



THE ENVOYS RELIEVED BY THE ALLIED FORCES.



PEKING TAKEN, MINISTERS SAFE.

Remey and Fowler Send Word of the Capture of the Chinese Capital by the Allies.

RESCUE OF LEGATIONS ACCOMPLISHED ON AUGUST 15.

All The Troops Enter City After a Stubborn Fight--Relief Forces Surround Legations--The News Comes From Tien-Tsin--The Losses.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The Navy Department to-night received the following dispatch from Admiral Remey: Taku, August 17, 1 a. m.

Bureau Navigation, Washington.

Just received telegram from Tien-Tsin dated 16th, 10 P. M.: "Peking was captured on August 15. Foreign Legations are safe. Details follow shortly." REMEY.

The Acting Secretary of State makes public the following telegram received this (Friday) evening from the United States Consul at Che-Foo:

Che-Foo, August 17, 1900 (received August 17, 7:55 p. m.)

Secretary of State, Washington. Seventeenth. Japanese Admiral reports allies attacked Peking, east, 15th. Obstinate resistance. Evening, Japanese entered capital with other forces. Immediately surrounded Legations. Inmates safe. Japanese loss over 100. Chinese 300. FOWLER.

BOTT'S VIOLIN RECOVERED

RARE STRADIVARIUS STOLEN YEARS AGO FOUND IN BROOKLYN.

ITS LOSS KILLED ITS OWNER AND RUINED A DEALER CONVICTED UNJUSTLY OF ITS THEFT—SOLD FOR \$30 TO A WOMAN SHOPKEEPER.

Old violins nearly always have histories. Few of these records have more of romance in them than that of a Stradivarius recovered yesterday by Captain McClusky. It is worth \$5,000. One man came to his death, one was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary, and a woman has grieved for five long years on account of this rare instrument.

J. Bott, of No. 374 West Thirty-second-st., reported to the police on March 31, 1895, that a Stradivarius violin worth several thousand dollars had been stolen from his house. He said that he had only a short time before commissioned Victor Flechter, a dealer in musical instruments, at No. 23 Union Square, to negotiate with Signor Nicolini, Mme. Patti's husband, for the sale of the violin.

Signor Nicolini offered a check for \$5,000 for the instrument just as he was about to sail for Europe. Mr. Flechter carried the check to Mr. Bott, who declined it. He said he would not accept a check under the circumstances. Signor Nicolini was so angered at this impeachment of his good faith that he declared the deal off. Flechter was so disgusted that he returned the Stradivarius to its owner and asked to be absolved from further connection with the affair.

It was believed that the incident was closed. Not so, however, for Signor Nicolini was so impressed with the wonderful tone of the violin that he had no sooner reached home than he wrote to Mr. Flechter. He renewed his offer and said he would make the payment in any form required. Mr. Flechter had also reconsidered his determination, and he went to the Bott home to see what could be done. Mr. Bott decided to accept the offer. He went to his cabinet for the instrument. He came out a moment later pale as death, and sank in a swoon into a chair. His precious Stradivarius had been stolen.

FLECHTER CONVICTED OF THE THEFT. The police on June 26, 1895, arrested Mr. Flechter on the charge of having stolen the instrument. He protested that he knew nothing of the violin. He had returned it to Mr. Bott and had never seen it again. He was indicted, however, by the Grand Jury. A jury convicted him of the theft. Recorder Goff, on May 22, 1896, sentenced the dealer to one year in the penitentiary. Sentence was suspended pending an appeal. Since that time Flechter has been out on bail. He has spent thousands of dollars in searching for the violin. The great strain of worry over his disgrace has visibly aged him.

Mr. Bott worried so much over his loss that his health was undermined, and he died. His widow for five long years has been a frequent caller at Police Headquarters, inquiring for tidings of her lost treasure. Flechter, too, was frequently seen at Headquarters on a similar errand. Captain McClusky was in his office yesterday when Flechter called. The dealer was so excited that he could hardly stand. "At last! At last!" he exclaimed. "Have you found it?" asked the Chief of Detectives, eagerly.

"It's over in Brooklyn," Flechter answered. He then told how a friend of his, James G. Tarr, a violin maker, of No. 294 Atlantic-ave., had a few days before dropped in to tell him of a marvelous old violin that could be bought over his way. He said Mrs. Amelia Springer, of No. 235 Jay-st., who is a seamstress, had a supply shop at No. 45 Smith-st., had the instrument. "Go and see it. It's a marvel!" Tarr told him. Something seemed to tell Flechter that this was a clew to the stolen Stradivarius. He had been fooled so many times, however, that he was not inclined to bother. But, despite himself, he could not forget his enthusiastic friend's request to "go and see it." He finally did so, and his visit was a fortunate one for him. Mrs. Springer readily allowed him to see the instrument. He was almost certain at the first glance that it was the instrument for the loss of which he was in danger of imprisonment. To make sure he tried it. That removed all his doubts. Once heard the heavenly tones of the old master's work cannot be forgotten. He said nothing to Mrs. Springer, but excused his agitation on the pretense that it was his heart which had affected him. He would bring a friend to see it. Mrs. Springer, who had been waiting for Samuel Price and told him to investigate. Detective Price looked up the records of the Flechter trial and secured the testimony given by Mrs. Bott, in which she described the violin in minute detail. With this information he went with Flechter to Mrs. Springer's house. He was introduced as a man who had plenty of money and a passion for rare violins. After a thorough examination of the instrument he was convinced that it was the stolen "Strad." He so informed Mrs. Springer, and revealing his identity, took the instrument to Police Headquarters. Mrs. Springer appears to have come into possession of the violin innocently. She said a tailor who had sometimes made small cash

POLICE USE CLUBS AGAIN.

BIG CROWD IN A BROADWAY SQUARE WHEN HOTEL PORTER IS STABBED.

RUFFIANS ENTER A FLAT—ONE MAN PERHAPS FATALLY HURT IN HIS ESCAPE—RACE TROUBLE SUBSIDES.

While the intense feeling between the whites and the blacks on the West Side appeared yesterday to have subsided beyond the danger of any further outbreak, an incident took place last night which showed that it would not take much to fan the embers of smoldering flame again. Long Acre Square came very near to being the scene of more disorder, and strangely enough no negroes whatever were concerned in exciting the multitude. That, however, did not keep the crowd that gathered from thinking so, and while the jelection lasted it looked as if some serious trouble might call for the presence of a large force of policemen in the streets.

Joseph Riley, fifty-one years old, a boss carter, living at No. 1,175 Madison-ave., went into the Cadillac Hotel and acted in such a disorderly manner that the clerk decided he was drunk and asked him to leave the place. Riley said he guessed not, and Joseph T. Murphy, of No. 421 West Forty-fifth-st., a porter, was ordered to throw him out. Murphy thinks nothing of carrying heavy trunks, and it looked easy to him to handle Riley. The carpenter knows a thing or two about a fight, however, and when Murphy caught hold of him there was a hard scuffle. Both men fought into Broadway, and a crowd began to gather.

Riley managed to get a rattail file out of his pocket, and he jabbed this into the porter's neck back of the ear. An artery was severed and Murphy was so covered with blood that he might have been almost any color. A man in the crowd yelled, "One of them Cadillac niggers is gettin' done, come on," and then the excitement began. Policemen Walsh, Decker and Gibson got into the crowd and knocked men down right and left. They managed to drive the crowd away and separated Riley from Murphy, who was almost helpless from loss of blood. The injured man was taken into the hotel and cared for by Dr. Holmes, the hotel physician. Riley was locked up.

RUFFIANS DRIVEN FROM A FLAT. Chief Devery and Inspector Thompson were both on hand early last night at the West Thirty-seventh-st. station. Chief Devery said that practically the same police arrangements as those of the night before would continue. He thought there were about four hundred patrolmen available. All the precinct detectives in Inspector Thompson's district, the thirteen men of the Inspector's personal staff and men from other precincts were in the station.

Miss Elizabeth Gotthart, of No. 535 West Thirty-fifth-st., called at the station and complained that a gang of rowdies had broken into the apartment on the top floor of the number given, where she and her father live. She said they were even then abusing her father. Inspector Thompson sent about six of his staff to the place. They arrived in time to see a man run out of the place and climb down one flight on the fire escape. The police say the fellow then fell to the yard. When he was picked up he was a mass of bruises and was unconscious. He proved to be Francis Hughes, twenty-five years old, of No. 436 West Fifty-seventh-st. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital under arrest. He may not recover. Mr. Gotthart said the gang had shamefully treated him. They had heard the police coming, and all got away over the roofs except Hughes, who stopped to give the old man a final choking.

BOYS GATHERED UP BY POLICE. Bicycle Squad were kept in the West Thirtieth-st. station last night so as to be ready in case of an outbreak. At a late hour it was said by the police that everything was quiet in the district and that no outbreak was feared. "Zeb" Robinson, colored, who works in a barber shop at No. 310 West Thirty-ninth-st., who was chased by a crowd at the time of the outbreak on Wednesday night and, it is said, was struck on the head, was taken in an ambulance to Roosevelt Hospital last evening, and later transferred to Bellevue. It is thought he is insane. Yesterday morning he began to act strangely, and last night was again seized with attacks of insanity. The West Thirty-seventh-st. station patrol wagon, which early in the evening went out with eight policemen in civilian clothes, returned at about 10:30 o'clock with ten prisoners, of whom nine were boys and one was a man. The boys were caught in Eighth-ave. between Thirty-second and Forty-second sts. They are charged with disorderly conduct. Among them

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ENTERED ON WEDNESDAY

RAPID ADVANCE OF THE ALLIES DEMORALIZED THE CHINESE.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] [Copyright, 1900, By The New-York Tribune.]

London, Aug. 18, 6 a. m.—Through the courtesy of Duncan Campbell, head of the Chinese Imperial Customs in London, "The Post" is able to confirm the news that Peking has been relieved. The relief was effected on Wednesday night. But no official particulars are yet at hand.

According to the Shanghai correspondent of "The Express" it seems that the Chinese had resolved on a final stand at Tung-Chow. The rapid advance of the relief force, however, upset their calculations, and they fled from point to point, until finally they were driven into Peking disorganized and disheartened.

It is reported that the allies on entering the capital found that Empress and leading officials had fled. As a result of the unanimous recommendation of the foreign Consuls orders have at length been received to land the Indian troops at Shanghai. General satisfaction, says "The News" correspondent, has been caused by this solution of the deadlock.

A "Mail" telegram from Che-Foo states that two thousand Chinese attacked the Russian intrenchments at New-Chwang last Saturday, but

bulk of the army and Boxers, left Peking August 7 for Hsian-Fu.

London, Aug. 18.—Shanghai dispatches say that Emperor Kwang Su accompanied the Empress Dowager to Hsian-Fu much against his will. Prince Tuan commanded the rear guard of the Imperial escort, of which Boxers formed 65 per cent. It was expected that General Tung Fuh Siang would follow after the arrival of the allies. All the Palace treasures were sent to Hsian-Fu.

The Chinese Minister at Tokio, Li Sheng Toh, has telegraphed to Li Hung Chang, according to a dispatch to "The Times" from Shanghai, that Japan is willing to use her good offices in behalf of the Empress Dowager and Emperor Kwang Su, but is determined to prevent the escape of Prince Tuan, of Kang Yi, president of the Board of War; of Hsu Tung, guardian of the Heir Apparent, and of Chao Shu Chiao, Commissioner of the Railway and Mining Bureau.

"Li Hung Chang," the dispatch continues, "has received instructions from the Throne to ask Russia if she is willing to assist China to arrive at a peaceful settlement and to give assurances that she has no intention of annexing any part of Manchuria. If the reply is favorable Li has orders to negotiate without delay. Simultaneously the Military Governor of Manchuria will be directed to cease hostilities."

Si-Ngan-Fu, or Hsian-Fu, as it is sometimes spelled, whither the Empress Dowager is reported to have fled from Peking, is the capital of the

A RELIEF TO THE WORLD.

HARD TASK STILL REMAINS FOR ALLIES AT PEKING.

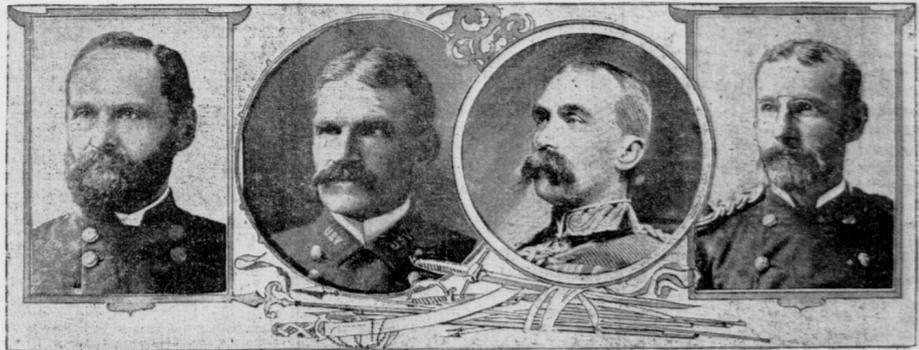
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Aug. 17.—The occupation of Peking and the safety of the Ministers were made certain to-night by two dispatches, one from Admiral Remey to the Navy Department, and the other from Mr. Fowler, Consul at Che-Foo. These clear and concise messages are printed above. Mr. Fowler's dispatch came as a "plain" telegram to the State Department, the cipher code not being used.

Both dispatches came through quickly, indicating that the cable between Che-Foo and Taku is in operation, and that the field telegraph from Taku to Tien-Tsin, and probably to Peking, also is in working order.

The report of the Japanese Admiral, transmitted by Consul Fowler, of Che-Foo, enters somewhat into details, and shows among other things that the expeditionary forces encountered stubborn resistance at the east gate of the Imperial capital. Having overcome this, the expeditionary force entered and marched to Legation-st. and surrounded the legations. Both dispatches whet the appetite for more details, but together they will lift a terrible load of painful anxiety from the hearts of every civilized and Christian people, and none will feel the relief more than

SOME OF THE RESCUERS.



COLONEL A. S. DAGGETT. GENERAL ADNA R. CHAFFEE. LIEUT.-GEN. SIR A. GASELEE. CAPTAIN HENRY J. REILLY.

were repulsed with heavy loss. Stories of atrocities committed by the Russian soldiers continue to reach Che-Foo.

A Yokohama message to "The Mail" says that Li Hung Chang has sent an urgent appeal to Marquis Li asking him to use his good offices with the Powers. The Marquis has replied expressing sympathy, but stating that interference is impossible at present. I. N. F.

A GREAT COUNCIL OF WAR.

THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE OFFICERS TOOK PART IN IT.

Tokio, Aug. 17.—Extracts from a long dispatch describing the advance of the allied forces from Tien-Tsin say that General Ma disappeared during the fighting at Yang-Tsun, that the immediate advance on Peking was decided upon at a council of war, in which 385 officers took part, held at Yang-Tsun on August 7, and that the advance columns were drawn up in the following order: Japanese, Russian, British and American. The French contingent was obliged to remain at Yang-Tsun on account of its inadequate commissariat.

FLIGHT OF EMPRESS AND TUAN. SAID TO HAVE TAKEN REFUGES IN THE ANCIENT CAPITAL OF THE EMPIRE.

London, Aug. 17.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: The allies entered Peking August 15. It is believed that Yuan Shih Kai's troops have gone thence to Shen-Se to protect the Empress, who, according to reports received by local officials here, with Tuan, the Imperial household and the

Province of Shen-Se. It was also the capital of the empire during some of its most famous dynasties—those of the early Han (202 B. C.—24 A. D.), the Tang (618-905 A. D.) and the Sung (960-1127 A. D.). It is splendidly situated in the basin of the Wei, the most important affluent of the Yellow River, and is of great importance commercially. Its walls, which have a circuit of twenty-four miles, are well built, and its pavilioned gates surpass in magnificence those of Peking. It is the seat of a Roman Catholic bishopric, and contains the oldest mosque in China, founded about 1,100 years ago. In 1868-'71 the city and surrounding country suffered much from the Mahometan rebellion. Its population is about 260,000. In Si-Ngan-Fu in 1857 was found an immense tablet covered with inscriptions in Chinese and Syriac and dated 827 A. D., recording the establishment of Christianity in this neighborhood by the Nestorians in the fourth century.

BLEW UP THE GATES OF TUNG-CHOW.

JAPANESE FIRST TO ENTER THE CHINESE CITY.

Tung-Chow, Aug. 12.—The Japanese entered Tung-Chow to-day, blowing open the gates. Where the heaviest opposition was expected none was offered. The Chinese are reported retreating to Peking and deserting wholesale.

MRS. CHAFFEE IN CONNECTICUT.

Mrs. Adna R. Chaffee, wife of General Chaffee, the United States commandant in China, has left Maine, where she has been spending the summer, and with her son and daughter, is visiting in Connecticut. Mrs. Chaffee will return to school this fall in Pelham Manor, and her brother will resume his studies for a military career. For sixty-nine years the Cough-Cure—JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT—Adv.

will the President, the members of his Cabinet and other Government officials in Washington.

THE NEXT MOVE OF THE ALLIES.

"What next?" is the question which everybody here is asking himself to-night. The Ministers and other foreigners in Peking are safe under the protection of American and Japanese guns, but they are still in Peking, surrounded by a million of desperate enemies. It will probably be found necessary to remove all the foreigners from Peking as soon as practicable, including the Ministers.

The safety of the foreigners has been secured not through the co-operation of the Imperial authorities, but apparently against the resistance of the Imperial troops. China has refused to comply with or submit to the third condition laid down by President McKinley in his note of July 23 as necessary before the United States, with the assent of the other Powers, would tender its good offices in behalf of a settlement of the difficulties.

HARD TASK TO REACH TIEN-TSIN.

If the Ministers are to be escorted to Tien-Tsin arrangements must be made for their transportation and comfort during a difficult and tedious journey, which will be a task of no small magnitude, for it must be remembered that there are eight hundred Americans and Europeans, two hundred of whom are women and children, besides three thousand native Christians who have been under the protection

POLAND! POLAND! POLAND! POLAND! The purest natural spring water in the world.—Adv.

Continued on second page.

FASTER THAN EVER TO CALIFORNIA. The "Overland Limited," leaving Chicago 6:30 p. m. daily, via the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Lines, arrives San Francisco 8:15 in the afternoon third day. Double drawing-room sleeping cars through, without change; buffet, smoking and library car. (With barber.) All meals en route served à la carte in dining cars. Accommodations can be secured Northwestern Lines Office, No. 41 Broadway.—Adv.

STOP OVER AT NIAGARA FALLS And breathe some its ozone, and get a new lease of life by taking the New York Central the next time you go west.—Adv.