THE OREGON MIST.

VOL. XVII. ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1900. NO. 36.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Theodore Roosevelt will not visit the Pacific coast.

General Methuen is in touch with Dewet's rear guard.

Shanghai has word that the Pekin legations were desperately attacked August 8.

In a collision near Colorado Springs, Colo., two passengers were killed and five injured.

President Kruger has applied for a temporary asylum in the American consulate at Lourenco Marques.

C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific railroad, died in the Adirondacks, N. Y., of heart disease.

The army of the Philippines elected General F. V. Greene president, General O. Summers as second vice-president.

The clothing factory of K. B. Olson & Co., of Chicago, was destroyed by fire, with a loss on buildings and goods of $95,000.

Contractors are making close examination of the route for the Klamath Falls railway, preparatory to signing the contract.

Steamer Deutschland made the run from New York to Plymouth, England, in 5 days, 11 hours and 45 minutes, breaking the record.

Bob Fitzsimmons and Tom Sharkey have been matched to fight August 25 before the Coney Island Club for a purse of $25,000. Charley White is to be referee.

The question of making the permanent repairs on the Oregon at home instead of in Japan has been discussed by some of the authorities of the navy department and may result in her being brought back to the Pacific coast.

The official report of the Colombian government commander in the recent battle at Panama says the rebel casualties were 600 and those of the government 100. The commander intimates that the consuls favored the rebels, and that their intervention was dangerous and pernicious.

The detective bureau of New York City, is looking for Antonio Pesce, a banker, with offices in that city. He has mysteriously disappeared. Scores of excited Italian depositors have thronged Pesce's offices, and it is reported to the police that the banker has gone to Italy, taking with him $16,000.

A site has been chosen for the new Fort Hall Indian school.

The Russian minister will not leave Pekin before his comrades.

The besieged foreigners in Pekin have food to last them only a week.

Bryan's speech of acceptance will be reproduced by phonograph.

Twelve persons were killed and 40 injured in a train wreck in Italy.

The empress intends to leave Pekin before the foreign troops arrive.

Appropriations by the last session of congress were $710,150,862.

The ameer of Afghanistan is preparing to cross into Russian territory.

The annual convention of the Typographical Union opened in Milwaukee.

Several cannerymen were arrested for packing salmon after close of season.

By mistake British and Russian artillery shelled the Americans at Yang Tsun.

Judge Lacombe, of New York, refused to sign a writ of extradition for Neely.

About 20 farmers near Salem realized 56 cents per bushel for wheat by pooling the same.

Export of gold from New York is expected to relax the financial tension at European capitals.

The state department replied to the edict appointing Li Hung Chang a peace commissioner.

Two government pack trains leave Vancouver to take a transport at Seattle for service in China.

The report that the Canadian government has abandoned the royalty on the Yukon gold output is not correct. An export duty is under consideration.

Parejita, well-known Cuban bandit, was shot and killed at Palma Sorito, 20 miles from Santiago, by a corporal of the rural guard. This outlaw had been terrorizing the country for several years. He has committed numerous murders.

A pitched battle occurred near Graham, N. M., between a posse, under Deputy Sheriff W. K. Foster, and two bandits who robbed a store in Graham in broad daylight. One of the robbers was killed. The other was wounded, but he escaped.

Petroleum fields of some importance are being opened in Japan.

Belgium is one of the few countries in which the death penalty, though still part of the criminal code, is never enforced, in deference to public opinion.

Three women, the wives of famous husbands, have been accorded the honor of burial in Westminster Abbey. They are Lady Palmerston, Lady Augusta Stanley, wife of Dean Stanley, and Mrs. Gladstone.

LATER NEWS.

American troops shared in the assault on Pekin.

Fire in Wellington, Ohio, caused a loss of $50,000.

Frenchmen accuse England of duplicity at Shanghai.

Unirrigated crops in Idaho are suffering from drouth.

Another attempt was made to assassinate the shah of Persia.

The Typographical Union has refused to enter the political field.

Two persons were killed in an accident at the Paris exposition.

The population of Greater New York is shown by the census to be 3,437,202.

Four deaths and 15 prostrations as a result of another hot wave in Chicago.

Steel mills at Wilmington, Delaware, shut down, affecting 1,500 men.

The Shanghai muddle is beginning to assume a serious aspect, international troops being landed.

Puget sound salmon pack for this season is about 199,000 cases, compared with 528,000 for 1899.

Philip Koenigberger, a New York tobacco dealer, cut his throat in a barber shop in San Francisco.

Caleb Powers was convicted of complicity of in the Goebel murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Lord Roberts will be recalled from Africa in October and appointed commander-in-chief of the British army.

War in China caused the closing of a large mill in Biddeford, Me., throwling 3,000 hands out of employment.

Shipments of lumber from the state of Washington for the year just ended amount, approximately, to $7,500,000.

Foreign anarchists, said to have come to this country to assassinate President McKinley, are under arrest at New York.

Ex-President Ignacio Andrade, who was deposed from the presidency of Venezuela and succeeded by Cipriano Castro, the present incumbent, is dead.

A forest fire near Encampment, Wyoming, has burned over a territory eight by 10 miles in extent and now threatens two towns. Two thousand sheep and one man have perished in the flames.

The general attack on Pekin began August 15, in the morning, when the Japanese demolished the Cham Chang Lang and Tong Chi gates and entered the capital. The other armies entered by the Tong Quien gate, and sent detachments at once to the legations, where the ministers were found safe.

Fort Sherman, Idaho, is unsuitable for an Indian school.

Ex-Secretary Boutwell announces that he will vote for Bryan.

Seven persons were killed in a train wreck near Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Frink slate went through the Washington Republican convention.

The war department publishes Filipino correspondence captured by Funston.

Pritchard Morgan says the powers have decided on a new form of government for China.

General Chaffee reported the allies at Ma Tou, 20 miles from Pekin, three or four days ago.

Preparations to extend the railroad down the Yukon from White Horse to Selkirk are in progress.

China will send a high official to Tung Chow to arrange for delivering the foreigners to the allies.

Foreign and domestic wheat markets have a downward tendency, and the local situation continues dull.

Oregon supreme court decides that district attorney's fee must be deposited with clerk when divorce suits are filed.

The transport Thomas, which left Nagasaki August 10, will bring 216 sick and four insane soldiers from the Philippines.

Severe floods have occurred in Japan and it is reported that 2,200 persons have been drowned. Railway traffic is interrupted.

Three lives were sacrificed by fire as the result of an explosion of natural gas in Thirty-fourth street, Chicago. Three other persons are supposed to be in the ruins.

Secretary Gage, of the treasury department, says that as long as the United States maintains the gold standard and keeps the public credit good it can retain for its own use all the gold it needs.

A severe hailstorm destroyed 40,000 acres of the finest grain in North Dakota, even that cut and in the shock being destroyed. Many of the hailstons were from three to four inches in diameter.

Maurice Brennan, who is under arrest at St. Louis, charged with being a dynamiter, was indentified as one of the men connected with the blowing up of the street cars in the southern part of the city several weeks ago.

Eli Frank, formerly a merchant of Victoria, B. C., is missing with $800, which he collected in Dawson for Lenz & Leiser, of that city. He failed to visit Victoria on his return from Dawson. The police traced him to Portland, Or., and lost the trail there.

An Atlanta jury decided that a wife is responsible for the burial expenses of her husband.

Cheap lands in Nebraska have been taken up so rapidly that few desirable acres remain.

An addition of two miles will shortly be made to the fine avenues on the Gettysburg battlefield.

The Kansas City produce exchange has adopted a plan for selling eggs by weight instead of by the dozen.

TICKET IS RATIFIED

The Frink Slate Adopted by Washington Republicans.

ALL BUT ONE BY ACCLAMATION

A Slight Contest Over Nomination of Superintendent of Schools—The Platform Put Forth.

Congressmen—W. L. Jones, of Yakima; F. W. Cushman, of Pierce.

Governor—J. M. Frink, of King.

Lieutenant Governor—H. G. McBride, of Skagit.

Secretary of State—S. H. Nichols, of Snohomish.

Treasurer—C. W. Maynard, of Lewis.

Auditor—J. D. Atkinson, of Chelan.

Attorney-General—W. B. Stratton, of Pacific.

Land Commissioner—Samuel A. Calvert, of Whatcom.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—R. B. Bryan, of Chehalis.

Judges of Supreme Court—Wallace Mount, of Spokane; R. O. Dunbar, of Thurston.

Presidential Electors—Chas. Sweeny, of Spokane; J. M. Boyd, of Okanogan; F. W. Hastings, of Jefferson; S. G. Cosgrove, of Garfield.

Tacoma, Wash., August 17.—J. M. Frink, of King, was nominated for governor by acclamation at the Republican state convention today. Every candidate on the Frink slate was successful. All were named without contest, with one exception, the candidate for superintendent of public instruction, R. B. Bryan, of Chehalis. Professor Bryan appears to be objectional to many leaders of the state, who are not satisfied with his former administration of the office, and a very sharp fight was organized against him. It resulted in nothing except an acrimonious discussion in the King county delegation. Several delegates insisted on voting for Professor Layhue, and appealed to the convention to be permitted to cast their votes, despite the unit rule enforced in the Seattle delegation. The King county leaders violently protested, and a very lively row ensued, to the edification of the convention, and the great delight of Pierce county, who was seated near. Bryan was nominated by a small majority.

The Platform.

The following platform was unanimously adopted:

"Four years ago, the Republicans of Washington met to mourn over universal calamity and despair under Democratic rule. Today we meet to rejoice over universal prosperity and happiness under Republican rule. Democratic theories become dangerous when coupled with political power; and they are not improved by a mongrel mixture of free silver and Populist vagaries They can be rendered harmless only by maintaining Republican rule in the nation, state and county; and to such maintenance we pledge our strongest effort.

"We are proud of President McKinley, and indorse his able, fearless and patriotic administration. Under his leadership protection and reciprocity have again been restored to their proper place in public law; the Hawaiian islands have become part of the Union; Spain has been compelled to lift her heavy hand from off the Western hemisphere; Cuba has been made free; Porto Rico is happy under our flag; the Philippines are rapidly learning to appreciate and accept that kind of liberty which is known and understood only by the American people; our army and navy have been ably sustained; the honor of our flag has been maintained at home and abroad.

"We indorse the Republican national platform adopted at Philadelphia, and commend it to voters of this state as an able exposition of Republican doctrine and of correct public policy.

"We unreservedly indorse and approve the work of Senator Addison G. Foster and Congressmen W. L. Jones and F. W. Cushman in behalf of the state.

"We favor the building of railroads within our state as an essential means of its development and growth.

"We stand for the loyalty of the flag; for the gold standard of value for all our money; for protection and reciprocity; for the Nicaraguan canal, owned, operated and defended by the United States; for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people; for the further enlargement of our trade and commerce; for the immediate rescue of our people imperiled in China, and for ample restitution for loss of life and property therein.

"In concluding this address to the voters of the state of Washington we invite their aid and co-operation upon the principles and purposes herein enumerated, without regard to past political affiliations, in the firm belief that the best conduct of our public affairs will be assured by this convention."

Fort Snelling, Minn., August 17.—The depot battalion of the Eighth infantry, United States army, started for China via San Francisco today, under command of Major W. L. Pitcher. There were 500 men in line.

Safe Conduct of Ministers.

Washington, August 17.—The statement was made tonight on reliable authority that the Pekin government would designate some high official to meet the commanders of the allied armies at Tung Chow and agree with them on some measure for the safe conduct of the members of the foreign legations in the capital. Information to this effect was received here today.

The hop yield of California is reported to be short.

IS UP TO CONGRESS.

Necessity for the Improvement of the Columbia River.

Washington, August 18.—More than ever before is it now necessary to make an improvement at the mouth of the Columbia river. That improvement has always been necessary, but when it is pointed out in the report of the naval board that it is desirable to have a drydock on the Coumbia, that makes the necessity for the great improvemnt according to the latest plans of the enigneers greater than ever, and it now devolves upon congress to provide for such an improvement in the next river and harbor bill. The United States has fleets upon the oceans. It has naval vessles, it has army transports, besides the growing Pacific commerce carried in vessels owned by private corporations and individuals. These vessels must be cared for in the government docks, and it is necessary to have a repair station where they can be taken care of in case of accident. The interests in the far East have developed. Instead of being less, there will be more ships, and there will be more naval vessels on the Pacific coast than there are today. The necessitites are greater. We shall always have armies in the Philippines, and they must have supplies, and transports must carry soldiers to and from those distant shores. When this matter is made plain to the men who have charge of preparing the next river and harbor bill, there ought to be no difficulty in making the Columbia river improvement one of such profound importance by reason of the proposed building of a government drydock and naval station, that they will make proper provision for the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia. This naval station and dock are absolute necessities in order to keep pace with the progress and development of the Pacific coast.

RIOTING IN NEW YORK.

Race War Carried on With a High Hand—Many Injured.

New York, August 18.—Such a furious ebullition of race hatred as found vent in the rioting that occurred here last night, the outgrowth of a murder a few days ago of Policeman Thorpe by a negro named Arthur Harris, has been not equaled in New York in many years.

As a result of the disturbance, which raged from midnight until 3 o'clock and burst out in a flame of passion and violence at intervals until daybreak, there were about 50 persons injured by pistol balls, razors or knives, rocks and clubs. Of these, one negro, Lloyd Lee, may not recover, and Policeman Kennedy is also seriously injured. Lee is alleged to have made threats against the life of Kennedy because he was the particular friend and associate of Thorpe, the murdered officer. Thorpe was the third white man murderously assaulted in the vicinity by negroes, a race prejudice having been engendered. In less than an hour from the time the trouble began last night, the whole of the west side, from Twenty-eighth street to Longacre square, above Forty-second street, including Eighth and Ninth avenues, was in an uproar. Forty or more arrests were made. During the riot it is estimated that 500 police were on duty, and ambulances from every hospital on the west side were kpet busy. A police estimate of the result puts the number of wounded at 50, the number of arrests.

Seven Carloads of Ammunition.

New York, August 17.—A special to the Tribune from Norfolk, Va., says what is regarded as one of the most important orders received at the Norfolk navy-yard since the close of the Spanish war was one directing the sending, at once, to Ogden, Utah, of seven carloads of shells, powder and projectiles. It is reported the destination of the ammunition is San Francisco, and from there it is to be forwarded to the American warships in Chinese waters. The run across the continent must be made in seven days, which is considered record-breaking time for a freight train.

Tesla's Latest Invention.

New York, August 18.—A patent has been granted to Nikola Tesla for an invention that he claims will prevent the escape of electricity from a wire. Tesla's invention, it is claimed, solves the insulation problem by insulating the wire by passing it through air kept at a low temperature, producing a coat of ice on the wire, which cannot be broken through by the strongest current.

Jumped From a Bridge.

Toledo, August 18.—The Lake Shore fast mail train No. 3, due here at 1:45 A. M., was wrecked at Bay bridge, just west of Sandusky, about 1 o'clock this morning, caused by jumping the track. The engine passed over safely, but the next cars went down the embankment into the lake. Particulars are very meager. It is reported no one was killed, but a good many were injured, some seriously.

Hamburg Strikers Protest.

Hamburg, August 18.—An indignation meeting was held here today by the dock laborers who went on a strike about a month ago and have since been locked out, to protest against Emperor William's characterization of them as "fellows without honor and without a fatherland."

John J. Ingalls Dead.

Atchison, Kan., August 18.—Ex-United States Senator John J. Ingalls died at East Las Vegas, N. M., at 2:25 o'clock this morning, surrounded by his wife and two sons, Ellsworth and Sheffield. The news came to the Ingalls home here in a telegram at 10 o'clock today. The funeral will be in Atchison.

A Wisconsin syndicate has bought 10,000 acres of timber land in Idaho.

ALLIES TAKE PEKIN

Chinese Made an Obstinate Resistance.

ENTRANCE WAS BY EAST GATE

The Legations Are Safe—Japanese Lost One Hundred Men in the Assault—Chinese Loss Was Heavy.

Washington, August 20.—The navy department tonight received the following cablegram from Admiral Remey:

"Taku, August 20.—Bureau Navigation, Washington: Pekin was captured on August 15. Foreign legations are safe. Details follow shortly.

"REMEY."

The acting secretary of state later made public the following telegram from the United States consul at Che Foo:

"Che Foo, August 20.—Secretary of State, Washington: Japanese admiral reports allies attacked Pekin, east, 15th. Obstinate resistance. Evening, Japanese entered capital with other forces. Immediately surrounded legations. Inmates safe. Japanese loss over 100; Chinese, 300.

"FOWLER."

Previous information which had been received here showed that the allies took possession of Tung Chow the 12th inst. From that city to Pekin the distance is not very great, not more than a dozen miles. It seems evident, therefore, that the armies halted for a time at Tung Chow, probably for the purpose of giving the men a rest and preparing for the attack upon the capital city in force after waiting until the rear of the advancing hosts should arrive at the front. Possibly also the delay was the result of negotiations begun by the Chinese officials looking to the delivery of the ministers with a Chinese or other escort. If negotiations were attempted they must have failed, as the army continued on its march and attacked the capital three days after reaching Tung Chow.

The officials here were aware of the fact that the stronghold of the Boxers was in the Chinese city and for the allies to attempt to force their way through into the Tartar city, in which the legation compounds are located, might mean a great loss of life and possibly a defeat It was also known that the imperial troops who have sided with the Boxers were, many of them, in or near the Chinese city, and that much of the artillery and rifle which has been poured into the legations had been from the walls oparating the two cities.

These facts were evidently communicated to General Chaffee and the other commanding officers of the allies. Realizing these obstacles it appears that the allies decided to attack the city by the east gate. There are four gates to the city on the east, two leading to the Chinese city and two to the Tartar city. Just which one of these was selected as the attacking point Consul Fowler's dispatch does not disclose.

Contrary to the press reports of today Consul Fowler's dispatch shows that the attack on the city met with strong resistance. The Japanese force engaged with the adavnce, according to the understanding of the officials here, numbered 10,000 men, so the loss suffered by them was over 1 per cent. Allowance is made for losses in the forces of the other armies, but it is presumed that it was in proportion to that of the Japanese.

Summer Resort Burned.

Mackinac Island, Mich., August 20.—Pine cottage, one of the large boarding houses of the island, was burned to the ground early today. The flames, fanned by a strong wind, threatened for a time to destroy many buildings. The loss is estimated at $25,000 to $35,000; no insurance. William Tailon, a member of the fire department, was seriously injured.

Belgian Glass Workers Locked Out.

Washington, August 20.—United States Consul Roosevelt, at Brussels, has informed the state deprtment of a lockout at the Belgian glass works. The union of glass workers, numbering 6,000, says the consuls, recently notified the manufacturers if their demands were not granted they would abandon work and the manufacturers replied by announcing the shutting down of all works August 1.

Czar Will Visit Paris.

Paris, August 20.—It is officially announced, according to the Petit Bleu, that the czar will visit Paris, arriving at Cherbourg, September 14, reaching Paris the next day and remaining here five or six days. It is added that his majesty, who will come alone, will reside at the Russian embassy, while in this city.

Veterinary Surgeon Drowned.

London, August 20.—Sir Henry Simpson, veterinary surgeon to the queen and ex-president of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, was drowned at Datchet, Buckinghamshire, where he owned the South Sea estate. He was born in 1842 and was at one time mayor of Windsor.

London, August 20.—The Roumanian government, according to a dispatch from Vienna, has addressed a sharp note, amounting almost to an ultimatum, to Bulgaria, demanding the arrest of Sarafow, president of the revolutionary committee at Sofia, and the suppression of the organization.

Berlin, August 20.—With the permission of Emperor William, the work of opening the tombs of the German emporers, buried in the Cathedral of Spries, has commenced.

THREE TRANSPORTS SAIL.

Warren Carries Over One Thousand Troops to China.

San Francisco, August 20.—Three transports sailed for the Orient. The Warren carried the headquarters, band and two squadrons of the Ninth (colored) cavalry, under command of Colonel McGregor; 75 hospital corps men, under command of Surgeon-Major Ives; 138 recruits for the Ninth infantry, 166 drivers and other government employes and also a detachment of hospital corps men for Manila. The Warren also carried $1,500,000. According to present arrangements the troops will be transferred at Nagasaki to a transport that will take them to Taku. The Warren will then proceed to Manila with a few officers and men together with freight. There are 1,100 troops and civilians on the transport, and the cabin accommodations are taxed to their full limit. It was necessay to leave considerable supplies on the dock, owing to lack of room.

The Aztec sailed for Kobe with 500 horses and mules for China, and the Siam sailed for Manila via Guam with 5,000 tons of freight.

The general hospital at the Presidio is to be enlarged to accommodate the extraordinary detachments of sick and wounded on the way here from the Philippines and China. Fifty wall tents will be erected inside the inclosure at the rear of the hospital and a large tent to serve as a ward.

The Seventh Artillery.

Washington, August 20.—Light battery M, Seventh artillery, which has been stationed at Washington barracks for several months, will leave here Friday for San Francisco, en route to China. Light Battery F, Second artillery, has arrived here from Cuba to relieve Battery M, and will garrison the aresnal post for the present. At San Francisco the troops from Washington will be joined by light battery C, also of the Seventh artilloy, and will sail on the first available transport. The equipment of Battery M, including horses, has been shipped to San Francisco.

Second Infantry Hurrying West.

Kansas City, August 20.—Five hundred and fifty soldiers of the Second United States infantry, destined for service in China, being rushed through to San Francisco from Fort Thomas, Ky., arrived here from Chicago this afternoon, with their officers and equipments, and were hurried on west.

COLOMBIA'S TROUBLES.

President Has Resigned and the Vice-President Succeeds Him.

New York, August 20.—A cable dispatch was received here from Bogota, announcing the resignation of President Sanctlemete, of the republic of Colombia. Vice-President Marroquin will serve out the four years that remain of his term. The action of Senor Sanctlemete will bring about a change in the political system of Colombia, and may even end the revolution which has been in progress for 10 months.

Intervention of Consuls.

Colon, Colombia, August 20.—The following is the full text of the statement regarding the alleged intervention of the foreign consuls during the recent fighting in Panama, as contained in the official report of General Salazar, commanding the government forces, General to Alban, civil governor and military chief of the province of Panama, who was in command of the garrison when the city was attacked by the revolutionists:

"The revolutionary leaders, after taking positions around Panama, placed themselves in communication with several foreign consuls, hoping that their intervention would lead to the surrender of the city. The intervention of the consuls produced such dangerous and pernicious effects, morally, that only the resolution of General Alban averted serious consequences."

HEIR TO MILLIONS A PAUPER.

Fills Pauper's Grave Because of the Provisions of a Will.

San Francisco, August 18.—The Examiner says: Asa Packer Wilber, one of the heirs to the $20,000,000 estate left by Asa Packer, the Pennsylvania railroad king and coal baron, has died in poverty in this city, and yesterday was buried in a pauper's grave. He was a victim of the morphine habit, and until a few days ago worked at intervals for J. P. Bogard, proprietor of a dramatic paper, to whom he assigned half of his prospective estate.

He was a nephew of Asa Packer, whose will made over his immense estate to his children, but contained a clause that should they die without issue the estate was to revert to two brothers, named Elisha and Jeremiah Wilber, who were related to Packer by marriage, or in case of their death to their direct heirs. Elisha Wilber took charge of the Lehigh Valley railroad and the Packer coal properties and operated them, increasing the value of the property.

One by one the Packer children died, leaving no direct heirs, until only one daughter is left. She has no children, and her life is said to be all that stands between the Wilber family and the Packer fortune.

Philadelphia, August 20.—Three freighters—the British steamships Reynolds, Trevanian and Rathmoor—have been chartered to carry coal from this port to France. It is stated that five more vessels will be chartered for a similar purpose. The miners' strikes in Germany and Austria have resulted in a scarcity of bituminous coal in France, and for several weeks agents of the French government have been endeavoring to secure ships in England and this country available for carrying fuel.

REPORT OF CHAFFEE

Admiral Remey Also Sends Information.

SMALL AMERICAN LOSS AT PEKIN

Uncle Sam's Troops Entered the Legation Grounds on the Evening of the 14th.

Washington, August 21.—From General Chaffee today the war department received official confirmation of the fall of Pekin and the rescue of the besieged legationers. The dispatch of the American commander was not long, and contained but few details, but the unconcealed satisfaction with which it was received by officials of the administration indicated clearly the anxiety that had been engendered by his prolonged silence. His last communication to the government prior to the receipt of today's advices was dated August 11, at Ma Tou, almost 30 miles from Pekin. The explanation of his silence is suggested in advices received by the navy department today from Admiral Remey, who, telegraphing from Taku on the 18th, says the telegraph line between that point and Pekin is interrupted.

The cablegram from Admiral Remey contains some important information not mentioned by General Chaffee. He makes the startling statement, on Japanese authority, that the inner city of Pekin was being bombarded by the allied forces. Admiral Remey says also that the dowager empress is detained in the inner city by Prince Yungedo. Advices received last night from the foreign office at Tokio, Japan, by the Japanese legation in this city confirms and amplifies previous accounts of the capture of Pekin by the allied troops.

Following is the text of the dispatch from General Chaffee, as made public by the war department:

"Che Foo, August 21, Pekin, August 15.—We entered legation grounds at 5 o'clock last night with Fourteenth and light battery. Eight wounded during day's fighting. Otherwise all well. CHAFFEE."

The dispatch, which was received during the morning, was transmitted immediately to the president at the white house. He expressed his gratification at the news it contained, particularly at the small loss sustained by the American troops.

It will be noted that the dispatch indicates that the American troops entered the legation grounds at 5 o'clock on the evening of the 14th inst. By the Washington officials and by several legation officials to whom it was shown the date of General Chaffee's communication is regarded as an error of transmission. It is believed that the date "15" should be "16." All previous advices, official and unofficial, have indicated that the legations were relieved on the evening of the 15th, Wednesday, after a day of sharp fighting. Minister Wu, the Chinese representative, and Minister Takahira, of Japan, were quite positive on this point, all their official advices being that the entrance to the city of Pekin was effected early in the evening of Wednesday, the 15th inst.

Big Ax Plant Burned.

Alexandria, Ind., August 21.—The entire plant of the Kelly Ax Manufacturing Company, valued at $800,000, was destroyed by fire tonight. It was the largest ax factory in the world, employing 900 men when running at full force. The insurance on the plant is thought to be $450,000. The fire is thought to have originated from an overheated boiler. The fire was discovered by the watchman, and the woodwork between the boilers and the grinding room was ablaze. The plant was thoroughly equipped with an automatic sprinkler, but owing to the steam in the boilers being so low it would not work. The great establishment was divided by a railroad switch, and all of the buildings on one side was burned. The burned district includes the forging, drop, grinders, polishers and pattern makers' departments. In addition to the buildings, machinery and half of the finished stock, $150,000 worth of manufactured goods were destroyed.

Slain With a Hammer.

New York, August 21.—Catherine Scharf, aged 22, was beaten to death with a hammer in her rooms on the second floor of 674 Second avenue, some time between 7 P. M. and midnight Saturday, the body not being found until early this morning. Her brother made the discovery when he came home after midnight. The woman's body lay in a pool of blood, face downward. Near by on the floor was a bloody hammer and the rooms had been ransacked of everything of value. It is the opinion of the police that a thief entered the house and was surprised in his work by the girl and that he killed her to prevent identification.

Aberdeen, S. D., August 21.—A severe wind and rain storm is raging in this city. At Columbia considerable damage was done. The spire of the Congregational church was blown off, and numerous barns and other buildings unroofed.

Ruse to Gain Information.

Cape Town, August 21.—General Dewet's demand for the surrender of the British force at Commando Nek is considered as a pretense of gaining information. Finding that Commando Nek was strongly garrisoned, Dewet resumed his march northward, shadowed by General Baden-Powell.

Negroes Died From Heat.

Louisville, Ky., August 21.—Two negroes died at Louisville today from heat. The maximum was 99.