

# REPORT OF CAPTURE OF PEKIN

## Chaffee and Remy Send Information.

### SMALL LOSS OF AMERICANS

Uncle Sam's Troops Entered the Legation Grounds at 5 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 Peking 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 advices was dated August 11, at Ma Ton, almost 30 miles from Peking. The explanation of his silence is suggested in advices received by the navy department today from Admiral Remy, who, telegraphing from Taku on the 18th, says the telegraph line between that point and Peking 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 Peking was being bombarded by the allied forces. Admiral Remy 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 confirm and amplify previous accounts of the capture of Peking 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, Peking, 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 Peking 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.

## 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 necessary 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 arsenal post for the present. At San Francisco the troops from Washington will be joined by light battery C, also of the Seventh artillery, and will sail on the first available transport. The equipment, of Battery M, including horses, has been shipped to San Francisco.

### Second Infantry Harrying 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 Sanclemente, of the republic of Colombia. Vice-President Marroquin will serve out the four years that remain of his term. The action of Senor Sanclemente 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.

## STATEMENT OF POWERS.

Says His Trial Was Political and a Judicial Farce.

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

"That one of the greatest judicial farces known to history has been enacted 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 Campbellism against you. The rectitude of one's 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 they have proved 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 lines around those who have outraged me and disgraced the judiciary 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 robber, if the money was stolen between Chicago and Burlington.

### Drouth in Kansas.

Kansas City, August 22.—Two-thirds of Kansas, west of the three easternmost tiers of counties, is experiencing one of the most severe drouths in the history of the state, and the general opinion is that the Kansas corn crop will be the smallest in proportion to its requirements for feeding, that has been raised 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, which has further 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 cisterns is scarce.

### Porto Rico Strikers Ask Aid.

New York, August 22.—The Social Democratic party received a letter today from Alwin Husher, 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, where 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 damp, one of the successive rescuing parties succeeded today in locating the bodies of George and William Thompkins and Charles Iritis, who were entombed in the burning colliery. The 60 mules 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 bending every effort to extinguish the flames.

### Son Killed Father.

Lincoln, Neb., August 22.—James N. Burnham, publisher of the Wymorean, at Wymore, 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.

## MINES AND MINING.

Klondike Output of Gold for the Year 1900 Will Reach a Total of \$25,000,000.

Dawson, Y. T., August 18.—The Klondike output of gold during the year 1900 will reach \$25,000,000. Improved methods of mining, resulting from the introduction of suitable machinery, together with a better knowledge of conditions here, etc., cheapening the cost of production, and ground that was formerly unprofitable is now paying. Wages are fairly good, \$5 per day and board being the ruling pay, and while there are many idle men complaining of dull times, one who really wants work can get it.

The action of the Canadian government in prohibiting relocations on all the creeks and closing Bonanza and Eldorado to locations, is driving out the prospector and small miner, and retards development to that extent. Capital is coming in, however, and groups and blocks of claims are being bought up for large workings. It is the old story of the individual miner giving way to the syndicates, and hunting new prospects. Hundreds of these during the last spring have left the Klondike and gone to American territory, where, it is claimed, the poor man has a better chance than here. Nome has taken the majority, but many have gone to nearer points.

An early rush went to the Koyukuk, but late reports from there are very unfavorable. Parties just returned say that very little gold has been taken out in that camp, and the ground is exceedingly difficult to work on account of glaciers which overlie the bedrock. The Forty-Mile and Birch Creek diggings, both of which were practically deserted in the rush to Dawson in 1897 and later in the Nome stampede last fall, are again coming into favor, for it has never been disputed that there is much good ground there that will pay wages and more.

The latest candidate for popular favor is the Tanana district. Reports from there are generally good. The ground is three to seven feet deep only, overlying a slate and porphyry bedrock, and there is plenty of water for sluicing, all of which makes it an ideal country for summer working. It is said to be easily approached from the Tanana river. One to four ounces per day is said to be the usual amount per man, shoveling into the sluices.

The recent action of the United States government in surveying a railroad and telegraph route from Valdez to Eagle City, and its promptness in pushing through a trail with stations, etc., along the line, is attracting much attention here. The further fact that the various civil officers for the eastern division of Alaska, embracing the Koyukuk, Tanana and Yukon water-sheds, are now duly installed at Eagle City, gives great satisfaction. It is a long step in the right direction, and great developments may be expected in Alaska within a few years.

### Northwest Notes.

In Yamhill county, Or., hoppickers are quite generally paid by the pound. Walla Walla apples have taken a third prize at the Paris exposition.

Deer are reported to be more numerous in Coos county, Or., than for some years past.

Spokane's assessed valuation is about \$20,000,000, and the city's indebtedness is \$2,388,159.

Pomeroy, Wash., is rapidly rebuilding, and in several cases substantial brick buildings will replace the old wooden ones destroyed by fire.

An evaporating plant of 20 tons capacity daily is in course of erection at Spokane. It will handle prunes and apples, and next year will also engage in canning.

The barbed wire telephone line, connecting Condon, Or., with several of the ranches in the neighborhood, has been completed, and is pronounced a "great success."

The Walla Walla Watchman has suffered from "Too Much Johnson." A solicitor of that name made advertising contracts for the paper, collected on them and suddenly departed.

Work has commenced on the construction of Roseburg's, Or., new water system. Pick and shovel men are excavating for the reservoir on the hill between the town and Riverside addition.

The Albany Herald says that people who are coming home from the mountains report that numerous parties are hunting Denny pheasants. The game warden and his deputies are doing their best to stop the unlawful shooting.

Mrs. L. J. Davis, of Jefferson, Or., met with a singular accident one day last week. She was canning green beans and a can exploded, the contents striking her in the face. Fortunately, her eyes were not seriously injured, and she will soon recover.

A deal was consummated recently in Baker City, whereby 8,000 head of sheep changed hands and a check for nearly \$30,000 passed in payment. The sheep were the property of Gale Bros., of Baker, and the flock was one of the finest in the country. The purchaser was Mr. Nealy, of Idaho. The sheep will be transferred across Snake river into Idaho as soon as cool weather sets in.

## ALL ARE EAGER TO BUY.

Country Is Actively Preparing for the Fall Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: After a great wave of advancing prices, optimism as to business is generally dangerous. But the top was reached the middle of March, since which time reaction has come to every great industry, so that consumers are asking whether in some directions the decline may have not been reasonably large as was the advance, and whether buying on the present basis of prices is not fairly sure. There are fresh evidences of weakness in raw materials, notably the break in structural iron, but each one is availed of to place heavy contracts. New York is welcoming buyers from all over the country in larger numbers than for many years at this season, in drygoods, groceries, in jewelry and in hardware, and if contracts are not placed to as large a volume as expected, it is because of the conservatism of those who think they may compel some further shading of prices. Reports this week from other important points of distribution show the same eagerness to buy when the time seems right. It is becoming more apparent that the bottom has been reached in prices of iron and steel. The decline was severe and recovery must be slow, but gradual advance and moderately increasing activity are more healthy than violent changes. In no single division is the improvement more striking than in any other. Except steel rails, all forms of iron from the ore to the finished product are being sought more eagerly and with less effort to secure further concessions in prices, but when the secretary of agriculture was reported as predicting "dollar wheat" before the end of the year, the market showed an inclination to disagree, and the September option fell below 80 cents for the first time in two months.

### PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, 1 1/4c.  
Lettuce, hot house, \$1 per crate.  
Potatoes, new, \$15.  
Beets, per sack, 85c @ \$1.  
Turnips, per sack, 75c.  
Squash—4c.  
Carrots, per sack, \$1.00  
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.25.  
Cauliflower, native, 75c.  
Cucumbers—10 @ 20c.  
Cabbage, native and California, 2c per pound.  
Tomatoes—50 @ 60c.  
Butter—Creamery, 25c; Eastern 22c; dairy, 15 @ 18c; ranch, 14c pound.  
Eggs—24c.  
Cheese—12c.  
Poultry—12c; dressed, 14c; spring, 13 @ 15c.

Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$11.00 @ 12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$16.00.  
Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$25; feed meal, \$25.  
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$20.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; blended straights, \$3.25; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$3.25; rye flour, \$3.80 @ 4.00.  
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$12.00; shorts, per ton, \$14.00.  
Feed—Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$20; oil cake meal, per ton, \$30.00.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, price 7 1/2c; cows, 7c; mutton 7 1/2c; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 9 @ 11c.

Hams—Large, 13c; small, 13 1/4c; breakfast bacon, 12c; dry salt sides, 8 1/2c.

### Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 54c; Valley, 55c; Bluestem, 57c per bushel.  
Flour—Best grades, \$3.10; graham, \$3.50; superfine, \$2.10 per barrel.  
Oats—Choice white, 37c; choice gray, 35c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$15.00 @ 15.50; brewing, \$17.00 per ton.  
Millstuffs—Bran, \$13.00 ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$15; chop, \$15 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$11 @ 12; clover, \$7 @ 7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6 @ 7 per ton.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 45 @ 50c; store, 27 1/2c.

Eggs—17c per dozen.  
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00 @ 3.50 per dozen; hens, \$5.00; springs, \$2.50 @ 4.00; geese, \$4.00 @ 5.00 for old; \$4.50 @ 6.50; ducks, \$3.00 @ 4.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 16 @ 17c per pound.

Potatoes—40 @ 50c per sack; sweets, 2 @ 2 1/2c per pound.  
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 2c per pound; parsnips, \$1; onions, 1 1/2c per pound; carrots, 90c.

Hops—2 @ 8c per pound.  
Wool—Valley, 15 @ 16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 15 @ 16c; mohair, 25c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3 1/4c; dressed mutton, 7 @ 7 1/2c per pound; lambs, 5 1/2c.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$5.00 @ 6.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$4.00 @ 4.50; cows, \$3.50 @ 4.00; dressed beef, 6 1/4 @ 7 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2c; small, 8 @ 8 1/2c per pound.