

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

Fort Sherman, Idaho, is unsuitable for an Indian school. Ex-Secretary Boutwell announces that he will vote for Bryan. Seven persons were killed in a train wreck near Grand Rapids, Mich. The Frink slate went through the Washington Republican convention. The war department publishes Filipino correspondence captured by Funtun.

General Chaffee reported the allies at Ma Tou, 20 miles from Pekin, three or four days ago. Preparations to extend the railroad down the Yukon from White Horse to Selkirk are in progress. China will send a high official to Tong Chow to arrange for delivering the foreigners to the allies.

Foreign and domestic wheat markets have a downward tendency, and the local situation continues dull. Oregon supreme court decides that district attorney's fee must be deposited with clerk when divorce suits are filed.

The transport Thomas, which left Nagasaki August 10, will bring 216 sick and four insane soldiers from the Philippines. Severe floods have occurred in Japan and it is reported that 2,200 persons have been drowned. Railway traffic is interrupted.

Three lives were sacrificed by fire as the result of an explosion of natural gas in Thirty-fourth street, Chicago. Three other persons are supposed to be in the ruins. Secretary Gage, of the treasury department, says that as long as the United States maintains the gold standard and keeps the public credit good it can retain for its own use all the gold it needs.

A severe hailstorm destroyed 40,000 acres of the finest grain in North Dakota, even that cut and in the shock being destroyed. Many of the hailstones were from three to four inches in diameter. Maurice Brennan, who is under arrest at St. Louis, charged with being a dynamiter, was indentified as one of the men connected with the blowing up of the street cars in the southern part of the city several weeks ago.

Theodore Roosevelt will not visit the Pacific coast. Shanghai has word that the Pekin legations were desperately attacked August 8. In a collision near Colorado Springs, Colo., two passengers were killed and five injured.

President Kruger has applied for a temporary asylum in the American consulate at Lourenco Marques. C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific railroad, died in the Adirondacks, N. Y., of heart disease. The army of the Philippines elected General F. V. Greene president, General O. Summers as second vice-president.

The clothing factory of K. B. Olson & Co., of Chicago, was destroyed by fire, with a loss on buildings and goods of \$95,000. Contractors are making close examination of the route for the Klamath Falls railway, preparatory to signing the contract.

Steamer Deutschland made the run from New York to Plymouth, England, in 5 days, 11 hours and 45 minutes, breaking the record. Bob Fitzsimmons and Tom Sharkey have been matched to fight August 25 before the Coney Island Club for a purse of \$25,000. Charley White is to be referee.

The question of making the permanent repairs on the Oregon at home instead of in Japan has been discussed by some of the authorities of the navy department and may result in her being brought back to the Pacific coast. The official report of the Colombian government commander in the recent battle at Panama says the rebel casualties were 600 and those of the government 100. The commander intimates that their intervention was dangerous and pernicious.

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

Petroleum fields of some importance are being opened in Japan. Belgium is one of the few countries in which the death penalty, though still part of the criminal code, is never enforced, in deference to public opinion. Three women, the wives of famous husbands, have been accorded the honor of burial in Westminster Abbey. They are Lady Palmerston, Lady Augusta Stanley, wife of Dean Stanley, and Mrs. Gladstone.

LATER NEWS.

Count von Waldersee started for China. Roumania and Bulgaria are on the verge of war. The emperor and empress dowager have left Pekin. 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 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 Conger 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 are 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 created 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. American troops shared in the assault on Pekin. Fire in Wellington, Ohio, caused a loss of \$50,000. Frenchmen accuse England of duplicity at Shanghai. Unirrigated crops in Idaho are suffering from 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 3,437,202. Four deaths and 15 prostrations as a result of another hot wave in Chicago. Steel mills at Wilmington, Delaware, shut down, affecting 1,500 men. The Shanghai muddle is beginning to assume a serious aspect, international troops being landed. Puget sound salmon pack for this season is about 199,000 cases, compared with 528,000 for 1899. Philip Koenigberger, a New York tobacco dealer, cut his throat in a barber shop in San Francisco. Caleb Powers was convicted of complicity 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 Riddelford, Me., throwing 3,000 hands out of employment. Shipments of lumber from the state of Washington for the year just ended amount, approximately, to \$7,500,000. Foreign anarchists, said to have come to this country to assassinate President McKinley, are under arrest at New York. Ex-President Ignacio Andrade, who was deposed from the presidency of Venezuela and succeeded by Cipriano Castro, the present incumbent, is dead. A forest fire near Encampment, Wyoming, has burned over a territory eight by 10 miles in extent and now threatens two towns. Two thousand sheep and one man have perished in the flames. The general attack on Pekin began August 15, in the morning, when the Japanese demolished the Cham Chang Lang and Tong Chi gates and entered the capital. The other armies entered by the Tong Quen gate, and sent detachments at once to the legations, where the ministers were found safe. An Atlanta jury decided that a wife is responsible for the burial expenses of her husband. Cheap lands in Nebraska have been taken up so rapidly that few desirable acres remain. An addition of two miles will shortly be made to the fine avenues on the Gettysburg battlefield. The Kansas City produce exchange has adopted a plan for selling eggs by weight instead of by the dozen.

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 Pekin and the rescue of the besieged legation. The dispatch of the American commander was not long, and contained but few details, but the unconcealed satisfaction with which it was received by officials of the administration indicated clearly the anxiety that had been engendered by his prolonged silence. His last communication to the government prior to the receipt of today's advices was dated August 11, at Ma Tou, almost 30 miles from Pekin. The explanation of his silence is suggested in advices received by the navy department today from Admiral 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 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 Pekin by the allied troops. Following is the text of the dispatch from General Chaffee, as made public by the war department: "Che Foo, August 21, Pekin, August 15.—We entered legation grounds at 5 o'clock last night with Fourteenth and light battery. Eight wounded during day's fighting. Otherwise all well. CHAFFEE." The dispatch, which was received during the morning, was transmitted immediately to the president at the white house. He expressed his gratification at the news it contained, particularly at the small loss sustained by the American troops. It will be noted that the dispatch indicates that the American troops entered the legation grounds at 5 o'clock on the evening of the 14th inst. By the Washington officials and by several legation officials to whom it was shown the date of General Chaffee's communication is regarded as an error of transmission. It is believed that the date "15" should be "16." All previous advices, official and unofficial, have indicated that the legations were relieved on the evening of the 15th, Wednesday, after a day of sharp fighting. Minister Wu, the Chinese representative, and Minister Takahira, of Japan, were quite positive on this point, all their official advices being that the entrance to the city of Pekin was effected early in the evening of Wednesday, the 15th inst.

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

Stain 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, sometime between 7 P. M. and midnight Saturday, the body not being found until early this morning. Her brother made the discovery when he came home after midnight. The woman's body lay in a pool of blood, face downward. Near by on the floor was a bloody hammer and the rooms had been ransacked of everything of value. It is the opinion of the police that a thief entered the house and was surprised in his work by the girl and that he killed her to prevent identification.

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

Ruse to Gate 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 98.

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

COLOMBIA'S TROUBLES.

President Has Resigned and the Vice-President Succeeds Him. New York, August 20.—A cable dispatch was received here from Bogota, announcing the resignation of President Sanctamete, of the republic of Colombia. Vice-President Marroquin will serve out the four years that remain of his term. The action of Senor Sanctamete 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.

Elis 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 \$30,000,000 estate left by Asa Packer, the Pennsylvania railroad king and coal baron, has died in poverty in this city, and yesterday was buried in a pauper's grave. He was a victim of the morphine habit, and until a few days ago worked at intervals for J. P. Bogard, proprietor of a dramatic paper, to whom he assigned half of his prospective estate. He was a nephew of Asa Packer, whose will made over his immense estate to his children, but contained a clause that should they die without issue the estate was to revert to two brothers, named Elisha and Jeremiah Wilber, who were related to Packer by marriage, or in case of their death to their direct heirs. Elisha Wilber took charge of the Lehigh Valley railroad and the Packer coal properties and operated them, increasing the value of the property. One by one the Packer children died, leaving no direct heirs, until only one daughter is left. She has no children, and her life is said to be all that stands between the Wilber family and the Packer fortune. Philadelphia, August 20.—Three freighters—the British steamships Reynolds, Trovianian and Rathmoor—have been chartered to carry coal from this port to France. It is stated that five mofe vessels will be chartered for a similar purpose. The miners' strikes in Germany and Austria have resulted in a scarcity of bituminous coal in France, and for several weeks agents of the French government have been endeavoring to secure ships in England and this country available for carrying fuel.

TORNADO IN WISCONSIN

Disastrous Storm at the Town of Sheboygan.

SWEEPED AWAY ALL IN ITS PATH

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

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. At noon it was dark as night and intensely hot. A few moments before 1 o'clock the storm broke, increasing in force until a tornado was blowing. Persons were thrown down and fences and signs hurled hundreds of feet. The storm raged for some minutes and passed off to the south. The storm started in the western part of the city, near the cemetery, and swept down on to 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 smashed to pieces. The electric wires were all blown down. The roof of the malt house of the Kenel-Schriver Brewing Company was lifted from the building, carried over 150 yards and thrown into the street. It was carried over the huge ventilators 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 on to two residences, smashing in the roofs. The Fourth ward 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 th Opetenberg & Soneman Company was partially 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 employes were in many cases bruised and cut from wreckage. The 5-year-old son of Mrs. 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 when found was standing in the corner, with timber piled 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 tornado 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 Bathers Drowned. Cape May, N. J., August 22.—Ellen Young, Salina Newhouser and Albert J. Schwab, 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 a boat, which went to their rescue, reached his side, he loosened his grasp on the women and sank out of sight. The women were taken ashore and, although the usual methods for resuscitating drowning people were resorted to, they could not be brought back to life.

Cattleman Assassinated. Wichita, Kan., August 22.—Mr. Huff, cattleman and farmer, was shot dead in his home in Custer county, Oklahoma, Friday night by some one, who fired through an open window. The herd there is said to be the cause of the crime and more trouble is feared.

Sergeant "Buck" Taylor.

Washington, August 22.—Sergeant "Buck" Taylor, 42 years old, known as "King of the Cowboys," a dashing cavalryman, and one of the best-known of the Rough Riders, died at Providence hospital today of consumption, the result of illness contracted during the Cuban campaign. Taylor's correct name is said to have been Berry F. Tatum. He was the son of a former well-to-do merchant of Montgomery, Ala.

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.

Drought in Kansas.

Kansas City, August 22.—Two-thirds at Kansas, west of the three easternmost 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 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 Alvin 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 Thompson and Charles Irtis, 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 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.

Collision in Paris.

Paris, August 20.—A street-car collision, resulting in injuries to 35 persons, occurred last evening at the corner of the Boulevard des Batignoles and the Rue St. Petersburg, where electric and horse lines cross. All the injured will recover. No American was hurt. The United States army will aid destitute miners at Cape Nome, feeding those there that cannot be gotten home.