled by the result. Nothing definite can be known for several days as to the actual figures, but the indications are that the returns as compared with those of 1890 will be very disappointing.

In 1890 the population was returned as 142,000. This time it is believed that the returns will show Omaha's population to be much less, perhaps as low as 125,000. This result was feared from the beginning. The plain truth is that the census returns were padded outrageously in 1890. The city has really grown in population during the past ten years, but must now suffer for the acts of the boom enumerators of ten years ago.

Now it is declared that many persons have not been counted. To-day citizens sent out warnings to people generally to report to the Supervisor of the Census to-morrow all names known to have been missed.

Mormon Elders Mobbed.

CORBIN, Ky., June 15.—W. G. Miles, Jr., of St. George, Utah, and Hugh Roberts of Logan, Utah, Mormon elders, who came here yesterday from Williamsburg, Ky., were egged by a crowd of young men while attempting to preach on the public streets. Stones were also thrown at them. Two or three men pulled revolvers and threatened to shoot if the Mormons were molested. The crowd finally dispersed. The elders say they will make another endeavor to preach.

Yacht Corona's Captain Found Drowned.

The body of Capt. John Lumbard of the yacht Corona, who was drowned in Long Island Sound on June 6, was found last night near City Island by Capt. Cicill of the yacht Charlotte.

Scenery and [illegible]section.

The Hudson River, [illegible] Mohawk Valley, Foot hills of the [illegible] Niagara Falls, Lake Erie and Lake M[illegible] [illegible] a few of the attractions offered by the [illegible] Central Lines.—*Ads.*

M'LEAN SENDS BRYAN $25,000.

It's a Campaign Contribution to Show That the Ohio Man's Heart Is All Right.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 15.—It is learned here to-night that John B. McLean has sent his personal check for $25,000 to W. J. Bryan to be used in the campaign. The check was sent as an evidence of good will and to offset any bad effect of the misconstruction of his trip to Europe. The information about the big check is positive, coming only second-handed from Mr. McLean.

From a similar source it is learned that McLean's plans are well formulated. Immediately upon his return from Europe he will begin work along the line of securing the nomination of McLean Democrats to the Legislature to be elected a year from next November. This is with an idea of carrying the Legislature for the Democrats and for himself to be elected Senator as Foraker's successor.

John R. McLean, with his wife and son, arrived in town from Cincinnati yesterday and went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. They will sail for Europe to-day on the Campania, and will not return until the middle of September.

"We are going to the Exposition," said Mr. McLean, last night. "It is too early for me or anybody else to talk of the political outlook, and I don't think there is anything that I care to say about the situation in Ohio. I don't know who will be the candidate for Vice-President on the Democratic ticket, but I have no doubt that the man Mr. Bryan selects will get the nomination. Mr. Bryan is a very wonderful man. He is stronger than he was in 1896, and it is due to his hard work and his strong personality. He is a remarkable man to have made himself so popular, with no backing to speak of and no money.

"I saw that Admiral Dewey had retired from the field, but that is a matter that I do not care to talk about. I saw Senator Platt to-day, and there is another very wonderful man. Why, he's as chipper and young looking as ever."

'FRISCO'S PLAGUE SCARE OVER.

Judge Morrow Holds That the Quarantine Against Chinatown Is Illegal.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—There was great rejoicing in Chinatown this afternoon, when the barbed wire cordon was cut and the long quarantine was ended. Judge Morrow in the United States Circuit Court had decided in the morning that the quarantine was illegal, as it discriminated against the Chinese and was, therefore, in violation of the Federal Constitution. He held further that the Health Board had administered the law "with an evil eye and an unequal hand." Judge Morrow said that in his opinion the bubonic plague did not exist and had not existed in this city.

This is the end of the bubonic plague scare, which in the opinion of many reputable physicians and of most business men of San Francisco was without any reasonable foundation.

HOODOO ON HIS PARIS TRIP.

Four Times Has Aubert Started and Become Ill Half Way—Now He's Going Back Home.

Paul Louis Aubert, the French jeweller from San Francisco who was taken from the Grand Central station to Bellevue Hospital on Thursday afternoon suffering from aphasia, was discharged yesterday as cured. He had come to this city with the intention of going to Paris to the Exposition, but when he left the hospital he said that he was going right back to San Francisco and would never try again to reach France. This was his fourth attempt, he said, and every time the trip had been cut short by his becoming temporarily speechless after travelling across this country.

THE KIDNAPPING OF "GYP"

Now Described as a Practical Joke Carried Out by the Painter Karl.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, June 16.—The *Matin* publishes this morning what purports to be a true account of the recent kidnapping of Comtesse de Martel, the novelist, better known under the pseudonym of "Gyp."

According to this story, which is signed "Kidnapper," the affair was a practical joke conceived and carried out by the painter, Karl, who so notoriously hoaxed Judge Beaurep