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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.

American athletes were successful at the Paris tournament.

An all day fight between the Boers and British at Platkop resulted indecisively.

The Russian minister at Pekin is said to have been boiled to death by Boxers.

Nine houses were entirely consumed and many others damaged by fire at Dunsmuir, Cal.

A German paper says the seizure of Kiao Chou has caused the present trouble with China.

Fire at Durant, I. T., wiped out the greater portion of the town, causing a loss of $100,000.

All foreigners have been removed from the town of Wa Chou, China, and are safe at Shanghai.

United States Senator John H. Gear, of Iowa, died at Washington City of heart disease, aged 75 years.

A large part of the business district of Prescott, Arizona, were burned, causing a loss of $1,000,000.

The steamer City of Topeka arrived at Seattle from Lynn canal with between $750,000 and $1,000,000 in gold dust from Klondike.

Twenty square miles of forests were burned by a fire started by a firecracker near Grub Gulch, Cal. The loss will be hundreds of thousands.

General rain has fallen over nearly all India during the past few days and the prospects are that crops have immensely improved. The famine area has generally been benefitted.

Eight-hour shifts for all underground men at the United Verde mine and an increase of 15 per cent in wages for miners in certain portions of the mine were announced at Jerome, Ariz.

Advices were received from Sydney that tribal wars are raging at the Solomon group. There has been a fierce battle between the Mariau (Boys) and Malata tribes. The losses on each side were heavy.

Dynamite was exploded under a Transit car in North St. Louis, and four passengers were injured. A suburban car, the only union line in the city, accidently ran into a strikers' 'bus wagon and injured 12 occupants, two seriously.

Rich gold strikes have been made on the Koyukuk, some claims staked out yielding $4 to the pan.

Robbers held up an Illinois Central train near Paducah, Ky., blew up the express car and secured $10,000.

The empress dowager has ordered the suppression of the Boxers and the protection of the legations at Pekin.

A Pullman car was turned upside down near Redding, Cal., the nine occupants were all more or less injured, but none fatally.

Thirty-six bodies, horribly disfigured, have been recovered from the hull of the steamship Saale, recently burned at Hoboken, N. J.

County Commissioner Campbell, of Spokane county, Wash., was killed by an O. R. & N. passenger train near Latah, Idaho. He was crossing the track in a buggy.

A flood of gold is pouring in from Alaska. The receipts of the government assay office at Seattle in the fiscal year were $18,630,326. This month's recepts may exceed $6,000,000.

The Chinese government is sorry for the recent outbreaks, but holds the powers blamable. The empress dowager says the attacks on Tien Tsin were the result of the bombardment of Tien Tsin.

Savages of the Caroline islands attacked a shipwrecked British crew, seriously wounding two of the British, and were only driven off when an American cattle dealer came to the rescue of the British.

On the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, a deliberate attempt to wreck the Washington express, bearing $3,000,000 in gold to the subtreasury in New York, came very near being successful at Folsom, a short distance outside of Philadelphia.

The general freight agents of leading Western roads have formed an arrangement for the pooling of business. Joint agencies are to be established at Kansas City, Omaha and St. Paul. A joint agent will be placed in charge of the traffic at each of these cities.

Colombian revolutionists, under General Juan B. Gonzales and Simon Chaux, have captured the city of Popayan, a capital of the department of Cauca. On the march to Popayan the revolutionists took all the cities near the Ecuadorian frontier, including the Paport Tunico.

Chinch bugs are doing great damage to Kansas crops.

American trade with China is chiefly in the region where the disturbance is greatest.

A steam automobile was built in England in 1834. It was regarded as a curiosity.

An Oklahoma woman wants a divorce because her husband had killed 27 men. After the 26th she drew the line.

LATER NEWS.

Llama, Tex., was demolished by a cyclone.

St. Louis Transit Company refuses to arbitrate with the strikers.

Chicago Chinese, having just learned of the trouble in China, are greatly excited.

Twenty persons were prostrated by heat at New York. Temperature 100 degrees.

Foreign warships have their guns trained on Che Foo, in anticipation of an outbreak.

Fleet of the revolutionists has been captured by government forces in Colombian rebellion.

The big steel plant of the Federal Steel Company, at Lorain, Pa., has been closed down, throwing 4,000 men out of work.

Two transports, with 1,200 officers and men, sailed from Manila for Taku. The hospital ship Relief has also been sent to Taku.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Tolman, wife of General J. C. Tolman, and a pioneer of 1852, died at her home in Ashland, Or., aged 71 years.

At New York city, Terry McGovern, feather weight champion of the world, defeated in three rounds, Frank Erne, light weight champion of the world.

Sealing claims are to be arbitrated. Russia, United States and England have finally agreed on a method of disposing of long pending Behring sea trouble.

In Bombay, India, for the week ending July 7, there were 9,928 cases of cholera in the famine district, of which 6,474 were fatal, and in the native states 9,526 cases, of which 5,892 were fatal.

Joe Bartoni, a wealthy sheepman of Westfall, Malheur county, Or., was accidentally killed while stacking hay on his ranch, being struck by a derrick fork, one prong of which pierced his neck.

Peoria, 60 miles southwest of Dallas, Texas, was swept by a cyclone, killing three persons. Two churches, several dwelling houses and an immense amount of farm property was destroyed.

The first suit for damages growing out of the Fourth of July street car accident at Tacoma, in which 43 lives were lost, has been filed by Harry Gaul, for the death of his son Harry, for $5,000. Many other suits are expected.

Five Chinese regiments have been ordered from Pekin to Ching Han Po, on the Grand canal, the objective point of the southern extension of the Boxer movement. Shanghai and Che Foo are threatened, and an attack on New Chwang is imminent.

Ten thousand Boers are massing near Pretoria.

Demand for harvest hands in Eastern Oregon is enormous.

More soldiers are needed for garrison duty in the Philippines.

Chinese reformers are using every endeavor to save the foreigners.

A mountain of gold bearing quartz is said to have been found in the Blue river district.

A daughter of Theodore Havemayer, the sugar king, shot and accidently killed herself.

Manila is now the counterfeiter's paradise. Big snap in making American dollars out of Mexican dollars.

Andy Smith, 70 years old, was struck with paralysis at Kalama, Wash., and when found had been four days without food or water.

Heavy rain storms are raging in Northern Wisconsin. All railroads have suffered from washouts. Hail did great damage to crops.

It is reported that 10,000 Boers are preparing to emigrate to America. President Kruger will refuse to surrender until his supplies are exhausted.

Theodore Greil, aged 60, an employe of the woolen mills at Oregon City, Or., was accidentally drowned while attempting to get into a boat to row home.

The American bark McNear was lost on a reef near Laysan island, near Japan. The passengers and crew spent two days on the water and landed on Laysan island.

Aumiral Seymour was compelled to shoot his own wounded during the recent disastrous retreat of the Pekin relief expedition. They preferred it to tortue by barbarous Chinamen.

Judge W. H. Washington, of Philadelphia, a direct descendant of Augustine Washington, father of George Washington, is dead at Castle Creek Hot Springs, Arizona, of consumption. He was 45 years old and a lawyer of recognized ability.

A Holland submarine torpedo boat may protect the port of Portland, Or. Two of the new ones soon to be constructed will be assigned to service on the Pacific coast, and one may come to the Columbia river.

The Washington government will take every precaution against violence to Chinese in the United States, which is intimated in some sections, in order that the force of our demand for satisfaction from China shall not be weakened by counter claims.

A Birmingham, N. Y., school teacher whipped a school boy and exploded a torpedo. He may die.

A six year old boy at Acorn Ridge, Mo., shot his brother dead as the result of a quarrel.

Japan has appropriated 50,000,000 yen or war purposes. A yen is about the same as our dollar.

The Christian Endeavor convention in London will be attended by 10,000 delegates, 8,000 from America.

BIG FIRE IN PRESCOTT

Losses Aggregate More Than $1,000,000.

MANY HOMELESS AND PENNILESS

Principal Business Portion of the Town Destroyed — Merchants Ready for Business in Tents.

Prescott, Ariz., July 17.—A scene of great desolation and a feeling of deepest gloom pervades this town today. All that remains of the principal business portion of the town is tottering walls and piles of charred and burning debris.

The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock last night, was not under control until 3 o'clock this morning, when the fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing the fire from crossing that street. The most conservative estimates of the total losses are from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000. The burned district embraces five blocks, in which were located the principal mercantile houses, both banks, both telegraph offices, the three newspaper offices, four hotels, and every saloon and restaurant except one in the town, besides scores of private residences. To add to the prevailing gloom, a high wind has prevailed all day, sending smoke, dust and burning embers in every direction, requiring the greatest vigilance to prevent another outbreak of the flames. Owing to the chaotic condition existing today, it is impossible to obtain an accurate account of the loss or individual insurance. From interviews with insurance agents, the total insurance does not exceed $350,000.

At daylight this morning teams were at work hauling lumber to the public plaza, and this evening it is covered with tents and temporary frame buildings. The occupants will be ready for business tomorrow. Both banks have secured temporary quarters and will be open tomorrow. The Bashford-Burmeister Company will be open for business tomorrow in their warehouse, two blocks from the plaza.

Hon. W. A. Clark, of the United Verde Copper Company, who was visiting the works at Jerome, wired a draft for $500. All the sufferers from the fire are provided with food, shelter and clothing, and it is not thought any outside assistance will be required.

The only business houses remaining in the town are Goldwater Bros., A. Blumberg and Mrs. R. R. Blaine, dry goods; Joseph Dougherty, T. W. Otis and J. I. Gardner, grocers, and W. W. Ross and W. P. Covilland, drug stores. The express office and postoffice were both out of the fire limits, but the latter had a close call. All the mail and effects were ready to move at a moment's notice.

The office of the supervisor of census for the territory was located in the Prescott National Bank building, and contained all the official statistics of the census of the territory, but they were removed to a place of safety.

The Western Union opened its office this morning in a grocery store, and the Postal has opened an office at the railroad depot. The electric light poles and wires were in the burned district, and the town will be in darkness until they can be replaced. The company also owns the telephone system, and loses more than half its instruments.

Many citizens who yesterday were comfortably fixed are today homeless and penniless, a number losing both their business places and their residences. An army of carpenters have been busy all day putting up temporary structures, many of which have been completed and will open for business tomorrow.

Of the three printing offices in town all that was saved was about 30 cases of type by the Courier. The destruction of the others was complete. J. C. Martin, proprietor of the Journal-Miner, saved only his books. Included in his loss was a Mergenthaler linotype, installed in the office only three months ago. The two papers have already made arrangements for continuing publication, although but little insurance was carried by either. Most of the heaviest losers will rebuild at once.

The origin of the fire was unknown until this evening, when it was learned that a man rooming over the bottling works was lying in bed reading by candlelight when a piece of loose paper on the wall caught fire. He ran out to give the alarm, and before others reached the place the fire was beyond control.

More Rains in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., July 17.—Northern Texas has been deluged by rains for more than 12 hours, and the indications are that the storm has only begun. The downpour at Dallas was terrific. Streams are swollen and trains are delayed because of washouts.

Youngstown, O., July 14.—The severe storm last night caused a sudden rise in Mill creek, sweeping away a bridge and washing out railroad tracks, causing damage amounting to $50,000.

$100,000 Fruit Fire in California.

Newcastle, Cal., July 17.—Fire today destroyed all the fruit houses and leading business houses of the town. The loss will exceed $100,000. Over 100,000 boxes of fruit were burned. The Southern Pacific Company was the heaviest loser. Their loss in fruit in cars and rolling stock is estimated at $65,000.

Some women amount to nothing outside of their church.

MORE MEN ARE NEEDED.

The Demand From All Parts of the Philippine Islands.

Manila, July 18.—"More soldiers" is the demand which is coming to General MacArthur from every department of the islands. Recent events have worked to vindicate General Lawton's judgment that 100,000 troops would be needed to establish American sovereignty over the Philippines. Until they attempted to hold provinces of 200,000 or 300,000 hostile people with a regiment or two, the American commanders hardly realized the size of the Philippine islands. The present force is not large enough to garrison more than half the important towns, and in some of the most important islands, among them Cebu, Panay, Samar and Leyte and the great Mohammedan empire of Mindanao, only the commercial parts are occupied.

The Moros are a cloud on the horizon. The officers best acquainted with conditions in Mindanao and the Sulu islands tell the correspondent that they consider serious fighting there inevitable. If it comes, the two regiments which are scattered in small garrisons, some of them hundreds of miles apart along the coast of Mindanao, an island nearly as large as Luzon, may have serious work. The Moros are fighters by nature, do not fear death, have many guns, though of antiquated makes, but do the best execution by lying in the thick jungles and cutting down soldiers who pass through with their terrible krises and spears.

GREAT WAR HAS OPENED.

Will End Only With Breaking and Partitioning of Chinese Empire.

New York, July 18.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

A great war has opened in China, with the Japanese in the front line and with the heaviest reserves immediately available. Three American battalions, and about 13,000 Japanese troops, have reached Tien Tsin since the two battles were fought, so that the allied force now aggregates 25,000 men, with contingents slowly dribbling into Taku.

War has not been formally declared, but it is in progress, with every indication that it will continue indefinitely until the government now in power is overthrown and the empire broken up into a series of European and Japanese provinces and protectorates. The retreat of the allied forces from Tien Tsin would be followed by outbreaks against the foreigners in all the provinces. They are compelled to halt where they are and to hold their ground by hard fighting, and a campaign begun with no other motive power than that of securing vengance and reparation for the massacre of the legations will involve sacrifices and expenditures for which territorial concessions are indispensable.

This is not the American view, but the Russian, Japanese, German, Italian and French, who already have their eyes fixed upon future provinces and conquests, and the English will find an India in Central Asia.

A Crime of Desperation.

Baltimore, July 17.—Poverty and ill-health drove Louis Fisen, a shoemaker, today to kill himself, his wife and 18-months-old babe with a razor and to wound his 3½-year-old son. The tragedy occurred in East Lexington street. The corpse of Fisen was found lying in the middle of the floor with the head almost severed from the body. The body of Mrs. Fisen lay across a mattress in the corner of the room, her throat cut from ear to ear, and the infant's body was in a baby carriage behind the counter. A most pitiable and distressing sight was the little boy, Harry, standing near the body of his dead mother, with blood streaming from a gash in his throat. The boy was sent to a hospital, where the physicians hope to save his life.

From Manila to China.

Manila, July 18.—Two battalions of the Fourteenth infantry and Daggatt's battery of the Fifth artillery, will leave for China tomorrow by the transports Indiana, Flintshire and Wyefield. The expedition, which will join the Ninth infantry, will carry 500 rounds of ammunition to a man, and a reserve of 1,000,000 rounds, together with medical subsistence, stores and clothing for 500 men for three months. It will take also two seven inch mortars and two six inch howitzers, with ammunition. The hospital ship Relief is going to China.

Assault on Kansas City Chinamen.

Kansas City, Mo., July 18.—Incensed at the Boxer news a crowd of men and boys gathered about the laundry of Ah Sing, a Chinese laundryman, and started a demonstration that caused Sing to call on the police for protection. The crowd passed the time throwing stones into the laundry and calling out to the inmates that they would kill them. A squad of police dispersed the crowd quickly, and, at the instigation of Sing, who is one of the most intelligent of the several hundred Chinese in Kansas City, guarded the place during the night.

Violence to Italian Missions.

Rome, July 17.—The Italian consul at Shanghai cables that the Italian mission in Hu Han has been destroyed and Bishop Fantosati and two missionaries killed. He also reports that the Italian missions in Ho Nan and Huy have been assaulted.

Fire at St. Paul.

St. Paul, July 16.—Fire this afternoon destroyed five large and three small buildings formerly used by the Chicago Great Western railway as repair shops, at South park, just outside the city. About 300 carloads of shingles were burned. The loss is estimated at $200,000. There was a high wind blowing, and the flames spread from the oil house to the adjoining buildings and freight cars, of which there was a great number in the yard.

REPULSE OF ALLIES

Admiral Remey Confirms the News From Tien Tsin.

AMERICANS LOST OVER THIRTY

Three Thousand Friendly Chinese Officials Were Ordered Killed by Prince Tuan.

Washington, July 18.—The navy department this morning received official confirmation from Admiral Remey of the reverse of the allied forces at Tien Tsin on the morning of the 13th. The dispatch is dated Che Foo, July 16, and says:

"Reported that the allied forces attacked the native city the morning of the 13th. Russians on the right, with the Ninth infantry and marines on the left. The loss of the allied forces is large; Russians, 100, including artillery colonel; Americans over 30; British over 40; Japanese, 58, including colonel; French, 25.

"Colonel Liscum, Ninth infantry, killed; also Captain Davis, marine corps. Captain Lemley, Lieutenants Butler and Leonard wounded.

"At 7 in the evening an allied attack on the native city was repulsed, with great loss. Returns yet incomplete; details not yet confirmed.

"REMEY."

Consul-General Goodnow cabled to the state department from Shanghai under today's date that there is nothing more to report since his cablegram of the 13th inst. The dispatch reported the attack on the legations at Pekin as about to beign. Mr. Goodnow's statement is in direct contradiction of the Shanghai story that all foreign consuls were informed Saturday by Sheng that the legations had fallen and the ministers were killed.

Without exception today the foreign representatives in Washington accepted as practically certain that the foreign legations and ministers at Pekin have been wiped out. The opinion is based on the accumulating unofficial data that the slaughter occurred about July 6 or 7. Even among the high Chinese officials hope has been about given up, but they maintain that there is no official information, and that they are as much in the dark as others.

The situation as a telling effect on the Chinese minister, who is under a nervous tension and agitation more severe than that of the American officials. He is seeking to show in the present acute crisis that no matter how bad conditions may be in China, he is not the less anxious to serve the American people and government, for he has taken great pride in the kindly personal relations between him and the people here. Minister Wu declares unworthy of belief the cable report that Sheng, director of telegraphs and posts at Shanghai, knew of the killing of the foreign ministers at the time he made a recent suggestion that foreigners be escorted out of Pekin if the allied forces would not advance. As a matter of fact, Minster Wu states that the Chinese officials have no better means of learning the truth of affairs in Pekin than the foreigners, as all the usual means of communication are suspended. But he points out that Sheng could not have known of the death of the foreigners, else he would not have made a proposal that the foreigners be escorted out of the city. This latter is considered proof positive by Mr. Wu that Sheng considered the foreigners alive.

Business Interrupted by Strike.

St. Louis, July 18.—The St. Louis Transit Company today filed in the city register's office its returns of trips and passengers for the quarter ending June 30 last, as required by law. These reports are particularly interesting, as showing the decrease in the company's business, caused by the strike. During the first three months of this year, before the strike was inaugurated, the Transit Company, according to its returns, carried 27,058,585 passengers, its cars making 1,367,825 trips in so doing. According to its returns for the three months ending June 30, its cars made only 447,049 trips and carried 13,733,621 passengers.

Hurt by Falling Walls.

Chcago, July 18.—Nine persons were injured, one fatally, by falling walls in a fire caused by lightning tonight at Michigan street and Dearborn avenue. Fireman Robert Meany will die. The total damage amounts to nearly $200,000. Henry F. Vehemeyer & Co., proprietors of the broom corn factory, estimates their loss at $150,000, and J. Dreyfus & Co., furriers, at $30,000.

Attempt to Wreck Fast Train.

Junction City, Kan., July 17.—An attempt was made to wreck and probably to rob the Union Pacific "flyer" about four miles this side of Manhattan this evening. The switch was turned but the engineer succeeded in stopping the train before it had gone but a short distance in on the siding. A gun, dynamite and a bottle, supposed to contain nitroglycerine, were found hidden under a pile of old ties.

Cloudburst in Texas.

Coleman, Tex., July 18.—Fifteen lives are known to have been lost in a cloudburst here today. Ten bodies have been recovered, but only two were identified. It is feared that many more lives were lost in the valley below Coleman. The cloudburst, which followed three days' unprecedented rainfall, caused Ford's creek to burst its banks and rush through Coleman, a village of less than 1,000 inhabitants.

LIGHT FROM PEKIN.

Administration Arranges to Get Word Through.

Washington, July 19.—A decidedly more hopeful feeling with regard to the Chinese situation was apparent in all administration circles this evening. The tide of sentiment, which had been markedly pessimistic, turned with the announcement of the victory of the allies at Tien Tsin, and the capture of the forts and native city, and gathered further strength from Minister Wu's cablegram declaring that the foreign ministers at Pekin were safe July 9. Aside from these dispatches, the arrival of the president and the special cabinet meeting called to consider the situation were the features of the day. The cabinet met at 2:30 this afternoon, less than an hour after the president reached the White House. Over 100 newspaper men thronged the corridors while the cabinet was sitting behind closed doors. The scene resembled the hottest days of the Spanish war. There were present Secretaries Hay, Root, Long, Gage and Postmaster-General Smith. At the conclusion of the session, which lasted two and a half hours, Secretary Root gave out the following formal statement of the action of the cabinet:

"The president has determined that the facts known to us do not require or justify calling an extra session of congress. Should future developments indicate that he is unable to do what is required with the means now at his command, and the action of congress is necessary to furnish either men or money or authority, he will not hesitate to call it together."

The decision that an extra session of congress was not demanded by existing conditions was the outcome of the showing which both Secretary Root and Secretary Long made as to the force that can be thrown into China without the authorization of additional troops by congress, and also the decidedly more hopeful feeling entertained by the president and members of his cabinet as to the safety of Minister Conger and the other foreigners in Pekin, due to the cable of Minister Wu, reporting the safety of the ministers July 9, two days after their reported massacre. While this cable is not regarded as conclusive, it is accepted in good faith for the present.

CAMPAIGN IN CAVITE.

General Grant Blames Captain Hollis' Conduct.

Washington, July 19.—Brigadier-General Fred D. Grant, United States volunteers, in submitting to the war department an interesting account of the fighting around Imus, in Cavite province, from September 29 to October 8, last, closes by saying:

"All the officers and men under my command behaved well in all engagements, unless I except the movement of Captain Hollis' battalion of the Fourth infantry, from Imus, on October 3, which was not well conducted. Some deserve especial mention for their bravery and energy. Among these I would mention Captain Reilly, of the Fifth artillery, who conducted the move against Binacayan, October 6; Lieutenant Knatsenhue, my aid-de-camp, who commanded the scouts during the whole time; Lieutenant Fenton, Fifth cavalry, aid-de camp, who conducted a company through from Bacoor to Imus, October 2, and was much exposed in the fighting which occurred October 2, 3 and 6, and Captain Cowles, who commanded the reconnaissance, October 8, which resulted in a fight at St. Nicholas.

"Major Lee and Captains King and Fuller, of General Lawton's staff, who were with me on October 3 and 6, deserve special mention for their gallantry, and my personal thanks for the assistance they rendered me."

New York Sweltered.

New York, July 19.—There was no relief for suffering New Yorkers today. In fact, it was hotter this afternoon than yesterday, and there was scarcely any breeze. As was the case yesterday, many business houses were compelled to close early in the afternoon, and it was impossible for laboring men to work in the streets after 2 o'clock. In Greater New York there were about 35 cases of heat prostrations. Five persons died from the effects of the heat, and one person, who had been overcome and taken to a hospital, committed suicide. Officially, the mercury ranged from 92 to 100 degrees between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M, but many thermometers at different points throughout the city registered as high as 106.

Bocas del Toro Destroyed.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 18.—A letter from Atrato, Colombia, says Bocas del Toro has been visited by a terrific gale, which destroyed many buildings and banana plantations. Immediately after the gale a fearful fire swept the town, destroying its finest buildings. The situation is said to be desperate, the people being demoralized.

Perished in Utah Desert.

Williams, Ariz., July 19.—Word reached here today of the death of J. M. Meneck, upon the desert of southern Utah. Meneck, who was an engineer and mining expert, and a representative of the Smithsonian institution, left here June 24 in company with four others for southern Utah in quest of the far famed lost copper mine that was claimed to have been visited by one of the party, E. R. Good.

Worried to Death Over the Massacre.

Davenport, Ia., July 19.—John B. Phelps, a prominent lumberman, died today of apoplexy, attributed to worry over the fate of relatives in Pekin who are guests of Minister Conger's family at the American legation.

Halifax, N. S., July 19.—A cablegram from South Africa reports that Captain Harold Borden, of the Canadian contingent, had been killed in action. He was the only son of F. W. Borden, Canadian minister of militia.

BURST ITS BOUNDS

Chinese Army Invades Asiatic Russia.

ATTACKED CAPITAL OF AMUR

Practically a Declaration of War Against the Czar's Government.

London, July 19.—The Daily Mail publishes a sensational dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated Monday, which asserts that there is no doubt that China has declared war against Russia.

"The Russian press," says the correspondent, "is restricted to the publication of official details, and the publication of any dispatches from the front has been prohibited. I hear, however, from a reliable source, that the Chinese troops and the Boxers seized a Russian transport vessel laden with munitions at Ariagon (on the Amur river, about 18 miles from the Russian frontier), killing almost the entire Russian escort. They next suddenly attacked and bombarded the town of Blagovestchnesk, capital of the Amur government, on the Amur river. The garrison held out bravely, but was finally overwhelmingly overpowered. Nearly all perished and the town was burned."

Plenty of Russians.

London, July 19.—The news of the Manchuria disturbances is not regarded as justifying the serious view attributed by the Daily Mail's advices. Amur is boundary territory between Eastern Siberia and Manchuria. The district has been the scene of local disturbances for a long time, owing to provocative conduct of the Cossacks toward the 25,000 Chinese employed in the construction of the Russo-Manchurian railway.

Several collisions have occurred between the Cossacks and the Chinese troops. One happened several weeks ago, when two Russian officers and 16 men were killed. The extension of the Boxer movement to Manchuria has resulted in great destruction of the railway, compelling the Russians to withdraw their officials. The Chinese tried to stop the Russian steamer Michael, carrying ammunition, and the steamer Selonga, with the Russian frontier commission on board, from passing up the Amur at Igun. They fired on the steamers, wounding an officer and a few men, but the steamers reached Blagovestchnesk. The local commander at Ariagon seems to have sent the Russian a sort of ultimatum to quiet Manchuria.

The Chinese, according to the Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent, have thrown up fortifications and placed 40 guns at a point 12 miles from Ariagon, to dispute the passage of the Russians. The official Russian advices leave the inference that Blagovestchnesk is still in Russian hands, the Russian losses during the bombardment being only three killed and five wounded.

The Amur military district was mobilized a fortnight ago, on a war footing, and it is believed that the Russian forces there are 50,000 men and 112 guns. The governor-general has now ordered the troops on the frontier to form a cordon. The Russian papers demand retribution for Chinese audacity in Manchuria, but they hold to the view that Russia must persevere in her resolution to avoid war. The Chinese minister in St. Petersburg has disavowed the events in Manchuria, on behalf of his government, and has promised to make serious representations to Pekin regarding the consequences that will follow if the hostilities there be continued.

A CHINESE REFORMER.

Long Kai Chu's Idea of Governing the Empire.

Honolulu, July 12, via San Francisco, July 19.—Long Kai Chu, the noted Chinese reformer, on whose head a reward of $65,000 is offered by the empress dowager, has returned to Honolulu from the Island of Maui. The reformer has been in the islands about three months, organizing the Po Wong movement, which has as its object the overthrow of the empress dowager's regime and the re-instatement of the young emperor. Societies have been organized here and a large amount of money raised. In speaking of how China may be governed in the future he said:

"The opening up of China so that the Chinese may be able to assimilate foreign ideas of progress and that all foreigners may share with the Chinese in development of the wealth of this vast empire, the power in China must be centralized to prevent jealousy among factions, and for the best interests of China and the world the emperor should be reinstated.

"Last year the United States proposed to the other powers to open up China and to protect her territory from partition. Such a course will be found most beneficial and a policy most appropriate to modern civilization."

Kumassie Relieved.

Fumsu, July 18.—Kumassie has been relieved by the command under Colonel Willocks.

Anti-Chinese Riot in Virden.

Virden, Ill., July 19.—Enraged at the news from China, a mob today attacked a Chinese laundry here and demolished the entire front of the building. Six shots were fired at two Chinese laundrymen, but without effect. No arrests have yet been made.

Joseph Real, a white man, died in Toledo, O., from lockjaw, resulting from bites received in an assault by a negro, Haley Ravelle.