

# GERMANY TO THE POWERS

Is Not Ready to Withdraw From China.

## ISSUES A CIRCULAR NOTE

Surrendering of the Guilty Officials an Indispensable Preliminary to Resuming Peace Negotiations.

Berlin, Sept. 20.—The foreign office has sent a circular note to all the powers announcing that the German government considers that an indispensable preliminary to the beginning of peace negotiations with China is the delivering up of those who were responsible for the outrages. The text of the telegraphic note, as the North German Gazette gives it, is as follows:

"The government of the emperor holds as preliminary to entering upon diplomatic relations with the Chinese government that those persons must be delivered up who have been proved to be the original and real instigators of the outrages against international law which have occurred at Peking. The number of those who were merely instrumental in carrying out these outrages is too great. Wholesale executions would be contrary to the civilized conscience and the circumstances of such a group of leaders cannot be completely ascertained, but a few whose guilt is notorious should be delivered up and punished. The representatives of the powers at Peking are in a position to give or bring forward convincing evidence, as less importance attaches to the number punished than their characters as instruments or leaders. The government believes it can count on the unanimity of all the cabinets in regard to this point, inasmuch as indifference to the idea of just atonement would be equivalent to indifference to a repetition of a crime. The government proposes, therefore, that the cabinets concerned should instruct their representatives at Peking to indicate those leading Chinese personages from whose guilt in instigating and perpetrating outrages all doubt is precluded."

"VON BLOW." The note has been sent to the German embassies at Washington, London, St. Petersburg, Paris, Rome, Vienna and Tokio.

## 118,000 MEN ARE IDLE.

Pennsylvania Miners' Strike Is On in Full Blast.

Philadelphia, Sept. 20.—The leaders of the strike says that at the end of the second day 118,000 of the 141,000 mine-workers in the anthracite fields are idle. No representative of the mine operators makes a statement for their side of the matter, but individual mineowners dispute the strikers' figures, saying there are more men at work than the union leaders will admit.

The first advance in the price of coal, as a result of the strike, was made by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal Company today, 25 cents per ton being added. This advance was promptly met by the local dealers, who increased the price to consumers 50 cents a ton.

A cloud appears on the otherwise peaceful horizon in the shape of a report from Harrisburg that a bitter feeling is developing between the union and nonunion men in the Lykens district, located in the upper end of Dauphin county, and involving about 2,500 mine-workers.

A concession was voluntarily granted the 5,000 employees of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company in the region west of Mauch Chunk, who will hereafter work 10 hours a day for a consequent increase in earnings. These men were unorganized, and had not presented any grievances.

True to its declaration made before the strike was ordered, the Philadelphia & Reading Company today brought its mules to the surface in the two mines in Shamokin that had been closed by the strike, and announced that they will be permanently abandoned. This action makes it necessary for the miners who have been working in these collieries to seek work elsewhere.

The action of the 400 or 500 employees of the West End Coal Company at Moccasin, near Wilkesbarre, in sticking to their work stands out prominently as the busy feature of an otherwise idle territory. They say that they have no grievances, have always received good treatment from their employers, and, therefore, resist every effort to induce them to strike.

## Insurrection in Salvador.

San Diego, Sept. 19.—The steamer Herold brings a report of the suppression of an incipient insurrection at Salvador. Minister of War Castro was the instigator of a plot to remove the present president, Thomas Regalado, and have himself proclaimed president of the republic. In his plans to bring about the insurrection, Castro deemed it necessary to remove the colonel of the barracks, and shot him down in cold blood. It was not known until after his arrest for that crime that the murder was a part of the plot to overthrow the present government, but in the investigation that followed the whole scheme was unearthed. Castro was found guilty of murder and at 5 o'clock the afternoon of September 3 he was shot by order of the president. The death of the leader brought the threatened insurrection to a close.

## Soldiers Blown Up.

London, Sept. 20.—The British commander at Taku cables that a fatigue party engaged in destroying gunpowder at Tung Chow has been blown up. Sixteen were killed and 22 injured by the explosion.

## LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Bryan Receives the Pledges He Made Four Years Ago.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 20.—The letter of Hon. W. J. Bryan accepting the Democratic nomination for president was given out today, and is summarized as follows:

The platform adopted at Kansas City commands my cordial and unqualified approval. It courageously meets the issues now before the country, and states clearly and without ambiguity the party's position on every question considered.

The platform very properly gives promises to the trust question. The appalling growth of combinations in restraint of trade during the present administration proves conclusively that the Republican party lacks either the desire or the ability to deal with the question effectively.

The Democratic party makes no war upon honestly acquired wealth; neither does it seek to embarrass corporations engaged in legitimate business; but it does protest against corporations assuming control of the instrumentalities of government.

The platform reiterates the demand contained in the Chicago platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves. The purpose of such a system is to restore and maintain a bimetallic level of prices, and in order that there may be no uncertainty as to the method of restoring bimetallic, the specific declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of other nations, is repeated.

The demand for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by direct vote of the people appears for the first time in a Democratic platform. A senator is no less the representative of the state because he receives his commission from the people themselves, rather than from the members of the state legislature.

The platform indorses the principle of direct legislation. This is already applied to the more important questions in nation, state and city. It rests upon the sound theory that the people can be trusted, and that the more responsible the government is to the will of the people the more free it will be from misuse and abuse.

The platform renews the demand for arbitration between corporations and their employees.

I cannot too strongly emphasize the importance of the platform recommendation of the establishment of a department of labor, with a member of the cabinet at its head.

The Chinese exclusion act has proven an advantage to the country, and its continuance and strict enforcement, as well as its extension to other similar races, are imperatively necessary.

The Democratic party is in favor of the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States.

The time is ripe for a systematic and extended effort to reclaim the arid lands and fit them for actual settlers.

We cannot connect ourselves with European nations, and share in their jealousies and ambitions without losing the peculiar advantage which our location, our character and our institutions give us in the world's affairs.

The doctrine enunciated by Monroe and approved by succeeding presidents, is essential to the welfare of the United States. The continents of North and South America are dedicated to the development of free government. One republic after another has been established, until today the monarchical idea has already barely a foothold in the New World.

## Imperialism.

The subjects, however, treated in this letter, important as each may seem in itself, do not press so imperatively for solution as the question which the platform declares to be the paramount issue in this campaign. Whether we shall adhere to or abandon those ideas of government which have distinguished this nation from other nations and given to its history its peculiar charm and value is a question the settlement of which cannot be delayed. No other question can approach it in importance; no other question demands such immediate consideration. It is easier to lose a reputation than to establish one, and this nation would find it a long and laborious task to regain its proud position among the nations, if, under the stress of temptation, it should repudiate the self-evident truths proclaimed by our heroic ancestors and sacredly treasured during that career unparalleled in the annals of time. When the doctrine that the people are the only source of power is made secure from further attack we can safely proceed to the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfare of our citizens. Very truly yours, W. J. BRYAN.

## Steamer Valencia From Nome.

Seattle, Sept. 20.—The steamer Valencia arrived from Nome this afternoon with a large passenger list and \$500,000 in gold, consigned by the trading companies to two local banks. The Valencia brings news that a terrible gale raged at Nome from September 1 to September 5, but that only three deaths had been verified.

Wisdom is the knowledge of other people's mistakes.

## Appropriation by Mexico.

City of Mexico, Sept. 20.—A bill has been introduced in the Mexican congress providing for an appropriation of \$30,000 or the Galveston sufferers.

## New York's Subscriptions.

New York, Sept. 20.—Subscriptions received to date in this city for the sufferers in Galveston amount to \$216,016. The police force gave \$7,788.

# TWO CHINESE FORTS TAKEN

Pei Tang and Lu Tai Captured by the Allies.

## THEIR LOSSES WERE HEAVY

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 Komatipoort, the frontier station, under date of Wednesday, September 19, as follows:

"Of the 3,000 Boers who retreated from Komatipoort 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 tumult 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 Neherlands 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.

## Montana Town Burned.

Bozeman, Mont., Sept. 21.—The town of Belgrade was nearly wiped out by fire today, and one man, West Riley, was burned to death. The fire originated in the hotel owned by Riley. The property loss is \$15,000. Nearly all the business houses were destroyed, there being no fire department or apparatus.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The Galveston fund being raised here has reached 100,000 francs.

## 12,000 STORM VICTIMS.

Governor Sayers' Estimate of the Number of Dead.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 21.—Governor Sayers tonight telegraphed the following signed statement to the press:

"The situation in all parts of the stricken district, so far as known to me, is improved, and will, I believe, should the weather continue fair, continue to improve. The method of distributing the contributions of the people has become systematic, and is reduced to the lowest expenditure possible, and in this I have had the hearty and voluntary assistance of the railroad, telegraph and telephone companies, all of whom have promptly and without charge, transmitted supplies and messages, besides contributing to the relief of the sufferers.

"The loss of life occasioned by the storm in Galveston and elsewhere on the southern coast cannot be less than 12,000 lives, while the loss of property will probably aggregate \$20,000,000. Notwithstanding this severe affliction I have every confidence that the stricken districts will rapidly revive, and that Galveston, from her present desolation and sorrow will arise with renewed strength and vigor.

"To the people of the United States, I, as governor, beg to tender my most profound and most grateful acknowledgments, assuring them that their generous benefactions will be held in lasting remembrance by the people of Texas. We have not been left to stand alone in our trouble, but messages of earnest sympathy, accompanied by large contributions in money and supplies and also in personal assistance through the Red Cross and other benevolent societies, have had the effect to relieve the situation of much of its sadness and misfortune.

"JOSEPH D. SAYERS."

Several human bodies were found today. No attempt was made to identify them, and they were immediately cremated.

At a meeting of the general relief committee today, no one was found who would undertake the job of removing the city's debris on contract, as all state it would be impossible to make a definite statement. The nearest estimate expert wreckers will make is that it will take 2,000 men 90 days to clear away the debris, and get all of the bodies out, and that it will cost \$50,000. The board adopted a resolution stating that it was the opinion of the board that the best way to solve the problem of clearing away the debris was to let a contract to some one to do this work. They recommended to the general committee that this be done.

## ENGAGEMENT WITH TAGALS.

Fighting in the Laguna de Bay District—Twelve Americans Were Killed.

Manila, Sept. 21.—During the last seven days there has been a distinct increase of insurgent aggression particularly near Manila along the railroad and in the provinces of Laguna Morong, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija and Pampanga, culminating Monday in an engagement near Soloman, near the end of Laguna de Bay, in which detachments of the Fifteenth and Thirty-seventh infantry, 90 men all told, met 1,000 insurgents armed with rifles and entrenched. The American loss was 12 killed, including Captain David D. Mitchell and Second Lieutenant George A. Cooper, both of the Fifteenth infantry; 26 wounded and five missing, who are probably dead. The enemy had been pursued for several days.

There are rumors of attacks on the railroad and of trouble in Manila. Refugees are arriving here from Laguna, Morong and Pampanga provinces. The natives of Manila are restless and many are leaving the city. The hostile demonstrations are particularly along the railroad and along the shores of Laguna de Bay. The insurgents have attacked garrisons and outposts. In some cases they have charged, towns fleeing when pursued. Guiginto, Polo, Malolos and Calocan, have been subject to this treatment.

The Manila mail escort of 30 men was attacked at Cabugao lake, a two-hour fight ensuing. Cabugao was also attacked, the telegraph office there being destroyed. The insurgents have burned the village of Rosario. They have been cutting the telegraph wires and railroad at certain points. Armed insurgents have developed in the districts of San Jose, San Mateo and Mariquina. In the province of Nueva Ecija, rations wagons with an escort of 12 were attacked and the wagons burned. Five members of the escort are still missing.

Advices from Cebu describe several attacks upon American garrisons near the capital. The American casualties, outside of the Senilan engagement, it is difficult to ascertain, but they are at least 15.

## Wants America to Interfere.

Caracas, Venezuela, Sept. 21.—The Venezuela government has requested the United States minister here, F. B. Loomis, to interfere through the authorities at Washington with a view to inducing the French government to annul the extra duty imposed on coffee. France imports a third of the Venezuela crop.

A girl at Marion, Kansas, recently died from a wound on the hand made by the barb on the back of a catfish.

New York, Sept. 21.—Spring Lake, N. J., a summer resort near Sea Girt, was destroyed by fire early today. Among the buildings burned were three of the largest hotels in the place, 11 fine cottages and several stores. The total loss is estimated at \$250,000. Most of the hotels and cottages had closed for the season.

Texarkana, Ark., Sept. 21.—The plant of the Union Compress Company was burned today, with 2,000 bales of cotton. Loss, \$150,000.

# FIRST TRAGEDY OF STRIKE

Clash Between Strikers and a Posse.

## TWO PERSONS WERE KILLED

Over Five Hundred Shots Were Fired—Troops Have Been Ordered Out by the 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 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 \$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 Chesapeake, 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.

## Wreck Blocks a Channel.

Port Huron, 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 Lawless, 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.

# RESULT OF A FALL.

SAN FRANCISCO ATTORNEY FALLS FROM PLATFORM OF STREET CAR—STRICKEN 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 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 me 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. John, 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 25 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. 23.—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 Fifth and One Hundred and Twentieth 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.