

# THE COUNTY RECORD.

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—BY—

C. W. WOLFE.

Editor and Proprietor.

The announcement that the German Government has released on furlough some of the soldiers of the Eastern provinces to help in the harvest fields of their districts affords an interesting parallel to the announcement from Kansas that the students of one of the women's colleges had left school to help garner the wheat crop of the Sunflower State. In each incident is the recognition that the annual yield of its great grain fields is, in an important sense, the foundation on which are reared the prosperity and content of a State.

Up to July 1 the total fire loss in the United States for 1900 was \$103,000,000, against \$65,000,000 for the corresponding period last year. There have been no less than fifteen fires with losses of over \$500,000 each since January 1 last, and five of them have destroyed property reckoned by millions, the Ottawa conflagration heading the list, with a loss of \$12,000,000. And the underwriters report that not only has the first half of 1900 been remarkable for great fires, but that the number and destructiveness of small fires have also been unusual.

One of the most suggestive tributes to the skill of American workmen is the offer of Swiss manufacturers to give large prizes to inventors for improvements in watch-making, so that American competition in this line can be checked. The delicacy and simplicity of American-made watch movements is such that the Swiss no longer claim the pre-eminence in this line. The result is all the more gratifying because the specialization of watch-making in the United States is of such recent growth compared to the ages in which the Swiss have excelled in it.

Victor Smith, in the New York Press, thinks that what this country needs is a school of "unlearning." He says: "There are so many distorted facts engraved on the tablets of our memory that we shall never get them straightened out unless we go to school at forty, fifty, sixty and seventy to unlearn that which we stored up in youth and take in a fresh cargo of corrected information. Perhaps it were better that we should not go to school at all until we have knocked about for half a century. It is much harder to unlearn and learn over again than to learn correctly in the start."

The recently prevailing fashion of wearing trained skirts on the street is responsible for a new development in an old disease, say physicians. This is varicose veins in the upper arm, caused by the unnatural twisting of the arm in holding the skirt from the ground. Several cases have been treated lately, in which the veins have burst, to the serious danger of the patient, and permanent distortion of the hand has resulted more than once. For this reason medical men are greeting with warmth the latest dictate of fashion, to the effect that street costumes must have skirts that clear the ground.

The writer of an article on "The Passing of Birds," in the New England Magazine, says that "in the localities yet favored by great flights of geese, ducks, crane and plover during the migrations it is not a matter for unusual comment when a single individual brings down fifty birds in an afternoon; and for a party of half a dozen to bag five hundred or more in a day is a record that is repeatedly achieved. Indeed, an effective style of advertising now adopted by some Western railroads is the publishing of photographs of literal wagon-loads of dead game-birds taken in a single day's hunt at some of their resorts."

### Suspicious.

"I have strong doubts about Ten-spot's being a genuine fisherman," said Cuno.  
"Why?" asked Cawker.  
"He never refers to trout as speckled beauties."—Detroit Free Press.

# THROUGH GATES OF PEKIN.

## Triumphal Entrance of the Allied Forces Into the Celestial Capital.

### FOREIGNERS FOUND TO BE SAFE.

#### Official Confirmation of the News of the Capture Received in Washington City.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The allied armies have captured and entered Peking 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 Friday night, in the shape of two cablegrams, one from Admiral Remy and the other from Consul Fowler, at Che Fu. The cablegram from Admiral Remy came to hand first early in the evening, followed very soon after by that from Consul Fowler, and the officials, realizing the great public interest in the events, which it was believed had happened in Peking, at once made them public. Admiral Remy's dispatch is as follows:

"Taku, Aug. 17, 1 a. m.  
"Bureau Navigation, Washington:  
"Just received a telegram from Tien-Tsin, dated 16th, 10 p. m., saying: 'Peking was captured on August 15. Foreign legations are safe. Details follow shortly.'"

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 Fu, Aug. 17, 1900.  
"(Received 7:55 p. m.)  
"Secretary of State, Washington:  
"17th. Japanese admiral reports allies attacked Peking, east, 15th. Obstinate resistance. Evening, Japanese entered the capital with other forces. Immediately surrounded legations. Inmates safe. Japanese lost over 100; Chinese 300. FOWLER."

Previous information, which has been received here, showed that the allied armies took possession of Tung Chow on the 12th inst. From that city to Peking 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 to prepare for the attack on 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.

### Quarreling Among Themselves.

London, By Cable.—Whatever of interest might attach to the events reported in the night dispatches is destroyed by the capture of Peking, as most of the messages relate to matters preceding the leading up to the capture of the Chinese capital. Gen. Linevitch, commander of the Russian troops in Pechili, reports to St. Petersburg that on August 12 the Chinese ... ended to give battle at Che Sin, where were concentrated 50 battalions of the best Manchou troops, commanded by Gen. Tung Fuh Sinag, but that losing courage they retrated hurriedly, not waiting for an attack to be made.

The eyes of the world, which have been fixed hitherto on Peking, are turning to Shanghai, where an imbroglio resulting from the jealousy and sus-

picion of the powers will possibly shortly assume a serious aspect. The British landed Gurkas and Bombay regiments on Friday and France is hurrying 1,700 Tonkin troops thither, some of whom are reported to have arrived already.

The situation in the valley of the Yang Tse Kiang, at Wu Chang, is serious. Chang Chi Tung's troops continued, but the outbreak was quelled.

Russia's campaign in Manchuria seems to be progressing satisfactorily. Gen. Orloff, chief of staff of the Russian forces in China, reports on Aug. 14 that he attacked the Chinese at Meduchel on August 12 and subsequently advanced to Yak Shi and captured an abundance of stores. The Chinese are said to be gathering in force in the neighborhood of Kobdo, from which place the Russian and Tartar residents have departed.

A Berlin dispatch dated Sunday morning says the German marine battalions arrived at Tien Tsin on Thursday.

### Waiting for Report.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The government now fully satisfied by the advices in hand that the international troops have entered Peking and that the legations are saved, is calmly awaiting detailed statements from its own officers on the ground. Dispatches were received Saturday from Gen. Barry at Chefoo and Consul Goodnow at Shanghai, repeating the main fact of the capture and relief. Neither Gen. Chaffee nor Admiral Remy was heard from, however, and it is to them, particularly to the American commander at Peking, that the government looks for advices not only on what has occurred but on the local developments from which an intelligent determination can be made of what still remains to be done.

### The Fall of Peking.

Berlin, by Cable.—The news regarding the entrance into Peking was further confirmed by two telegrams received by the Japanese legation in Berlin, one dated August 14, saying that the allied forces were only ten miles from the capital and the other briefly announcing that they had entered. The German press accepts the fall of Peking as a fact.

### Senator Ingalls Dead.

Las Vegas, N. M., Special.—Former United States Senator John J. Ingalls died at East La Vegas at 2:25 a. m., Thursday. He was surrounded by his family. The funeral will be held in Atchison, Kan. Senator Ingalls' illness dated from March, 1899, when, at Washington his throat began troubling him. He worked steadily, writing political articles for newspapers throughout the country. He was treated by several specialists, but received no relief, and on their advice, returned with his family to Atchison. At home he grew no better. Ten months ago he sought another change of climate, traveling through New Mexico.

### A Dip In The Deep Blue Sea.

A good breath of salt air and a dip in the surf will make any one lose that tired feeling which the hot weather causes. The seacoast resorts of Virginia and the Carolina are easily and quickly reached via the Seaboard Air Line, and anyone taking a little trip down to the sea will feel invigorated and well paid for the expense. The Seaboard's polite conductors and porters aid in making the journey one of pleasure.

### News Items.

The salmon catch will be short from 500,000 to 750,000 cases this year.  
New York's Episcopal Archdiocese will probably be divided for the eighth time.  
The United South African Breweries Company, founded by Barney Barnato, will erect an immense brewery at Cape Town with American machinery, costing \$500,000.  
The Japanese Consul in New York denies that his country will seek a war loan here.  
Anson Phelps Stokes, the young millionaire pastor, is preparing for his first pastorate in New York.  
Because he advised a comrade not to engage in a duel, the Austrian military Court of Honor has demanded the resignation of Captain Count Ledochowski.  
The tax rate of Boston, Mass., has been fixed at \$14.70, as against \$13.10 last year. This is the largest rate since 1885.  
A celluloid collar worn by Nathan Clausen, of Hempstead, L. I., caught fire from a cigar and terribly burned him.

## THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

### The South.

For participating in a triple lynching W. B. Brooks was sentenced to life imprisonment at Palestine, Texas.

Baltimore, Md., is for a second time in partial darkness, the linemen's strike having been revived.

The destructive fire in the Dismal Swamp is still burning on the southern side of the great wilderness, where none of Sunday's storm was felt. It is doubtful whether it will be extinguished until the fall rain sets in. Lumbering men and neighboring railroads are still suffering.

Charged with an intention to dynamite the Italian parade in honor of King Humbert Alexander Bresce, an alleged Anarchist, was locked up at Richmond, Va.

### The North.

The laying of the new German cable to the Azores was started from Coney Island, New York.

Anxious to avenge Peking outrages several soldiers stoned a Chinese restaurant at Chicago, Ill and two of them were locked up.

A 38-inch water main burst under the sidewalk in front of the Hotel Touraine, at Boston, Mass., and the flood did \$75,000 damage.

Sailing on the steamer Deutschland from New York for Hamburg were Charlemagne Tower, United States Ambassador to St. Petersburg; John Wanamaker, and B. Thomas, president of the Erie Railroad.

In a jealous rage, C. S. Reighard, a coal wagon driver, shot and killed his wife at Toledo, O., and then killed himself.

The Prohibitionists have placed a full State ticket in the field in North Dakota, headed by D. Carleton, for governor.

Frank Davis, a colored bootblack, was shot and killed by 16-year-old Henry Young on West Twenty-fifth st., New York.

George D. Jackson has declined to accept the Congressional nomination unanimously given him by the Democrats of the Tenth Michigan district.

The breaking of a flange on a wheel caused a trolley car at East Providence R. I. to plunge against a tree, and 12 persons were badly injured.

Former State Senator John F. O'Malley was acquitted at Chicago, Ill., of the charge of attempting to kill former Alderman William Syman.

Acting Mayor Guggenheimer has appointed ex-Judge Albert Goetting commissioner of charities for the boroughs of Brooklyn and Kueen's, New York.

To avoid being whipped by his parents, fifteen-year-old Johanna Ross committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid at New York.

Charged with embezzling \$950, Harry R. Bond, late Cincinnati manager of the Guaranty Title and Trust Company, was arrested at Toledo, O.

### Foreign.

Lord and Lady Minto will visit Dawson soon.

The Canadian government will abolish the obnoxious ten per cent. royalty on gold at Dawson and establish there an assay office.

While the British cruiser Charybdis was casting anchor in the Straits of Belle Isle on Sunday Boatswain's Mate Inglis was caught in the anchor chain and torn to pieces.

Haiti has notified Washington that she now requires payment of duties on all imports from Santo Domingo.

A great demonstration was given to Sousa's Band at Munich.

A confirmed case of babonic plague was removed from a steamer at Hamburg.

### Miscellaneous.

The India Famine Relief Fund, of the New York Committee of One Hundred, has reached \$200,020.18.

Charged with insubordination, eight sailors of the British ship Kings County are in irons aboard the ship at Pensacola, Fla.

Micquel Paterno, who arrived at New York on the Montserrat, from Havana, on August 1, is declared to have yellow fever of a mild type.

The Inter-oceanic Canal Company has failed to get an extension of time for depositing with the Government of Nicaragua \$400,000 and beginning the construction of a railroad and canal.

The National Association of Democratic Clubs will probably meet in Indianapolis, Ind., October 10.

Several thousand people heard Bishop E. B. Kephart preach at the United Brethren camp-meeting at Mt. Gretna.

Memorial services for King Humbert of Italy were held in Carnegie Hall, New York, by the United Italian societies of that city.

School Teacher Melville M. Wood tried to rescue Miss Alma Osborne from drowning at Washington, Ind., and both were drowned.

Judge John H. Reagan, the only surviving member of the Confederate Cabinet, has resigned as chairman of the Texas Railroad Commission, after sixty years of public life.

## ANOTHER NEW PARTY

### Two Political Meetings in Progress at Indianapolis.

### DEATH OF C. P. HUNTINGTON.

#### Famous Railway Magnate and Multi-Millionaire Passes Away Unexpectedly—His Life and Work.

Indianapolis, Special.—The first day's session of the national Third party convention was devoted entirely to addresses, no formal action being taken beyond the appointment of a committee of three to confer with the anti-imperialists. The sentiment among the independents was strong against the candidacies of both McKinley and Bryan. It is said a third ticket will be the outcome, although there is a desire to combine with the anti-imperialists, if possible, and there is scarcely a possibility of the anti-imperialists nominating a ticket.

The convention of the "independents" was called to order in the Commercial Club rooms by Thomas M. Osborne, of Auburn, N. Y. The number of delegates was not large, but enthusiasm was plentiful. Mr. Osborne stated that the committee calling the convention was appointed in July. "We have chosen," he said, "to be known temporarily at least by the name of the National Party. Both the old parties have grown selfish and corrupt. We are here to compromise not only in matters of judgment, but in matters of conscience. In place of Lincoln, Sumner, and Chase we have McKinley, Platt, and Hanna, and in place of Tilden and Cleveland and Russell we have Bryan, Altgeld and Tillman. We favor a platform favoring anti-imperialism, sound money and civil service reform. With much of the movement of the anti-imperialists, or "liberty congress," which meets here, we are in sympathy, but to the same time we want it understood that we are entirely distinct and separate from them."

Louis R. Ehrich, of Colorado Springs, Col., was then presented as temporary chairman of the convention. Mr. Ehrich was frequently applauded during the reading of his address.

### A Railroad Magnate Gone.

Racquette Lake, N. Y., Special.—C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, died at his camp, Pine Knot, in the Adirondacks, at about midnight. Heart disease was the direct cause of death. Apparently well on retiring at 11 o'clock, he was taken suddenly with a choking spell, which was quite common with him and which was not thought to be serious, but he became worse. As soon as the seriousness of the attack was realized, a messenger was dispatched to the neighboring camp of Governor Lounsbury, for a doctor, and he was on hand in half an hour. Mr. Huntington died without regaining consciousness, not more than three-quarters of an hour having passed between the attack and his death. Mrs. Huntington and Mr. Huntington's secretary, G. E. Miles, were at his bedside at the time of death.

### A Man of Millions.

New York, Special.—Mr. Huntington's death had little effect on the general stock market. Even his own stocks, chief among which was Southern Pacific, were hardly disturbed. Some large lots of Southern Pacific came out in the initial transactions, but they were promptly taken by banking interests known to represent the late millionaire and as a result the price of Southern Pacific soon rallied from its one-point decline. It seemed to be the general opinion of those conversant with Mr. Huntington's affairs that he had left his properties in such shape as to permit of easy handling by others. Wall street estimates the fortune of Mr. Huntington at from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

### 5,129 Soldiers Sick in the Philippines.

Washington, D. C., Special.—General MacArthur has cabled the war department a brief statement concerning the health of the troops in the Philippines. The number of sick in the hospitals is set down at 3,863, and in quarters at 1,261, making a total of 5,123 sick soldiers, or 8.47 per cent. of the entire army in the archipelago.

### Chaffee at Matow.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The Bureau of Navigation has made public the following dispatch:

"Taku, August 12.

"Just received undated from Chaffee: 'Matow yesterday; opposition of no consequence yet; terrible heat; many men prostrate. Please inform Secretary of War.' "Remy."

Matow is about 11 or 12 miles beyond Ho Si Wu. The road between Ho Si Wu and Matow is indicated on the War Department map as the worst section of the road between Tien Tsin and Peking.