

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Some new buildings are to be erected at Fort Crook. The navy department has rejected all the bids for armor plate. Over eight millions in gold left New York on the 16th for Europe. Carl Laus, the well-known playwright, died at Cassel, Germany. Drouth all over Iowa has been effectively broken by copious rains. The burial of King Humbert of Italy was attended with imposing ceremonies. Governor Shaw of Iowa will make appointment of a senator before September 1st. The winter wheat crop of Illinois amounts to 20,677,000 bushels, the largest since 1896. At Buffalo, N. Y., the Dakota elevator was burned, entailing a loss approximating \$500,000. At Lima, Ohio, the dry goods store of Carroll & Cooney was robbed of about \$21,000 worth of silks. Robert S. Hughes, president of the Rogers Locomotive company, is dead at his home at Paterson, N. J. A. G. Bingham killed his wife and son-in-law, James Bradley, and then committed suicide at Jamestown, O. The tragedy was the result of family troubles. Bob Fitzsimmons and Tom Sharkey met and agreed to fight on August 25, before the Coney Island Sporting club, for a purse of \$25,000. Charley White is to be the referee. A head-on collision on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad at Monument, about twenty miles north of Denver, resulted in the death of two persons and the injury of several others. Orders from Washington instruct the quartermaster of the department of the Missouri to advertise for bids for supplying 3,000,000 pounds of oats for use of the army in the Philippines. Miss Blanche Fearing, the only blind woman lawyer in the United States, if not in the world, and an author of considerable merit, is dead at Eureka Springs, after an illness of several months. The grape growers and the wine men near Fresno, Cal., are at war at present. The wine men have called in their buyers and say they will buy no more grapes, as the growers are holding them too high. Officers of the Union Pacific said when asked about the rumor that the Chicago & Alton road was negotiating to buy the Kansas Pacific from Kansas City to Denver that they never heard of any such negotiations. An East Las Vegas (N. M.) dispatch says: Ex-Senator Ingalls has decided to return to Atchison soon after the arrival of his sons, now enroute here. He says he feels able to travel, although he is quite thin and very weak. According to the will of Col. John Mason Loomis, of Chicago, the greater part of his estate, amounting to more than \$1,000,000, will be devoted to founding the Loomis Educational Institute at Windsor, Conn., as a memorial for the family. Fire at Atlanta, Ill., destroyed the livery barn of John Longnecker, including twenty horses, one valued at \$2,500; W. W. Mix's hardware store and P. F. Angell's drug store. Loss about \$30,000; insurance light. The fire started in the livery barn. The July statement of the imports and exports of the United States, issued by the bureau of statistics shows the imports of merchandise to have been \$63,536,253, of which \$21,884,068 was free of duty. The total amount is over \$3,000,000 in excess of July, 1899. The Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis, with only one dissenting vote, decided not to revoke the boycott which has been operative in consequence of the street railway strike. President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, was invoked to assess all labor organizations in the country for the purpose of continuing the strike. A terrific wind and hail storm visited Vermillion, S. D., and Clay county. Hundreds of windows were broken. At Meckling, nine miles west, the storm was more severe. Store fronts were blown in and several barns demolished. Young stock suffered much. The carpenters, the strongest organization in the Chicago Building Trades Council, has decided to withdraw from that body, and most of the men probably will be at work within few weeks. The move of the carpenters is the second big break in the central organization of the building trades workers. Pro. Irvin Leviston of Omaha has been elected superintendent of the St. Paul city schools, vice A. J. Smith, resigned. The executive committee of the prohibition party of North Dakota has placed a state ticket in the field headed by D. Carleton. Sylvia Dunham, of Southampton, Conn., celebrated her 100th birthday last week. The figures in the census bureau in Washington relative to the population of Chicago are written thus: "1,675,600." This is \$35,000 under the school census, the directory census and the census for the Two Million Club. Charles M. Schwab, the president of the Carnegie Steel company, is about to found a trade school for boys in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh. At Lacrosse, Wis., Mrs. Phoebe Moulton, who is one of Wisconsin's few centenarians, has just celebrated her hundredth birthday anniversary. Jerry Sprout, of Mt. Pleasant, Ia., sold an excellent load of heavy drafters in the Chicago auction last week at \$140@235. Since last October England bought 15,000 mules and 6,000 horses in Kansas City for the army in Africa, and she is still buying from 300 to 400 animals a week.

ALLIES OCCUPY PEKIN

Beleagued Legations Relieved by Army Headed by Japanese.

CHINESE RESISTANCE OVERCOME

Attack Made Wednesday and Victory Bought With Considerable Loss—Imperial Troops Retreat—News Confirmed From Several Sources.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The allied armies have captured and entered Pekin, in the face of obstinate resistance and the members of the foreign legations are safe. Official confirmation of the fall of the Chinese capital came to the United States government tonight in the shape of two cablegrams, one from Admiral Remy and the other from Consul Fowler at Che Foo. The cablegram from Admiral Remy came to hand first, early in the evening, followed very soon by that of Consul Fowler, and the officials, realizing the great public interest in the events which it was believed had happened in Pekin at once made them public. Admiral Remy's dispatch is as follows: "TAKU, Aug. 17.—1 a. m.—Bureau Navigation, Washington: Just received telegram from Tien Tsin, dated 16th, 10 p. m. 'Pekin was captured on August 15. Foreign legations are safe. Details follow slowly.' REMY."

"That from Consul Fowler, giving important details of the occurrences at the time of the capture of the city, was given out in the subjoined official statement: 'CHE FOO, Aug. 17.—(Received August 17, 7:55 p. m.)—Secretary of State, Washington: Seventeenth, Japanese admiral reports allies attacked Pekin, east, 15th; obstinate resistance; evening, Japanese entered capital with other forces; immediately surrounded legations; inmates safe; Japanese loss over 100; Chinese 300. (Signed.) FOWLER."

Previous information, which has been received here, showed that the allied armies took possession of Tung Chow on the 12th instant. From that city to Pekin the distance is not very great, not more than a dozen miles. It seems evident, therefore, that the armies halted for a time at Tung Chow, probably for the purpose of giving the men a rest and by preparing for the attack upon the capital city in force after waiting until the rear of the advancing host should arrive at the front. Possibly also the delay was the result of negotiations inaugurated by the Chinese officials, looking to the delivery of the ministers with a Chinese or other escort. If negotiations were attempted they must have failed, as the army continued on its march and attacked the capital three days after reaching Tung Chow.

The president was overjoyed on hearing the news of the safety of Minister Conger and his associates. He has been hopeful all along that their rescue from the perilous position they have been in for so long a time would be speedily accomplished. Tonight confirms that belief.

COMING HOME FROM NOME.

Two Ships Arrive With 1,000 Passengers and \$3,000,000 in Gold. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 18.—Two steamships arriving from Nome today brought nearly 600 passengers. The Roanoke, with 200 passengers, was a treasure ship in every sense of the word, it having on board \$3,000,000 in gold and a cargo of furs valued at \$1,000,000. The gold was almost all from Dawson, having been shipped down the Yukon to St. Michael and were placed aboard the Roanoke. The steamer Robert Dollar brought nearly 400 passengers.

Rains Have Helped Corn. CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—The condition of the corn crop in Nebraska, as summarized from reports received at the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad headquarters, has greatly improved within the last week. Three heavy rains, covering the central and eastern parts of the state, have assured the maturing of the crop, which in the section named promises a large yield. Extending over four of the central counties—Pheps, Kearney, Harlan and Franklin—is a dry stretch of country, where corn will not be more than half a crop.

Portable Postoffice for Troops. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—H. W. Robinson, superintendent of the American postal service to be established in China, who with his assistant, G. M. Hunt, sailed on the Warren, says the postoffices to be used for the United States troops will be portable. They can be put together or taken apart as camp luggage.

Military station No. 1, to be located at Taku, will keep a record of the movement of the troops, so that as good mail dispatch to and from China may be had as in any other part of the world.

At Sons Sheep in Iowa. DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 20.—A flock of over 2,000 sheep were landed here and were driven out to the monastery, where they will be fattened for the market. They belong to the Phoenix Wholesale Meat company of Arizona and were brought here because of lack of grass in Arizona.

Department Stands by Goodnow. WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The state department takes no stock in the story put forth by the China Gazette at Shanghai, accusing Consul Goodnow of complicity with the Chinese. On the contrary he is spoken of in the very highest terms and his course in the trying situation is commended. The only part which Mr. Goodnow took in the landing of British troops was to inform the state department that he doubted the wisdom of landing troops of one nation without others having the same privilege.

TRAIN GUNS ON PEKIN.

Italian Advice Are to the Effect that Siege Was Begun on Monday.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A cablegram to Vienna from Hong Kong announces the capture of Pekin, but the Austrian government, like other European powers, is still without confirmation of this report. An official telegram, dated Taku, August 14, has been received at Rome. It asserts that the attack on Pekin began Monday, that Sir Claude McDonald, the British minister, had opened communication with the relieving force and that the allies have established their headquarters at Tung Chow.

Chinese officials in Shanghai are reported as admitting that the allies inflicted a heavy defeat on the Chinese imperial troops around Tung Chow Sunday and then marched direct to Pekin. This, if true, carries the Japanese official advice announcing the capture of Tung Chow one step further.

Western powers, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Kobe, have accepted the proposals formulated by Japan for arranging an armistice, dependent upon the immediate delivery of the foreign legations to the allies or of the granting of permission to the allied forces to enter Pekin and to guard the legations. Upon three bases the correspondent says Japan has already begun to negotiate.

Shanghai dispatches declare that the Chinese had intended to make a final attack upon the legations last Sunday, but whether the plan was carried out is not known there.

From the same place comes the statement that Vice Admiral Seymour and Brigadier General Creah have joined in the protest against the withdrawal of the British troops. All the morning papers, which comment on the subject, appeal to Lord Salisbury not to withdraw them and dilate upon the serious results of such an action to British prestige.

American negotiations looking to a cessation of hostilities also receive considerable attention, favorable and otherwise, but all the editorials agree that too precipitate a withdrawal from Pekin after the delivery of the legations would have a bad effect upon the Chinese minds.

IOWA DEMOCRATS NOMINATE.

State Ticket Chosen Without Friction and by Acclamation. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Aug. 17.—The democratic state convention met here yesterday with an exceptionally large attendance. Prior to the calling to order of the convention district caucuses were held and electors chosen.

All nomination were by acclamation, except for electors-at-large. The ticket nominated follows: Secretary of State—S. G. Crane, Polk county.

Auditor of State—I. M. Gibson, Delaware county. Treasurer—H. L. Williams, O'Brien county.

Attorney General—C. Harper, Des Moines county. Judge Supreme Court—J. W. Freedland, Wayne county.

Railroad Commissioner—J. E. Anderson, Winnebago county. Electors-at-Large—Joseph Elbock, Polk county, and C. H. Mackey, Keokuk county.

Chinese Put to Flight. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 17.—General Rensenkamp, according to advices to the Russian war office, while pursuing the Chinese from Aigun found 4,000 infantry, 5,000 cavalry and twelve guns in a strong position at Sanjhan. Although the Russians were inferior in numbers and had only two guns they made combined frontal and flank attacks on the Chinese August 10. The Chinese succeeded in breaking up the flank movement and fought with great stubbornness.

Iowan Gets College Chair. NORMAN, Okla., Aug. 17.—William H. Matlock of Des Moines, Ia., was today given the chair of modern languages at the Oklahoma university and James W. Sturgis of the University of Michigan was selected to fill the chair of Greek and Latin, temporarily made vacant by the absence in Rome of Joseph F. Faxton. Prof. Faxton was given a one-year leave of absence to take a special course in archaeology.

Hamlett Is Permitted to Resign. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—It has been decided to permit Postoffice Inspector George B. Hamlett, formerly chief inspector, to resign, instead of severing his connection with the department by formal removal, as had been originally decided.

Bubonic Plague on Vessel. LONDON, Aug. 17.—The British steamer Clan MacArthur of the Clan Line, which sailed from Calcutta July 12 via Port Said, has been quarantined in the Thames, owing to a death from bubonic plague having occurred on board the vessel.

Pass the Two Million Point. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The census office this morning announced the population of Greater New York (Manhattan and Bronx boroughs) as 2,050,600. The population of the borough of Manhattan is 1,850,093 and that of the Bronx 200,507.

Can Now Shoot Fourteen Miles. BERLIN, Aug. 17.—Herr Krupp will begin practice August 22 with cannon shooting fourteen miles.

Surrounded by Fires. GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 17.—Glenwood Springs is enveloped in a cloud of smoke today, caused by the forest fires which surround the town on three sides. The fires are raging at Grizzly creek at the back of Mount Lookout, and at Sunset peak, and are supposed to have originated through the neglect of campers. Last night a gale blew the fires over the summit of Sunset peak in full view of the town. The magnificent spectacle was watched for hours by the entire community.

CHINA IS WEAKENING

Celestials Make Abject Appeals for Cessation of Hostilities.

LI HUNG CHANG AS A MEDIATOR

United States Begged to Stop Advance of Allied Troops at Tung Chow—Entrance of Armed Foreigners Into Pekin May Shake Tottering Throne.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—At the close of a day of intense anxiety the Department of State today made public the latest correspondence between the United States government and China, constituting not only a remarkable series of state papers, but at the same time dispelling all doubt and uncertainty as to the American policy in the present critical juncture. The urgent, almost pathetic appeal, of Li Hung Chang, submitted early in the day, that the victorious march of the allies stop at Tsung Chow, and that the military commanders on the field be instructed to arrange an armistice at that point, was met with a response that General Chaffee already had been given complete instructions, empowering him to carry out an arrangement in concert with other commanders for the delivery of the ministers and persons under their protection to the relief column, not at Tung Chow, as had been suggested, but at the imperial city of Pekin.

Furthermore, it was made known to China that General Chaffee's instructions left him free to decide as to whether he should insist on entering Pekin and going to the legations or should receive the delivery of the legations at the gate of the inner Tartar city or at the great outer wall. In short, China, through her peace envoy, sought a halt and an armistice at Tung Chow, twelve miles from Pekin, whereas the response of the American government is that if there is to be a halt—an armistice—it must be at the walls of the imperial city.

The following memorandum was handed to Mr. Adee by Mr. Wu at 9 o'clock this morning: "A cable from Earl Li Hung Chang, envoy plenipotentiary of China, dated August 15, and received by Minister Wu at 7 p. m. on the same day: 'The allied forces are approaching Tung Chow. I have memorialized the imperial government to depute envoys to negotiate an armistice with the several commanders on the spot. I will also shortly proceed to Pekin. The powers, being fully aware of the embarrassing position in which their majesties, the empress dowager and the emperor, are placed, are earnestly requested to telegraph instructions to their respective commanders, after arriving at Tung Chow with their forces, to stop their further advance to the capital, so as not to cause alarm and fear to their majesties and calamities to the people. For such advance would shake the foundations of the Ta Ching empire and wound the feelings of all her people, high and low. For a compliance with this appeal the millions of people of the empire will be profoundly grateful to the powers. Please communicate this cablegram at once to the secretary of state.'

The following memorandum in reply was handed to Mr. Wu this afternoon: "Forseeing that there would be insufficient time after receiving a reply to our memorandum of August 5 to get instructions to the relief column before it had reached Pekin, we sent on the same day to the general commanding the American forces in China the following dispatch: 'ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12, 1900.—Fowler, Che Foo: For Chaffee, August 12. The secretary of war directs me to inform you that Li Hung Chang, appointed by the Chinese government to negotiate with powers, requests cessation of hostilities. We have replied that we are ready to enter into an agreement of the powers and Chinese government for cessation of hostilities on condition that a sufficient body of the forces composing the relief column shall be permitted to enter Pekin unmolested and to escort foreign ministers and residents back to Tien Tsin, the movement being provided for and secured by such arrangements and dispositions of troops as shall be considered satisfactory by generals commanding the forces composing the relief expedition. We have communicated this to all the powers. Japanese government takes same position. We have not heard from the other powers. CORBIN."

Saving Bales From Vandals. SANTA FE, N. M., Aug. 17.—An order has been received from Hon. Binger Hermann, general land commissioner, to withdraw from further entry and sale the public land in about nine townships west of the Rio Grande river around Espanola for the purpose of establishing the proposed park in which are situated hundreds of cliff dwellings and thousands of commercial buildings which are being looted by vandals and relic hunters.

Ex-Senator Ingalls Dead. ATCHISON, Kan., Aug. 17.—Ex United States Senator Ingalls died at East Las Vegas, N. M., at 2:25 o'clock this morning, surrounded by his wife and two sons, Ellsworth and Sheffield. The news came to the Ingalls home here in a telegram at 10 o'clock. The funeral will be in Atchison.

Troops Needed at Shanghai. BERLIN, Aug. 17.—A semi-official dispatch from Shanghai, dated August 15, says: The foreign consuls acting on a joint resolution, have sent to their respective governments the following telegram: "If the Indian troops (British) are withdrawn from Wu Sung it will constitute a menace to the safety of Shanghai. The troops are to be landed on the basis of international understanding. To insure the adequate safety of Shanghai, more troops ought to be landed immediately."

CAMPER DROWNS NEAR SCHUYLER

A Young Man Goes Beyond His Depth in McAllister Lake.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Aug. 17.—Herbert DeBray of LaGrange, Ill., aged 32, guest of Chauncey W. Nieman and one of a party of campers at McAllister's lake, a nearby resort for small camping parties, was drowned in the lake. He was unable to swim and got beyond his depth. E. F. Folda started to his rescue, but was unable to assist him and no one else was able to reach him before he sank the last time. He went down at the edge of a funnel-shaped depression, where water was twenty feet deep, and his body moved to the lowest part, which made diving difficult on account of deep water and prevented a speedy location of the body.

Fell Into the River. LOUISVILLE, Neb., Aug. 18.—While crossing the Platte river bridge George Metz, a Cass county farmer, together with his wife and child, were thrown from the bridge into the river, a distance of ten feet. The bridge is undergoing repairs and is only open for travel at given times. Where the accident occurred the banisters of the bridge had been removed. A loose board frightened the team and it began to back. Mr. Metz jumped, and catching the horses by the bits, tried to prevent them from backing off the bridge, but was unable to stop them, and the carriage containing Mrs. Metz and the child went down, followed by the team. Mrs. Metz was injured about the shoulders and hips, but the child was unhurt.

A Hail Fustilade. CHADRON, Neb., Aug. 18.—A hail storm several miles wide visited Chadron, beating vegetation into the earth and stripping trees and berry bushes of their foliage, destroying flower gardens and breaking nearly all the windows on the north side of the buildings. Hail as large as hen eggs fell, and the ground was covered with ice. Rain followed and torrents of water washed hail into drifts in canyons and creeks, where they are still stacked. A funeral procession was caught in the storm, but shelter was sought before damage was done. Stock was stampeded and run into fences.

The Show Moved On. BLOOMFIELD, Neb., Aug. 18.—The Great Syndicate English-American show showed here and proved to be a fiasco. It is alleged they endeavored to get every dollar in sight by short changing, picking pockets and other dishonorable methods. A crowd of several hundred people assembled just before the time for the evening performance and demanded that the show leave the town immediately and that all money wrongfully obtained be returned. Upon being refused the mob seized the manager and was about to string him up when he accepted their proposition, settled in full and left town as quickly as possible.

Breaks All Records. NEMAH, Neb., Aug. 18.—Nemaha calms the state championship for the greatest precipitation during any given period of time for the season. Sunday night's rain broke all previous records. The Burlington six-inch gauge was running over at midnight. Several persons who had jars out ranging in height from twelve to fourteen inches were full to overflowing. E. J. Maxwell had a half bushel measure, fourteen inches in depth, which was filled with water within one and a half inches.

Found Dead in Bed. BEATRICE, Neb., Aug. 18.—Fred Schlake, a well-to-do farmer, living near Pickrell, was found dead on the road about four miles northeast of Pickrell. Schlake's body was found in the wagon road and two small holes about the size of a wire nail were discovered behind the left ear. How they came there the coroner or the examining physician were unable to determine. The jury returned a verdict of death from unknown causes.

Places the Gun at His Breast. BLUE HILL, Neb., Aug. 18.—Wait McNeer of this place committed suicide by shooting himself. He attached a string to the trigger of the gun and placed the muzzle close to his breast. The charge tore his heart entirely out, killing him instantly. He left letters explaining all, but they are yet kept a secret. He was about 30 years old and highly respected by all who knew him.

Tornado at Kennard. KENNARD, Neb., Aug. 18.—A tornado visited this section about midnight. Several houses near town were blown from thirty to sixty feet from their foundations, trees were uprooted and chimneys blown down about town. The residence of John Lum was blown several rods. Mrs. Lum was severely injured. It was the worst storm that ever visited here. Rain fell in torrents.

A Beatrice Man Drowned. BEATRICE, Neb., Aug. 18.—Arthur Freeman, a well known young jeweler of this city, was drowned while swimming in the Blue river, about a mile above the city. The young man was accompanied by several companions, and one of them, Fred Lasch by name, nearly suffered a like fate in trying to rescue Freeman and was only rescued after strenuous efforts by his companions.

Struck by a Train. O'NEILL, Neb., Aug. 18.—John and James Rodenham, brothers, were struck by the first section of the Elkhorn passenger train on a crossing four miles west of O'Neill and badly injured. They are farmers and were returning to their home west of Emmet from O'Neill. Definite information is difficult, but report is that the team was killed, the wagon demolished and the men seriously hurt. They were picked up by the train crew and taken to Atkinson for medical treatment.

AFFAIRS ARE CRITICAL

Officials Realize Seriousness of the Situation in China.

SEVERAL MESSAGES FROM CONGER

General Hope that Early News May Quickly Relieve Present Awful Tension—Chaffee Nears Pekin—Belief in Strong Opposition Will Be Met With.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The tension on the Chinese situation throughout the day has been intense, for it is appreciated by officials that the crisis has reached an acute stage which cannot be continued many hours without bringing word of momentous import, determining, either for good or evil, the entire course of events. It has been a day of extreme anxiety, of watching and waiting, with only meager and fragmentary information as to the military and diplomatic phases.

One of the new developments today was the statement that messages are being received from Minister Conger which are not transmitted through any of our officials in China or through the Chinese minister here, but directly to the State department. These messages come by the way of Tai Nan. Some of them cannot be fully deciphered, and for this reason the statement cannot be definitely made that the dispatches sent by the government to Minister Conger are received by him. So far as the messages have been deciphered there is no indication that Minister Conger had received any of those sent by the State department. Nothing could be learned of the contents of the dispatches received, although it was stated there were quite a number from Minister Conger, some coming from the consular officers and General Chaffee, besides those which came direct. The message transmitted through Minister Wu was entirely deciphered in the department.

During the course of a conversation between Secretary Root and Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German affairs, Mr. Root gained considerable information concerning the route which had to be traversed by the allied armies. Baron Sternberg told him that Tung Chow was a very strong place and if the Chinese army should make a stand at this point the international force would find it quite difficult to overcome the fort and walls. While it is not known what resistance may have been or will be made to the advance at Tung Chow, Secretary Root and other officials would not be surprised to learn of a very serious battle at that place.

Word came early in the day to the Navy department that General Chaffee had reached Matow, about twenty miles from Pekin. This occurred Friday or Saturday, though the dispatch from General Chaffee, sent through Admiral Remy, was not sufficiently definite to locate the exact time of reaching that place. But in any event, three or four days have elapsed since then and there has been time for a still further advance toward the imperial city.

The feeling among officials was shown in the extreme circumspection thrown about the messages relating to China, and it was announced both at the State and War departments that any communications from Minister Conger or the United States consuls concerning affairs in China would not be made public. It was explained that this was in no way due to a desire to keep from the public information of an important character, but was based solely on the fact that the crisis involved so many possibilities of extreme hazard to the legations in Pekin that the greatest caution must be observed against disclosures which would further imperil those in danger. The actual developments of the day consisted of the Remy dispatch heretofore alluded to and one from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai.

Remains at the Family Home. NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The body of Collis P. Huntington, who died Monday at his lodge in the Adirondack mountains, was brought to this city today on a special train over the New York Central railroad, reaching the Grand Central station at 4:35 p. m. The body now rests in its casket in the library of the Huntington town house at No. 2 East Fifth street, where it was taken directly from the station.

The funeral services, it has been announced, will be strictly private and will be held at 11 o'clock Friday morning.

Hail Caught in California. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 16.—Robert B. Hall of South Omaha, Neb., was arrested in this city today upon arrival of the train from the east. Hall is accused of having stolen large sums from firms for which he had acted as collector. He admits having taken the money and says he fled from Omaha to Cheyenne, where he started to enlist in the army.

J. M. Head, mayor of Bushville, Tenn., has resigned as a member of the national democratic executive committee, and Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo, was selected by National Chairman Jones to fill the vacancy.

Editor Hitchcock of the Omaha World-Herald announces himself as a candidate for the United States senate.

Boers Are Anxious. CAPETOWN, Aug. 16.—Commandant Prinsloo, who surrendered to General Hunt July 30, has arrived here. He says he is heartily tired of the war and welcomes the prospect of peace. The commandant added that a majority of the Boers were "disgusted with President Kruger." James G. Stowe, the United States consul general, has returned here. Only ten Boers were in the body which attacked his train. The remainder of the command was composed of foreigners.