

THE TAKING OF PEKING.

AMERICAN FORCE'S PROMINENT PART IN CAPTURE. Washington, Aug. 18.—This has been another day of waiting, but not so anxious a one as yesterday, when hope and confidence were so deeply tinged with anxiety and doubt.

It was known that the international forces, after hard fighting, had seized and held a commanding position in the heart of the Imperial capital, but how strong were the Chinese military forces still within the walls of the Tartar City, with its inner citadel, known as the Forbidden City, nobody could estimate.

The latter position appears to be a strong one, in a military sense, for the small detachments of foreign marines, comprising not more than three hundred men, had held it for weeks against repeated assaults by ten times their number.

COMMANDING POSITION SEIZED.

It fortunately happened that one of the stairways or approaches to the top of the wall and gateway lay behind the United States Legation, and the American marines lost no time in making use of it.

REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVING.

The expeditionary force is constantly receiving reinforcements from Taku and Tien-Tsin, and even now strong enough to move forward and when it chooses. The 5th Cavalry, which was detained at Taku, awaiting the arrival of its mounts, has since received them, and according to press dispatches, is now on its way to the front.

RESET BY CHINESE ROBBERS.

MISSIONARIES FOUGHT HARD TO DEFEND WOMEN AND CHILDREN. San Francisco, Aug. 18.—A number of refugees have arrived here from China on the steamer Hong Kong Maru.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—A number of refugees have arrived here from China on the steamer Hong Kong Maru. Among them are Dr. P. C. Leslie, of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, and his wife, Mrs. Leslie, and their children.

CHINESE WARSHIP AIDED THE OREGON.

STORY OF ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY CAPTAIN SAH—REFUGES ABOARD HIS VESSEL. San Francisco, Aug. 18.—Mail advices from Yokohama contain the following story regarding the steamer Oregon on the battleship Oregon on the Chinese coast recently.

ATTACK WITH ARTILLERY.

Continued from first page. There is a good Chinaman in the world. He is Captain Sah of the Chinese battleship Oregon, which twenty-six of us American women and children took refuge while she was lying five miles out in the bay.

THIS COUNTRY'S POLICY.

MR. HAY'S NOTE OF JULY 3 STILL REPRESENTS VIEWS OF ADMINISTRATION. Washington, Aug. 18.—The part that the United States will be likely to take in the effort to solve anew the ever changing Chinese problem was probably correctly and fully indicated in the note sent to the Powers under date of July 3.

The purpose of the President is, as it has been heretofore, to act concurrently with the Powers. First—in opening up communication with Peking and rescuing the American officials, missionaries and other Americans who are in danger.

Second—in affording all possible protection everywhere in China to American life and property. Third—in guarding and protecting all legitimate American interests; and, Fourth—in aiding to prevent a spread of the disorders to the other provinces of the Empire and a recurrence of such disasters.

Secretary Hay also added the significant words: It is, of course, too early to forecast the means of attaining this last result, but the policy of the Government of the United States is to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China, preserve Chinese territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly Powers by treaty and international law, and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese Empire.

It can be stated authoritatively that the foregoing declarations stand to-day as they did on the day they were enunciated. The Government considers that the first purpose enumerated, namely, "opening up communication with Peking and rescuing the American officials, missionaries and other Americans who are in danger," is now achieved in the main, although it has not forgotten the missionaries and other American citizens in some of the provinces whose fate is as yet not known.

WATCHING THE CHINESE FLEET.

ALL THE POWERS TO ACT TOGETHER IN GUARDING THEIR TRANSPORTS. Washington, Aug. 18.—As a result of an exchange of dispatches between the Powers concerning affairs at Shanghai, an agreement has been reached by which all the Admirals of the several Powers represented at Shanghai will act concurrently in a survey, watching of the Chinese Yangtze fleet, instead of having this duty performed entirely by the British Admiral at Shanghai.

SUPPLIES FOR AMERICAN FORCE.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Previous to the capture of Peking, and while there existed some question as to what would be done with the United States troops already in China, the Quartermaster's and Commissary departments took into consideration the subject of supplies for the troops, should it be found necessary for them to remain in China during the winter.

MISSIONARIES' MURDER CONFIRMED.

Robert E. Speer, one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, received yesterday a dispatch from the Rev. W. O. Elterich, dated Che-Foo, which read: "Definite news via Tien-Tsin. Missionaries Pao-Ting-Fu all killed."

This is confirmatory of the dispatch received from Consul Fowler at the office of the American Board in Boston on Wednesday, which said that the missionaries of the Presbyterian Board were murdered on June 30 and those of the American Board and the China Inland Missionary Society on July 1.

CHIEF WILKIE OF THE SECRET SERVICE SAYS THERE'S NO TRUTH IN THE REPORTS.

Moresca and Guida, the two Italian immigrants who were arrested on the North German Lloyd steamship pier in Brooklyn on Friday upon suspicion of being Anarchists, were sent to Ellis Island last night by Immigration Commissioner Fitch. The reports that Moresca was an Anarchist or had any sinister purpose in visiting the United States, were asserted yesterday in Washington while speaking of these two men and also of the report that they and twelve others had been detained on suspicion of being implicated in a plot to assassinate President McKinley.

ANARCHIST PLOT DENIED.

The whole story is purely an invention. No agents of the Government have been arrested, and no other detentions have been made or reported. Moresca and Guida were arrested on August 2 that Moresca was about to sail for this country, and he was accompanied by an Anarchist or had any sinister purpose in visiting the United States, were asserted yesterday in Washington while speaking of these two men and also of the report that they and twelve others had been detained on suspicion of being implicated in a plot to assassinate President McKinley.

EARL LI ADMITS DEFEAT.

MESSAGE TO MINISTER WU TELLING OF CAPITAL'S FALL. Washington, Aug. 18.—Mr. Wu, the Chinese Minister, to-night received an official dispatch announcing the entry of the allied forces into Peking on the night of August 15. It was sent by Li Hung Chang and transmitted to Minister Wu by the Chinese Minister in London.

SAYS THERE WAS NO BATTLE.

A SHANGHAI REPORT THAT PEKING WAS ENTERED UNOPPOSED. London, Aug. 18.—The second edition of "The Daily Telegraph" publishes a special dispatch from Shanghai, which says: The allied entered Peking unopposed, and met with a friendly reception from Prince Ching.

ADMIRAL BRUCE SENDS THE NEWS.

London, Aug. 18.—Admiral Bruce telegraphs to the Admiralty: Peking captured August 15. Legations safe. While awaiting details of the taking of Peking the papers here again comment on the superior official intelligence of the authorities at Washington. "The St. James's Gazette" says: "The relief of the legations may now be accomplished without reservation."

CHAFFEE'S PROBABLE REWARD.

Washington, Aug. 18 (Special).—It is intimated somewhat strongly that Major-General Chaffee's services in China will be rewarded by his promotion to the first vacancy in the grade of brigadier-general in the regular establishment, and also that he may be rewarded with still higher honors. General Chaffee is now colonel of the 8th Cavalry.

AUSTRIA'S MINISTER WOUNDED.

Vienna, Aug. 18.—The Austrian Foreign Office has received a dispatch announcing that the Austrian Acting Minister at Peking, Dr. Von Rothorn, is slightly wounded. RUSSIANS DEFEAT CHINESE. HAL-CHANG CAPTURED AFTER THREE DAYS' FIGHTING.

A BATON FOR THE GENERALISSIMO.

Port Arthur, Aug. 18.—General Fielchner, with a force of all arms, captured Hal-Chang August 12, after three days' fighting. The Chinese losses were four hundred men and four guns. Five hundred Chinese retreated with eight guns.

PRESENTATION SPEECH BY THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

Cassel, Prussia, Aug. 18.—In the Throne Room of the Palace here at noon to-day, in the presence of the Field Marshal's staff, Emperor William presented to Count von Waldersee a Field Marshal's baton and made an appropriate speech, to which Von Waldersee replied. A dinner followed, and His Majesty toasted the Austrian Emperor. At 3:45 p. m. von Waldersee started for Berlin, the Emperor embracing him and kissing him as he left.

STOWAWAY PLUNGES OVERBOARD.

ITALIAN SWIMS FROM THE TROJAN PRINCE TO LIBERTY ISLAND AT NIGHT. The officials at Liberty Island telephoned to the Barge Office yesterday morning that a nude man, believed to be an immigrant, was seen floating in the water near Liberty Island. He refused to make a statement. Inspector Webber and Interpreter Martofo, of the Barge Office, went to Liberty Island and questioned the man. They learned that he is Giuseppe Costa, thirty-six years old, a stowaway on the Trojan Prince, which arrived yesterday.

ORDER RESTORED IN BLACK BELT.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 18.—Governor Candler received a telegram from Sheriff Brewer of Liberty County to-night, saying that the negroes in that locality who had been giving considerable trouble in the last few days had now dispersed, and that there was no longer any need for the Liberty Guards, a cavalry troop called out to suppress a disturbance, and was then picked up. He was clothed and taken to the Barge Office. He will probably be deported.

APPARENT LACK OF BUSINESS PRINCIPLES IN QUARTERMASERS' DEPARTMENT.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Ordinary practical people, imbued with common sense unlearned by any fine spun theories of "how not to do it," often wonder if, in the discharge of their duties, higher military officials ever at all consider the question of economy in the relation of time and money. Astounding examples of their misdirected energies and criminal waste through utter heedlessness of plainest business principles, or something worse, daily come under public notice, and inevitably lead to the conclusion that these officers either themselves little over the vulgar question of where the money comes from.

A ROUNDABOUT JOURNEY.

Why troops ordered from Porto Rico to Washington should go around by way of New-York is beyond the comprehension of everyday folk who do things directly, the more so as the men were transported on a Government vessel without any fixed commercial route. Taking into consideration the three primary items of expense, comfort and time, what sane person making the journey from Porto Rico to Washington would elect to go by way of New-York if he had an investment in the form of 200 head of suffering live stock on board?

CAUSE OF ORDER NOT APPARENT.

There is a third surprising thing about this business which will need explaining. Why should 300 horses of the 5th Cavalry be brought back to the United States at all at such heavy expense of transportation, bursting of steam pipes and fatal seasickness? The Government needs, and is doubtless constantly buying, horses for the Porto Rican service. From the accounts of the soldiers of the 5th these very horses were originally sent to the island for the mounted service, where, after hard experience, they had become fairly acclimated and therefore doubly valuable.

FORMULA OF BUREAUCRATS.

But military officers handling an "appropriation" do not seem to do business by the same methods as a civilian. Their theory is of the order which possessed the simpleton who once ran a mile to jump a stone wall. They complacently do everything by mathematics. Canned beef is purchased, rock piled up at Spuyten Duyvil and horses and men shipped by sea all upon the same inviolable system—according to the formula of the bureaucrats. The formula for such contingencies as secured by the purchase of beef and unavailable rock. "Expended in public service" is the formula by which they are disposed of. The bottomless purse of the Treasury is perfectly satisfied with the results obtained in this latest example of its wonderful transportation service.

BIG DAY AT VETERANS' CAMP.

Camp Otis, Sodus Point, N.Y., Aug. 18.—This was the biggest day in point of attendance during the week's encampment. The Empire organization of Veterans and Sons of Veterans at Margaretta Grove. It was set aside as Otis Day, and at the break of day people from all parts of the surrounding country began to arrive in camp by rail, trolley and wagons. It had been announced that General E. S. Otis, of Rochester, would be present and address the campers.

FINANCIAL.

It don't look as if the market would go up much the coming week. It closed yesterday in a flat, spiritless way, suggestive of dullness, with sagging prices. The first part of the week it was strong, and about Thursday some of the bigger traders took advantage of this to unload what they could conveniently sell, and thereafter there was slow decline. The amount of stock sold was not large, but it was enough; for there is only a very limited public in the market, and therefore not many to take the stocks when the traders sell. On the other hand, these conditions are against a decline of more than a point or two. Thus you have what is called a trader's market—after 2 points up, 1½ down.

DISCUSSION OF THE BANK STATEMENT.

Discussion of the bank statement, which proved to be very much what had been anticipated, has reference mainly to the high figure at which the loans stand. The Street is apt to get uneasy at times when it looks at the record-breaking total. It don't seem to accord with the acknowledged facts of a general slackening of trade. The increase of the past week is accounted for by operations in connection with the taking of the British loan, and explains itself; but how it happens that the loans should remain at high water mark so long, in the face of falling prices for commodities, reduced volume of business, and a considerable decline in the quotations for all classes of speculative securities—this is still a puzzle, and none of the bankers ever has been able to explain it.

DISCUSSION OF THE BANK STATEMENT.

As noted above, the market received with apathy the news from China. It took very little of the original outbreak there, and therefore its indifference to the news of the rescue of the legations was logical. The inference is fair that the class of people who own securities were never much disturbed by the alarmist outcries about China; and that despite the public clamor, they saw with reasonable clearness that nothing had occurred indicating China to be more of a "Yellow Terror" than it had ever been. A nation formidable in arms does not begin to show itself so far as a riotous attack on all the foreign ambassadors at the capital. That very event, the start of the whole trouble, was in itself conclusive evidence that it was same old China we were dealing with; and, just as on former occasions, when the first line of defence was broken through there was practically nothing behind. Wall Street now is much more concerned as to what policy the Government will pursue in the common setting up, wherein all the nations are concerned. The general desire seems to be that the Government shall show no favor to any propositions for partitioning China; but shall insist that, in any event, there shall be no closing of its ports to our trade. There must be no more Port Arthur business—the doors must be left open to all. Incidentally, it may be added that the Government is pressed on all sides for what it has done so far in this China affair.

DISCUSSION OF THE BANK STATEMENT.

In respect to domestic politics, and their influence on speculation, it is becoming apparent that some of the leading Republicans are inclined to get uneasy over the apathy of their fellows. The average Republican seems to consider the election of McKinley such a sure thing, that he sees no more reason to trouble himself about it than about whether the sun will rise. This supreme confidence may be carried too far. Elections do not run themselves. They involve hard work, and are also expensive. The only thing that can elect Bryan is Republican over confidence. They may let the election go by default. Bryan needs to make some silver speeches to wake them up.

CUTBERT MILLS.

When General Otis arrived, at 1:30 o'clock, he was greeted with cheers from the thousands, and the grounds filled up rapidly. He was escorted from Rochester by the George H. Thomas and the program of the day was opened by music by the band and a quartet. Miss Laura Martin Belden recited "A Judith of 1894" and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dingman sang a duet. The president then announced John Van Voorhis, of Rochester, who made a speech, followed by Mr. and Mrs. Dingman in a duet.

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