

Which brings returns in proof that it is in the right place. The WEST SIDE brings an even.

Is the one that gives the most and freshest news. Compare the WEST SIDE with any paper in Folk county.

VOL. XVII.

\$1.50 PER YEAR.

INDEPENDENCE, POLK COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1900.

Five Cents Per Copy.

NO. 925.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Collected from the Telegraph Columns.

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.

Ungratified crops in Idaho are suffering from drought.

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 3,437,302.

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 middle is beginning to assume a serious aspect, international troops being landed.

Pugilist salmon pack for this season is about 199,000 cases, compared with 228,000 for 1899.

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

Caleb Powers was convicted of complicity 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 Hidesford, Me., throwing 5,000 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.

Fort Sherman, Idaho, is unuseful 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 Eusebio.

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

General Chaffee reported the allies at Ma Tzu, 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 Chou 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 2,000 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 rains.

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 hailstones were from three to four inches in diameter.

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

Over 5,000 Roumanian Jews are en route to Canada. The majority are penniless.

President McKinley and the king of Portugal exchanged congratulatory messages over the new direct cable.

H. N. Ross who washed out the first gold in the Black Hills 25 years ago is now the marshal at Custer City, S. D.

LATER NEWS.

The foreign envoys are on their way to Tian Tsin.

The flag of the allies float from the Pekin Imperial palace.

Two men went insane in Des Moines, Ia., on account of heat.

Five men were smothered in a coal mine at Issaquah, Wash.

Pittsburgh refused to take \$100,000 to his low light to Sharkey.

Forest fires caused \$10,000,000 damage in Colorado and Wyoming.

Seven persons were killed in a freight train collision at Kenosha, N. Y.

The new treaty with Spain has been signed by Minister Storer at Madrid.

The United States government has rejected Li Hung Chang's peace terms.

Democratic papers demand the withdrawal of American troops from China.

Six men lost their lives by the caving in of a well at Guthrie, Oklahoma.

Chinese viceroys ask that no indignities be shown the emperor and empress.

Intense heat killed four persons in St. Louis, where the thermometer registered 99 degrees.

The transport Sherman left San Francisco for Nagasaki with 1,000 officers and men for China.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, is engaged to Prince Frederick Adolf, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

St. Paul's population, according to the United States census, is 163,637; that of Minneapolis, 202,718.

Several lives were lost and much property destroyed by terrific electrical wind and rain storms in Maryland.

Colonel Marchand, of French Fashoda fame, has been appointed to the general staff of the China expeditionary force.

One fireman dead, four injured and \$30,000 worth of property destroyed is the work of a fireling in two fires at Peoria, Ill.

Operations have been resumed at all the mines of the National Glass Company at Pittsburgh. The resumption gives employment to 4,000 men.

Sol Bloom, a music publisher of Chicago, was brought on a suit for \$25,000 damages against the Union restaurant and hotel for refusing to serve him while he was clad in a shirt waist and minus a coat. The manager of the restaurant, when questioned regarding the refusal, said that patrons wearing shirt waists would only be served at tables adjoining the main dining room. No person would be permitted to enter the dining room unless wearing a coat.

Count von Waldsee started for China.

Roumania and Bulgaria are on the verge of war.

The emperor and empress dowager have left Peking.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, will support McKinley.

A tornado did great damage in several Wisconsin towns.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls left an estate valued at \$250,000.

Japanese are beginning to distrust the Continental Europeans.

Chicago's population as shown by the United States census, is 1,698,375.

More rebels are reported to have surrendered in the United States of Colombia.

A drunken Kansas doctor killed three persons, and was shot dead by a sheriff's son.

William M. Johnson, of New Jersey, succeeded Perry Heath as assistant postmaster-general.

Lord Roberts issued a proclamation prescribing severe penalties for Boers who violate their oaths.

Estimates of the shortage in the Pacific coast salmon pack vary between 600,000 and 1,000,000 cases.

A postoffice employe killed a Kansas City woman and wounded her husband as a result of a quarrel over rent.

The Chinese government asks that Congress or some other American be appointed to open peace negotiations.

The Willamette valley hop crop is practically out of danger. The yield will be heavy and prices advancing.

The state board of agriculture orders the erection of 150 additional stalls for livestock exhibit at the state fair at Salem, Or.

Caleb Powers, ex-secretary of state of Kentucky, issued a statement in which he declares his innocence, and says he had a political trial.

The reported of the plague in Manila for the two weeks ending July 17, as just reported to the marine hospital service, is seven new cases and five deaths. Of the new cases four were Filipinos and three Chinese.

The Kansas City firemen, in a class held at the Paris exposition for paid firemen, won the world's championship cup. The officers received gold medals, and silver medals and the money prize, 600 francs, was divided among the officers and men. The minister of war, General Andre, presented the prizes to Captain Hale. Portugal won the volunteer championship.

Mrs. Samuel Swartwood, wife of railroad engineer living in Wilkesbarre, Pa., has just given birth to her 25th baby, 30 of whom are living.

Lewis Wilkins, a farmer near St. Paul, thinks he's the tallest man on earth. He is six feet when 10 years old, and is now 8 feet 11 1/2 inches.

Chauncey Depew in London denied that American railroads are over capitalized, and says every business in the United States is healthier than ever before.

REPORT OF CAPTURE OF PEKIN

Chaffee and Remy Send Information.

SMALL LOSS OF AMERICANS

United States Troops Entered the Legation Grounds at 8 O'clock 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 legation. The dispatch of the American commander was not long and contained but few details, but the unqualified 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 advice was dated August 11, at Ma Tzu, about 20 miles from Pekin. The explanation of his silence is suggested in advice received by the navy department today from Admiral Remy, who telegraphing from Taku on the 18th, says the telegraph line between that point and Pekin is interrupted.

The cablegram from Admiral Remy 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 Remy says also that the dowager empress is detained in the inner city by Prince Yung-go. Advice received last night from the foreign office at Tokio, Japan, by the Japanese legation in this city confirms and amplifies the reports by counts 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:

"The 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.

The dispatch, which was received during the morning, was transmitted immediately to the president at the white house. It is expected that the cablegram 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 and that 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 advice, 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 advice being that the entrance to the legations was effected early in the evening of Wednesday, the 15th inst.

Big At 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, polishing and pattern making departments. In addition to the buildings, machinery and half of the finished stock, \$150,000 worth of manufactured goods were destroyed.

Stain With a Hammer.

New York, August 21.—Catherine Scharr, aged 22, was beaten to death with a hammer in her home on the second floor of 874 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.

How 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 95.

Robert's Foundation.

Pretoria August 21.—Lord Roberts' proclamation restating the fact that many have broken the oath to maintain neutrality, and that the leniency extended to the burghers is not appreciated, warns all who break their oaths in the future that they will be punished by death, imprisonment or fine. He declares that all burghers in districts occupied by the British except those who take the oath, will be regarded as prisoners of war and transported, and that buildings on farms where the enemy or his agents are harbored, will be liable to be razed.

STATEMENT OF POWERS.

Asks His Trial Was Political and a Judicial Error.

Georgetown, Ky., August 22.—Caleb Powers issued a statement to the public tonight, in which he says:

"That one of the greatest judicial errors known in history has been committed here in my trial, under the forms of law, no well-informed man can doubt. Innocence is no shield with \$100,000 and the methods of Campbell against you. The rectitude of my past life counts for naught. They say Taylor is guilty, because he was at his office, and that I am guilty because I was away from mine. This has been a political trial throughout, for political purposes, and no greater mistake has been made by the Democratic party since they robbed us of the offices to which we were fairly elected by the people. From the beginning of the campaign until now I have stood with what little of merit I have had for the rights and liberties of the people. That is my crime. That is the only offense I have committed. That is the only thing for which I have gone against me. I swore to that myself in testimony. I have never had, and I now have no apology to make for being true to the trust imposed upon me by a majority of the voters of this state. History will draw its dark lessons from those who have outstepped and disgraced the judicial and blackened the history of the state."

\$25,000 PACKAGE GONE.

Lost Somewhere Between Chicago and Burlington, Ia.

Chicago, August 22.—Somewhere between Chicago and Burlington, Ia., an express package supposed to contain \$25,000 is alleged to have gone astray. The Commercial National bank of this city sent the package to the Burlington agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad a few days ago on orders given from the Burlington headquarters in this city. The money was sent by the Adams Express Company. When the money was sent from the Chicago bank it was wrapped in the usual way in which money is transmitted. In due course of time the Burlington agent of the railroad received a similar package, but it contained nothing but brown paper. The wrapper containing the worthless paper was returned to Chicago and the bank officials are certain it is not the one sent by them. Representatives of the corporations interested in the matter spent a busy day today investigating the mystery of the missing package, and laying plans for the arrest of the thief. The package, it is believed, was stolen between Chicago and Burlington.

Dropt in Kansas.

Kansas City, August 22.—Two-thirds of Kansas, west of the three eastern tiers of counties, is experiencing one of the most severe droughts in the history of the state, and the general opinion is that the Kansas corn crop will be the smallest in proportion to its acreage in many years. In 1899 there was 225,000,000 bushels. Secretary Coburn's report of conditions in August indicated a yield this year of about 145,000,000 bushels. Since then there have been two weeks of hot, dry weather, and the crop has materially reduced conditions, and the most liberal estimates of well-informed men on change do not exceed 10,000,000 bushels, while many place the crop at not over 75,000,000 bushels. The plowing for winter wheat is delayed by the dry condition of the soil. Pastures are dry and stock water in many districts is scarce.

Porto Rico Strikers Ask Aid.

New York, August 22.—The Social Democratic party received a letter today from Alvin Hushler, secretary of the Federation Libre, a central labor body of San Juan, Porto Rico, asking for aid on behalf of a number of strike leaders who were arrested there. The letter stated that the cigar makers, painters, carpenters and bricklayers were on a strike in San Juan, and the strike was beginning to spread over the whole island. In all, 20 strike leaders were arrested. The subject was brought up at today's meeting of the Central Federation Union, and the letter was read, and it was decided to send a contribution to the Porto Rico strikers and also to ask President McKinley to act in the matter.

Bodies Located—Mine Still Burning.

Mahoney City, Pa., August 22.—After many hours of desperate battling with deadly white lamp, one of the successive rescuing parties succeeded in locating the bodies of George and William Thompson, and Charles Iritis, who were entombed in the burning colliery. The 60 miles which were in the mine when it was discovered to be on fire are also dead, and were raised to the surface today. The fire is still burning fiercely, and the mine officials are being very effort to extinguish the flames.

Man Killed by Train.

Lincoln, Neb., August 22.—James N. Burnham, publisher of the Wyomingian, at Wynore, Neb., shot and killed his father, Captain Collins A. Burnham, at their home today. A coroner's jury immediately exonerated the son. Both father and son were prominent political workers in the county in which they reside. The killing was in self-defense. The son gave himself to the officers.

Collision in Paris.

Paris, August 20.—A street-car collision, resulting in injuries to 85 persons, occurred today in the boulevard of the Boulevard des Batignolles and the Rue St. Peterburg, where electric and horse lines cross. All the injured will recover. No American was hurt.

The United States army will aid despoiled miners at Cape Howe, feeling that those that cannot be gotten home.

St. Louis Fair Foul.

St. Louis, August 22.—Plans for the resumption of work on the world's fair fund of \$5,000,000, which has been extravagantly interrupted, are under examination by Chairman D. R. Francis and William H. Thompson, two of the principal committee. Mr. Francis expects to sail for Paris about September 16, and hopes to have things in such shape by that time that the fund will be pretty complete. In fact, one reason he delayed his departure was to assure himself that there would be no hitch.

TORNADO IN WISCONSIN

Disastrous Storm at the Town of Sheboygan.

SWEPT AWAY ALL IN ITS PATH

Proceeded by Intense Heat—That No One Was Killed Seems Almost a Miracle—Large Property Lost.

Milwaukee, Wis., August 22.—A special from Sheboygan, Wis., says: "A terrific wind storm struck the city this afternoon. The storm came very suddenly from the north. Eight large buildings were completely wrecked and 200 small houses were blown down. The loss will be more than \$300,000.

All about it was dark as night and intensely hot. A few moments before 5 P. M. the storm broke, increasing in force until a tornado was blowing. Houses were thrown down and fences and signs hurled hundreds of feet. The storm raged for some minutes and proceeded to the south. The storm started in the western part of the city, sent the cemetery, and swept down on the south side and off into the lake. It was two miles wide and wrecked everything in its path. All was over in 10 minutes, although it seemed hours to the panic-stricken people.

The roof of the large warehouse of the Crocker Company was blown off and thrown against the large factory. The building was wrecked and a large stock of chairs was left without protection from the rain, which fell in torrents.

The street car barns were wrecked, and street cars were all blown down. The electric wires were all blown down. The roof of the malthouse of the Kennel-Schriver Brewing Company was lifted from the building, carried over 150 yards and thrown into the street. It was carried over the huge ventilator of the brewery. The American Folding Bed Company's plant was demolished and the sheds in the Simball & Sons brickyard were blown down and the debris scattered in every direction.

The storm struck the South Side Lutheran church and the steeple was blown down. It fell on two sidewalks, smashing in the roofs. The Woodward school house, a beautiful building, was completely wrecked, one side and the front being blown in, causing the roof to fall and crushing the floors down into the cellar. The plant of J. O. Pennington & Sonman Company was wrecked. Several freight cars standing on the Northwestern railroad tracks were blown over on their sides.

That no one was killed seems almost a miracle. The wind wrecked building after building, with the greatest rapidity, and there was little warning of the approach of the storm. The people, in every case were out of their homes before the storm broke, and those who were struck by flying debris were only slightly injured. In the factories the employees were in many cases burned and cut from wreckage. The 15-year-old son of Mr. Thomas Atkins had a remarkable escape. The house was torn into shreds and scattered about in the roadway. What was left of the house was only about three or four timbers where the building stood. The child was buried in the ruins, and there he stood until the debris, which was piled up in front of him in such a manner as to shield him, and he escaped with only bruises.

Four box cars in the Chicago & Northwestern yard were carried off the track and stood straight on end. Some of the bricks from the Crocker Company's warehouse were thrown with such force against the adjoining buildings that they passed through the sides of the buildings and yet no one was injured. Other portions of the building of the Crocker Company were torn to pieces. There is scarcely a whole pane of glass left in the town district.

Telephone, electric light and trolley wires and poles are torn down, and a street car has not run in the city since the storm struck. Sidewalks and trees were carried away like chaff.

The principal sufferer is the Crocker Chair Company, whose loss is \$250,000.

Three Mothers Drowned.

Cape May, N. J., August 22.—Ellen Young, Selma Newbourn and Albert J. Schrab, all of Philadelphia, were drowned in the surf at Cape May point today. They were bathing and got beyond their depth. Schwab made a noble effort to save his companions, holding their unconscious bodies above the water for some time. Just as he reached his wife, he himself was engulfed, and when she returned to her room she was in quite a nervous state. She told her roommates that she would go down to the river to get a pitcherful of salt water, with which to bathe her head. She was not again seen alive.

Chicago Plumbers' Strike.

Chicago, August 22.—The Journeymen Plumbers' Union has ordered a general strike to take effect at once. The action was taken at a protracted meeting, in which it was determined to put an end to the dilatory methods now being used and begin an aggressive fight on the contractors.

Trainmen Killed in a Wreck.

Tasewell, Va., August 23.—A wreck at Maxwell, six miles from here on the Clinch Valley division of the Norfolk & Western, occurred yesterday, resulting in the death of two trainmen and the wounding of seven others. A light engine was running west at 40 miles an hour when it met in a cut a freight train by two engines going 30 miles an hour. The crash was terrific.

Pittsburg will spend \$7,000,000 on parks.

Arnold Ordered Extradited.

San Francisco, August 23.—Julian Tregenna Bidolph Arnold, son of Sir Edwin Arnold, has been ordered extradited to England by United States Commissioner Hisecock, on the charge of embezzling over \$60,000 of the estate of John Thomas Donville Taylor.

Chinese Moving East.

Tien Tsin, August 23.—About 6,000 Chinese troops, which are reported to have been at Sung Lin Ching, left today for Peit Sang, and 2,000 more Chinese troops have gone toward Tung Chow.

Strike in Wales.

Cardiff, Wales, August 23.—Owing to a strike of some 3,000 Talhafer railroads men, traffic at the railroad has been stopped, and there has been some violence against volunteer workers.

THE FIGHT AT CATUBIG.

Particulars of the Assault on the Samar Garrison.

Manila, August 23.—It has been expected that some of the 975 garrisons the United States maintain in these islands would sooner or later be surrounded by the enemy and attacked with such determination and advantage as to be considered a serious ground that the American soldiers would be powerless to resist the onslaught. This has happened at Catubig, on the island of Samar, and the detachment of the Forty-third volunteer infantry, the troops in question, lost 20 of its 30 men. No one is surprised at this result, considering the circumstances; but surprise is manifested that a similar fate has not overtaken other small garrisons in isolated towns. The official report of the Catubig incident is as follows:

"In the Catubig engagement, in which the insurgents numbered about 600 men with 300 rifles and one cannon, our men gave an heroic account of themselves by killing more than 300.

Our loss was 10 killed and five wounded. The detachment was at the time in the camp at Catubig. At 5 A. M., April 15, almost simultaneously a fire was opened upon it from the hills on both sides, as well as from every available part of the town. It continued all day and night, and was vigorously resumed at 5 o'clock the following morning. At 8 A. M. the cannon began firing, making pieces of chain and iron scraps. This sort of attack continued until the third day, when a large number of the insurgents got into the adjoining church. With 10 volunteers Sergeant George charged on the church, killing a large number of the enemy and holding it. From the windows of the same the insurgents threw a quantity of hemp saturated with kerosene against the side of the convent, and thus set it on fire. As this building soon became untenable, the detachment attempted to escape to the river and cross it, and here occurred its most considerable losses. All of the men of the detachment, except Sergeant Hall, Corporal Carson and 15 privates attempted to get into a boat, and in so doing they were killed. Sergeant Hall and his men began retreating themselves near the river, but were cut off by the enemy under Corporal Carson, two days longer, in the face of most adverse circumstances, until rescued. Sergeant Hall and two others were killed, and two were wounded during that period.

NEW TREATY WITH SPAIN.

Again We are on Friendly Terms With the Old Enemy.

Washington, August 22.—Minister Storer, at Madrid, informs the state department that a treaty of amity, commerce and navigation and general intercourse has been signed, provisionally, by the minister of state and himself. This practically marks the last step in the complete restoration of relations between Spain and the United States.

The new