

Dayton Herald.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Dayton, Ohio.

DAYTON, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The state of Oregon has contributed more than \$2,000 to the Galveston relief fund.

Belle Archer, the actress, died at the Emergency hospital at Warren, Pa., of apoplexy.

Three men robbed the First National bank at Winnemucca, Nevada, and secured about \$5,000.

General John A. McClelland died as a result of old age at his home in Springfield, Ill., aged 85 years.

In an engagement with Filipino near Soloman, near the end of Laguna de Bay, the Americans lost 12 killed and 20 wounded.

At Ions, I. T., Postmaster Dismuke was shot and instantly killed by Sam Ashton, a well-to-do stockman. Dismuke's son rushed to his father's assistance, and was also shot.

Thirty thousand dollars was forwarded to the governor of Texas by the citizens' permanent relief committee of Philadelphia, Pa., making the grand total of cash forwarded to date by this committee \$55,000.

At a meeting at Lebanon, Pa., of about three-quarters of the 1,200 men employed by the American Iron & Steel Company, who struck August 1 against a reduction of wages from \$4 to \$3 a ton for puddlers, it was agreed to go back to work at the rate offered, \$3 a ton.

General Viljoen, who succeeded Louis Botha in the supreme command of the Transvaal forces, is reported to be moving northward in the direction of Hectorspruit, with 3,000 men and 30 guns. He is known as "the fire brand," and will endeavor to protect the war.

In the North China Daily News, Li Hung Chang is reported as having said that as China could not possibly pay indemnity which will be demanded from her, there will be no alternative but to give territory instead of money. In which case Japan would get Shin King, Russia would be given Shin Kiang, and Tibet would go to England.

Lloyd Griscom, United States charge d'affaires at Constantinople, Turkey, has made verbal representations to the porte, demanding the release of an Armenian, who, it is claimed, is a naturalized American citizen, and who was arrested upon the charge of belonging to the Armenian revolutionary committee. An investigation has been ordered and if the prisoner is found to be an American citizen he will be released.

Count von Waldersee has reached Hong Kong.

The yellow fever situation in Havana is decidedly unfavorable.

British and Boers are fighting for the possession of Komatiport.

The work of clearing away the wreckage in Galveston progresses.

Herman Petersdorf, a farmer living near Junction City, Or., murdered his wife.

President Smith, of the United Mineworkers, says 118,000 men are on strike.

Germany demands that the Chinese responsible for the outrages be delivered up.

Seventy-two new coal mines have been opened in Russia this year, increasing the output for 1900 by 2,500,000 tons.

The transport Thomas sailed from San Francisco for Manila with 1,648 enlisted men, 107 cable passengers and \$1,200,000 in treasure.

Emperor William has pardoned a German-American named Schuh, in Kiel. After 20 years' absence, Schuh had visited his relatives and been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for contravening the army regulations.

Major Edward E. Dravo, commissary of subsistence, who has just arrived at San Francisco from the Philippines, has been ordered to New York for assignment to duty as chief commissary of the department of the East, to relieve Major David L. Brainerd, commissary of subsistence.

The department of the interior is taking steps to prevent the further suffering among the Pima Indians on the Sacton reservation, Arizona, caused by a scarcity of irrigation water. Colonel E. H. Graves, of that department, who is at Phoenix making an examination of the conditions on the reservation and reporting any method of relief that is practicable, has investigated thoroughly and has planned a system by which the underflow in the Gila river may be raised to the surface in summer and a supply of water developed sufficient to irrigate many hundreds of acres now uncultivated.

Rev. George B. Cutting, a young clergyman in New Haven, Conn., has discovered in hypnotism a cure for the cigarette habit.

Bethel Baptist church at Fairview, Ky., built as a memorial on the site of Jefferson Davis' birthplace, was destroyed by lightning.

Rev. Dr. Francis S. McCabe, a Presbyterian clergyman well known throughout the west, died at his home in Topeka, Kansas, aged 77 years.

Mrs. Mary McGill was killed in Marysville, Mo., by the shock of the news that her son, James McGill, had died suddenly at Jettmore, Kansas.

In the past year, according to authorities, Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Princeton, Pennsylvania and Cornell universities expended \$304,245 on athletics.

Arthur J. Rice, a prominent New York business man, was drowned at Brighton Beach while bathing. It is thought the drowning was the result of his false teeth dropping into his throat, strangling him.

LATER NEWS.

Floods have washed away several towns in Texas.

Eight persons were killed by a tornado in Michigan.

Bryan will make a determined effort to capture New York.

The latest list of Galveston's dead numbers 8,859 names.

The navy department is hurrying vessels to the Atlantic station.

The expected clash in the strike region in Pennsylvania did not occur.

Eight persons were drowned at Brownwood, Texas, by a flood. The Rio Grande railway is badly crippled.

Anti-foreign leaders are said to have been appointed to positions of responsibility and honor in China, in defiance to the allies.

The Merchants' Nail & Wire Works, of Charleston, W. Va., which have been closed for two months, opened again. About 250 men are affected.

Anita Lutz, aged 18, shot and fatally wounded her father, John Lutz, near Lansing, Kansas, because her father had sent her brother away to school.

Direct advices from Cartagena, Colombia, say the rebels are active in that department. September 3 they attacked the town, but government troops from Colon arrived just in time to prevent their success. The rebels, who are under General Comanche, will join hands with the forces of General Uribe. Plans are proceeding for another revolution for the new but unrecognized government.

Phil A. Julien, coroner of Silver Bow county, Mont., and one of the best known of the old-time newspaper men of the country, died suddenly at Butte of heart disease. He was a native of Washington, D. C., and was 56 years of age. He worked on the Washington Republican in the early days of that paper, and on other papers at the capital. He had been on newspapers in Montana for about 15 years.

The surgeon-general's office of the war department has no information regarding the epidemic of yellow fever in Havana. Private advices indicate that the outbreak is serious. The fever exists in the best parts of the city and among Americans who have gone there. It is said at the war department no fears are entertained of a serious outbreak among the American troops, as they are outside the city and not in the infected districts. Surgeon-general Sternberg does not think there need be any apprehension concerning the spread of the disease.

The powers are planning to evacuate Pekin.

Railroaders may join the striking coal miners.

Spokane, Wash., is visited by a terrible wind storm.

Anglo-American troops defeated the Boers at Pei Ta Chu.

The British troops occupy Komatiport without opposition.

Boers and other anti-foreign Chinese are in imperial favor.

English and Germans express dissatisfaction at American attitude.

Further violence in the Shenandoah, Pa., coal district prevented by the arrival of troops.

The Astoria, Or., coal bunkers, valued at \$30,000, were completely destroyed by fire.

A stevedore in Portland, Or., drowned from a falling scaffold. Ten others narrowly escaped.

By settlement of the wage scale, 60,000 iron and steel workers will resume work in Ohio.

Four masked men held up an express car on the Burlington route, near Lincoln, Neb., and a very large sum was secured.

E. J. Clough, of Arlington, Or., estimates the wheat crop of Gilliam county at 1,000,000 bushels. Some think the output will reach 1,500,000 bushels.

The United States transport Port Albert sailed from Seattle for the Philippines with 509 cavalry horses and a cargo of forage and commissary supplies.

Fire destroyed the large grainhouse and elevators on the Atlantic dock, Brooklyn, causing a loss of \$100,000 to buildings and contents. Forty-five thousand bushels of oats were destroyed.

The United States transport Grant arrived at San Francisco from the Philippines, this being ordered to New York for assignment to duty as chief commissary of the department of the East, to relieve Major David L. Brainerd, commissary of subsistence.

The department of the interior is taking steps to prevent the further suffering among the Pima Indians on the Sacton reservation, Arizona, caused by a scarcity of irrigation water. Colonel E. H. Graves, of that department, who is at Phoenix making an examination of the conditions on the reservation and reporting any method of relief that is practicable, has investigated thoroughly and has planned a system by which the underflow in the Gila river may be raised to the surface in summer and a supply of water developed sufficient to irrigate many hundreds of acres now uncultivated.

Rev. George B. Cutting, a young clergyman in New Haven, Conn., has discovered in hypnotism a cure for the cigarette habit.

Bethel Baptist church at Fairview, Ky., built as a memorial on the site of Jefferson Davis' birthplace, was destroyed by lightning.

Rev. Dr. Francis S. McCabe, a Presbyterian clergyman well known throughout the west, died at his home in Topeka, Kansas, aged 77 years.

Mrs. Mary McGill was killed in Marysville, Mo., by the shock of the news that her son, James McGill, had died suddenly at Jettmore, Kansas.

In the past year, according to authorities, Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Princeton, Pennsylvania and Cornell universities expended \$304,245 on athletics.

Arthur J. Rice, a prominent New York business man, was drowned at Brighton Beach while bathing. It is thought the drowning was the result of his false teeth dropping into his throat, strangling him.

COAL MINERS RIOTING

First Tragedy Occurred in Shenandoah.

STRIKERS AND POSSE CLASH

Two Persons Killed—Over 500 Shots Were Fired—Troops Have Been Ordered Out by Governor.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—The tragedy that has been looked for since the coal-workers' strike began came suddenly and unexpectedly at Shenandoah this afternoon. A posse, hurriedly gathered by Sheriff Toole, of Schuylkill county, to meet an emergency, was forced to fire on a mob that was threatening workmen on their way home under escort. A man and a little girl were instantly killed and several others fell more or less wounded. Sheriff Toole lost no time in calling on the National Guard general to send troops to aid him. After a consultation, the authorities decided to send troops to the turbulent region tonight.

Shenandoah's trouble was precipitated by the closing of six collieries this morning through the efforts of strike leaders. More will close tomorrow as a voluntary act, it is said, on the part of the Reading Company. This is done at the request of Sheriff Toole, who hopes in this manner to avoid further rioting. The outlook at midnight, however, is dark, as the foreigners are in an ugly mood after the day's happenings.

Elsewhere the situation is quiet, but people are looking for an outbreak in the Hazleton district, and armed sheriff's deputies are much in evidence there.

The Reading Company has about discontinued the sale of coal for future delivery, and tonight's rioting almost certainly means the shutting off of coal handling all over the anthracite field, at least.

Particulars of the riot.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 24.—A sheriff's posse fired on a crowd of riotous men near here this afternoon, killing two persons and wounding seven others.

Superintendent Adam Boyd, inside foreman for the railway, and breaker James and William Mitchell, of Indian Ridge colliery, at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon were returning home from work when they were met at the Lehigh Valley station by a mob with sticks and stones. The mine officials drew revolvers and fired. The mob became furious, after one of its number was shot, and attempted to close in on the officials. They ran up Lloyd street to O'Hara's stable, where they were imprisoned for two hours. The mob threatened to burn the stable, and Sheriff Toole, with 25 deputies, arrived in a chair wagon to their home.

The sheriff took the posse to Indian Ridge colliery and escorted some workmen up Centre street. As they again neared the Lehigh Valley station the mob hurled stones at the deputies and a shot was also fired from a saloon. The deputies then opened fire. They halted toward May street, in the meantime firing over 500 shots, and the mob hurled missiles of all kinds. One man and a little girl were found lying dead after the shooting. The crowd was finally dispersed and the sheriff and the deputies retired to the Ferguson House, the most prominent hotel in Shenandoah. During the riot windows were broken, buildings wrecked and a number of persons were injured.

Troops Ordered Out.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 24.—Three regiments of infantry, a battery and a troop of cavalry were ordered out at midnight by Governor Stone to assist Sheriff Toole in maintaining order in the Schuylkill region. This action was taken after a conference between the governor, Adjutant-General Stewart and General Gobin, on the urgent solicitation of the sheriff, the borough council of Shenandoah and many prominent residents of that locality.

Russian Treasure Seekers.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—Three Russians, Marc Gurechovitch, Joe Feldmann and Robert Schoub, have reached this city in search of a phantom fortune of \$35,000,000. Eight years ago they saw in the Warsaw Courier a statement that one Yakob Masek Harowitz, whose heirs they claim to be, died in America, leaving the sum mentioned. Later the story was repeated by a dying millionaire in Chenbehin, and convinced of the truth, the Russians have come to the far west, and with their legal representatives are seeking for clues to the alleged treasure.

Balloon Accident at Street Fair.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—A special to the Times-Herald from St. Joseph, Mich., says: Professor L. J. Kahler a young balloonist died last night from injuries sustained earlier in the day by a fall from his balloon while making an ascension. A street fair was in progress, and over 5,000 people had gathered to witness the ascension, which was one of the features. Kahler is one of four brothers who have met death through falling from a balloon.

Wreck Blocks a Channel.

Port Worth, Mich., Sept. 24.—The barge Martin, in tow of the steamer Maurice Grover, was sunk in the rapids at the entrance of the St. Clair river tonight by the steamer Yuma. Captain James Lawrence, William Ross, Mrs. Bacon (cook), and one sailor are missing. The Yuma crashed into the starboard side of the Martin and she went down like a log. Navigation through the channel is blocked. The wreck will have to be blown up in order to clear the channel.

Another Storm in Texas.

Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 24.—Fifty river, at this point, has risen 10 feet since last night on account of 12-hour rain, inundating the river bottom in a portion of the city. Hundreds of families have been driven out. Three persons are reported drowned. The water is spreading over half a mile of country.

New York, Sept. 24.—Dr. Albert Lewis Kaye one of the most famous surgeons of this country died at his home in this city today. He was 81 years of age.

VOLCANO UNDER THE SEA.

Strange Sight at the Southern Mouth of the Gulf of Mexico.

New York, Sept. 26.—Captain Lydell, of the British steamship King Bladwy, which arrived here today, brought a tale of the discovery of a submarine volcano on the northeastern edge of the Campeche bank, at the mouth of the Gulf of Mexico. The location was 103 miles north of Cap Toeche, the nearest point of land. The captain said that late in the afternoon of September 19 he saw a great volume of vapor one mile away. It seemed to cover a space of at least 100 feet square. The air was clear and the sun shined at the time. The vapor rose like a cloud of steam 60 to 75 feet in the air. The water around seemed to be perfect ly clear.

"Occasionally the vapor would clear," said the captain, "and then I saw the water break as if over a shoal. Now, it is impossible that any shoals exist there, and if it did that would not account for the vapor."

"The chart shows 41 fathoms of water near this point, and just to the westward of the bank it deepens to 80 fathoms. We watched the vapor and the occasional boiling of the water for nearly an hour, and the disturbance was still going on as lively as ever. It certainly looked like a volcanic disturbance to me."

Captain Lydell took an observation, and marks the spot as being latitude 23.14 and longitude 87.7.

WORSE THAN ALASKA.

Hardships of Gold Mining in British Guiana.

New York, Sept. 26.—George H. Moulton, of Colorado, United States consul to Demarara, in British Guiana, has arrived in New York, being or leave of absence. In discussing affairs in British Guiana Mr. Moulton said:

"The rush to the gold fields of British Guiana is a very recent phenomenon, which is expected to follow the settlement of the Venezuelan boundary dispute, failed to materialize. The new boundary fixed by the arbitration court is quietly accepted by the people of Venezuela, and no further dispute is likely to arise. Gold mining is still being prosecuted in the British Guiana gold fields, and a few Americans are there, trying to make their fortunes. The yield of these fields is about \$2,000,000 a year. All the gold is secured by placer mining."

"Mining in British Guiana is attended by the greatest difficulties and hardships, and there is also some danger to life. The gold fields are all at some distance in the interior. To reach them the miners have to travel through swampy lands and dense brush, which is full of snakes and other dangerous reptiles and wild beasts. Everything the miners carry along has to be packed by men. British Guiana is no place for American miners. They can do better in Colorado or Montana."

BIG BLAST EXPLODED.

Nearly 20,000 Cubic Yards of Rock Was Exploded.

Pueblo, Colo., Sept. 26.—A special to the Chiefman from Texas Creek, Colo., where Orman & Crook are making the grade for the Rio Grande branch to Silver Cliff, says:

At 4:30 P. M. one of the largest shots ever used in railway construction was fired in the Texas Creek canyon. There were 840 kegs of blasting powder used, besides a quantity of giant powder, which altogether dislodged nearly 20,000 cubic yards of rock. The blast was pronounced a thorough success. All trains on the main line which cross the canyon, and all the livestock in the canyon, were removed to a safe distance. Contrary to expectation, the report was not heavy, although the shock was felt plainly on surrounding mountain sides. Quite a party from Pueblo and other points had arrived to view the spectacle, which was magnificent. No injuries resulted, though a shower of small stones, which followed the explosion covered a radius of a half mile.

Shot His Brother-in-Law.

New Whatcom, Wash., Sept. 26.—In a drunken quarrel at Blaine last night, Thomas Betrand shot his brother-in-law, Frank Adams, with a revolver, the ball entering between the sixth and seventh ribs, passing through the left lung and lodging near the heart. Adams will die. Betrand had been drinking during the day. Going out on the street he met Adams and commenced to abuse him, following it up by drawing his revolver and shooting at him three times, only one ball taking effect. Betrand was in jail. He is a half-breed Indian, and both he and his victim had bad reputations.

Five Suicides in One Day.

New York, Sept. 26.—There were many suicides in New York today. Magnus Swenson, a cabinet maker, drowned himself in the North river after trying his own hands with fish line. George Burick, an insurance solicitor, shot himself in Tompkins square. He had been complaining recently of a carbuncle on his neck. John Myer took poison in a Third avenue hotel, then turned on the gas and killed himself. James Campbell fatally shot himself in Central park. He had been drinking. Edward Schwarz also ended his life in Central park.

Five Tramps Killed.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 24.—In a freight wreck on the Queen & Crescent route at Sadelville, Ky., today, five tramps were killed and a sixth badly injured.

Manchester Cotton Spinners.

Manchester, Eng., Sept. 24.—After the meeting of the cotton spinners here today, it was decided to recommend that all the members of the trade using American cotton stop their mills for the first 12 working days of October.

Wants Cuck to Pay.

Havana, Sept. 26.—Porto Rico's demand on Cuba for the repayment of more than \$2,300,000 advanced to Spain in conducting military operations against Cuba has been the source of considerable amusement. Cuba is asking why they should repay funds lent to the enemy for the express purpose of subduing them. General Wood will return the documents forwarded from Washington to Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, together with a memorandum couched in diplomatic language pointing out that he is unable to take any action in the matter.

ALL LEAVING PEKIN RESULT OF A FALL.

Even German Legation Will Move Elsewhere.

TROOPS TO QUIT BEFORE WINTER

Chinese Capital Is an Empty Prison—Probably Last Aggressive Act of the American Forces.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—The Record has the following from Pekin, under date of September 16:

Changes in the plans of the allied commanders indicate the evacuation of Pekin before the winter sets in. The British leaders have countermanded the order for extensive winter supplies and the Americans are also making evident preparations for departure. At the same time, all foreign residents have been warned to leave Pekin.

The German legation will soon move withdrawing to Tien Tsin and different stations in Manchuria. It is also extremely likely that the Japanese will make the town of Nagasaki their winter base instead of some Chinese town as was originally their intention.

The missionaries are protesting against this "desertion."

From North China come reports of a long series of disturbances. The armed forces of the local authorities there are synonymous with anarchy and the country is only safe where floats the allied flag. Native Christians are still being attacked and besieged in many different places in the province of Chi Li.

The allies are beginning to realize that the city of Pekin is, after all, an empty prison. Communication between the foreign forces, the envoys and the emperor's government is next to impossible. The new capital in the province of Shan Si is 400 miles from Pekin and the journey has to be made by cart, which requires at least 60 days.

There has been a change in the American front in the direction of an aggressive which will probably be the last important demonstration before the evacuation. General Wilson, with 800 United States infantry, 600 British and six guns, slightly aided by a German column, marched against the Boxer city of Pei Ta Chu, 16 miles northwest of Pekin, and surrounded it with the intention of capturing an arsenal there. A courier reports today that General Wilson's attack was successful from the first. There were no losses on the foreign side.

For the present all campaign plans mean guerrilla warfare. Both the military and the topographical situation of China forbid anything else.

Efforts at pacification have resulted in the return of a small number of people to business. The jealous guarding of the forbidden city by the allies makes the Chinese believe that the foreign leaders are afraid to desecrate it.

The American authorities here intend to urge the severe punishment of the persons guilty of the Pei Ting Pa murders. Summary vengeance will, if they can effect it, be exacted for the slaughter of the Simcocks and the Hodges and Pitkin party.

Much Property Destroyed.

Scranton, Texas, Sept. 25.—A cloud-burst in the valley of the Neches river Saturday night did much damage to property, and, also, according to reports received here, resulted in loss of life on ranches in that vicinity. The Neches at Uvalde rose 25 feet in a matter of hours and broke the bridges. A number of ranches were inundated and one English sheepman, Eshelbert MacDonald, together with some Mexican shepherders, are said to have lost their lives on a ranch in the mountains near Brackett. Reports from a colony of nomadic Indians say that two lost their lives.

Wandered Across the Country.

Denver, Sept. 25.—P. Charles Murphy, a New York undertaker, and son of Felix Murphy, ex-assemblyman of the Second district, New York, has been wandering aimlessly over the country since early in July. Yesterday he appeared at police headquarters in a dazed condition, and, after a long and hard work, was asked to have his wife communicated with and told of his condition. He remembered nothing since the Fourth of July, which he spent in New York, until he suddenly realized while strolling along the streets of Denver that he was in a strange city. He attributes his mental lapse to excessive use of patent litters prescribed by a physician as a tonic.

Lost on the Grand Banks.

St. John, N. F., Sept. 25.—An unknown American fishing vessel foundered on the Grand Banks in last week's gale and all of her crew, about 20 in number, perished. The French "banker," Thornton F. Jari and 15 of her crew were lost, while six escaped. The schooner Dolphin was dismantled and lost five men. A number of other vessels were greatly damaged and many of the fishermen who were away in boats overhauling their trawls when the gale arose were drowned.

Three Feet of Rainfall.

Calcutta, Sept. 24.—The extraordinary rainfall in Northern India has not ceased for four days. Half the city of Calcutta is submerged and even in the northern part the streets are flooded to a depth of three feet. Many houses have collapsed. Thus far, there has been but little loss of life, although as the rain continues very heavy, there is considerable apprehension. It is estimated that 35 inches of rain have fallen in Calcutta.

W. H. Dutton Arrested.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—W. H. Dutton, whose extravagances are said to have caused the suicide of George S. Forbes, a teller of the First National Bank, who, out of friendship for Dutton, is said to have assisted the latter in misappropriating \$20,000, was captured today at Old Point Comfort, Va. When arrested by the United States marshal, Dutton was ashore from the yacht Morgan, in which he had been cruising with friends. The information of the capture was given out here by the bank. Dutton will be brought back here, where he has a wife and children.

SAN FRANCISCO ATTORNEY FALLS FROM PLATFORM OF STREET CAR—STRIKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

Shock to the System Brings on Nervous Prostration—How a Cure Was Affected.

Volumes might be written in praise of a popular remedy for the creating of rich, new blood and the up-building of a worn out body, but it is doubtful if anything half so convincing could be demonstrated as is done by the interesting story related by Mr. Edward T. Dudley, a practicing attorney for 25 years in San Francisco, with offices at 83 City Hall avenue. Twelve years ago, when 39 years of age, Mr. Dudley lost his balance while standing upon the rear platform of a street car, causing him to fall, striking the ground with the back of his head, which brought on a feeling of numbness and eventually paralysis, loss of memory and strength which, however, has yielded to proper treatment as explained by him hereafter.

Feeling thankful for the good done him and realizing many others are in a similar condition, Mr. Dudley voluntarily tells of the benefits in his own way which is given without color or embellishment as follows:

"After the fall from the car I passed it by as an accident that had left no apparent ill effects; yet a few weeks later, in endeavoring to get on a car, I found I could not raise my foot. From this time paralysis began in my feet and in time my lower limbs became numb. I became pale as a ghost and it brought on a bloodless condition of my system. From being a strong, healthy man of 180 pounds, I was reduced to 145 pounds, and my doctor told my wife that it was only a question of time when I should have to take to my bed. My wife asked if I was going to die, and he said, 'No, but the chances are that he will lie on the flat of his back for 20 years.' I thought I would look up. Medicines prescribed by the doctors and taken by me did no good, and my system was so drained, my blood so impoverished and I was so debilitated that as the winter started I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, if I fell down I could not possibly get up again unaided. I could scarcely walk a block. Now I can walk three or four miles without fatigue and as you see, can lift my leg and am altogether a different man—and all from eight or nine boxes of Dr. Williams' Pills. About three years ago I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised in a San Francisco paper and decided to try them, and from what I have told you of my condition, you can imagine how weak and pale I was.

"After trying Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I could see in a very short time that I was picking up color and my health and general system was much improved. I did not change my diet, nor did I take any other medicine, and I can assert that as a blood maker and builder up of the system, they are invaluable as my increase in weight from 145 to 185 pounds I can lay to nothing else than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"I have recommended them to hundreds whose blood was impoverished, whose system was run down and who needed building up, and shall continue to do so, as I believe they are the best medicine in the world for that purpose."

Signed, EDWARD T. DUDLEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of July, 1900.

JUSTIN GATES, Notary Public, in and for the city and county of San Francisco, state of California.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females such as suppression, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (cover in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Quarantine in Nevada.

Reno, Nev., Sept. 22.—Dr. J. E. Cohn, secretary for California, and Dr. M. P. Matthews, secretary of the state board of health, of California, are here to inspect all westbound trains to guard against the possible introduction of smallpox in their state. Smallpox is said to be very prevalent in Green River, Wyo., and several cases have developed in the eastern part of the state.

Leather Trust Reduces Expenses.

New York, Sept. 22.—At a recent meeting of the directors of the American Hide & Leather Company, it was decided to reduce operating expenses by about \$150,000 a year. Today it was announced that 23 accountants employed in the local auditing department had been discharged and that the department had been moved to Chicago.

Big Fire in New York.

New York, Sept. 22.—Five policemen were overcome by smoke today in the fire at what is known as the Terminal stores, a warehouse block bounded by Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets and One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Twelfth avenues. The fire loss is estimated at \$220,000. The stock, principally furniture and carpets in the buildings, estimated at several millions, is stored by a number of leading New York houses.