

THE BOERS SURROUNDED

Dewet's Escape Impossible Through British Cordon.

BOERS SHORT OF AMMUNITION

There Is Also a Scarcity of Food Among the Burghers—Many Pretorians Have Been Sent Into Exile.

London, August 7.—A special dispatch from Pretoria dated Saturday says:

"General Christian Dewet is completely surrounded near Reitzburg, and it is impossible for his forces to escape through the strong British cordon. The Boers say they will make a stand at Machadodorp. They are short of ammunition and food. General Hamilton, by the rapidity of his movements, prevents reinforcements reaching Commandant-General Botha.

"It appears that after the train carrying United States Consul Stowe and flying the Stars and Stripes was derailed at Honing Spruit south of Kroonstad, concealed Boers fired, killing 40.

"Many residents of Pretoria have been sent into exile for having behaved cruelly to British subjects before or during the war. The terms of exile vary, in one instance reaching 25 years."

Boers Make Another Capture.

London, August 7.—The Lourenco Marques correspondent of the Daily Express, wiring Saturday, says:

"Transvaal advices declare that General Baden-Powell was wounded during a recent engagement at Rustenburg, where the Boers, according to their account, took some prisoners and captured 324 wagons."

TRAINROBBERS KILL.

One Passenger Resisted Their Demand for Money.

Kansas City, August 7.—A Journal special from Salina, Kan., says:

The Union Pacific east-bound passenger train No. 4, which left Denver last night, was held up by two men several miles west of Hugo, Colo., 90 miles this side of Denver. The passengers in the Pullman sleepers were robbed of their money and valuables. An old man named Fay, a resident of California, who had been visiting Denver and was on his way to St. Louis, refused to surrender his valuables and fired a shot at one of the robbers, but missed him. Thereupon the robbers returned the fire, one shot entering Fay's mouth and coming out the back of his head, killing him almost instantly. The robbers stopped the train, jumped off and escaped.

The robbers got on to one of the sleepers near Limon, and after the train had started the men made a noise at the door. The conductor, thinking they were tramps, opened the door to put them off. The robbers, who were masked, pointed a pistol at his head and ordered him to lead the way through the coaches. All of the passengers were asleep, and the conductor was ordered to wake them one at a time. The frightened passengers were told to keep quiet or they would be killed, and at the same time were asked to hand over their money and valuables. The robbers obtained about \$100 in cash and a number of gold watches and pieces of jewelry. The robbery took place a few minutes before 1 o'clock this morning.

Paris Cab Drivers Strike.

Paris, August 7.—Four thousand cab drivers have gone on a strike, demanding a lower rate for renting vehicles. There have been no disturbances, but the Republican guards protect the stables. A fire at the headquarters of the Calme Cab Company at St. Ouen this morning destroyed all the cabs and 17 horses. Ten persons who were assisting the firemen to put out the flames were injured.

Wrong Man Killed.

New Orleans, August 6.—Last Friday, when the mob riots were at their height, a negro, supposed to be Burke Jackson, was taken away from the police and shot to death. It now develops that he was not Jackson. Jackson was later captured at Iola, Miss., and today was returned to this city and lodged in jail.

Missionaries From China.

San Francisco, August 7.—The transport Logan arrived at midnight, 39 days from Manila, via Nagasaki and Yokohama. She is understood to have on board a number of refugee missionaries from China, but no one will be landed until after the vessel is inspected by the quarantine officer.

Confederate General Dead.

New Orleans, August 7.—General York, a Confederate soldier, died at his home in Natchez, Miss., today, aged 86.

Hot Day at Detroit.

Detroit, August 7.—This has been the hottest day of the summer in Detroit, the thermometer registering 96 degrees.

Chicago, August 7.—Heat today caused two deaths and several prostrations. It was 94 in the shade.

FIGHT AT PEIT SANG.

The Allied Forces Lost 1,200 in an Engagement With Chinese.

Washington, August 8.—The following cablegrams have been received at the navy department:

"Che Foo, August 8.—Bureau of Navigation, Washington: There is a British report, unofficial, of an engagement at Peit Sang, Sunday morning, from 3 to 10:30. Allied loss in killed and wounded, 1,200, chiefly Russians and Japanese. Chinese are retreating."

"Che Foo, August 8.—Bureau of Navigation, Washington: Official report, believed reliable, says about 16,000 allies heavily engaged the Chinese at Peit Sang, daylight, 5th.

"REMEY." Peit Sang is the first railroad station about six miles northwest of Tien Tsin, en route to Pekin. Tausig, who signed the first dispatch, is in command of the Yorktown, which is at Che Foo.

Interest in the Chinese situation was intensified this morning by the receipt of two dispatches from naval officers at Che Foo, repeating unofficial but apparently reliable reports of active and extensive hostilities between the allied forces and the Chinese on the line between Tien Tsin and Pekin. The dispatches indicate unmistakably that the relief column has started in earnest, and that it is meeting with determined opposition. Although neither of the naval dispatches mentions the presence of American troops in the reported engagement, it is generally assumed at the war department that at least a part of General Chaffee's small army took an active and aggressive part in the affair.

According to the information in possession of the war department, the town of Peit Sang is at the head of tidewater on the Pei Ho, between 11 and 12 miles by road beyond Tien Tsin. It is a village of mud butts of considerable size, but not walled. The river at this point is not navigable by anything larger than a good-sized steam launch, and it is thought that the troops probably reached there in small boats towed by the naval launches. The country along the river between Pekin and Tien Tsin is a low alluvial plain, almost impassable for wheeled vehicles in the wet season, and under quite a high state of cultivation. It presents no natural defensive features, and the war department knows no strategic reason why the Chinese should have made a stand there, rather than at any other of the dozen villages east of the walled town of Tung Chow, where is stored an immense amount of provisions upon which the city of Pekin would have to depend in case of siege.

Stevadores Strike.

Baltimore, August 8.—All the union stevedores in Baltimore, numbering about 2,500, went on a strike today because the steamship agents refused to agree to employ no more non-union men. The trouble began several days ago. This morning the leaders of the union presented to the agents an agreement binding them to employ union men exclusively, which the agents unanimously declined to sign. The strike was then ordered and promptly obeyed. A large number of non-union men are at work today, and as yet there have been no attempts on the part of the strikers to interfere with them.

Canadian Pacific Strike.

Winnipeg, Man., August 8.—The strikers met today and passed resolutions asking people not to patronize the Canadian Pacific trains, excursions, etc. A committee was appointed to wait on the caterers, whose annual excursion to Rat Portage, requiring five trains, is to be held Thursday next, asking that it be cancelled. Other railway orders express strong feeling in favor of the strikers, and all have recently had secret meetings. The company has issued a circular stating its side of the case. This has been sent to provincial points, and will not be made public until tomorrow. Officials are silent.

Arrest on Account of the Shah.

Paris, August 8.—The French police have arrested, at Abbeville, Auguste Valette, a dangerous anarchist, who is supposed to have been the instigator of Salson's attempt upon the shah of Persia. Valette left Paris immediately after the crime. He and Salson will be confronted. Today the police tried to discharge Salson's revolver, but not one of the five cartridges exploded, because of the way in which he had filed the hammer.

Guardian for Charles Hoyt.

Claremont, N. Y., August 8.—The appointment of James O. Lyford, of Concord, as guardian of Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright, was made in the Sullivan county probate court today. Mr. Lyford will assume management of all Mr. Hoyt's business affairs, and will endeavor to preserve as much as possible of Mr. Hoyt's personal estate, the monetary value of which is a matter of conjecture.

Hot Days in Chicago.

Chicago, August 8.—Nine persons died and a score were prostrated as a result of the heat here today. The mercury reached 93 degrees in the government office this afternoon. The wind was stifling. The weather office says the hot weather will continue indefinitely.

SIX ARMORED CRUISERS.

Plans Will Be Ready for the Bidders in November.

Washington, August 6.—The secretary of the navy has issued to shipbuilders a circular calling for bids for the construction of six armored cruisers, three authorized by the act of March 3, 1899, and three by the act of June 7, 1900. Those authorized by the former act are to be sheathed and coppered. Two classes of bids are called for regarding the first three, one for sheathing and coppering and the other without it, the department reserving the right to adopt either form of construction.

The plans will be ready for distribution to the bidders November 8. No bid will be considered which propose to furnish vessels of less than 13,400 tons trial displacement for unsheathed vessels, and less than 13,800 tons trial displacement for sheathed, or less than 25 knots speed and a bunker capacity of 2,000 tons. The maximum time allowed for completion is 36 months for each vessel, with penalties of \$300 a day for each day in excess of that time for the first month and \$600 for each subsequent day. For deficiency of speed not below 20 knots the vessels will be accepted at a reduced compensation of \$50,000 for each quarter knot to 21½ knots, and \$100,000 per quarter knot down to 20 knots.

The vessels will have twin screws, and be fitted throughout with the most modern machinery. The main batteries will consist of four eight-inch breechloading rifles of 45 caliber length, and 14 six-inch breechloading rapid fire rifles of 50 caliber length. The secondary battery will consist of 18 three-inch breechloading rifles, 12 three-pounder guns, four one-pounder automatic guns, four one-pounder single shot guns, two three-inch field guns, two machine guns, six automatic guns and two submerged torpedo tubes.

The limit of cost of each of the three ships authorized by the act of 1899 is \$4,000,000, and each of those authorized by this year's naval bill, \$4,250,000.

NINE PERSONS INJURED.

Piece of Iron Weighing a Ton Crashes Through a Roof.

New York, August 6.—Three persons were seriously injured and six others badly cut and bruised today by the falling of five heavy pieces of structural iron from the top of a 12-story building in the course of construction at Broadway and Walker streets. Fannie Cohen, 17 years of age; Morris Beichere, 16 years of age, and David Waldemann, 19, were so badly injured they had to be taken to a hospital, and six others were painfully injured. All will recover. All of the injured persons were employed by M. Goldberg & Co., pocket-book manufacturers, who occupied the upper two floors of the five-story building on Walker street, directly in the rear of the building in course of construction.

Four heavy iron girders, each weighing over a ton, were being hoisted to the top of the high building. They were being swung around to the top of the building when they slipped out of the chains. Three of the heavy girders crashed through 11 floors to the basement, and the fourth stuck at the second floor. Over 100 workmen were at work in the building, but they escaped injury. When the big boom of the derrick was released from the girders it swung around and struck a 14-foot iron upright, snapping it off and throwing in over the side of the building. This piece weighed over a ton. It crashed through the roof of the Walker street building, where 30 people were at work on the top floor. They were buried in the debris. Those who were not badly hurt made a rush for the fire escape, leaving a number of women who had fainted and the injured persons lying helpless on the floor.

Alfred Norton, foreman in charge of the iron workers, was arrested on a charge of criminal neglect and arraigned in the Center street court. He was paroled until tomorrow.

Hunting for a Lost Son.

St. Louis, August 6.—Christopher and Margaret O'Neil, traveling with their five children in search of an 18-year-old son, Charles, who disappeared from his home in Pittsburgh, Pa., more than a year ago, are stopping here for a few days. The members of the family, who are traveling overland in two wagons, have covered 617 miles since they left their home in Pittsburgh, last April. Mrs. O'Neil says their journey will not end until their son is found.

Cut in Wages.

Joliet, Ill., August 6.—It is reported that a straight cut of 15 per cent has been ordered in wages by the American Steel & Wire Company. The reduction, it is said, will effect every employee. No official information can be obtained here, although it is understood the order went into effect yesterday. About 2,000 employed in local mills are concerned.

Gale in United Kingdom.

London, August 6.—A severe gale is raging throughout the United Kingdom. Channel traffic is suspended, causing much inconvenience to thousands of excursionists who wished to take advantage of the August bank holiday. Rain and wind have done much damage in the provinces. Several small vessels have gone ashore, and many others have been obliged to seek refuge in the harbors.

MINES AND MINING

Consul McCook Says Alaska Is Destined to be a Wonderful Mining Camp.

"Alaska is destined to be a wonderful mining country," says United States Consul McCook, at Dawson, in a letter to the state department. The Tanana district, he says, is creating a stir and is dividing honors with the Kyokuk country. In the Tanana region the miners claim they can get 10 to 30 cents' worth of pay dirt to the pan, and this in summer digging, with only two or three feet to bedrock, is equivalent to \$1 a pan where one has to go 25 feet to bedrock.

"The great necessity now in Alaska," says Consul McCook, "is good roads, good camps and the prospecting of comparatively unknown sections."

Great dissatisfaction was expressed at Dawson City this spring after the wash up, he says, by miners who worked for men who had leased mining claims from the owners. The lay men sign contracts to work so many feet of the claim during the season, to receive 50 per cent of the gold coming out of the claims, and the lessee agreeing that all men working the property will be employed under a written contract by which they promise not to hold the claim in any way liable for their wages. It has turned out in hundreds of cases that the cost of working the claims has taken more than 50 per cent of the output, the lessee's share. Thus the men employed on the claims have been deprived of their wages. Lay men on rich claims, says Consul McCook, can do very well, but the majority of the claims cannot be worked on this basis at the current rate of wages.

E. C. Senkel, gold commissioner of Yukon territory, has information that Canada is to introduce radical reforms in the Klondike. The royalty system is to be done away with altogether and a government assay office is to be established at Dawson and a compulsory fee of 3 per cent charged for assaying gold and exchanging for drafts. The 3 per cent must be paid on all gold taken from the country, whether the government assay office be patronized or not.

Lucky Queen Hill.

rich strike has just been made by Corliss & Rush, on Lucky Queen hill, about 10 miles from Grant's Pass, Or. It is on the Double Eagle claim, which was purchased last year for a very low figure. The strike is in the nature of a very rich seam, one to two inches thick, with a body of quartz on either side. The gold is all through the seam, which is easily pounded up, and runs \$10 to \$15 to the pan.

Reviewing the Gem Mine.

The Gem mine, near Sparta, Eastern Oregon, now owned by Portland capitalists who purchased the property several months ago, has shown exceedingly rich ore, according to Manager N. J. Jenkins. A depth of 460 feet has been attained and levels are being run 450, 350 and 300 feet in depth. An uprise from the 450 to the 350-foot level is being driven for air. A contract has been let to sink a prospect shaft 300 feet south of all previous workings. As work progresses, large ore bodies are being exposed, and there is ore enough in sight for a 10-stamp mill for years to come. The old Gem was worked 30 years ago by Captain Ainsworth and Captain E. M. White, but was abandoned by them. The wealth of the mine was little known, as recent developments show. The property now bids fair to be a great producer.

Electric Line for Republic.

A petition is before the council of Republic, Wash., to grant the Republic Gold Mining Company a franchise for the laying of track and the running of steam, electric or horse cars through that city, the erecting of poles and the transmission of electricity for lighting purposes for the municipality and for power. Should the franchise be granted, the tramway system will be built first. The route for the tramway has been surveyed. From this line, which will be about three miles long, branch lines will run through the cross streets.

Northwest Notes.

Denny pheasants are becoming plentiful in Rouge River valley.

Klamath Indians have sold 65 horses to a government buyer at prices from \$25 to \$40 per head.

A panther that had been killing goats was shot last Sunday by William Templeton, of Crown Point, Or.

Fire is destroying much valuable timber in the mountains west of Enterprise, Or. The fire started about a week ago.

A Chinese vegetable peddler at Spokane cut off his queue to convince skeptical persons that he was not a Boxer, but a Christian.

An exceptionally large fruit crop is assured this season in the Rogue River valley. One farm will yield from 50 to 60 car loads of apples.

Walla Walla's outlook for a fruit fair is good. Its soliciting committee got \$1,000 from business men in three hours, and promises of much more.

Charlie Linn, a boy at Salt creek, in Polk county, Or., has caught 163 digger squirrels with a steel trap since last March. He gets 1 cent each for their scalps.

STILL FAVOR THE BUYER.

Trade Conditions Do Not Warrant Any Great Activity.

Bradstreet's says: Trade conditions still favor the buyer; general fall demand, though fair in view of the mid-summer condition, is still below expectations, and below a year ago; bank clearings are at the lowest for two years past, and failures are slightly more numerous, though no marked tendencies are perceptible. On the other hand, gross railway earnings hold their percentage of gain previously shown, and where prices are made low enough to satisfy buyers, a heavy business is uncovered, and readily booked, pointing to demand being still present and waiting disposal. The crop situation, as a whole, is better; the outlook as to corn is for a 2,100,000,000-bushel crop. Spring wheat is turning out better in quality and quantity than expected, and there has been an unquestionable improvement in cotton crop conditions. The yield of apple will be the largest in many years, and fruits generally are yielding liberally and commanding good prices.

The iron and steel industry furnishes the most notable example of reduced prices, inducing a heavy business, while the outlook is still a confused one.

The cereals are all lower this week, partly on better crop reports, partly on lower cables, but largely on the growth of bearish feeling after the late reaction.

Beef products are generally higher on army demand, while tin is seeking a lower level in sympathy with foreign markets and increased supplies.

Wheat, including flour, shipment for the week, aggregate 3,327,003 bushels, against 2,366,743 bushels last week.

From July 1 to date this season, wheat exports are 14,568,869 bushels, against 18,508,96 bushels last season. Business failures for the week number 170, as against 183 last week.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, 1½c.
Lettuce, hot house, \$1 per crate.
Potatoes, new, \$16.
Beets, per sack, 85c@\$.1.
Turnips, per sack, 75c.
Carrots, per sack, \$1.00.
Parsnips, per sack, 50@75c.
Cauliflower, native, 75c.
Cucumbers—20@30c.
Cabbage, native and California, 2c per pounds.
Tomatoes—\$1.50.
Butter—Creamery, 24c; Eastern 22c; dairy, 15@18c; ranch, 14c pound.
Eggs—24c.
Cheese—12c.
Poultry—14c; dressed, 14@15c; spring, \$3.50.
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$11.00 @12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$16.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$25; feed meal, \$25.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$20.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; blended straight, \$3.25; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$3.00; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00.
Millet—Bran, per ton, \$12.00; shorts, per ton, \$14.00.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$20; oil cake meal, per ton, \$30.00.
Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime 7½c; cows, 7c; mutton 7½c; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 9@11c.
Hams—Large, 13c; small, 13½c; breakfast bacon, 12c; dry salt sides, 8½c.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 55@56c; Valley, 54c; Bluestem, 58c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.60; superfine, \$2.10 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 36c; choice gray, 34c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$14.00@15.00; brewing, \$16.00 per ton.
Millet—Bran, \$12.50 ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$14; chop, \$15 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c; store, 27½c.
Eggs—17c per dozen.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 16c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.50 per dozen; hens, \$5.00; springs, \$2.50@4.00; geese, \$4.00@5.00 for old; \$4.50@6.50; ducks, \$3.00@4.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 16@17c per pound.
Potatoes—40@50c per sack; sweets, 2@2½c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1½c per pound; parsnips, \$1; onions, 1½c per pound; carrots, \$1.
Hops—2@8c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 15@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 15@16c; mohair, 25 per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 8½c; dressed mutton, 7@7½c per pound; lambs, 5½c.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$5.00@6.50 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, \$4.00@4.50; cows, \$3.50@4.00; dressed beef, 6½@7½c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6½@7½c; small, 8@8½c per pound.