

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Pressed into a Condensed Column.

The foreign envoys are on their way to Tien Tsin.

The flags of the allies float from the Peking 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.

Fitzsimmons refused to take \$100,000 to lose his fight to Sharkey.

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

Seven persons were killed in a freight train collision at Kensico, 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 viceroy asks 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 1,600 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 163,632; 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 Fashion 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 firebug in two fires at Peoria, Ill.

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

Sol Bloom, a music publisher of Chicago, has brought 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 without a coat.

Count von Walderssee 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 1,698,575.

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, succeeds 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 400,000 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 Conger or some other American be appointed to open peace negotiations.

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

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

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.

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.

Statistics compiled by the Railway Age show that 28 companies control 147,000 miles of railroad in the United States and Canada.

LATER NEWS.

Large masses of Boxers are still in Peking.

Chinese rally their forces and prepare to attack the allies in Peking.

The Russian commander in Peking forbids communication with Chinese.

It was Prince Tuan and not Prince Tuan who was captured by the Japanese.

Three young women were drowned while bathing at Findlay Lake, New York.

Boers laid a trap for General Buller's cavalry and succeeded in capturing a number.

The United States will not sacrifice its guaranteed rights and privileges in China.

Food supply at Tien Tsin is insufficient for refugees and a famine is imminent.

Japan has notified Li Hung Chang that negotiations will be impossible until plenipotentiaries acceptable to the powers are appointed.

The population of New Orleans as announced by the census bureau is 287,104, against 242,039 in 1890, an increase of 45,065, or 18.62 per cent.

Fire destroyed the top floor of a building in New York City occupied by Birkenfeld-Strauss Company, manufacturers of ladies' underwear, causing a loss of \$300,000.

Five overturned fishing smacks were found with all their sails flat on the water in the Gulf of Georgia, 15 miles from Vancouver, B. C., after a gale, and as a result several fishermen were drowned.

The Yaqui Indians, who have been fighting the Mexican troops in Sonora, have sued for peace. Two thousand of the bucks yet under arms refuse to join the tribal negotiations, fearing that it means annihilation.

Twenty thousand packing house employees in the big cities of the country may be thrown out of employment September 15, on account of being unable to secure what they consider an equitable adjustment of the wage scale.

Joseph Kronke, a butcher in the Polish district of Detroit, Mich., known as "King of Poles," a power in politics, was accidentally killed in his own ice house by being pinioned between two chunks of ice and frozen to death.

At Helena, Mont., thieves stole \$5,000 worth of gold from the assay office of the Jay Gould cyanide plant.

The gold was in a retort and represented a two-weeks' clean-up of R. A. Harsh's cyanide mill. The amalgam was red hot when taken from the office, having just come from the furnace.

Borala won the \$10,000 trotting stakes at Readville, Mass.

The Russian expedition to China consists of 375,000 troops.

Wisconsin Democrats and Populists fused on presidential electors.

Eight thousand Boers, with artillery, are assembled at Machadodorp.

Cables are received announcing the safety of missionaries at Peking.

Carl Smith, the well-known American sculptor, died at Copenhagen.

Two persons were killed and many wounded by a mob at Akron, Ohio.

Americans attacked the imperial palace in Peking and captured four courts.

The United States' reply, rejecting the Chinese offer, was sent to Li Hung Chang.

Louis G. Bohmrich was nominated for governor of Wisconsin by the Democrats.

The population of Philadelphia, according to the United States census, is 1,293,697.

Three persons were burned to death at Denver from efforts to kindle a fire with coal oil.

An anarchist meeting held in Berlin was dispersed by the police, who arrested the speakers.

Captain H. J. Reilly, of the Fifth United States artillery, was killed in the assault on Peking.

United States Consul Fee, at Bombay, India, reports to the state department that cholera is raging there.

United States Marshal Hasey, of Ketchikan, Alaska, shot and killed Dan Robinson, a cannery boss, while the latter was resisting arrest.

The vest makers of New York city have won their strike for the union scale of wages and the 10-hour working day. The strike affected 2,000 men, women and girls.

Fire in the immense elevator of the American Cereal Company at Akron, Ohio, damaged the plant \$75,000. A hundred and fifty thousand bushels of grain were ruined.

King Oscar, of Sweden, has formally agreed to act as arbitrator of the claims for compensation for losses sustained by British and German subjects and American citizens in Samoa.

During the last few weeks duels have caused a perfect slaughter in Italy. As many as four duellists were killed in one day. During the last year 2,400 duels have been fought in Italy, and 480 deaths have resulted. Most of these combats were between army officers and based on the most trivial pretenses.

Mrs. Samuel Swartwood, wife of a railroad engineer living in Wilkesbarre, Pa., has just given birth to her 25th baby, 20 of whom are living.

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

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

THE CRISIS IS PAST

No More American Troops Will Be Sent to China.

THEY WILL BE SENT TO MANILA

About 4,000 Are on the Way to the East—No More Fighting Reported in China.

Washington, August 25.—The important development in the Chinese situation today was the decision of the government not to send any more troops to China. All the troops at sea, amounting to about 4,000, together with those under orders for service in the far East, which have not sailed amounting to about 3,000 more, will be sent to Manila. These troops will sail on the same route, and, upon touching at Nagasaki, will go to Manila, unless there are developments in China not now expected which will make their presence in that country necessary. Secretary Root said today that no more troops were being sent to China, because they were not needed. With the arrival at Taku of the Hancock, and the troops she carried, General Chaffee, will have 5,000 available men, which is deemed sufficient for all present purposes. The decision of the department was not based upon any recommendation made by General Chaffee, but upon reports received from him, which made it apparent that no more troops were needed.

The announcement of the diversion of the troops was made in the following bulletin, which was posted at the war department this evening:

"The government has decided that unless required by future developments, no more troops are to be sent to China. Orders have accordingly been issued to Nagasaki for the Meade, which is due there today with four troops Third cavalry, four companies Fifth infantry and company E, battalion of engineers, to proceed directly to Manila. Similar orders will be given to the other troops which are under orders for China via Nagasaki."

It was stated at the department that the encouraging condition in China was the main reason why the orders of today regarding the troops were issued. Beside the troops on the Meade, there are now at sea the Warren, with two squadrons of the Ninth cavalry and recruits; the Sherman, with one battalion each of the Second, Fifth and Eighth infantries. The Logan is scheduled to sail September 12 with two battalions of the First and one battalion of the Second infantry. It was said at the department that 6,000 or 7,000 troops would be affected by the order.

A dispatch was received from General Chaffee today dated Peking, August 20, which was not in response to the request sent him a few days ago to report the conditions and requirements. General Chaffee did not report further fighting in Peking, and for that reason the Washington officials feel assured that hostile demonstrations in the Chinese capital have ceased. The dispatch related largely to transportation conditions, and stated that the railroad between Taku and Peking could not be used at the present time, as portions of it had been destroyed by the Chinese. General Chaffee will co-operate with the other commanders in China in reconstructing the road for the use of the allied forces. General Chaffee also reported that the telegraph line which was constructed by the signal corps from Tien Tsin to Peking is frequently interrupted, being cut, probably, by hostile Chinese.

American Iron in England.

London, August 24.—At a meeting of the Bar Iron Association in Birmingham yesterday Sir Benjamin Hinkley, the well-known colliery proprietor and ironmaster, who presided, attributed the high price of iron to the action of the owners. He ridiculed the idea that the Americans, "who are sending a few tons of iron, in reality steel, to this country," were going to command the trade of the world. Ebenezer Parks, member of parliament for Central Birmingham, said English values would be brought down in consequence of the importation of American iron at present prices. The meeting adopted a resolution declaring that American competition was not serious enough to justify a reduction of current prices, and deciding that these must be maintained until raw material is cheaper.

Mascots Intercepted.

San Francisco, August 25.—Three young boys from Utah, who were on their way to China as mascots of the Second infantry, were reclaimed by the police today. The boys are Lewis Edgar, aged 13 years; Conrad Holland, aged 12, and Lawrence Lawall, aged 12 years, of Salt Lake City, Holland, who is the spokesman for the trio, made the following statement: "The soldiers of the Second infantry stowed us away on their train as mascots, and we were to go to China. The plan was to stow us away on the transport, too, but the police reached us too soon. We want to go on to China."

Victims of New York Riot.

New York, August 24.—The British consul in this city stated today that he has received 16 complaints from colored men claiming to be British subjects who state they were injured in the recent race riot in New York. These men claim to be natives of British possessions in the West Indies.

Redyard Kipling expresses the opinion that, though short stories may be made successful in youth, the best novels must be written in maturity.

IN THE FORBIDDEN CITY.

Americans Attacked the Imperial Palace in Peking.

London, August 24.—"Today 1,500 Americans attacked the imperial palace," says a dispatch to the Morning Post from Peking, dated August 15, "and captured four of the courts. The American flag is flying over the imperial granary and the imperial bank has been looted."

Describing the relief, the Daily Mail's correspondent cables:

"August 12, the Tsung Yi Yamun requested a conference with a view to peace. No armistice was granted, however, and that night we endured the longest fusillade of the whole siege. It lasted 12 hours. August 13 the Tsung Yi Yamun begged to be excused from any conference, saying that the members were too busy. Later they wrote that they had forbidden firing on us and would court-martial any who disobeyed. During the evening many shells fell in the legation grounds."

The Daily Chronicle publishes an interview with the Japanese minister in London, which represents him as having said:

"The empire is the heart and soul of China. As long as she lives, so long as she remains in China, whether the supreme power is taken from her or not, she will always be the greatest force, the one above all others to be reckoned with. The difficulty will be to get any who can speak for her. I fear that the powers must come to a final understanding quickly. Riots, anarchy, bloodshed and misery throughout China will be the inevitable result of the policy that does not immediately disclose itself. The government must be re-established."

The Japanese expressed his approval of the reported American suggestion regarding a conference of the powers and said he believed that satisfactory pecuniary compensation could be secured, despite the fact that the revenues are pledged.

Field Marshal von Walderssee, expresses the opinion that his labors in China will be of long duration, "as pacification will be a difficult undertaking."

Three hundred and seventy-five thousand Russian troops are already in the far East or already on the way there by land and sea and under orders to embark.

BOER FORCES MASSES.

Eight Thousand of Them Are Gathered at Machadodorp.

Tweyelaar, August 24.—British secret intelligence agents, the authorities learn that General Louis Botha, the commander-in-chief of the Boer forces; General Lucas Meyer, the commander of the Orange Free State forces, and General Schalk Burger, vice-president of the Transvaal republic, with 8,000 Boers, have assembled at Machadodorp (generally understood to be the headquarters of President Kruger, on the Pretoria-De la Rey railway), with the whole Boer artillery, including the heavy pieces formerly at Pretoria.

Pretoria Plotter Convicted.

Pretoria, August 24.—The trial of Lieutenant Cordua, formerly of the Transvaal artillery, on charge of being concerned in the plot to kidnap General Lord Roberts, was concluded today.

The prisoner was found guilty of all the counts in the indictment against him, but sentence was deferred until the findings of the court shall have been confirmed by Lord Roberts.

Colonel Godfrey, the judge, in summing up, caused a sensation by declaring that a violation of parole was punishable with death. His speech, which dilated on the weakness and vagueness of the prisoners' defense, was listened to with profound interest by the audience, which was mostly composed by men of Dutch birth. A period of 45 minutes was occupied in considering the verdict.

Motorman Responsible.

St. Louis, August 24.—In a verdict rendered today the coroner's jury, which has been hearing an inquest over the remains of Blanche E. Skeele, who was beheaded in an accident on the Transit line Sunday, finds Motormat W. H. Gilbert guilty of criminal carelessness. Gilbert was locked up by the police. A crowd of South side who saw the accident made an attempt to lynch the motorman Sunday, but he escaped.

Exports from Cuba.

Washington, August 24.—According to a statement made today by the division of customs and insular affairs of the war department, the total exports from Cuba through the port of Havana for the seven months ending July 31, 1900, was \$16,698,605, against \$16,796,971 for the same period last year, a decrease of \$98,366. The total exports from Havana for the month of July alone were \$2,237,864.

Dakota Crops Damaged.

St. Paul, Minn., August 22.—Specialists to the Dispatch tell of heavy damage to property and crops in North Dakota by severe electric storms. At Nicholson, Towel and other places many buildings were wrecked and car lifted from the track by the fierce wind. The rainfall was over two inches.

Boiler Explosion.

Glenford, O., August 23.—Manns Hefersdorf's sawmill boiler exploded today, killing Laviga Dupler, Elsie Winegartner and a man named McLaughlin. The bodies were horribly mutilated and blown a great distance. The owner of the mill was seriously injured. The cause of the accident is unknown.

The transport Strategyle left San Francisco for China with 763 horses for the use of the army in the Orient.

IN ANOTHER BATTLE

Americans Help Defeat Boxers Near Tien Tsin.

A CRUSHING DEFEAT INFLICTED

Contradictory Reports as to the Whereabouts of the Empress Dowager—Earl Li Converted.

London, August 27.—Five hundred American troops participated in a signal defeat of Boxers outside Tien Tsin, August 19. The fact is briefly reported from Vienna. Details of the engagement came from the Reuter agent at Tien Tsin in a dispatch dated August 20. In addition to the Americans, the force consisted of 375 British and 200 Japanese, all under the British general, Roward. The fight took place at a village six miles southwest of Tien Tsin, where the allied forces found a considerable number of Boxers, whom they engaged, killing over 300 and taking 64 wounded prisoners, who were sent to the hospitals of the allies. The village was burned. The Americans had five wounded, the Japanese six and the British none. Hundreds of Boxers' flags, spears and swords were captured.

From Shanghai comes a report, qualified by the assertion that it is from purely Chinese sources, that the empress dowager, after proceeding one day's journey from Peking, became terrified at the looting by General Tung Fuh Sing's troops and went back to Peking.

A Chinese telegram from Sian Fu says that Prince Tuan has been captured by a detachment of the allies.

Other Chinese messages record the formation of a provisional government in Peking by the allies, but this appears to be a purely military measure and merely an elaboration of the scheme for dividing the city into sections for police purposes.

Li Hung Chang has received word that the allies entered Peking easily because the troops of General Tung Fuh Sing utterly refused to face the allies. According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, Earl Li, recognizing the futility of an attempt to drive the foreigners from China, now proposes conversion to reform principles.

Old Man Still Gane.

New York, August 27.—"Whipped into insensibility in less than two rounds," is the story in brief of Tom Sharkey's meeting with Bob Fitzsimmons at the Coney Island Sporting Club tonight. Fitzsimmons was the victor, Sharkey was the loser. Fitzsimmons said all along that when an opportunity presented itself he was Sharkey's superior and settle accounts for the injustice done him when he met Sharkey in California four years ago. Sharkey was equally confident that he would prove to be Fitzsimmons' master in the ring, but the result of tonight's battle and the brevity of it proved that Fitzsimmons is still a great fighter and able to beat the best of the heavyweights. He has beaten Corbett, Kublin and Sharkey.

A San Francisco Boycot.

San Francisco, August 27.—The Building Trades Council, representing 28 trade organizations, has ordered a general boycott of all goods turned out by nine-hour planning mills. The action is the result of the millowners' peremptory declaration that under no circumstances would they consent to arbitration or accede to the demands of the employes for an eight-hour work-day. Resolutions declaring the nine-hour mills unfair and ordering the trade unions to refuse to "handle, place or work on any building where unfair mill work constitutes a part of the structure," have been adopted by a unanimous vote of the council.

Omaha's Population.

Washington, August 27.—The population of the city of Omaha, Neb., according to the official account of the returns of the twelfth census is 102,555 for 1900 against 140,452 in 1890. These figures show for the city as a whole a decrease in population of 37,497 or 26.78 per cent from 1890 to 1900. The population in 1890 was 39,518, showing an increase of 109,934, or 276.23 per cent from 1890 to 1900.

Electrical Storm.

St. Joseph, Mich., August 27.—The worst electrical storm of years struck here early today. The steeple of the Lutheran church was splintered by lightning, and 10 barns, a few miles south of here, containing the season's harvest, were also struck, and it is reported, were burned to the ground. A huge wave, like that which recently visited Chicago, advanced 10 feet up the shore, washing away a number of small boats and thousands of feet of lumber.

Status of Apollo Found.

Athens, August 27.—A magnificent marble statue of Apollo, life size, has been discovered in this vicinity. Its workmanship is of the fifth century, B. C., and it is believed to be the first in existence. Archaeologists are delighted at this important discovery.

Lightning Killed Children.

Milwaukee, August 27.—During another storm tonight two children of Charles Zanker were killed by a bolt of lightning while at play in a barn on his father's farm, two miles north of the city. The county hospital was struck by lightning and a section of the roof torn away.

The population of Indianapolis is 169,164, against 105,436 in 1890, an increase of 63,728, or 60.44 per cent.

TRAVELING MEN'S DAY

They Have Planned a Great Parade for Sept. 8.

Portland Carnival Will Be a Big Success by the Men Who Never Know Defeat in Their Daily Business—They Want Their Customers to Join Them.

Portland, August 27.—It is now a conceded fact that Traveling Men's Day at the Elks' carnival, to be held in Portland, will be one of the greatest attractions of the fair. September 8 has been set as Travelers' Day, and every traveling man in the Northwest will be in line in one of the most unique and instructive parades ever witnessed on any street. Each traveling man will be decked out in a linen duster, wearing a white crash hat with a blue ribbon band and carrying an umbrella. There will be at least 1,000 of them in line. There will also be numerous floats, each representing the traveling men of the different centuries, from the 15th to the present date, with elaborate costumes suited for the occasion. They will also show the different methods by which they travel, including the pack mule, stage coaches, buckboards, freight trains and Pullman cars. The hotel accommodations which they have to contend with will not be left out of this parade. It is the desire of the travelers and also of the houses they represent, that all of their customers and friends be present that day so they can see the traveling man in his every day trials, showing both the good and bad of their trips. The boys are making special preparations to treat their customers and friends in a royal way.

GENERAL CHICAGO STRIKE.

The Plan Is to Tie Up Building Operations in the City.

Chicago, August 27.—Unless the plans of the leaders miscarry every union man connected with the Building Trades Council will be called out on a strike before Labor Day.

The plumbers have already been ordered out and the intention is that all other unions whose men are working shall follow suit. Owing to increased activity in the building trades within the last few days, many union men have been put to work, in some places with the consent of the business agents, and it is the purpose of the unions to stop the work wherever the bosses believed they had won a victory and show them that the labor organizations are still in the fight. The business agent of one of the largest unions said: "Contractors have come to believe that it is comparatively easy sailing for them now, and accordingly have been undertaking some large jobs with the idea that there would be no further trouble from the unions. They will find to their disgust that many of the men whom they supposed to be non-union men have become members of the unions and they will signally be unable to do any work. It is the only thing that is left the unions unless they propose to give up their fight. The idea of helping the contractors along their jobs has been a mistake which is generally recognized now and they will find there is a lot of fight left among the men yet."

AN ALL-DAY ENGAGEMENT.

Fight Between Grobler's and Baden-Powell's Forces.

London, August 27.—Lord Roberts reports as follows:

"Grobler's division marched to Vanwyck's Veld, 15 miles south of Belfast, yesterday. His casualties were 20."

"Paget reports from Hammanskraal that Baden-Powell engaged Grobler's rear guard all day yesterday. Grobler was driven back east of Pinaar river. Baden-Powell occupied the railway station of that name. During the fight Baden-Powell's advance and that of the enemy galloped into each other, the Rhodesians losing Colonel Spreckley and four men killed and seven wounded. Many of the Boers were killed or wounded. They were at C. It seems certain that Dewet finding it hopeless to make his way eastward has recrossed the Magaliesberg with a few wounded, with the intention of returning to the Orange River colony. He was in a very different condition from that when he left Bethelshoek with six or eight guns and 2,000 men. His guns have mostly been buried and his personal followers cannot be more than 300."

War May Be Averted.

London, August 27.—Numerous dispatches appear in the morning papers regarding the Bulgaro-Roumanian situation, growing out of the demand of Roumania for the suppression of the Macedonian revolutionary committees whose headquarters are at