

WANTED MORE VIGOR

A Bullfight in Spain Ends in a Riot.

TWO KILLED, SEVERAL WOUNDED

Negotiations Between France and Siam at a Standstill--A Very Unsettled Feeling.

MADRID, Aug. 28.—At a bull fight at Saragossa, the audience, dissatisfied with the quality of the performance, smashed the seats and set fire to them. The police quelled the riot with difficulty, after wounding a number of the mob. At San Sebastian, the audience at a concert attacked the musicians because they refused to play the Basque hymn. They then proceeded to the hotel where the prime minister was stopping and stoned it. Troops called out were forced to fire on the mob, killing two and severely wounding several.

France and Siam at Loggerheads. Bangkok, Aug. 28.—Negotiations between France and Siam are practically at a standstill. No date is fixed for a resumption of diplomatic correspondence. The Siamese commercial interests are attacked in a vital point by the new demands made by France. It is believed Siam cannot assent to them. There is a very unsettled feeling. The developments of the next few days are anxiously awaited.

Naval Rams Are Dangerous. LONDON, Aug. 28.—Naval men and the public have learned one important lesson from some of the recent disasters at sea. When the Camperdown ran down the Victoria it was noticed that the Camperdown's ram was so seriously damaged that the ship's safety was endangered. The cruiser Forthmore recently sank a merchant vessel near the Isle of Wight. Here, too, the damage to the warship's ram was very serious, though the collision was but slight. In the recent French naval maneuvers the big battle-ship Formidable ran down an English cargo boat, and her ram was badly twisted. People are beginning to ask whether the ram may not be almost as dangerous to the ship which bears it as to the ship which is rammed. It is most certainly a less trustworthy weapon than most persons have been led to suppose.

DOLPH'S BILLS.

The Senator Has Laid Out Plenty of Work for Himself.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Senator Dolph always introduces enough bills at the beginning of each congress to keep him reasonably busy during the session. Quite a number of the senator's bills have a familiar sound and appearance, and some of them have been regarded as impossibilities in the way of legislation, but this does not prevent him from introducing them from congress to congress, because he believes in their principles and thinks they ought to be adopted. For instance, a bill which provides for coast fortifications is one which Senator Dolph has introduced at every congress, and no congress goes by that he does not make an extended speech urging the passage of the bill. This bill appropriates \$125,000,000 to be expended at twenty-five different points in the United States, one of which, of course, is Portland, Or. Another bill is in effect to loan any state or territory money to prosecute irrigation canals. The loan shall not exceed \$2,500,000 in any one year to any single state or territory, nor exceed a grand total of \$10,000,000 to any one state or territory. The states, to secure the government, shall issue irrigation bonds at 1 per cent, running fifty years and redeemable in five years.

Senator Dolph also has a bill for the relief of certain settlers who have made entries on lands and the entry has been erroneously allowed and cannot be confirmed, the secretary of the interior being directed to repay the person who made the entry and allowing him the right to make a re-entry. Provision is also made for the repayment to settlers within forfeited railroad grants to receive back one-half of the money they have paid for lands within such grants. He has also introduced a bill making a public park of ten townships of land surrounding Crater lake. He also has a bill providing for the sale of the unsold portion of the Umatilla Indian reservation in Oregon. The senator has also introduced a bill providing for the formation and government of municipal corporations in Alaska. Also a bill to create and establish a pilot service of the United States.

THE PEARY EXPEDITION.

Very Black Prospects for the Success of the Venture.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 28.—Further discouraging news concerning the Peary expedition comes from Labrador by the mail steamer arriving here last night. According to the last report, Peary was at Davis Inlet August 23, and on the 24th had reached Nain. There he tried again to purchase dogs, but failed. He offered the Esquimaux 40 cents each for dogs, but as they are worth \$4 to \$5 each, the Esquimaux would not sell, so Peary left for Okkak, the next Moravian

settlement. As he would not pay greater prices there either, he could not get dogs. Then he announced his intention of going to Hebron, Ramah and other settlements further north, making every effort to secure dogs at those places, and if unsuccessful would depend upon getting dogs at Dico, Greenland, as a last resort. Dogs are now doubly necessary to Peary, as the burros all perished before Nain was reached, and consequently it is impossible for the expedition to accomplish anything without a far greater number of dogs than at first was considered necessary. It is believed here that Peary's actions are suicidal, and that if he were determined to wreck the whole expedition he could not adopt better means. The steamer has been delayed a month behind her regular time, rendering it problematic if she reaches her destination at all, and it is almost certain that she will be frozen up before the cargo of supplies are unloaded. The prospect is very black indeed.

LILLIAN RUSSELL.

A Report That She Is to Remarry Howell Osborne.

New York, Aug. 29.—It is said that Lillian Russell and Howell Osborne will sail for Europe on the same steamer and that their marriage will follow at the termination of the voyage. A friend of Mr. Osborne admitted today that this report is entirely correct. Every possible precaution, he averred, had been resorted to for keeping the matter entirely secret. "Howell," said he, "has always secretly cherished a hope that at some future time Miss Russell would come back to him. The Russell affair had been the passion of his life, and when she recently deigned to receive him in Chicago, his delight knew no bounds. He has proposed marriage, has been accepted, and is now completing unusual and important details of preparations for the event. It has been arranged that he is to make a very large marriage settlement upon his bride, and it is about this matter that he has been busy for a week or ten days in New York."

THE CRIME RECORD.

No more trouble in Chicago. The rioters are now orderly.

E. G. Rogers, a farmer residing six miles east of Tulare, Calif., was called to his door by Bob Wilson of Madera, who wanted to talk to Rogers. Rogers refused to have anything to do with Wilson, whereupon the latter drew a pistol and fired several shots, killing him. The murderer is in jail.

The east-bound Northern Pacific express was held up near Reed's Point, 50 miles east of Livingston, Mont., by five masked men. They were unable to open the safe in the express car, and went through the train and relieved the passengers of their valuables. After refreshing themselves in the dining-car they disappeared.

W. H. Averett, of Powell county, Ky., was called across the street by Robert Hardwick, with whom he had a lawsuit. Hardwick said: "I am going to kill you," and emptied a load of buckshot into Averett, killing him. Asa Pettit, a friend of Averett, shot Hardwick, mortally wounding him. It is feared this is the beginning of a series of killings.

A sensational tragedy was enacted in the church of St. Anne, at Montpelier. While mass was being celebrated an elderly lady proceeded to the pew occupied by M. Jean Jouissant, a prominent lawyer, and fired four shots into his body, killing him almost instantly. The woman told the police that Jouissant had refused to return some money she had entrusted to his care.

Andrew Gibson, at Fall River, Mass., cut Charles H. Conners' throat with a razor and afterward ran naked through the fields, slashing and tearing at his own throat until he inflicted wounds from which he died. Conners was passing Gibson's house when the cry of "murder" caused him to enter. He was met by Gibson, with the above result. The murderer and suicide is believed to have been insane from drink.

Annie, the 19-year-old daughter of Jacob Weiss, of Marshalltown, Iowa, was foully murdered near Green Mountain, by an unknown party. She was working for a farmer named Ruseo, and had gone to pass the evening with a friend at the home of Andrew Burgess, a mile distant. On her return an unknown person beat in her skull with a club, then cut her throat, nearly severing her head from her body, and stabled her in a dozen places.

Telegraphic Communication Crippled.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—The storm did great damage to shade trees here. The electric light and telephone service in Alexandria and Georgetown is crippled. Telegraphic communication with the West was broken at 7:30 last night, and with the East about midnight. This morning partial communication was restored to Baltimore. Communication was also cut off south of Lynchburg, Va. There is intense anxiety for further news from Savannah and other points further South. A rumor comes by wire from Richmond that trains from the South report that Charleston, S. C., is under water. The signal service indicates that Charleston was right in the path of the tornado.

DISASTER AND DEATH

Terrible Storm on the Atlantic Coast.

SWEPT EVERYTHING BEFORE IT

Several People Reported Killed and a Number Injured--Property Loss Will Be Large.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The storm which swept over this city and surrounding country last night from midnight till 8 o'clock this morning, like the one a few days ago, originated in the West Indies, but instead of following the coast swept more inland. It reached out in every direction for a distance of more than 1,500 miles. As almost all the telegraphic connections are broken the signal service is unable to give the complete report of its course or the exact direction, but local observations indicate it has probably made its way to sea through the St. Lawrence valley. Tides in the bay here are unusually high owing to the southerly wind, and the waves are angry looking. Vessels found difficulty in making headway against them.

Three Hundred Buildings Wrecked.

KENNESVILLE, N. C., Aug. 29.—A hurricane passed through this place from northeast to southeast at 4:30 a. m. yesterday. It lasted only five minutes, but left a path of ruin four miles wide. Three hundred buildings, mostly residences, were wrecked. The house of W. M. Phillips was swept off its foundation, carrying the family with it. Mr. Phillips' daughter was killed by the storm, but the rest of the family escaped with serious wounds. No other deaths are reported, but ten persons are severely hurt, and the list of slightly injured is very large.

The Damage at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 29.—This city was awakened this morning to the fact that a cyclone had caused widespread destruction the night before. Much damage to property is reported from all sections of the city. Trees, signs and chimneys were blown down, houses unroofed and demolished in some instances, and considerable loss resulted from rain. The entire damage is estimated at \$1,000,000. Several casualties are reported. The city was wrapped in darkness last night and streets are covered with debris. Electric lights and other wires are down, and it is impossible to keep gas burning. None of the business houses opened this morning. Half the streets are impassable on account of fallen trees, telegraph poles and timbers. Serious fears are entertained for the inhabitants of Sullivan's island and the coast. The former place was last heard from at 3 p. m. Sunday.

The Efficacy of Prayer.

BRIDGTON, N. J., Aug. 28.—R. M. Wills, secretary of the county board of excise commissioners, was found sitting in his office chair yesterday suffering with paralysis. He was removed to his home, where he died a few hours afterward. August 16 the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the M. E. church prayed that the excise board do not grant any licenses. The next day the women prayed that God would remove the excise board if the board granted any more licenses. The women also prayed at Pittman Grove, on August 16, that the board decline to grant any more licenses.

Canada Will Brand Our Butter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The Canadian collectors of customs have been directed to brand all butter and cheese in transit from the United States of America. The deputy collector of the district of Vermont, stationed at Montreal, states that the object of this action is, in the first place, to prevent false branding and misrepresentation of foreign butter and cheese as Canadian in the country of destination, and, second, to supply a safeguard against the substitution of Canadian butter and cheese, which increases the transit and retention of the foreign produce in Canada without payment of duty.

The Foreigners Astonished.

LARIMORE, N. D., Aug. 29.—The foreign agricultural commissioners to the world's fair had their eyes opened today by an exhibition of the methods of harvesting wheat in the great fields of the Northwest. In a field a mile square on the estate of N. F. Larimore 45 harvesters, manned by 150 men, set to work, and before noon half of it was harvested. It was a revelation to the foreigners of the methods by which the United States economizes time and money in wheat-raising.

ANCIENT AZTEC CALENDAR.

An Interesting Letter Read at the Fair.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—At the anthropological congress at the world's fair today, Mrs. Zelia Nuttall read a paper giving for the first time an interpretation of the ancient Aztec calendar. Scholars declare it the most important discovery of the kind in this century, as it furnishes the key to much of the life and arts of at least six nations of the early inhabitants of Mexico, and promises to

lead to a translation of the hieroglyphics on the ruins of early Mexico and Central America. The accuracy and perfection of this calendar, which is pronounced in advance of any system now in use, give evidence of the high civilization and mathematical attainments of the ancient inhabitants of America. It is entirely different from any system known to ancient Europe, Asia or Africa. It is estimated that at least 4000 years of astronomical observation was necessary to perfect this calendar. It furnishes a key also to the religion, architecture and domestic life of that people.

NEWS NOTES.

It is reported that France intends to annex the New Hebrides.

The senate refused to admit Mantle and Allen by a vote of 29 to 32.

Leonard Taylor, a negro, was lynched yesterday morning at Newcastle, Ky.

King Carlos has opened for business the news cable between Portugal and the Azores.

A dozen ladies of Canarsie, N. Y., claim to have seen the devil, horns, tail, forked tongue and all.

Stubenville, O., is at the mercy of a gang of fire bugs. There have been ten incendiary fires in the last two weeks. A vigilance committee is contemplated.

The German National of Denver, opened its doors yesterday and received large deposits. The other two failed national banks expect to resume this week.

The chief of police summoned the editors of all newspapers in Buenos Ayres to his office at midnight Sunday night and forbade them to publish any political or military news in the future.

Special Officer Charles Wetzel, who was shot by George Clark on Sunday night at Sacramento, died from his wounds at 2 o'clock Tuesday. The murderer succeeded in making his escape.

Josiah Quincey has resigned as assistant secretary of state to enable him to conduct a democratic political campaign in Massachusetts, of which he will act as chairman of the state committee.

Reports from Galicia indicate that the cholera raging there is of a far more virulent type than that which scourged Hamburg last year, and the danger to Europe from that quarter is most serious. Nearly all the cases are fatal.

The engine and other machinery of the Annie Faxon has been recovered. The cylinders and shafts are in good condition and can be used again. A new boat will be built at once for this run, using the old machinery of the Faxon and a new boiler.

Owing to recent indignities in Turkey to missionaries, reparation has been demanded by the U. S. government, which has been granted and hereafter the vizier of Mosul will give a vizierial letter to missionaries, recommending the bearer to the protection of the authorities, and a military escort will be furnished all missionaries who desire it.

Captain Joseph Avery, of the Pacific Mail steamer Colon, died on board the steamer at 12:18 Sunday afternoon while at the quarantine wharf at San Diego. The captain had been ill of pneumonia almost the entire trip. After rounding Cape San Louis he seemed to realize he was going to die and sent word to the engineer to increase speed, as he did not want to die and be buried at sea.

Secretary Carlisle has ordered that the United States mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco be fully manned, and the full capacity of both mints utilized in coining gold bullion. The treasury department possesses from \$85,000,000 to \$90,000,000 in gold bullion, which is part of the gold reserve of \$100,000,000. There are \$20,000,000 of gold bullion in the Philadelphia mint, \$15,000,000 of it being in one vault, where it has remained untouched for fifteen years.

The senate committee on finance has decided to report back the Wilson repeal bill with the recommendation that Voorhees' bill be substituted, and to set aside the national bank circulation bill, now unfinished business, in favor of the Voorhees' bill, and to press the latter as rapidly as possible. The setting aside of the national bank bill will require a majority vote of the senate. The silver men say they are indifferent as to which is considered first, both being alike objectionable. They declare they will fight repeal with all the force at their command.

The Cholera Spreading.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—A Vienna correspondent of the Times reports the first death by Asiatic cholera in Vienna was due to the drinking of unfiltered water from the Danube. One death is also reported at Althafen, a suburb of Buda Pesth. The official returns from Galicia show 42 new cases and 28 deaths recorded on Saturday and Sunday.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form, as well as blind, bleeding or protruding, yield at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, always itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cents. Druggists or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Bosanko, 329 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton.

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