

NOTING IN NEW YORK

Employed Clothing-Workers Storm Wallalla Hall.

They Were Denied Admittance

Archie Took Possession to Hold a Meeting--A Railroad Train Held Up.

New York, Aug. 17.—The first of the riots which the labor leaders and others have been predicting for some time as a result of the large number out of employment, occurred this morning. A crowd of more than 5,000 men attacked Wallalla hall on Orchard street because admittance was denied them. They smashed the plate-glass windows into splinters and forced in the door, which had been barred against them, and forcibly took possession of the place. Several persons were cut by flying glass. All sorts of missiles were used, and finally police reserves from Eldred street station were ordered to the scene and succeeded in partly dislodging the crowd. Those remaining the crowd were partly Hebrews, and represented principally the clothing makers. At last accounts the hall was about half filled with men, determined to hold a meeting at any cost.

A Railroad Train Robbed.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 17.—San Francisco train No. 4, due to arrive this morning, was held up by two men at St. James, Mo., this morning, and robbed. The safe was opened, but the amount taken is unknown.

Persons that two men got on board the train at Rolla tank, hiding between the tender and the express car. When two miles from St. James, they forced their way through the front door of the car. Before the surprised Wells-Fargo messenger, E. P. Ferguson, could collect himself, they overpowered him, took his revolver away, and in a few moments compelled him to open the way safe, from which they abstracted the valuables. A sharp pull on the bell cord brought the engine to a halt. The robbers opened the side door of the car, and jumping out, made their escape in a westerly direction, firing a few shots as they left the car to cow the trainmen and passengers. The train was run to St. James, and a posse immediately started in pursuit.

Lobbed a Dying Man.

Denver, Aug. 17.—A hold-up occurred here at an early hour this morning which beats the record. P. Cashman, of Pensacola, Fla., registered at the Wellington hotel last night. At 2 o'clock he rang for the clerk and said he was very ill. The clerk rushed to the street, and, meeting a man, asked the way to the nearest physician. The stranger replied that he was a doctor, and was immediately taken to the sick man's room. The doctor asked for a pitcher of water, and while the clerk was after it the alleged doctor robbed his patient of everything he had. When the clerk returned Cashman had died, presumably from fright. The police were at once notified, and the robber was arrested an hour later. He gave his name as J. Seams.

A Grand International Ball.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—This was a great night on the Plaisance, an international ball, arranged by the concessionaires, being held at Natorium hall. The ball was decorated according to the ideas of the different countries, and all the nations represented at the exposition took part in the festivities. Citizen George Francis Train led the grand march with a dusky woman from the far east.

TERRIBLY LACERATED.

A Huge Dog Attacks a Seven-Year-Old Girl.

Ressie Crews, the 7-year-old daughter of Mrs. N. E. Crews, living on Alder street, Walla Walla, is now lying in a serious condition, suffering from painful wounds in her back and right side, the result of bites of a vicious dog.

Early yesterday morning, as the young girl was passing by the bottling works of Schwarz & Stahl, on Alder street, a huge black dog—one of the largest in the city—darted forth from the front door of the works and caught the victim just above the center of the back and near the shoulder. The poor little one was thrown to the sidewalk beneath the weight of the vicious animal, whose jaws closed on the tender and trembling human flesh. Standing in the doorway of the works was Henry Stahl who had just opened the house. The dog had been left in the house during the night, and his action was so sudden that Mr. Stahl could not prevent it. As quick as possible he caught hold of the cur and

endeavored to loosen his hold. At this moment Dr. Y. C. Blalock passed in a buggy, and, attracted by the girl's cries, jumped to the ground and aided Mr. Stahl in pulling the dog away. The wounded child was lifted into Dr. Blalock's buggy and taken to her home one block east of the bottling works, where the injuries received attention and were dressed by the doctor.

Mrs. Crews said to a Statesman reporter: "This is not the first of my children being bitten by this same brute. In last November my son Clarence, still younger than Ressie, was passing along the street near the bottling works and bitten in nearly the same manner, the scars from which will remain through life; also Grover was bitten severely by the dog. This had learned them to take the other side of the street when on errands for me; but this morning Ressie noticed a man in the door and supposed she was safe in taking that side, as there was no walk on the other side. She had been sent to a neighbor's with a bucket of milk." Mrs. Crews is a poor woman and can ill afford to pay physician's bills. There are other children in that neighborhood who have been severely bitten by the same ugly beast, and the only wonder is that death has not resulted in some cases.

Marshal Robinson notified Messrs. Schwarz & Stahl to kill the dog, and it is understood the request has been complied with. They express themselves as truly sorry for the occurrence and are perfectly willing to pay for all physician's bills and trouble in consequence thereof, knowing that the family is in poor circumstances.

SHOWED A BOLD FRONT.

A Mexican Commander's Stand Prevents an Attack on the Town.

EAGLE PASS, TEX., Aug. 16.—This morning 100 armed men made their appearance above Piedras Negras and 325 men under command of Colonel Trevino were seen in the valley below town. Major Alvarez, in command of the federal troops, wired President Diaz that a large body of armed men were about to make an attack upon the town. The president wired to resist the attack. Upon this, Alvarez, with about fifty soldiers and sixty citizens, went out to meet Trevino and held a conference with him, and showed him his authority from the City of Mexico. Trevino replied that they had to take charge of the town and put new officers in charge; that it was the intention of the people to have a fair election and it was impossible to effect this under the present arrangements. He also demanded that the political prisoners now being held in Piedras Negras be released without formality of trial. Alvarez again replied that he would forcibly resist the capture of the town. Trevino finally ordered his men to retire to Little river. But for the firm stand taken by Major Alvarez, with his handful of troops, Piedras Negras would now be in the hands of the Cardenas faction.

The Famous Sturgis Mine.

JACKSONVILLE, OR., Aug. 16.—A. L. Sturgis, proprietor of the famous Sturgis mine, located on Jackass creek, four miles directly west of Jacksonville, was in town yesterday. He has completed the season's run and has almost finished cleaning up. He has taken out \$17,000 and expects the finish to reach \$20,000. His expenses have been less than \$3,000. Mr. Sturgis has already loaned the money. He says the mine is not for sale.

Died of Blood Poisoning.

ASTORIA, OR., Aug. 16.—E. W. Beckwith, who came down with his family from Portland a few days ago and went over to Ocean Beach, died there yesterday in a few hours of blood poisoning. He had in some way or other suffered a slight abrasion of the outside skin of the nose, and it is believed that during Monday night in his sleep one of his finger nails irritated and scratched it. The body was taken up the river today.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, letter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Snipes & Kinerly.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for dyspepsia, torpid liver, yellow skin or kidney trouble. It is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Price 74c. Sold by Snipes & Kinerly, druggists.

Tygh Valley Roller Flour Mill.

Is in complete repair; always in store flour equal to the best. Also old style coarse and fine Graham flour, mill feed, etc. W. M. McCORKLE, Propr.

Mexican Silver Stove Polish causes no dust.

SENATE REPEAL BILL

Majority Report of the Financial Committee.

IT CALLS FOR BIMETALISM

Parity of Gold and Silver Should Be Maintained--Will Also Be a Minority Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—In the senate, the finance committee decided to report the repeal bill today.

The votes by which it was reported are: Chairman Voorhees and Senators McPherson, Morrill, Sherman, Allison and Aldrich, the last four republicans. The full text of the bill omitting the clause is:

That so much of the act approved July 14, 1890, entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes, and for other purposes," as directs the treasury to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month, at the market price therefor, not exceeding \$1 for 371.25 grains pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases treasury notes of the United States, be and the same is hereby repealed. And it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money, and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, such equality to be secured through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as will insure the maintenance of a parity in the value of coins of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts. And it is hereby further declared that the efforts of the government should be steadily directed to the establishment of such a safe system of bimetalism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the payment of debts.

THE ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS.

Majority and Minority Bills From Senate Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—In the senate Falkner, democrat, made a motion that the senate adjourn today until Monday. It was resisted by Hoar and Frye, and the motion was finally withdrawn. Voorhees reported from the committee on finance the bill to discontinue the purchase of silver bullion, and declare it to be policy to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money. He had heard the taunt that he was seeking to do something in the interest of the national banks. He was seeking nothing of the kind. He was seeking to avail himself of their power, interest and cupidity in order to increase the circulating medium and thereby meet the pressing wants of the laboring people. Was not the bill in the interest of the banks?

Are Not So Confident.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—It becomes apparent, as the debate in the house progresses, that the test of strength between the silver and anti-silver forces will be shown on the substitute for free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 instead of 20 to 1, which has been the popular impression among anti-silver men. The weak points in the scale of the ratios above 16 to 1 have developed gradually. Messrs. Bland, Bryan and other veteran silverites are telling their followers that an increase in the ratio would be a concession to the single gold standard, for it would be an admission that the future use of money must depend upon its intrinsic value instead of the stamp of the government, and would be subject to change just as the price of bullion fluctuates. The silver leaders agree with Bryan that bimetalism does not depend on any fixed ratio, but may exist as well at a ratio of 16 to 1 as at a ratio of 30 to 1. The free-silver leaders are counseling their followers to mass their strength on a substitute of 16 to 1, and many of them will decline to vote for a higher ratio on the ground that it would be a degradation of the white metal as a monetary standard. The silver men admit now that the repeal vote will pass the house by a larger majority because of the peculiar variety of free-coinage views, but they hope that the senate will return the bill to the house with certain concessions to silver coinage.

Kill or Sue?

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—For some time the question with Miss Pollard who should she kill or sue Representative Breckinridge, her own mind being strongly in favor of the former course. The latter counsel prevailed, though

an old friend of Breckinridge has said that unless he shall be able to disprove the material allegations in the papers, it would have been more merciful had she killed him instead of suing him. A suit, instead of killing, prevailed after considerable persuasion by friends of Miss Pollard, who made her see how complete would be her revenge by the exposure which would follow the trial.

MR. DEKUM'S PLEDGE.

Guarantees Full Payment to Portland Savings Bank Depositors.

Oregonian.

The undersigned, having full confidence in the solvency of the Portland Savings bank, hereby guarantees the payment to its depositors of the sums now due them, subject only to the following conditions:

First—The management of its affairs to remain in the hands of parties satisfactory to me.

Second—A reasonable and sufficient time to be given in which to realize upon its assets.

Having carefully scrutinized the assets of the Portland Savings bank as receiver, and having eliminated therefrom everything of a doubtful character, I am unqualifiedly of the opinion that the bank is entirely solvent, and that its depositors will be paid in full. I make this statement unqualifiedly, and for the satisfaction and information of depositors.

D. P. THOMPSON, Receiver.

The above pledge from Mr. Dekum and the card from Mr. Thompson will go far toward restoring confidence among the depositors, quite a number of whom yesterday signed a petition demanding the removal of Mr. Thompson as receiver of the Portland Savings bank, and the appointment of a "practical, disinterested man." By the terms of the petition, the signers agreed to give ample bonds for the new receiver. Only depositors were allowed to sign the document, and each was questioned by the circulators of the petition to satisfy them that he was a bona fide depositor.

In justice to Mr. Thompson, it should be stated that he did not solicit the appointment, and he says he is willing to resign at any time. He was appointed by Judge Stearns, who is a depositor in the savings bank, and who, thinking Mr. Thompson the best man for the place, asked him to accept it. Mr. Thompson last evening, before he wrote the above card, stated that the depositors will get all their money, but just when he was unable to say—perhaps in a few months.

Rich Find of Stolen Jewelry.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 18.—Joseph Dozier, a negro, stabbed his toe in the river mud at the old Planter's plantation, six miles below the city, yesterday. There was brought to light a bright, shining object—a gold ring. Digging in the mud he discovered eleven other gold and diamond rings, some gold watches, chains, lockets, ear-rings and other trinkets. The news was circulated among the negroes on the neighboring plantations and several came to the scene. Over sixty more gold, diamond and other rings were found, about 100 pieces of jewelry in all. Dozier informed the police and several detectives were sent to investigate. The treasures were turned over to them. The theory of the police is that the jewelry was dropped by burglars by accident.

A Raid on Chinese.

FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 18.—It became quietly known last evening that a gang of 100 unemployed men were to make a raid on Egger's Chinamen, six miles east of here. Sheriff Scott and a posse of 12 men, armed with Winchester, went to Egger's, but found no one there. At 1 o'clock this (Friday) morning, a telephone from Roeding's vineyard, two miles from Egger's, announces that the raiders were driving Chinamen from there. Scott was notified at Egger's and immediately left for Roeding's, while the under-sheriff formed another posse in town and started for the scene. Considerable fear is felt here and trouble seems unavoidable.

Hidden in a Coal Mine.

SHAMONKIN, Pa., Aug. 18.—For two days and nights William Colvinoke, who is charged with the murder of William Brammah, has defied the police in his retreat in an abandoned coal mine. Brammah was one of a band of serounders at Colvinoke's wedding recently. Their noise disturbed the guests. Brammah was struck on the head and died on Tuesday. Officers have explored the coal mine but have not found the fugitive.

German Elixir cures croup and whooping cough. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton.

RECOVERY OF BODIES

All the Missing People in the Annie Faxon Disaster Found.

A DECKHAND IS SINCE DROWNED

The Battle at Washington Progresses in Both Houses of Congress--Silver Talk.

COLEMAN, Aug. 19.—Word was received this morning that all the missing bodies from the wreck of the steamer Annie Faxon have been recovered. The remains of Mrs. Tappan were taken from 20 feet of water just below the wreck of the steamer. John McIntosh, a missing passenger, was found adrift at Penawawa, 10 miles below the scene of the explosion. Paul Allen, a deckhand, was found a mile below the wreck. William Kidd, a deckhand, was found three miles below the wreck. George Farwell Thompson, a cabin boy, was recovered at Central Ferry. The bodies of Mrs. Tappan and Thompson were taken to Lewiston. The latter will probably be sent to relatives at Wellsville, Kan. It was rumored on the street that Mohr, one of the deckhands who escaped injury in the explosion, was drowned while bathing this morning at Lewiston.

THE CORNER ON SILVER.

France to Supply the Money to Carry Colorado's Silver.

ASPEN, Colo., Aug. 19.—Senator Smith, the chairman of finance committee of the French senate, has just left Aspen for Park City, Utah. The object of his trip here is to look into the silver-producing regions of the United States in behalf of his government. It has leaked out that since his departure the bank of France would, if desired, establish a branch at Denver, to be controlled by directors composed of Colorado's capitalists, with a manager from Paris to represent the parent institution. It is said they would agree to furnish from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000, or whatever was required, to carry all the silver produced in Colorado for years, without allowing any to be sold until the price is fully satisfactory. There are only twenty large smelters in the country, and if a majority of these were to combine a corner on the silver production could be had. From the time France had the silver production of the United States under her control, she would dictate the price of the metal to England for use in India, and compel all silver-using nations to come to her for money. The scheme, it is said, finds much favor among silver producers, and will no doubt take place here if congress should not give silver men something better than the Sherman law.

INROADS ARE MADE.

The Debate Shows the Silverites to Be Losing Ground.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The session of the house today was not marked by any animated debate, but it was significant in showing the inroads made in the ranks of the free-coinage men. McCreey of Kentucky opened the debate, speaking for the repeal of the silver-purchase clause. He would not hold that act as a hostage to free coinage. Free coinage should stand on its own merits; but the only path which should lead to the free coinage of silver was an international agreement, and the only way to reach that agreement was the repeal of the purchasing clause. Catchings said he would vote for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act and against any proposition, directly or indirectly, to effect the free coinage of silver in this country at this time, at any ratio that would be suggested. He had come to this determination after careful consideration and after careful study of the Chicago platform. It had been said no democrat could vote against free coinage. He was a democrat. His democracy, he declared, was as good as that of any man on this floor and he would not allow any man to challenge or question it. He stood by every plank of the Chicago platform, but that platform did not demand the free coinage of silver at this

time. He was in favor of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, because it would tend to restore confidence. Livingston of Georgia concurred in the sentiment expressed by the gentleman from Mississippi, that, in considering this question, the representatives should rise above party. He favored bimetalism, and the plain question now presented was between a single gold standard and bimetalism. He denied that the purchasing clause of the Sherman law was responsible for the present financial and business troubles. Richards of Ohio believed President Cleveland right in attributing to the purchasing clause of the Sherman bill the present business depression.

TO BE BURIED ALIVE.

Professor Tyndall Writes a Friend About the Preparations.

Telegram.

In accordance with a promise made by Professor Tyndall, the mindreader, the day prior to his departure from here, to a Portland friend, a letter was received from the former today. In it he says:

"On the 21st inst. I will be buried in a metallic casket, especially manufactured for that purpose, in Jackson Park, providing the authorities do not interfere with my purpose, and I am sure they will not, unless my wife urges them to stop me.

"I shall be buried at the regulation depth, with electric wires wound around my toes and fingers, which are to be connected with electric bells in the office of the chief of the Columbian guard. I am taking this precaution to protect myself against a horrible death should I possibly come to during my interment. But I fear nothing of that kind.

"I shall remain under ground 30 days dead to all intents and purposes, and on the 31st day feel 20 years younger than on the day of my burial, and all this I'll explain in the future.

"Expect fully 100,000 people to witness my departure from the surface, and my grave is to be watched day and night by disinterested guards."

Given Offices.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations, all of them being recent appointments:

James Sheakley of Alaska to be governor of Alaska; Charles C. Richards of Utah secretary of Utah; Charles M. Bruce of Arizona secretary of Arizona; George W. Snow of Utah surveyor-general of Utah; Joseph C. Straughan of Idaho surveyor-general of Idaho; Henry C. Lett of Utah member of the board of registration and elections in Utah.

Registers of land offices—Byron Groo of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah; Benjamin F. Wilson of Oregon, at La Grande, Or.; Robert A. Miller of Oregon, at Oregon City, Or.; David H. Hill of Nevada, at Eureka, Nev.; John G. Brown of Idaho, at Blackfoot, Idaho.

Receivers of public moneys—Jacob H. Robbins of Oregon, at La Grande, Or.; John W. Jones of Idaho, at Blackfoot, Idaho.

Indian agents—Lewis T. Erwin of Washington, at Yakima, Wash.; W. Leven Powell of Washington, at Neah bay, Wash.; John F. T. B. Britano of Oregon, at Grand Ronde, Or.; William L. Hargrove of Indian, at Western Shoshone agency, Nevada.

Attention, Railroad Men!

I was very bilious, occasionally having a dumb chill, followed by fevers, which prostrated me. I took Simmons Liver Regulator, and am a well man.

"A. H. HIGHTOWER, Conductor C. R. R., Ga."

The success of Mrs. Annie M. Beam, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, in the treatment of diarrhoea in her children will undoubtedly be of interest to many mothers. She says: "I spent several weeks in Johnstown, Pa., after the great flood, on account of my husband being employed there. We had several children with us, two of whom took the diarrhoea very badly. I got some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy from Rev. Mr. Chapman. It cured both of them. I knew of several cases where it was equally successful. I think it cannot be excelled and cheerfully recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Blakeley & Houghton, Druggists. 1m.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE