

CAPTURED BY ALLIES

Pei Tang and Lu Tai Forts Taken With Great Losses.

CLEARING COUNTRY OF BOXERS

Large Force of Troops Forming in the Neighborhood of Taku—American Postal Arrangements.

Berlin, Sept. 22.—The Lokal Anzeiger's Shanghai correspondent cables that the allies today captured the Pei Tang and Lu Tai forts, with great losses.

It is rumored on trustworthy authority in Shanghai, says a dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger, that Germany will insist upon the destruction of the Chinese coast defenses and the Yangtze forts as a condition of her entrance upon peace negotiations.

Surrender of Forts Demanded.

London, Sept. 22.—The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily Mail, referring to the attack on the Pei Tang and Lu Tai forts, already captured by the allies after heavy losses, according to advices received at Berlin, says: "The surrender of the forts was demanded at 2 o'clock on Tuesday, with the threat of immediate attack by the Germans and Russians in the event of refusal."

Preparations for the Attack.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 22.—Two thousand six hundred Germans left Tien Tsin today to join a force forming in the neighborhood of Taku, already composed of 4,000 Russians, 1,500 Germans and other foreign troops, the intention being to attack the Pei Tang forts tomorrow at daybreak.

The American postal arrangements are completed for Tien Tsin. Branch offices have been opened at the different points where the United States troops are stationed, and the service will be carried as soon as possible to Peking.

BOERS DISPERSED.

Roberts Says He Has Scattered Them Into Marauding Bands.

London, Sept. 22.—Lord Roberts cables from Nelspruit, on the Pretoria-Delagoa bay railroad, not far from Komatiport, the frontier station, under date of Wednesday, September 19, as follows:

"Of the 3,000 Boers who retreated from Komatiport before the British advance from Machadodorp, 700 have entered Portuguese territory; others have deserted in various directions, and the balance are reported to have crossed the Komati river and to be occupying spurs of the Lombobo mountains, south of the railway. A general rumour seems to have occurred when they recognized the hopelessness of their cause. Their Long Toms and field guns have been destroyed and nothing is left of the Boer army but a few marauding bands. Kelly-Kenny is dealing with one of these, which occupies a position at Doornberg."

The war office has issued a long report from Lord Roberts on the subject of the Johannesburg plot to overthrow the garrison and murder the British officers and the deportation of foreigners. After reiterating the known facts of the plot, the British commander-in-chief in South Africa says:

"The consuls of America, France and Sweden, subjects of which nations were arrested, met and fully discussed the case with the British officials. The interview was most satisfactory. The consuls concurred entirely in the British action and promised every assistance."

Lord Roberts adds that he forthwith ordered the deportation of all foreigners arrested in connection with the plot for whose behavior their respective consuls could not vouch. Otherwise, very few foreigners were deported, except employees of the Netherlands railroad, who refused to work for the British and actively participated in the war.

Colorado Mining Deal.

Denver, Sept. 20.—The News announces this morning that Thomas F. Walsh will receive \$13,000,000 for his Camp Byrd mine at Ouray, Colo., from a syndicate of English and American investors, headed by Alfred Belt, the South African diamond king, and J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York banker. It is said that a draft covering the first payment is now on deposit at the First National bank. John Hays Hammond, the mining expert, arrived at Ouray today to make a final examination of the mine on behalf of the syndicate and it is expected the deal will be closed within 10 days.

Killed His Friend.

Salt Lake, Utah, Sept. 22.—Warren F. Harrison, foreman of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company, was shot and instantly killed at Brigham City, Utah, last night, by James Burke, one of his linemen. Harrison was standing in a drug store, when Burke entered and without a word of warning emptied the contents of a shotgun into the back of Harrison's head. Burke was placed under arrest, but refused to give any reason for the act. Both men had been close friends.

HOME FOR BURIAL.

Remains of Soldiers and Sailors Will Be Brought From the Orient.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Colonel William S. Patten, of the quartermaster department, on duty at the war department, has completed arrangements for the free transportation to the United States of the remains of soldiers and sailors and civilians who lost their lives and were buried in the island possessions of the United States and China. According to the present plans of the department a burial corps will take passage on the transport Hancock, scheduled to leave San Francisco on October 1 for the Philippines.

At the request of the secretary of the navy the same burial corps will undertake to perform similar service with respect to officers and enlisted men of the navy and marine corps buried in China and the islands of the Pacific.

The corps will be in charge of D. H. Rhodes, inspector of national cemeteries, who was sent to the Philippines in November, 1899, on a similar errand. When the transport stops at Honolulu to coal, the bodies buried there will be taken up and made part of her cargo.

Similar action will be taken at the Island of Guam and in the Philippines.

Colonel Patten says that the prevailing conditions in China will scarcely render practicable any disinterments in that country earlier than next spring. The remains recovered are to be given honorable burial in the United States at places selected by next of kin. In all cases where not otherwise ordered, interment will be made in the national cemeteries, with preference for the cemetery at the Presidio at San Francisco and Arlington, near Washington.

The approximate number of the remains to be exhumed is 1,381, distributed in the following places:

Honolulu, 36 enlisted men of the army and one marine. Guam, eight men of the navy. China, two officers of the army, 58 enlisted men of the army and 37 men of the navy. Philippines, 17 officers of the army, 1,150 enlisted men of the army and 28 men of the navy.

OPPOSED TO ARBITRATION.

Mine Owners Are Not Willing to Settle That Way.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—"Everything quiet and orderly," is the report that comes from the strike region. A few more miners joined the strikers' ranks today, but not many.

The temper of the mineowners on the question of arbitration, as indicated in interviews and statements given out today, is very much against the proposition. Nevertheless, Father Phillips came from the Hazleton district tonight and is with Archbishop Ryan in consultation on the subject very near and dear to his heart—the quick settlement of the strike by arbitration or any other honorable means. Protestant clergymen in Hazleton have also taken up the matter and will endeavor to bring the opposing elements together amicably. The coal scarcity is more keenly felt today, and although the Reading Company is mining and shipping its usual quota of anthracite, dealers are finding it hard to get as much as they need. The tonnage of the other great coal-carrying companies is gradually diminishing, however, and, in the natural order of things, unless the strike is settled, will soon cease altogether from some districts.

Somewhat vague reports are coming in of preparation on the part of the sheriffs and coal companies for a possible clash with the reckless element among the strikers. Nearly everybody believes that trouble must come, yet there has been no sign of an outbreak, and the men appear to be well handled by their leaders.

DARING BANK ROBBERY.

Three Desperadoes Held Up a Winnemucca Institution.

Reno, Nev., Sept. 22.—A special to the Gazette from Winnemucca, Nev., says:

The First National bank was robbed at noon today by three men, who entered the front door and made all present throw up their hands. There were five people in the bank, Cashier Nixon, Assistant Cashier McBride, Bookkeeper Hill, Stenographer Calhoun, and a horsebuyer named Johnson. One robber made Cashier Nixon open the safe and take from it three sacks of gold coin.

They threw this into an ore sack, together with all the gold coin in the office drawer. The robbers then marched the five men out through a back door to an alley, where they had three horses waiting. The men were kept covered with guns until the desperadoes mounted their horses and escaped. An alarm was quickly given and several shots were fired at the desperadoes as they sped through town, but without effect. The robbers returned the shots, but no one was hit. The officers and armed citizens have started in pursuit and a posse has also started from Golconda to head them off. The amount secured by the robbers is in the neighborhood of \$15,000.

Explosion in a Bohemian Mine.

Dux, Bohemia, Sept. 22.—An explosion occurred at the Frisch Gluck mine yesterday. Thirty-five persons were killed and 15 injured. Five persons are missing.

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 coalworkers' 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 there 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 dubious, 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 bosses 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 and dispersed them, and the mine officials went to their homes.

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 men hurled stones at the deputies and a shot was also fired from a saloon. The deputies then opened fire. They hastened toward May street, in the meantime firing over 500 shots, and the mob hurling 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 Gurchowitch, Joe Feldmann and Robert Schoub, have reached this city in search of a phantom fortune of \$85,000,000. 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 Chentschin, 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 carnival 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.

RESULT OF A FALL.

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 fool him. 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 at the time I started to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, if I fell down I could not possibly get up again unassisted. 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 suppressions, 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, over work or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$3.50, 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, quarantine officer 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.

STRIKE AFFECTS TRADE.

Prices, However, Still Have an Upward Tendency.

Bradstreet's says: The unfavorable turn given the general industrial situation by the strike of anthracite coal miners and the possibility of wage disputes in the iron trade, with rather less activity in the latter industry, and some increase of weakness in the prices of cruder forms, have given an appearance of irregularity to the general trade and business situation. On the other hand, the course of staple prices has been very generally upward this week, fall distribution of dry goods, clothing, hats and millinery have been of large volume at nearly all markets; there is a decidedly better tone noted in the boot and shoe and kindred trades, and the strength of cotton goods, though apparently in excess of that shown by the raw material, has been regarded as indicative of confidence on the part of manufacturers.

The premature ripening due to the hot dry weather is responsible for part of the heavy movements of cotton to market, but back of this, of course, is the desire to profit by the exceedingly good prices ruling. The rash of receipts has been too much for the bull movement, however, and the prices are materially lower on the week.

Reports of damage of grain in shock in the Northwest and reinforced by Northwestern buying at Chicago, furnished the key to the advance of nearly 2 cents in wheat this week.

Wheat, including flour shipments, for the week aggregate 3,535,857 bushels, against 4,655,982 bushels last week.

Business failures for the week in the United States' number 183 as against 167 last week.

Canadian failures number 31, as against 24 last week.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, 1 1/2c.
Lettuce, hot house, \$1 per crate.
Potatoes, new, \$15.
Beets, per sack, 85c@91c.
Turnips, per sack, 75c.
Beans, wax, 4c.
Squash—4c.
Carrots, per sack, \$1.00
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.25.
Cauliflower, native, 75c.
Cucumbers—10@20c.
Cabbage, native and California, 2c per pound.
Tomatoes—30@50c.
Butter—Creamery, 25c; Eastern 22c; dairy, 16@19c; ranch, 16c pound.
Eggs—26c.
Cheese—12c.
Poultry—12c; dressed, 14c; spring, 18@15c.
Hay—Pugot Sound timothy, \$11.00 @12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$19.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$25; feed meal, \$25.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$20.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$8.50; blended straight, \$8.25; California, \$8.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$8.25; rye flour, \$8.80@4.00.
Milletstuffs—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, price 7 1/2c; cows, 7c; mutton 7 1/2c; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 9@11c.
Hams—Large, 13c; small, 13 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 12c; dry salt sides, 8 1/2c.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 56 1/2@57c; Valley, 61c; Bluestem, 60c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$8.10; graham, \$2.50.
Oats—Choice white, 42c; choice gray, 40c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$15.00@15.50; brewing, \$16.00 per ton.
Milletstuffs—Bran, \$13.00 ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$16; chop, \$15 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$12@13; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@55c; store, 30c.
Eggs—25c per dozen.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50 @4.00 per dozen; hens, \$4.50; springs, \$2.00@3.50; geese, \$6.00@8.00 doz; ducks, \$3.00@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13c per pound.
Potatoes—40@50c per sack; sweets, 2@2 1/2c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, \$1; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 2c per pound; parsnips, \$1; onions, 1 1/2c per pound; carrots, \$1.
Hops—5@7c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 15@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 15@16c; mohair, 25 per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3 1/2c; dressed mutton, 6 1/2@7c per pound.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.75; light and feeders, \$5.00; dressed, \$3.00@6.50 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 6@7c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6 1/2@7 1/2c; small, 8@8 1/2c per pound.