

Over-Twenty-five Heads Were Broken In Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—An anarchist riot occurred this afternoon at the corner of 12th and Halsted streets, in which 25 people were injured in a struggle with 43 policemen, summoned to quell the disturbance. Five persons were arrested, among them being Mrs. Lucy Parsons, widow of Albert R. Parsons, who was executed Nov. 11, 1887, in Chicago for aiding and abetting the bomb throwing in the Haymarket riot. She was charged with disorderly conduct, obstructing the street and resisting an officer. Her bail was fixed at \$2,000.

The others arrested were: Paul Van Bree, charged with distributing incendiary literature. Bail fixed at \$2,000.

Clement Feutzel, charged with assault, disorderly conduct and obstructing the street.

Herman Goodman, charged with distributing incendiary literature. Bail fixed at \$2,000.

Abraham Edelstadt, charged with disorderly conduct, obstructing the street and resisting an officer. Released on \$1,000 bail.

A mass meeting had been called at Westside Turner hall at which speeches were to be made by Mrs. Parsons and others on the topic: "The execution of the King of Italy."

The call concluded: "Workers come in crowds and show that the feeling of brotherhood is strong among you."

Mrs. Parsons was on her way to the hall when, feeling ill from the intense heat, she stepped into a shaded doorway to rest. Soon a crowd formed and a police officer, pushing through the throng, caught a glimpse of Mrs. Parsons. Thinking she was making an anarchistic speech he endeavored to force her into the crowd. Her efforts were in vain and the officer sent in a call for reinforcements. Additional officers arrived and immediately a general fight was precipitated. Fists and clubs were used and the officers, finding themselves being worsted, sent in a riot call.

The number of police was increased to 45 and they rushed into the throng. Mrs. Parsons was seized. It is claimed she resisted arrest and her associates fought for her. Bricks were thrown, clubs were wielded and a fierce struggle ensued before the crowd was finally dispersed.

Clement Feutzel, one of those arrested, was badly cut in the hand. A number of children in the crowd were knocked down in the melee and trampled upon, but none was injured seriously. In all 25 persons were badly beaten and bruised.

After the affair, several small cards were found on the street and in the vicinity, containing two verses of poetry, imitating the working man to be free, to own the soil of the land, to have the right of liberty and to lay down their lives if necessary to overthrow the government and attain freedom. The card bore the heading: "Workingmen, emancipate yourselves."

The police assert that these cards were printed in San Francisco and were received here by the anarchists several days ago and have been secretly distributed. A large quantity of literature, advocating anarchy and a book containing the names and addresses of several hundred anarchist sympathizers were secured by the police.

Four Men Killed, and One Will Die—Four Remain Alive.

Hamington, Mo., Aug. 5.—Four were killed and one fatally injured in the course of a shooting affray between William Dooley and his four sons on one side, and the four sons of John Harris on the other, at a result of a feud, at which time the four sons of John Harris were killed. The four sons of John Harris were William, James, John and Frank. The four sons of William Dooley were James, John, William and John. The four sons of John Harris were William, James, John and Frank. The four sons of William Dooley were James, John, William and John.

Three of the Dooley boys gave no quarter, but to Hamington they gave themselves up. They are in jail.

Engineer Killed and Thirteen Persons Were Injured.

Brantford, Aug. 5.—(Special)—The Hamilton and Buffalo passenger train from Brantford for Waterloo collided with a gravel train, head-on, on a curve, a short distance west of Brantford this morning. The engineer, James Gilmore, of the passenger train, was killed, and thirteen persons were injured. Miss Munroe, engineer of the gravel train, probably fatally hurt. Five of the injured were Italians working on the gravel train. Both engines were badly wrecked, as were the tenders. The passenger cars kept the track.

Many Sufferings of Canadian Soldiers In Africa.

Private C. C. Thompson, of "A" Company, first Canadian contingent, who was reported as dangerously wounded at Paardeberg, has arrived at Woodville Hospital, England. He has gone through a severe siege. Shot through the shoulder, the bullet passed out through the back, leaving the outside casing buried in the muscles; after much difficulty this was removed. Pleurisy set in, on top of which came enteric fever, and for five weeks he lay in the hospital at Wynberg, the doctor despairing of his recovery. Thrice he was packed in ice. A strong constitution and every-where possible pulled him through sufficiently to admit of his removal to England. The only fear now is that he will never recover the use of the injured arm and shoulder. His case was, indeed, a hard one, and gives some idea of what many of our brave boys have endured.—Toronto News.

Four Men On a New Set Whose Presence Was Objectionable.

Mansfield, O., Aug. 5.—Overseer John H. Piper, and Elders E. P. Fisher, A. W. McGilchrist and A. McFarland, of Davies, Christian-Catholic church in Zion, arrived here early today as scheduled. A mob of over 2,000 was in waiting. The police refused to allow them to get out of the car and amid cheers and shouts they went on to Ashland, 14 miles east. There they attempted to hire a carriage and drive here, but all the liveries refused their requests. They telegraphed back that they would be here again in the afternoon. Nearly 4,000 people were at the depot and again they were not permitted to leave the car. Then they said: "If we cannot get off here we will go on to Chicago, but we cannot promise that we will not be back here next Sunday."

The city is now quiet again.

Engineers Leaving to Attend a Brotherhood Meeting.

Moncton, Aug. 5.—(Special)—I. C. R. Drivers N. Sinclair, George Morrison, John Stewart, S. W. Carson, P. M. C. Kenna, George Min, W. F. Smallwood, W. H. Anderson, J. McGuigan, D. McQuarrie, T. Prince and D. Snider left last night for Hamilton, Ont., to attend the annual meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, to be held on the 8th and 9th inst.

James Ritchie, a man 77 years of age, was stricken with paralysis while at work Saturday, and now lies at death's door. No hopes are entertained for his recovery.

The Moncton I. C. R. employees will hold their annual picnic at Point Du Chene Saturday next.

L. C. R. Police Inspector Skelvington recently arrested Charles Bristow, of Halifax, on the charge of carrying fifty pounds of dynamite on the I. C. R. passenger train. There is a penalty of \$500 for this offence. The case comes up at trial on the 7th inst.

THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

They Will Assume the Reins of Government on September.

Manila, Aug. 5.—On September 1, the commission headed by Judge Taft will become the legislative body of the Philippines, with power to take and appropriate insular monies, to establish judicial and educational systems and to make and pass all laws.

No money will be permitted to be drawn from the insular funds except by authorization of the commission. Judge Taft and his colleagues will also exercise certain executive functions. For instance, they will appoint judges, officials in the executive department and officers of municipalities which the commission will establish pending elections.

General MacArthur will be the executive head to enforce the laws of the commission; and he will conduct the government in accordance with the same until the commission recommends to President McKinley the appointment of a civil governor.

The only three banks in Manila have formed a ring to reduce arbitrarily and without justification the rate of exchange for American gold.

There has been an increase of insurgent activity during the last three weeks, especially in the way of ambushes and attacks upon small parties.

Captain Lora of the Manila native police, was dangerously shot by an unknown assailant yesterday, while on the street. He had been effectively enforcing regulations against the sale of opium in the Philippines, some of whom have long threatened vengeance.

The Civic League Starts Its Campaign—Ate Toadstools for Mushrooms.

St. Stephen, Aug. 4.—A number of young society people enjoyed a backboard ride on Thursday evening to the Lodge, coming home by moonlight.

John O'Shaughnessy, of the customs, was granted an increase on his salary of \$200 per year. He has been an efficient officer.

Excursions are of daily occurrence. The young people of Christ's church will go to Limerick and Deer Island on Tuesday next, and Division 1, A. O. H., of Calais, will go the same day to Carlow's Island, near Boston.

The Civic League of citizens' movement opened their campaign in Calais on Thursday evening. Thirty people were present, and the result of a full, at which the League speakers. The temperance people never throw many votes in our neighboring city.

The prompt services of a physician were required for two men who were enjoying what they thought a feast of mushrooms, a few days ago.

Wm. Reynolds Sentenced at Amherst—Horse and Cattle Killed by Lightning.

Amherst, Aug. 5.—(Special)—Under the speedy trials act Saturday morning before Judge Morse, William Reynolds pleaded guilty to the charge of bigamy and was sentenced to two years in the Dorchester penitentiary.

James Fraser, who brutally assaulted J. P. Gitz, has pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and his trial will take place the 21st.

William Devine and Thomas McInnis, of Springfield, were lodged in jail here today charged with assaulting and robbing Mrs. Crawford of Springfield. The preliminary examination takes place on Monday.

A lawyer-elect, who was called to the bar last Saturday afternoon, accompanied by heavy rain. At West Amherst lightning killed a mare and calf belonging to M. M. Ebbot killed the mare, and a head of horned cattle belonging to Hazen B. Embree, although pasturing on opposite sides of the street.

Pearsonville Notes.

Pearsonville, Kings, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Sadler, of Boston, is visiting her friends of this place.

Mrs. Alice Poole, who has been spending the summer at J. D. Pearson's, expects soon to return to her home in Harcourt.

Wm. Gamblin, who has been confined to the house since September last, is able to be out again. Dr. L. R. Murray, of Sussex, has been in attendance on him. Samuel M. Gamblin, wife and family, of Chateaugay, N. Y., are the guests of Wm. Gamblin.

A Southern Mob.

A Pitched Battle Fought in the Mountains.

Paul's Valley, I. T., Aug. 6.—As a result of a pitched battle with Moonshiners near Johnson, 20 miles from Paul's Valley, one deputy marshal was slightly wounded and another is missing. The band escaped under cover of darkness. The outcome are part of a band that was raided near Centre, a few days ago, when five of its members, together with a still and a quantity of liquor, were taken. The leader, named Tice, a veteran Arkansas distiller, and other members of the band were located by a posse in a deep ravine near Johnson. A demand to surrender was answered with a volley of bullets and shots were exchanged for over an hour. The deputies surrounded the outlaws' position to await daylight, but the latter escaped during the night. They are well armed and their capture will be a dangerous undertaking.

Textile Union.

Boston, Aug. 5.—Thirty representatives of the various industrial unions of textile workers of the United States, met in Amesbury, today for the purpose of forming a united organization which will embrace all the unions of that industry.

The following organizations were represented: The National Union of Loom Fixers, the National Union of Textile Operators, the Cotton Mule Spinners' National Union, the National Union of Textile Workers, and the National Union of Carriers. These unions have a total membership of 80,000 and affect principally the industries in the eastern and southern part of the country.

A temporary organization was effected by the election of the following officers: Temporary president, James Tansy, of Fall River; temporary vice-president, Thomas Connolly, of Lowell; temporary secretary, Albert Hubbard; temporary treasurer, Joseph J. Jackson.

It was unanimously voted to name the proposed organization the "American Federation of Textile Operatives." A committee of three was appointed to draw up by-laws to be submitted at the next convention, which will be called by the president and secretaries.

That Insurance Story.

The prominence given to the rumor that the Manufacturers' Life and the Temperance and General were to join forces in the near future has created much discussion pro and con. The world gave its authority for its story, and it is pleasant to append a note inspired by the managers of both companies. The note is as follows:

The reports as to amalgamation of the Manufacturers and Temperance and General Life are absolutely groundless. The rumor is no doubt due to the fact that both companies are interested in the stock of both companies. Neither Sir Henry Strachan, Sir William Van Horne nor Hon. W. S. Field, General directors, have any interest in the other company's stock.

No change whatever is contemplated in the present management of either company, nor even any changes on the boards of directors, while the reception of the addition of Mr. William Strachan to the directorate of the Manufacturers.

It is a matter of congratulation that Henry Strachan, in Montreal, has been elected to the directorate of the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company, which has so far recovered from his recent illness that he is able to be in his office daily.—Toronto World.

Stephen Sullivan, a Farm Hand, Killed by a Hay Fork Piercing His Body.

Woodstock, N. B., Aug. 5.—(Special)—A most unusual and terrible accident happened here on Friday which ended fatally. A heavy-duty horse, named Lora, was engaged for some days having for Fred Moore on the interval. He had just finished loading hay rack and was in the act of getting down from the hay with the aid of a hay fork. His hand slipped off the handle and the fork penetrated his abdomen at a distance of twelve inches. The unfortunate man was taken to his home and Dr. Rankine and Hand summoned, but he succumbed to his wounds before the arrival of a physician. He leaves a wife and three children who have the sympathy of the community.

Victim of Canoe and Cramps.

Old Forge, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Joseph Alexander, of New York City, civil engineer, employed on the New Jersey division of the Pennsylvania Railway, was drowned near here last night.

A lawyer-elect, who was called to the bar last Saturday afternoon, accompanied by heavy rain. At West Amherst lightning killed a mare and calf belonging to M. M. Ebbot killed the mare, and a head of horned cattle belonging to Hazen B. Embree, although pasturing on opposite sides of the street.

Secretary Hay Ill.

Boston, Aug. 5.—A special to the Journal from Sumner, N. H., says that Secretary of State Hay is ill, though not seriously. He contracted a cold on the way from Washington, but there is little or no danger that pneumonia will develop. He is expected to be in his office again today.

Mortgaged Cattle Twice.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 5.—J. S. Scott, an aged and prominent citizen of the Beaver County, Oklahoma, has been arrested for alleged fraudulent deals in cattle. The alleged fraud involved \$28,000. The charge against Scott is that he mortgaged the same cattle twice. This is an echo of the Swazy case of last week and is a distinctly new twist as it is alleged that Scott negotiated his paper with the assistance of Swazy.

Another Guess.

Toronto, Aug. 4.—(Special)—The Evening Telegram says: The executive of the Ontario Hotel Association, with Sir Richard Cartwright presiding, held a conference yesterday afternoon at the Grosvenor House, to review the political situation. As the outcome of the conference, it was reported today the general elections for the dominion will be held October 16.

Pretoria Reports That General DeWet is Surrounded.

London, Aug. 5.—A special despatch from Pretoria, dated Saturday, says: "General Christian DeWet is completely surrounded near Reitzburg, and it is impossible for his forces to escape through the strong British cordon."

"The Boers say they will make a stand at Machelodorp. They are short of ammunition and food. General Hamilton, by the rapidity of his movements, prevents reinforcements reaching Commandant General Botha."

"It appears that after the train carrying United States Consul Stove and flying the Stars and Stripes was derailed at Honingspruit, south of Kroonstad, concealed Boers fired, killing four."

"Many residents of Pretoria have been sent into exile for having believed cruelly or shamefully to British subjects before or during the war. The terms of exile vary and in one instance reached 25 years."

Roberts' Telegram.

London, Aug. 4.—The war office has received a despatch from Lord Roberts dated Pretoria, August 4, which says: "Lord Alington Roberts. Only two officers remain prisoners."

"Commandant Oliver has managed to escape to the hills. The majority of both sides have been killed. He has informed General Buller that he does not consider himself bound by General Buller's order to surrender and that he is determined to continue the war. He has taken up a position between Harmsburg and the Newmarket road. Lieut. General Rundle is now following him."

"Prisoners captured by General Hamilton say that only 500-600 Boers are now serving out the Boers' material resources the English people were little better than blind spectators."

A feature of the volunteer manoeuvres being held today is several thousand cyclists holding 40 rods in the north of Sussex, with the object of choking an invading army into British troops of all arms. The cyclists are being trained in the use of the new weapons. Citizens' army from all over the kingdom are gathering into huge camps on Salisbury plain and at Reading.

Three weeks' truce racing began in the Solent today. Despite the season of mourning in court circles, the Prince of Wales has promised to appear at Cowes next week. Sir Thomas Lipton's party, which included Lord Chas. Russell and Senator Dewar and other Americans, returned to London for a few hours yesterday. Previous to proceeding to Cowes Sir Thomas, talking with the Associated Press correspondent, said: "There are many points of difference between American and English elevens, but only when one has spent seven weeks at Sandy Hook can he really appreciate them. England's insular position has done much to make the English a more homogeneous people and therefore much more attention is paid to yachting here than in the United States, but individually Americans are the best yachtsmen in the world."

Great Demand for British War Bonds.

New York, Aug. 4.—So great was the demand for the new British war loan that the British government has announced that subscriptions already received would not doubt for half of the entire £100,000,000 issue. The bank of England's circular, announced itself ready to take all the bonds if there was any likelihood of such a demand. The bank of England's circular, announced itself ready to take all the bonds if there was any likelihood of such a demand.

On the Portuguese Railway.

Lisbon, Aug. 4.—All the employees of the Portuguese railway employees have been dismissed and replaced by military officers.

Baden-Powell Reported Wounded.

London, Aug. 6.—The Daily Express telegraphing Saturday, says: "The route by which the Prince of Wales traveled to Coburg to attend the funeral of his brother, the Duke of Sax-Coburg and Gotha was changed to avoid the British troops on a precaution against violence. He went via Oberhausen instead of Cologne, as announced."

A Hundred Invalids Coming Home.

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—(Special)—Some uncertainty having arisen as to when another detachment of invalided Canadian soldiers are to arrive home, Lieut. Col. Pine has been asked to return to Canada for a further period of six months. The route by which the Prince of Wales traveled to Coburg to attend the funeral of his brother, the Duke of Sax-Coburg and Gotha was changed to avoid the British troops on a precaution against violence. He went via Oberhausen instead of Cologne, as announced.

Reports of unhappiness between the King, Queen and Queen Margherita, which are said now to add bitterness to the queen's grief, may be put aside as utterly untrue. There was an engagement a few years ago as Roman. The previous decision to move tomorrow has been reversed. It is reported that the American commander is now unwilling to advance until he has been reinforced. The previous decision to move tomorrow has been reversed. It is reported that the American commander is now unwilling to advance until he has been reinforced.

Comments upon this despatch the Times says: "It is perhaps inevitable, although undoubtedly disappointing, that the advance should be delayed."

It will be noticed that the despatch to the Daily Express, announcing that the troops had started, is dated two days later than the despatch to the Times and two days later than any other despatch published in London this morning. There is no reply to the Daily Express, but the Daily Express correspondent. They must simply be taken for what they are worth.

American, Japanese and British in the Column—Intimation That Others Have Not Asked Well—China May Give Up Ministers.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Some features of the despatch received from General Chaffee yesterday and which the war department refused to make public, became known today. The first despatch received by the war department from General Chaffee contained very little information, but closed with the statement that he was going forward to Tien Tsin and would give his view. It is what he has done. His views, as called in the despatch of yesterday, would be far from palatable to several foreign governments, and that it is one reason why the despatch was not made public. This much he asserted. General Chaffee and the United States forces available under his command have gone forward toward Peking with the British and Japanese forces. The troops of the other nations assembled at Tien Tsin did not join in the movement, but the reason given by Gen. Chaffee could not be learned.

It is understood that the criticism contained in the Associated Press despatch received yesterday of the sanitary condition existing at Tien Tsin is borne out in Gen. Chaffee's despatch, but he does not join in the movement, but the reason given by Gen. Chaffee could not be learned.

War department officials generally refuse to discuss the contents of the despatch and Secretary Root announced emphatically that it would not be given to the public, and further that no additional despatches had been received from Gen. Chaffee. The international question involved makes it impossible on account of diplomatic relations to give the despatch to the public and it is further desired that the proposed advance should not be stopped, or resorted to the plan of delivering a threat to renew the attack on the Chinese government. It may be that the Chinese government should next do one of two things. Either come forward with a threat to renew the attack on the Chinese government. It may be that the Chinese government should next do one of two things. Either come forward with a threat to renew the attack on the Chinese government. It may be that the Chinese government should next do one of two things. Either come forward with a threat to renew the attack on the Chinese government.

The steady procession of the military movements undoubtedly has frightened the Chinese viceroys who have been sparing for some time and endeavored to use the diplomatic corps at Peking as protection. The Tsin Li Yamen despatch received this morning from Yuan and Wu fairly illustrated this condition and made it plain that the impotent government again is trying to force a suspension of the advance on Peking by means of the foreign minister. The Chinese viceroys who have been sparing for some time and endeavored to use the diplomatic corps at Peking as protection. The Tsin Li Yamen despatch received this morning from Yuan and Wu fairly illustrated this condition and made it plain that the impotent government again is trying to force a suspension of the advance on Peking by means of the foreign minister.

The women have borne all the horrors with marvelous fortitude and even with cheerfulness. The Chinese wanted peace when the armistice at Tien Tsin was captured, and the negotiations bade fair to be successful. Unfortunately Li Ping Heng and Kang Yuwei arrived here at the critical moment and overthrew the peace party.

Many Topics Now Interesting to Great Britain.

London, Aug. 4.—While deep in discussions of anarchism, the obscurity of Chinese affairs and the issue of their own general election, Englishmen are attentive to the course of the American campaign. Rather curiously, the journals here are taking an American politics according to their views, not on currency questions, but on the South African war. Thus Mr. Labouchere laments that the English Radicals have not been more active in the campaign of the "democratic and imperialist platform. The speaker touches upon American politics from the standpoint that the dominant issues in the general election of both English-speaking peoples are about the same. Inquiry in London editorial rooms indicates that unusual arrangements have been made to report the campaign in the campaign in the United States.

England has had a coal question for a generation, but 30 shillings for mid-summer house fuel and a scarcity of prices going several shillings higher, is making it a political question. It is widely contended that the time has arrived to limit the foreign shipments, and even with the coal question, it is widely contended that the time has arrived to limit the foreign shipments, and even with the coal question, it is widely contended that the time has arrived to limit the foreign shipments.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the House of Commons, speaking before a Cambridge University extension meeting, said that in the use of their material resources the English people were little better than blind spectators.

A feature of the volunteer manoeuvres being held today is several thousand cyclists holding 40 rods in the north of Sussex, with the object of choking an invading army into British troops of all arms. The cyclists are being trained in the use of the new weapons. Citizens' army from all over the kingdom are gathering into huge camps on Salisbury plain and at Reading.

Three weeks' truce racing began in the Solent today. Despite the season of mourning in court circles, the Prince of Wales has promised to appear at Cowes next week. Sir Thomas Lipton's party, which included Lord Chas. Russell and Senator Dewar and other Americans, returned to London for a few hours yesterday. Previous to proceeding to Cowes Sir Thomas, talking with the Associated Press correspondent, said: "There are many points of difference between American and English elevens, but only when one has spent seven weeks at Sandy Hook can he really appreciate them. England's insular position has done much to make the English a more homogeneous people and therefore much more attention is paid to yachting here than in the United States, but individually Americans are the best yachtsmen in the world."

Great Demand for British War Bonds.

New York, Aug. 4.—So great was the demand for the new British war loan that the British government has announced that subscriptions already received would not doubt for half of the entire £100,000,000 issue. The bank of England's circular, announced itself ready to take all the bonds if there was any likelihood of such a demand. The bank of England's circular, announced itself ready to take all the bonds if there was any likelihood of such a demand.

On the Portuguese Railway.

Lisbon, Aug. 4.—All the employees of the Portuguese railway employees have been dismissed and replaced by military officers.

Baden-Powell Reported Wounded.

London, Aug. 6.—The Daily Express telegraphing Saturday, says: "The route by which the Prince of Wales traveled to Coburg to attend the funeral of his brother, the Duke of Sax-Coburg and Gotha was changed to avoid the British troops on a precaution against violence. He went via Oberhausen instead of Cologne, as announced."

A Hundred Invalids Coming Home.

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—(Special)—Some uncertainty having arisen as to when another detachment of invalided Canadian soldiers are to arrive home, Lieut. Col. Pine has been asked to return to Canada for a further period of six months. The route by which the Prince of Wales traveled to Coburg to attend the funeral of his brother, the Duke of Sax-Coburg and Gotha was changed to avoid the British troops on a precaution against violence. He went via Oberhausen instead of Cologne, as announced.

Reports of unhappiness between the King, Queen and Queen Margherita, which are said now to add bitterness to the queen's grief, may be put aside as utterly untrue. There was an engagement a few years ago as Roman. The previous decision to move tomorrow has been reversed. It is reported that the American commander is now unwilling to advance until he has been reinforced. The previous decision to move tomorrow has been reversed. It is reported that the American commander is now unwilling to advance until he has been reinforced.

Comments upon this despatch the Times says: "It is perhaps inevitable, although undoubtedly disappointing, that the advance should be delayed."

It will be noticed that the despatch to the Daily Express, announcing that the troops had started, is dated two days later than the despatch to the Times and two days later than any other despatch published in London this morning. There is no reply to the Daily Express, but the Daily Express correspondent. They must simply be taken for what they are worth.

American, Japanese and British in the Column—Intimation That Others Have Not Asked Well—China May Give Up Ministers.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Some features of the despatch received from General Chaffee yesterday and which the war department refused to make public, became known today. The first despatch received by the war department from General Chaffee contained very little information, but closed with the statement that he was going forward to Tien Tsin and would give his view. It is what he has done. His views, as called in the despatch of yesterday, would be far from palatable to several foreign governments, and that it is one reason why the despatch was not made public. This much he asserted. General Chaffee and the United States forces available under his command have gone forward toward Peking with the British and Japanese forces. The troops of the other nations assembled at Tien Tsin did not join in the movement, but the reason given by Gen. Chaffee could not be learned.

It is understood that the criticism contained in the Associated Press despatch received yesterday of the sanitary condition existing at Tien Tsin is borne out in Gen. Chaffee's despatch, but he does not join in the movement, but the reason given by Gen. Chaffee could not be learned.

War department officials generally refuse to discuss the contents of the despatch and Secretary Root announced emphatically that it would not be given to the public, and further that no additional despatches had been received from Gen. Chaffee. The international question involved makes it impossible on account of diplomatic relations to give the despatch to the public and it is further desired that the proposed advance should not be stopped, or resorted to the plan of delivering a threat to renew the attack on the Chinese government. It may be that the Chinese government should next do one of two things. Either come forward with a threat to renew the attack on the Chinese government. It may be that the Chinese government should next do one of two things. Either come forward with a threat to renew the attack on the Chinese government.

The steady procession of the military movements undoubtedly has frightened the Chinese viceroys who have been sparing for some time and endeavored to use the diplomatic corps at Peking as protection. The Tsin Li Yamen despatch received this morning from Yuan and Wu fairly illustrated this condition and made it plain that the impotent government again is trying to force a suspension of the advance on Peking by means of the foreign minister. The Chinese viceroys who have been sparing for some time and endeavored to use the diplomatic corps at Peking as protection. The Tsin Li Yamen despatch received this morning from Yuan and Wu fairly illustrated this condition and made it plain that the impotent government again is trying to force a suspension of the advance on Peking by means of the foreign minister.

The women have borne all the horrors with marvelous fortitude and even with cheerfulness. The Chinese wanted peace when the armistice at Tien Tsin was captured, and the negotiations bade fair to be successful. Unfortunately Li Ping Heng and Kang Yuwei arrived here at the critical moment and overthrew the peace party.

"Food has been short, but not terribly so, though we have had to be very careful." "The women have borne all the horrors with marvelous fortitude and even with cheerfulness. The Chinese wanted peace when the armistice at Tien Tsin was captured, and the negotiations bade fair to be successful. Unfortunately Li Ping Heng and Kang Yuwei arrived here at the critical moment and overthrew the peace party."

A Shanghai special, dated August 4, says: "The first overt attack upon foreigners occurred this morning. Three Chinese, supposed to be soldiers in disguise, fired at a well known English resident, while he was lying asleep on the veranda of his house. He had a narrow escape."

"From various sources come statements that a large body of Boers—some estimate them at 3,000—are gathering south of Tien Tsin and threatening communications."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail announces the receipt of an imperial edict, dated Aug. 3, ordering General Yang Lu to select high military and civil dignitaries, together with a sufficient number of picked troops to escort the foreign ministers to Tien Tsin as they depart to leave Peking. By the terms of the edict General Yang Lu will be held personally responsible for their safety, and he is given full authority to deal with any force which opposes the peaceful passage of the escort.

"By such acts," concludes the edict, "do we show our good intention as to the people and to the world, and open our bosoms to them."

Some Mixed Accounts of the Relief Column.

London, Aug. 6.—4 a. m.—The American and British forces began the advance on Peking last Thursday, according to a despatch dated Aug. 2, from Tien Tsin to the Daily Express.

"On August 1 a strong force of Chinese from the native city attacked Tien Tsin. By a series of brilliant charges our troops drove the enemy from their positions. The native city is still defiant and the allies are unwilling to march troops through its streets, as this would mean an immense slaughter. When the Chinese saw so large a body of troops marching westward, they apparently believed they would have an easy victory over those who were left."

A message to the same paper from a correspondent in Peking, dated July 22, says: "The women have borne all the horrors with marvelous fortitude and even with cheerfulness. The Chinese wanted peace when the armistice at Tien Tsin was captured, and the negotiations bade fair to be successful. Unfortunately Li Ping Heng and Kang Yuwei arrived here at the critical moment and overthrew the peace party."

"Food has been short, but not terribly so, though we have had to be very careful."

The women have borne all the horrors with marvelous fortitude and even with cheerfulness. The Chinese wanted peace when the armistice at Tien Tsin was captured, and the negotiations bade fair to be successful. Unfortunately Li Ping Heng and Kang Yuwei arrived here at the critical moment and overthrew the peace party.

"The women have borne all the horrors with marvelous fortitude and even with cheerfulness. The Chinese wanted peace when the armistice at Tien Tsin was captured, and the negotiations bade fair to be successful. Unfortunately Li Ping Heng and Kang Yuwei arrived here at the critical moment and overthrew the peace party."