

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

GLORIOUS SIGHT
FROM PEKIN'S WALLSImprisoned Legationers Discover the Relief
Column—Freedom Comes Quickly—
Allied Force in Pekin.

London, Aug. 17.—The allies have entered Pekin without fighting, the legationaries are relieved and the foreigners are liberated.

The foregoing received from the German consul at Shanghai was given out by the Berlin foreign office at 1 p. m. today.

The collapse of Chinese resistance is explained in dispatches from Shanghai as being due to the failure of the Chinese to food the country below Tung Chow. The earthworks connected with the dam at Pei Ho were unfinished and the canal at Tung Chow was full of water, facilitating boat transportation when the allies arrived there.

SEEN FROM THE WALL.

Signals from the allies and the legationaries holding part of the wall at Pekin were exchanged during the morning of Aug. 15 (Wednesday).

Troops are still arriving at Taku. The German transports Witkeid and Brankfort are due there today.

The Russian transport Nini Novgorod ran on a reef Aug. 14.

The Japanese cruiser Takasago, which went ashore recently, has been towed off and is now at Port Arthur.

RUSSIA INVADERS KOREA.

A dispatch from Yokohama under today's date, announces that an official telegram from Seoul, the capital of Korea, says the Japanese army has entered the district, and the frontier, after the landing of 1,000 Russian troops at that neighborhood.

HAD FOOD FOR THREE WEEKS.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The navy department has made public the following dispatch from Admiral Remey: "Taku, Aug. 16. Message from Pekin 10th. Legationaries closely blockaded by Chinese; provisions ample for three weeks; all reported well."

ANOTHER COLUMN FOR PEKIN.

Paris, Aug. 17.—A dispatch received here from Gen. Frey, in command of the French marine force in China, dated Aug. 2, says the rapid advance of the allies towards Pekin was due to the excellent scouting of the Russians and Japanese.

Gen. Frey returned to Tien Tsin in order to lead the re-inforcements of French troops to the front.

Among the Germans, Austrians and Italians, who were not represented with the advance columns, the general ordered to give them facilities for getting to the front with his command. They accepted with thanks and a new column, composed of the forces of the nations mentioned, started for Pekin.

NOT OFFICIAL, BUT BELIEVED.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Out of the gloom of the recent crisis came the cheering information from many sources today, unofficial, but so circumstantial and so positive as to be generally credited in official quarters that the allied armies had reached Pekin, and that the legationaries had been relieved. This information came from press dispatches from London, Shanghai and Berlin, and they were eagerly accepted by the officials in Washington. They were unable, however, to furnish the slightest confirmation, neither the state, war and navy departments, nor the Chinese minister having any advice that this happy consummation had been reached.

NO WORD FROM FOWLER.

When the cabinet session began at 11 o'clock it was with this lack of official information and yet the conviction from official information that the crisis had been relieved. At the staff department a cipher dispatch was received from Consul Fowler at Che Foo, but unfortunately it conveyed no word of the arrival at Pekin, nor the rescue of the legationaries, referring to points already pretty well known. A dispatch from Admiral Remey dated at Taku gave information as to the situation at Pekin on the 16th.

WU IS ELATED.

The Chinese minister was elated when word reached him of the press dispatch announcing that the legationaries had been relieved. Not a word had come to him confirmatory of the reports, and this led him to examine the unofficial address from Shanghai and elsewhere with considerable care. He pointed out

TRIED TO BURN UP A TOWN

Robbers Set Fire to Business Part of Smithfield, Ill.

Dozen Buildings Burn—Incendiaries Escape—Fatal Fire in Chicago.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 17.—Smithfield, a town of 1,300 inhabitants, forty-three miles west of here, was visited last night by a very disastrous fire which threatened for a time to entirely destroy the place. As it was, a dozen buildings were burned, and the loss, it is estimated, will aggregate \$50,000 to \$75,000. The village has no fire department. The citizens with garden hose and buckets did what they could to get water onto the fire. Their efforts, however, were of no avail and the fire burned until it had consumed the entire business blocks.

The fire was of incendiary origin; the match having been applied by men who afterwards tried to rob the homes of the villagers. They were discovered in two or three houses but escaped. They left town in a wagon, driving rapidly away.

FATAL CHICAGO FIRE.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—One man lost his life and three were injured in a fire at 154-40 Springmead street. The dead, Edward Spence, burned while sleeping in building.

that Shanghai was some 800 miles from Pekin, and it was surprising that information did not come from Tien Tsin or Taku, only about 100 miles from Pekin, and the base of the allied forces.

Moreover, the appeal of Li Huna Chang for an armistice was dated the 15th, and showed that Earl Li did not know at that time of the alleged retirement of the imperial party from Pekin. He, however, was disposed to credit the reports, even in the absence of official information. He reasoned that since the allied forces were at Tung Chow, there had been ample time to cover the short distance between that place and Pekin so that the reports, tallied with his own calculation on what was likely to have occurred.

DOWAGER EMPRESS' FLIGHT.

The Chinese have no knowledge of the departure of the dowager empress from the imperial household from Pekin on August 7, as mentioned in the Shanghai dispatches. The place named at the point which they took for refuge is said to be about 100 miles back from Pekin. It is not where the summer palaces are located.

Rumors have heretofore reached Chinese officials that a move out from Pekin might be made but they have never been borne out by official advice. If the imperial party has left Pekin, it is said it will make no change in the prerogative of the imperial government, and the authority goes with the emperor, wherever he may be located.

MOMENTOUS QUESTIONS YET.

If it proves true that the legationaries are relieved, the gravest crisis is removed. But there remain many momentous questions to be determined. It appears to be accepted that at least some of the powers will keep their military forces in China until all questions growing out of the crisis are settled. This is expected to involve questions not only of money indemnity, but of territorial extension on the part of the European parties to the controversy. It is not believed that the United States will be a party to any such territorial controversy, as the declaration of Secretary Hay made at the beginning of the trouble forecasted the purpose of this government to seek to preserve Chinese territorial and administrative unity.

CHINESE OFFICIALS APPREHENSIVE.

Chinese officials are apprehensive that a long period of diplomatic exchange may follow the crisis, covering six months or a year, during which Germany, France and some of the other military forces in China may be ordered to give them facilities for getting to the front with his command. They accepted with thanks and a new column, composed of the forces of the nations mentioned, started for Pekin.

GOODNOOD DOES NOT KNOW IT.

At the close of the cabinet meeting today the statement was made that expecting a message from Consul Götze that the allied armies had reached Pekin, and that the legationaries had been relieved. This information came from press dispatches from London, Shanghai and Berlin, and they were eagerly accepted by the officials in Washington. They were unable, however, to furnish the slightest confirmation, neither the state, war and navy departments, nor the Chinese minister having any advice that this happy consummation had been reached.

RELIEF IS PROBABLE.

The reports that the relief force entered the imperial city and effected the release of the imprisoned legationaries on the 15th inst. is accepted as probably true by the President and his cabinet, although some doubt is expected as to the date, as it is believed that news from the front to reach this country or Europe. In this absence of all information, the officials are taking a hopeful view of the situation, and are inclined to the belief that the news received next will be to the effect that the ministers have safely arrived in the camp of the allied army.

During the cabinet meeting, Secretary Root read a long letter from Judge Taft, the head of the United States Philippine commission, in which he gave his views of the situation in the archipelago. On the whole the letter is said to show a satisfactory condition of things.

SALT LAKE IN SEPTEMBER.

Gov. Roosevelt Will Come on the 23rd of that Month.

New York, Aug. 16.—The itinerary of Gov. Roosevelt in his coming speaking tour of the West was given out tonight. He will arrive at Helena, Mont., September 15th, after which he will be guided by the schedule which follows:

Arrive Helena 11:55 a. m. on September 15th.

Leave Helena 12:20 p. m. September 16th; arrive Butte 3:45 p. m. September 16th.

Leave Butte 1:15 a. m. September 16th; arrive Pocatello 11:15 a. m. September 17th.

Leave Pocatello 11:35 a. m. September 17th; arrive Ogden 4 p. m.

Leave Ogden 7 a. m. September 22nd; arrive Salt Lake City 9:05 a. m.

Leave Salt Lake City 7 a. m. September 23rd.

ber 24th; arrive Evanston 11:50 a. m. September 24th; leave Evanston 11:15 p. m. September 24th; arrive Cheyenne 2 p. m. September 25th.

Leave Cheyenne 7 a. m. September 25th; arrive Denver 10:20 a. m. September 25th.

Leave Denver 11:15 a. m. September 27th; arrive Colorado Springs in morning or afternoon. Route from Colorado Springs east depends upon points selected from that date.

Bryan Welcomed Home.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 16.—Lincoln tendered a very warm welcome to Mr. Bryan upon his return to his home, after an absence of ten days. He was met at the station by a large concourse of people, who escorted him to his residence, where he and his family were met by both Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, only dispersed to meet in the evening with many others in a reception given in the State capital grounds, which partook more of the nature of an official function.

Steyn Reported Dead.

London, Aug. 17.—Former President Steyn, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marques, dated yesterday, is reported to have died, while endeavoring to reach Mr. Kruger, as the result of a severe wound.

A British correspondent, recently released from captivity at Nootdrecht, asserts positively that Mr. Kruger wishes peace, but that the fighting commands insist upon continuing the war, and would prevent his flight by force, if necessary.

LARGEST CROWD YET.

It Assembles to Hear Col. Campbell in the Powers Trial.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 17.—The largest crowd that has yet been in attendance at the Powers trial thronged the court house this morning, this being the closing of the argument. Col. T. C. Campbell, of Cincinnati, began addressing the jury at 9:30.

Henry E. Youtsey, who has been threatened with typhoid fever, is reported improving this morning, and his attorneys say he will be ready for trial Monday.

In his preliminary remarks, Col. Campbell took occasion to regret the heated state of public feeling in Kentucky and appealed to the jury to not think of politics but to weigh the evidence and return a verdict based on that. He took the diagram of the State capital grounds, and this, in connection with the measurements of civil engineers and the autopsy on the body of Goebel, was used in tracing the bullet. By this he said it was conclusively proved that the shot was fired from Calish Powers' office, and he defied the defense to try to shake the correctness of the demonstration.

Mr. Campbell turned to Attorney Owens, of the defense, as one of Powers' fellow assassins, and said that while he always refrained from calling men liars, the temptation was great in the case of Lawyer Sinclair, who made himself one of the three citizens who testified that the sound did not come from the direction of Powers' office, while over one hundred other witnesses testified that it did come from that direction.

Col. Campbell took up the evidence of various witnesses and discussed its bearing upon the case. He declared that the murder of Goebel had for its object the permanent installation of an organization of political bootleggers in the State, who would control the State as a great corporation of whom Goebel had been a thorn in the flesh. Powers' own admission on the stand corroborating everything Calish had said was sufficient to hang him, the speaker declared.

Confederates Offended.

New Orleans, Aug. 16.—The Confederate Association of the Army of Tennessee, which includes a large majority of the Confederate veterans in New Orleans, has protested against Gen. J. B. Gordon, commanding the United Confederate Veterans, attending the G. A. R. encampment at Chicago. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"In view of the recent occurrences at Atlanta, and the reference to the commander of the G. A. R., this association deprecates and objects to all so-called reunions of the blue and gray, and protests against Gen. John B. Gordon accepting an invitation to be present at the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, attending the G. A. R. encampment at Chicago."

\$6,000 Not Liberal.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 17.—Vice Chancellor Gray has denied the application of Mrs. Little H. Russell, widow of Benjamin Russell, to have his will set aside and the original ante-nuptial agreement carried out. Mrs. Russell's original counsel was Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, and his last appearance in court was to argue the case. Mrs. Russell contended that her husband promised to provide "liberally" for her in his will, and that \$6,000, the amount she received, is not a liberal allowance.

Same as a Year Ago.

Boston, Aug. 17.—The Post says: "The Democratic State ticket this fall will be Robert Treat Paine Jr. and John B. Mack, the same ticket as last fall. The State committee will meet in a few days, probably next week, and decide upon the candidates and place of holding the State convention. It will probably be held in Boston."

NOT CAUGHT BY KITCHENER.

Dewet Makes Good His Escape While British Sleep.

Pretoria, Aug. 16, Thursday.—Gen. Dewet has managed to elude Gen. Kitchener in spite of the fact that all the British wagons had double teams of picked animals. The Boers evaded the British by marching at night over grounds known to them, while their pursuers were obliged to march in the day time.

Fire Insurance Receiver.

New York, Aug. 17.—Harry A. Hanbury was today appointed receiver of the Traders' Fire Insurance company of New York. The appointment was made at the request of Attorney General John C. Davison, on the allegation that the liabilities of the company are largely in excess of the assets. The liabilities of the company, not offset by assets, according to the statement mentioned, are at least \$136,000.

Bank Receiver Named.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The comptroller of the currency today appointed R. D. Garrett temporary receiver of Somerset National Bank, Somerset, Ky. The bank has been organized only since June 23, 1900, and had an authorized capital of \$50,000. No statement of the bank's condition has been issued.

THE FUNERAL OF
C. P. HUNTINGTONServices at New York Today Were
Marked With Simplicity.

INTERMENT AT WOODLAWN.

Distinguished Persons Present to
View the Laying to Rest of the
Great Railway President.

New York, Aug. 17.—Services at the funeral of the late Collis P. Huntington, at the Fifth avenue residence today, were marked with simplicity. They were conducted by Rev. A. Woodruff Haley, of the Presbyterian board of missions, in the drawing room. The pall bearers were D. O. Mills, Edward King, Frederick P. Olcott, Edwin Hamley, Chas. H. Tweed, Martin Erdmann, R. F. Schwerin and C. Adolph Low.

After the exercises were concluded the casket was carried to the hearse, and interment later was made in the Huntington Mausoleum in Woodlawn cemetery.

Piers 34, 37 and 38 North river, which are used by the Morgan line and the Southern Pacific company, were draped in memory of Mr. Huntington.

Among the friends at the funeral were Russell Sage, Senator T. C. Platt, Henry Clegg, John H. Smith, president of the Virginia Coal and Trading school at Richmond, Va., which was heavily indebted to Mr. Huntington; Horace See, chief engineer of the Newport News shipyard; John T. Vanickie of the Morgan steamship line; Frank Lathrop, of the United States Pacific coast; President Dimock, of the Metropolitan steamship line; President Allen of the Cronwell steamship line; Geo. Howes, of the Union Pacific company; D. A. Chambers, of Washington; Dr. H. B. Friswell, president of the Washington, D. C. Canal; Wm. E. Wiedenfeld, S. P. Kneeland, Wm. E. Dodge, C. A. Ward, E. H. Hartman, Rev. Dr. Alexander McMillan, Maxwell Everts, John H. Seawell, W. M. Salmon of the U. S. railroad, Philip Thompson of Washington, F. E. Canby, of Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National bank, and Mrs. E. Wilmerding.

With Transatlantic Lines.

Hamburg, Aug. 17.—Arrived—Patricia, from New York, via Plymouth.

New York, Aug. 17.—Arrived—Puerst Bismarck, from Hamburg; Callia, from Naples.

Northwestern Wheat Crop.

Portland, Ore., August 17.—The total wheat crop of Oregon, Washington and Idaho for 1900 is now estimated at 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 bushels. This is a reduction of about five million bushels from the earlier estimates. The wheat is said to be of a very fine quality.

Carter Expects Pardon.

Leavenworth, Kans., Aug. 17.—Capt. Oliver M. Carter, serving a sentence in the federal penitentiary for defrauding the government on southern contracts, was visited today by Dr. Carter of Chicago, his brother, and L. D. Carter of Oakland, Ill., an uncle. After the conference, Carter's relatives are quoted as saying they have strong hopes of securing a pardon for the captain.

Woman Murderer Insane.

Joliet, Ill., Aug. 17.—Ann Ingersoll, Jailville, Ohio, the woman who in May, 1898, killed Pittsburgh, Pa., and died in Chicago and kept him hidden several months, has gone insane after a year's confinement in the State penitentiary. She was taken today to Kankakee insane asylum.

Money to British Prisoners.

Capetown, Aug. 17.—An American consular officer, from London, to Mr. Marquess to Nootdrecht, to distribute money to the British prisoners there, each of whom receives four pounds.

Distinguished Surgeon Drowned.

London, Aug. 17.—Sir Henry Simpson, veterinary surgeon to the queen and former president of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, has been found drowned at Datchet, Buckinghamshire, where he owned the South Sea estate. He was born in 1842 and was at one time mayor of Windsor.

Japan Does Not Need Money Now

New York, Aug. 17.—In regard to the rumors that Japan was about to raise a war loan in the United States, S. Uchida, consul of Japan in this city, said: "I am in a position to state that our government has no intention of present to float any loan, in connection with the war in China."

Chooses Colored Committeemen.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Cyrus Field Adams, a colored editor, linguist, orator, and Bishop Arnold, of Ohio, also colored, were chosen by the advisory committee of the Republican National committee.

Three Persons Drowned.

Quebec, Aug. 17.—The yacht St. Francis, while on a pleasure trip from Tadoussac to River du Loup, yesterday was caught in a small and capricious White Island. There were five persons on board, Captain Foster, Adeline Savard, Cousine Morin, P. Morin and P. Boucher, all of whom were thrown into the water.

The yacht Jamboree of Quebec was passing at the time and with much difficulty succeeded in saving Boucher and Savard. Captain Foster and the two Morins are missing and were probably drowned.

Won the Maiden Plate.

London, Aug. 17.—At the Windsor August meeting today the Manor maiden plate of 100 sovereigns for three year olds and upwards, one mile, was won by Caprice, ridden by Rigby.

The Castle light-weight handicap of 200 sovereigns, one mile and a half, was won by Robbie Burns, also ridden by Rigby. The club two year old plate of

100 sovereigns for three year olds and upwards, five furlongs, was won by Minnie Dee, Rigby having the mount again.

Car Coming to Paris.

Paris, Aug. 17.—It is officially announced, according to the Petit Bleu, that the czar will visit Paris, arriving at Cherbourg, September 10th, reaching Paris the next day and remaining there five or six days. It is added that his majesty, who will come alone, will reside at the Russian embassy, while in the city.

Roosevelt's Itinerary Changed.

New York, Aug. 17.—Governor Roosevelt came from Oyster Bay, and had a conference with Chairman Hanna, Senator Scott and Cornelius Biles on his itinerary. He said:

"My itinerary will have to be materially changed from that published this morning. There has been a flood of telegrams from places I was supposed to visit and a good many people will be disappointed. The changes will probably be made in a few days."

Discharged from the Army.

Washington, August 17.—By direction of the President, First Lieutenant Russell Thomas, Thirty-fifth Infantry Volunteers, has been discharged from the service of the United States "for the good of service." To take effect August 20th.

Captain Seth H. Milliken, assistant commissary of subsistence, United States Volunteers, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged from the service of the United States, to take effect August 25th.

Major Edward T. Conroy, surgeon.

U. S. A., now in San Francisco, has been ordered to proceed to Nagasaki, Japan, for duty as a medical supply officer at that place.

Story a British Yarn.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The state department takes no stock in the story put forth by the Chinese Gazette at Shanghai, accusing Commodore Goodnow of complicity with the Ching-Goodnow conspiracy. It is spoken of in the very highest terms, and his course in the trying situation is commended. A number of statements have appeared concerning the landing of British troops on the coast of China, and the only part in this matter was to inform the state department that he doubted the wisdom of landing troops of a nation without other help than the Chinese. It is a British paper and positively represents a sentiment existing among the English at Shanghai opposed to Consul General Goodnow and the course he has pursued.

Iowa Republicans.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 17.—A meeting of all leading Republican politicians of the State with the State central committee, was held here today to discuss the probable choice of Governor Shaw for the vacant position in the United States Senate caused by the death of Senator Gear. Four candidates are being considered by the governor, Congressman Deliver, A. B. Cummings, Congressman Hopkins and Minister Conner, of Chicago. Congressman Deliver had an extended interview with Governor Shaw today and Republican leaders in general believe that he will receive the appointment.

POPULIST CONVENTION SPLITS.

County Names Two Sets of Delegates, After a Fierce Wrangle.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 17.—The Pierce county Populist convention today split and named two full sets of thirty-nine delegates to the State convention which meets in Seattle next Monday.

After being called to order a fierce wrangle ensued at Tacoma, where the rival headquarters in the town of the two rival delegates, resulting in a large number of delegates leaving the hall and organizing a second convention, which was strongly anti-Rogers.

Towne Will Chase Up Roosevelt.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—According to information given out at Chicago, where he is a frequent visitor, Mr. Towne will have an oratorical slouch on his trail in the person of Charles A. Towne, the Silver Republican leader.

Within ten days, Mr. Towne will open the campaign at Indianapolis, where he will make a elaborate address devoted mostly to answering Governor Roosevelt. Later Towne will tour Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California and other western States, keeping close to Governor Roosevelt's path. Mr. Towne will make an occasional trip to the South, speaking at Atlanta, Louisville, Memphis, Nashville and other important cities. Throughout it will be Mr. Towne's mission to pay special attention to the Republican vice presidential nominees, and to answer argument made by the latter during the campaign.

MRS. TORONTO'S FUNERAL.

Speakers Pay Tribute to Her Sterling Qualities—Brief Life Sketch.

The funeral services over the remains of Eleanor Jones Toronto were held yesterday afternoon, Aug. 16th, in the Eighteenth ward chapel. The attendance was large. The opening prayer was offered by Elder James H. Sharp. The speakers were, in the order of their addresses the congregation, Bishop Hyrum T. Spencer, Elder John Nichol and Bishop Orson F. Whitney. Each paid a high tribute to the worth of the deceased, and expressed such thoughts of a religious nature as could not fail to have a consoling effect upon the members of the bereaved family. The musical exercises—a pleasing feature of the occasion, were excellently rendered by Elders William A. Patrick, Pyper and Wallace. The benediction was pronounced by Elder John T. Caine.

The deceased was born at Carmarthen, Wales, on April 15th, 1824, and was therefore in her 77th year. She became a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, being baptized by Elder David Jeremy, in May, 1848. Her sister Mary was the only other member of the family who embraced the Gospel. Both of them came to Salt Lake City in 1852, when they crossed the plains with the ox team train of A. O. Smoot. Most of that portion of their journey was traversed by the two sisters on foot. In common with the earlier settlers of this region, Sister Toronto suffered without a murmur, the hardships which were the common lot in those times.

The deceased was, in the fall of 1853, married to Joseph Toronto, a Scottish, by whom she had four children, two of whom survive her—Prof. Joseph B. and J. J. Toronto. She was an active member of the Eighteenth ward Relief Society from the time of its organization, in 1871, until her decease.

The immediate cause of her death, which occurred on Aug. 14th, 1900, was an acute attack of gastritis.

Mrs. Toronto was an exceptionally estimable woman. She was true to her religious convictions, and consistent in the relations of life. Her course indicated an unflinching trust in God and never-failing sympathy with her fellow creatures. Her departure is felt keenly by her surviving sons and intimate friends.

RACE RIOT BREAKS
OUT IN GEORGIANegroes Reported to be Burning a Town—
Militia Called Out to Quell the Trouble
—Three Men Killed Already.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 17.—At the request of Deputy Sheriff Hendry, of Liberty county, in a remote southeastern portion of the State, Governor Chandler has ordered out the Liberty guards, a company of the Georgia national guard, to quell an uprising of negroes in that section where the blacks outnumber the whites three to one. Trouble has been brewing for some time. One white man was killed several days ago in a quarrel with negroes and it is reported that the negroes are burning Johnston station, a small town about fifty miles from Savannah. Two negroes are reported killed for resisting arrest.

TREMENDOUS FOREST FIRES RAGE

They Sweep Over Colorado's Timber Area, Doing Immense Damage—Said to be of Incendiary Origin—Government
Rangers Fight the Fire.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 17.—A special to the Times from Del Norte, Colo., says: Heavy timber fires are raging south and west of Del Norte from the head of the south fork of the Rio Grande to the head of the Conejos river. The damage is the greatest in the history of the country.

There is almost conclusive evidence that these fires are being intentionally set and the general impression prevails that this section is entitled to a State fire patrol.

No rain is falling and the fire has unlimited sway across nearly fifty miles of country.

Buena Vista, Colo., Aug. 17.—The forest fire in Pine Creek Gulch, near Riverside, ten miles above this city, is steadily spreading. People from that region report that when the fire has burned itself out there will be little timber left.

Breckenridge, Colo., Aug. 17.—A big forest fire is raging in the range of hills on the east side of the Blue river, a few miles north of Dillon. The entire valley is filled with smoke.

Montrose, Colo., Aug. 17.—Forest fires are burning fiercely in all directions. To the east there is a big blaze on the Black Mesa, to the north huge volumes of smoke go up from the Grand Mesa, and the Uncompahgre plateau to the west is ablaze in three different places. Thousands of acres of valuable timber have been destroyed and unless rain set in soon, the timbered sections will suffer as never before.

One of the rangers in the government employ secured here a large body of men to go and fight the fires on the Uncompahgre plateau.

A HAPLESS MOTHER'S SAD FATE.

Mrs. Caroline Harwood Dies This Morning as the Result of Injuries Received in a Kerosene Lamp Explosion—
A Pathetic Case.

A sad fatality occurred at No. 4155 Bryan avenue this city, last night. Mrs. Caroline Harwood, the widowed inmate of the house, is lying in the robes of death, while her seven little fatherless and motherless children are crowding about the bed crying piteously.

Last night about 10 o'clock Mrs. Harwood put her children to bed, and walked into an adjoining room, when there was a crash, an explosion, a terrified scream, and the woman, clad in her night dress, flew down the stairs wrapped in flames. The children, frightened almost out of their wits, dashed after their mother, and found her lying prostrate upon the lawn shrieking under the torture of the fire. The oldest boys dragged her to the hydrant and threw water upon her. Neighbors were soon on the scene and the limp, unconscious form was tenderly picked up and conveyed into the house of Mose Cardwell. Physicians were sent for, but before they arrived the poor victim of the flames regained consciousness, and with it came the most terrible agony.

The people in their solicitude for the suffering woman forgot the house, until their attention was called to it by a small blaze in the room where the lamp exploded. Buckets of water were soon in use and the flame extinguished.

Dr. J. U. Giesy and Dr. S. L. Richards soon arrived and they did all that their skill and experience could suggest to relieve the poor sufferer, but after a night of untold pain her spirit was released from the charred and pain racked body. The end came at 8:30 this morning amid a flood of poignant tears, and the audible sob of sympathy for the sufferer upon the death bed, and for the seven children left in the world alone to meet whatever fate has in store for them.

The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from her late residence. Friends are cordially invited to attend.

POSITIONS ARE VACANT.

Lieutenants Scott and Robbins Failed to be Examined.

Resignations of Captains Gilbert and Summers and Lieut. Goodman—son Accepted.

On account of inaccuracies appearing in a previously published report of the matters concerned, the following order is now given in full:

Adjutant General's Office.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Aug. 15th, 1900.

G. O. No. 12.

I. The following named officers have been summoned to appear before the board of examiners, and having failed to report for examination, their positions are hereby declared to be vacant:</