



NO SOLUTION OF PEKIN MYSTERY

Scanty Cable Dispatches of Yesterday Reveal Nothing.

ADMIRAL REMEY SILENT

This is regarded by some as a hopeful indication—Li Hung Chang decides to remain in Canton until the Allied forces have defeated the army of Prince Tuan—Accounts of desperate fighting between Cossacks and Boxers at Tien Tsin.

NO POLITICS IN THE ENCAMPMENT

National Convention Closed Last Night—Important Papers Read Before the Convention—The Platform Adopted.

Chicago, July 13.—The Post today says: "The fact that William J. Bryan had not been invited to the Grand Army encampment to be held here next month was brought to the attention of Mayor Harrison today and the mayor immediately issued a letter to the encampment committee pointing out the omission. Unless at the meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic, which President McKinley is certain to attend, the same attention is paid to the present omission, a letter to the encampment would pass without official recognition of the city."

Regarding reports that the Grand Army encampment is to have a political aspect, Executive Director Harper said tonight:

There is absolutely no politics in the coming national encampment. Never in the history of this organization has there been an annual encampment to which the president of the United States has been invited as the chief executive officer of the nation. As naturally follows the precedent established in this matter, Mr. McKinley, however, is also the most distinguished officer of every state in the Union and Chicago was chosen as the site of the encampment. When the formal invitation was sent by General John C. Black, chairman of the committee on invitations to President McKinley, a similar letter was sent to William McKinley, president of the United States, and it will certainly extend to him every courtesy in our power. There is no politics in this encampment. All we want is an immense crowd to come to Chicago to honor the survivors of the Civil war. More than 5,000 general invitations have already been sent broadcast, the list including the president and his cabinet, the members of the cabinet, the members of the supreme court, every member of the United States senate and house of representatives, the governor and other leading executive officers of every state in the Union and hundreds of notable men in private life.

Not for a moment has any man's politics been considered. Invitations have been acknowledged by ex-President Harrison and Cleveland, and in none of the mass of replies received has politics been mentioned. Absolutely and positively, this encampment will be a non-partisan organization and the claims of any political party or party parties.

French Minister's Reply.

Paris, July 13.—The Chinese minister here has communicated to M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, an imperial edict, dated June 29. To this M. Delcasse has replied that since the Chinese government has the means to communicate with its representatives abroad it ought to guarantee communications between the foreign powers and their representatives at Peking, and he has, therefore, charged the Chinese minister with the mission to telegraph to M. Pichon, the French minister to China.

Gloom at Berlin.

Berlin, July 13.—No Chinese advice have been received at the foreign office today, which fact is interpreted by the press as ominous of disastrous news in a few days. It is said that a meeting of the German cabinet is being held at the moment, and that the German troops from Taku to Tsingtau.

Leased to the Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, July 13.—The board of directors of the Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad met here today and ratified the leasing of the railroad to the Pennsylvania company. The lease will go into effect on Aug. 1. Charles

PERRY S. HEATH TO SUCCEED GEN. DICK

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE OF REPUBLICANS.

The Resignation of General Charles Dick as Secretary of the National Republican Committee Is Accepted. He Will Devote His Entire Time and Energy to the Party's Interest in Ohio—Mr. Heath Will Resign as First Assistant Postmaster General to Succeed General Dick.

Cleveland, O., July 13.—An important political conference, attended by a number of prominent Republican leaders, was held at Senator Hanna's office here today.

The meeting was called by Mr. Hanna to discuss and decide upon the personnel of the new executive committee and name a secretary of the national committee.

Senator Hanna announced that the following named had been chosen as members of the national executive committee: Graham Stuart, Illinois; H. C. Payne, Wisconsin; R. C. Kerens, Missouri; J. H. Stanley, Maine; M. B. Scott, West Virginia; F. S. Gibbs, New York; Franklin Murphy, New Jersey; Harry S. New, Indiana; chairman, M. A. Hanna; secretary, Perry S. Heath; treasurer, C. N. Bliss.

General Heath Interviewed.

In an interview this afternoon First Assistant Postmaster General Heath said to the Associated Press correspondent:

"The subject which culminated today in my selection as secretary of the Republican national committee was first broached to me by Chairman Hanna and members of the committee some weeks ago and was renewed with great earnestness and insistence at the Philadelphia convention."

"At first I was much averse to taking up this work, knowing what it meant in volume and in the fact that Mr. McKinley did not wish me to quit my position in the postoffice department."

"I was summoned from Maine on Saturday last to Cleveland by Chairman Hanna and requested to attend the meeting of the executive committee here today."

"Here the subject was renewed by all the members of the executive committee in a such a personal and earnest manner that I consented to undertake the work."

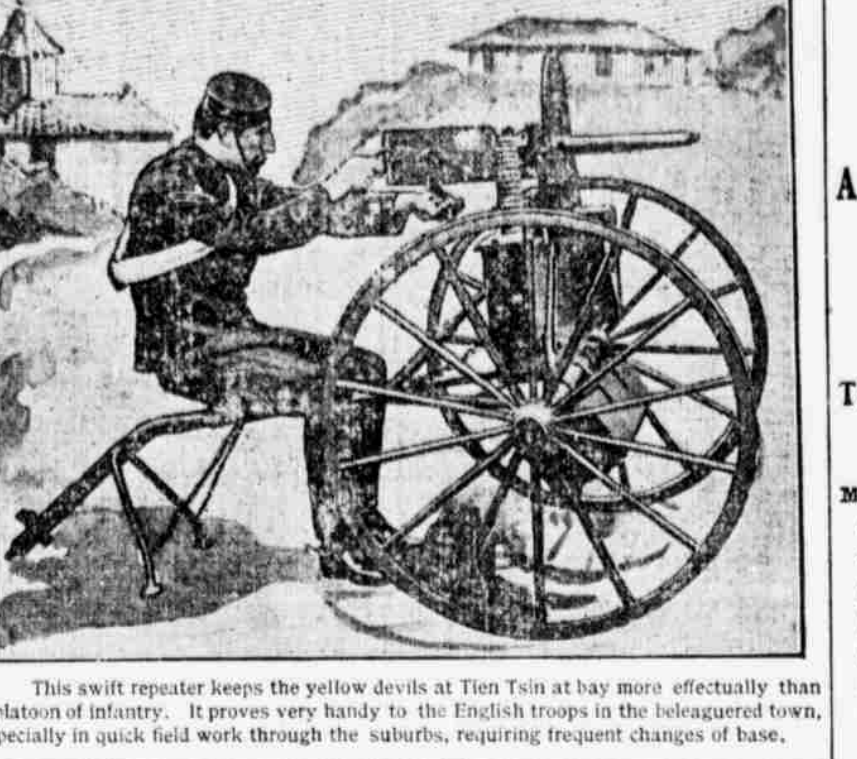
"When asked as to his intentions respecting his resignation as first assistant postmaster general, Mr. Heath said:

"At Canton yesterday I talked with the president and Postmaster General Smith and will renew the subject with the postmaster general at Albany. My services with the national committee will, I presume, be needed as soon as the Chicago headquarters are opened the latter part of this month."

Concerning Mr. Heath's resignation as first assistant postmaster general, Senator Hanna said this afternoon that Mr. Heath did not consent to accept the secretaryship of the national committee until after he and members of the committee had personally and frequently insisted. The new executive committee this afternoon adopted the following resolution in reference to General Dick's resignation as secretary of the national Republican committee:

The executive committee receives with sincere and deep regret the resignation of Hon. Charles Dick, secretary of the Republican national committee. The resignation comes as the result of the unanimous election by the Ohio state central committee and the call of the party of the state to lead in this important campaign and is recognized as the universal desire of the party organization of the state. The Republican national committee and the party at large are under obligations to General Dick for efficient, effective, loyal and indefatigable service. In accepting his resignation the committee desires to tender its sincere thanks to General Dick that he can best serve his party by devoting his entire time and energy to the party's interest in Ohio, the home of the president."

DUNDONALD GUN SNIPING BOXERS.



This swift repeater keeps the yellow devils at Tien Tsin at bay more effectively than a platoon of infantry. It proves very handy to the English troops in the beleaguered town, especially in quick field work through the suburbs, requiring frequent changes of base.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Business Has Been Conducted Safely Under Conditions of Danger.

New York, July 13.—R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

There was an increase in failures to \$19,570,131 in the first half of 1900, against \$16,661,661 last year and to \$43,893,979 in the second quarter, against \$25,822,632 last year. But today it is shown that thirty banking failures for \$25,822,632, against thirty-one last year for \$7,691,728, accounted for much of the difference. That 295 brokerage and real estate failures for \$22,122,346, against 145 last year for only \$2,523,213 accounted for another part, and that in building and lumber working and trade, other large failures distinctly connected with those in real estate, explain much more of the difference between manufacturing and trading failures last year and this. In those and much less important changes in a few lines are seen substantially all the commercial disasters as yet resulting from an amazing rise in prices last fall, followed by steady, largely successful efforts during the past few months to get back to a normal state of business. When this is seen and the remarkable steadiness in many features not exceptional amounts, there appears ground for especial satisfaction that a crisis has been averted and that the country is emerging under conditions of equal danger.

The Iron Age makes the output of pig 283,413 tons weekly July 1, but the decrease of 16,000 tons has been exceeded, other furnaces having stepped this month and repairs of works and a large scale may be made in a few weeks. The increase of 56,558 tons in stocks unsold implies decrease in manufacture more than double the decrease in output and works of five of the great corporations are awaiting for decline in wages just when the workers have looked for an increase. Open markets are now admitted at Pittsburgh, where quotations have been for some time nominal and bessemer pig is offered there at \$16. Structural makers decide not to reduce prices, but steel bars there and plates at Philadelphia are said to have sold at \$11.5 in some places.

Cotton speculation has held the price too high for the comfort of foreign spinners who have not provided for all their wants, but the arrangement by the Fall River committee to close for a month or more a large part of the New England mills will clear away disputes about the market for goods. The woolen manufacturer is in no better position, with some of the best mills closed in part, or wholly, on account of the uncertainty of demand.

There is not evidence as yet, and for some time to come cannot be, that injuries sustained have been as great as some suppose, so that alarm is not more necessary than it was last year. Failures for the week have been 193 in the United States, against 169 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 24 last year.

DEMOCRACY'S FAST MILE.

A feature of the Races at Titusville. Titusville, Pa., July 13.—This was favorites day at the J. C. McKinney driving park, Dillonite, Democracy and Marion Eddy capturing the three events in practically straight heats. The feature of the race was Democracy's fast mile pace, making a track record of 2:08 3/4. The weather was perfect, track fast, and the attendance large, estimated at 3,000 people. Summaries:

First race, 2:34 class, trotting; purse \$200. Dillonite, won; Lake Shore Girl, second; 12:54, third. Time—2:34; 2:31; 2:31; 2:31. 2:08 class, pace; purse \$100—Democracy, won; Marion Eddy, second; Charles B. third. Time—2:08 3/4; 2:09 1/4; 2:10. 2:20 class, pace; purse \$100—Marion Eddy, won; De Bruyn, second; Gem S. third. Time—2:18 1/4; 2:19 1/4; 2:21.

MESSAGE IS SENT TO MR. CONGER

A Trial Effort Is Made to Solve the Pekin Mystery.

TEST DESPATCH STARTED

Minister Wu Executing Every Effort to Insure Speed in the Delivery of the Message Which Will Reveal the Fate of the American Minister and Others Thought to Have Been Slain at Peking—The Dispatch Now Two Days on the Road.

Washington, July 13.—The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, has undertaken to get through a cipher cable message from Secretary Hay to United States Minister Conger at Peking and to deliver back the reply of Mr. Conger if he is alive. Minister Wu forwarded the cipher dispatch, together with an extended explanatory dispatch of his own, on Wednesday, and the results are now being eagerly awaited, both by Secretary Hay and the Chinese minister, although it is appreciated that some days must elapse before runners can carry out this plan of opening up communication between the American government at Washington and the American minister at Peking.

It was soon after Minister Wu presented the text of the edict issued by the Chinese imperial government that Mr. Hay opened up communication through a message to Minister Conger. Since the Chinese government has succeeded in getting through its own communication from Peking, Mr. Hay felt that it was quite reasonable to ask that like communication be opened between our minister and the government here. Mr. Wu readily assented to the proposition and evinced an earnest desire to use all his personal and official influence in getting through the message. He suggested, however, that Secretary Hay himself should write the message in cipher, as this would be proof positive to Mr. Conger of its genuineness, whereas any open message to the minister might be under the suspicion of having emanated from the Boxers.

Mr. Hay thereupon wrote the message and had it translated into the official cipher of the state department. The contents were not made known to Minister Wu.

Wu's Influence.

He was asked to put it in the hands of Minister Conger at the earliest possible moment. Mr. Wu determined to act through the medium of an influential imperial officer at Shanghai, who, by reason of his position, is better able than any one else in China to execute such a message.

Besides forwarding the message, Mr. Wu sent to the Chinese official a detailed and urgent explanatory message in which he set forth the imperative importance of performing this service for the American government. The official was urged to spare no effort or expense in forwarding the message by couriers, runners or any other means to use like means in getting back the answer to the American government. Two days have now elapsed since the message to Mr. Conger went forward and it is confidently believed that it is now on its way from Shanghai to Peking, surrounded by such safeguards and such efforts for speed that a reasonably early answer may be expected. Mr. Wu has also written the Chinese official to show their sincere desire to render every assistance to the American government in the present emergency.

A telegram received at the office of the Chinese imperial maritime customs in London from the governor of Shan Tung is identical with United States Consul Goodnow's report of the bombardment of the legations July 7. The officials here regard the dispatch as leaving little room to hope the legations have survived.

MURDER SUSPECTED.

The Body of John Webber Found in Hopper's Pond. New York, July 13.—What the police of Paterson, N. J., believe to have been a murder, was revealed when the body of John Webber, seventy years old, was found today in Hopper's pond, on the outskirts of Paterson. There were marks on the dead man's head and face, which indicated foul play, and the police are making a careful investigation. Webber had not lived with his wife for the last seven years. The body was found in the water near his wife's home. When Mrs. Webber was told of her husband's death and was asked to view the body, she refused to look at it.

Floods in Chile. Santiago de Chile, via Galveston, Texas, July 13.—Very heavy rains have fallen throughout the country, washing away sixteen bridges and flooding several cities.

WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, July 13.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Eastern Pennsylvania—General fair with scattered showers; moderate temperature Saturday and Sunday; light to fresh northerly winds.