

THE STORM'S PATH

Destruction in and Around New Orleans.

LIFE WILL BE LARGE

Buildings Wrecked and Heavy Damage to Crops—Miles of Railroad Track Gone.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 3.—A terrific storm struck New Orleans late Sunday morning from the northeast, and during all night and a part of yesterday blowing to the south from here to the line of the Mississippi river in the parish of Plaquemine to the west. The storm was one of the worst ever visited this part of the country as far as can be learned 24 or 30 years ago. It was a storm of such violence as many were wounded, and many lives were lost there.

The storm of Lake Pontchartrain which protects New Orleans from the flow of the river, was washed away. The water is sweeping over it 15 feet deep. The damage can only be conjectured, but it is nearly \$1,000,000. Several deaths are reported. In the district, across the river, 23 families whose houses were blown from the high points of the land were killed and possibly several more. The crop was completely destroyed, with a loss of \$350,000.

WAITING FOR LIFE.

Battle Between Moors and Spaniards.

Oct. 3.—Further trouble has broken out between the Moors and Spaniards at Mellilla, a town on the northern coast of Morocco. The authorities recently decided to try the strength of their fortifications. This incensed the Moors, and they morning a force of more than 1,000 men made an attack upon the garrison that numbered all told more than 400 souls. The Spanish fought throughout without relief until to them. They had no food, and the matter was of small consequence as they knew that death or capture awaited them should they fall into the hands of their enemies. The Moors constantly gaining fresh access to their ranks and the outlook becoming serious for the Spaniards, the white residents of the town, in regard to nationality, offered to them. They were greatly outnumbered by the Moors, however, and finally compelled to retire into a position located on the outskirts of the town where they are still besieged. The battle of the Spaniards killed and 35 wounded.

Spanish troops destroyed the Arab camp on the heights, also a number of houses, and did all that was possible in many ways to the town. The Spanish troops at Mellilla in a very unenviable position, and by a force of Arabs which is increased hourly, and for the time being hard pressed.

A messenger sent to the front brought the news of the battle. Reinforcements of troops have been ordered to leave Malaga and Seville front.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Charge Against the President—Tariff News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, 1893.

A grave charge has been brought against the president of the United States by his personal and political enemies—that of having nominated J. J. Van Alen to be ambassador to Italy, and that the said nomination had been made by the president by executive order. The charge is that Van Alen was not qualified for the position, and that the nomination was made for the purpose of securing a large sum of money for the benefit of the Van Alen family.

A NIGHT OF TERROR

Harrowing Details of the Louisiana Storm.

STORIES OF SOME SURVIVORS

The Loss of Life Will Probably Reach One Thousand--The Oyster Bayou Catastrophe.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—The disaster at Grand Isle and Cheniere is unparalleled in this section. The first authentic news came this morning when several survivors reached here. They tell a heartrending story. A tidal wave swept over the island, destroying lives and property on all sides. One hundred and forty-five families are said to have perished. The death list will run up into the hundreds.

This morning near Barras the bodies of three little girls, evidently sisters, were found clinging together, horribly mangled by a barbed-wire fence against which they had been thrown by the force of the wind. A man, wife and two children went on board a schooner outside of Bayou Cook. The schooner was wrecked and the husband and children drowned. The woman lashed herself to a broken mast and was rescued in the morning by a passing vessel. She was brought here today.

It is now estimated that the loss of life on Grand Isle and Cheniere and in Grand and Adams' bay and Cook, Chaton and Oyster Bayou settlements will reach 800 to 1,000.

Matthew, Wertz and Dominio Mirgodich, sailors, were rescued by one of the luggers. The story they tell of the disaster at Grand Isle is horrifying in the extreme. During a recital of the scenes of that terrible night they wept bitterly. They said the sea was rising all day, and increased alarmingly toward night. About 10 p. m. the wind shifted to the southwest. These men lived on the west end of the island. Far out at sea, as the flashes of lightning illuminated the darkness, mammoth waves could be seen traveling with wonderful rapidity toward the island, accompanied with a noise like thunder. On came the terrible thing, growing larger momentarily. The island was wrapped in slumber. The men were too frightened to go to their homes, and remained in the boat during the terrible night. Horrified they watched the tidal wave approach the island until it struck. Then all was darkness, and the island, as far as the eye could reach, was covered with water. The next flash of lightning the two fishermen found themselves far north of the island, and looking about could see nothing but a sheet of water, the island having totally disappeared.

John A. Sebut, a fisherman, from the shore of Bayou Cook, told a representative of the Associated Press that nothing was left either on the shores of the bayou or islands. On Bayou Simon, situated in Grand bay, there were 14 fishermen, all drowned. It is said no house is left on Bayou Cook, and where the people are the Almighty only knows. The family of John Barber, fisherman, in Bayou Cook, was washed away, and the husband and two children drowned, wife and four children rescued. In the house adjoining, a man was saved, but his wife and two children were drowned. The house of George Cefaroch was washed away with his family, wife and three children, all drowned. His next neighbor, a man named Barton, had his two daughters drowned. Only one person was saved from the Oyster Bayou catastrophe. He was found hanging by one hand to a post, unconscious. He will die. The wife and child of Thomas Morovich were lost at Bayou Cook. John Stook, an Italian boy, was instantly killed. Luke Detrovitch lost four daughters, his wife and two of his sailors. On Simon island there were 18 inhabitants of oyster camps and 16 were drowned. On Razor island was a camp of five men, all drowned. On Bird island about 150 people lived, all drowned. On Grand bank eight persons were killed.

Matthew Schurtz, of Goldsboro, one of the survivors of the Cheniere Caminda community, arrived this morning. He brought a harrowing tale of the loss of life there. He was engaged there constructing a schoolhouse. He boarded in a house where 25 people lodged. The house was demolished and he believed about all of the inmates were killed.

An Immense Sturgeon.

ASTORIA, Or., Oct. 3.—The largest sturgeon that has been caught on the Columbia river for several years was taken into S. Smith & Co.'s cannery at Knappton today. It weighed 755 pounds, and the head alone scaled 151 pounds. The length from tip to tip

SPANIARD AND MOOR

Another Battle is Expected to Take Place.

THE LOUISIANA STORM HORROR.

The List of the Dead Will Reach the Thousands--A Lover's Crime.

MADRID, Oct. 5.—The Hussar regiment of Cadix garrison was ordered last evening to make ready to embark for Mellilla. Captain General Martinez de Campos has informed the government that he has recovered entirely from the wounds inflicted on him by the anarchist Pallas and is able to assume full command of the citadel. The tribes continue to gather near Mellilla, and another battle is expected to take place soon.

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News From the Frightful Gale Flies up the Dead.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—The storm horror continues to grow in the frightful loss of life and property hour by hour as reports come in, though it is believed that approximately the full details are now at hand. In Point a La Hache county the death list is swollen to 80, with a prospect of reaching 100 before all are heard from. At Shell beach and St. Malo island the loss is about 30. In Mississippi sound and vicinity probably a score are reported. Chantolour islands were swept away, with a great loss of life and property. The loss of life in Cook Bayou country will approximate 200. The country is swept clean of houses, and scores of fishing smacks were destroyed. The news from Grand Isle this morning places the loss of life there not above 25, all negroes; property damage \$100,000. At Cheniere the population was about 1,400 and the loss of life is 900 to 1,000. Seventy-two were drowned in the Chinese camps on Bayou Senet and Bayou Andre. It is estimated the aggregate loss of life in the storm is between 1,300 and 1,500. The property loss is several millions. There were 300 or 400 fishing craft, of which half were wrecked. This cripples the oyster industry, and an oyster famine for a time in this city is looked for. Fifty-seven bodies were found in the vicinity of Grand Prairie, and at the old quarantine station at Bayou du Font 10 more were drowned. Coffins are out of the question, and the unidentified are buried in trenches. The sufferings of the survivors is being relieved as much as possible, and a second shipment of supplies was sent this morning. Dead bodies are floating around on every side. The situation is unparalleled in the history of the south.

A Fiendish Lover's Crime.

JAMESTOWN, Ind., Oct. 5.—Oscar Darnell took Miss Lizzie Manner out for a buggy ride Tuesday evening. He proposed to go to another place and get married. They drove to Lebanon, but the girl did not want to marry unless her parents were willing. They started to return home and reached a point one mile from Jamestown; still she refused to marry him unless the ceremony could be performed at home. He drew his gun and shot her in the mouth. After shooting he cut her throat and dragged her to a strawstack in a field. Here he tried to revive her, but she remained unconscious, and he carried her to a house close by and awoke the family. Darnell returned to the strawpile after a doctor had arrived and shot himself. He was lying dead when found. The girl is still alive and has revived enough to tell what is known of the case.

A Woman Shoots Another.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fine-looking, dark-complexioned woman walked nervously up and down in front of No. 21 East Eighty-six street, the residence of John Pearsall, an officer attached to the Eighty-six street police station. The woman said nothing and continued walking until about 4:15, when Mrs. Pearsall, who was a beautiful woman of 33 years, stepped out of the door. The strange woman fired four shots at her from a revolver, killing her almost instantly. Then she walked to the police station and said to the sergeant: "I have shot Mrs. Pearsall on Eighty-six street," and then placing the revolver on the desk, added, "and this is what I did it with." She gave the name of Mrs. Catharine Fitzgerald, and her age as 40. She is the wife of J. G. Fitzgerald, examiner of records in the corporation counsel's office. She claims that Mrs. Pearsall has alienated the affections of her husband.

Use Mexican Silver Store Polish.

TARIFF TINKERS.

Must Provide in Their New Bill for at Least \$60,000,000 of Additional Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The reports of the hearings held by the house ways and means committee have not yet all been printed, and the committee is still receiving written arguments from persons who failed to appear in person. It is admitted that in some way at least \$60,000,000 of additional annual revenue must be provided to meet the ordinary current expenses of the government, and unless the sinking fund law is suspended or repealed the deficit will amount to over \$100,000,000. How this is to be done is the question the committee must answer by its work.

One of the leading members of the committee, when questioned, said that the pleas before the committee of manufacturers and producers for the retention of the present duty upon certain articles would not influence the committee's action. He believed the bill would embrace a general scheme of reduced duties, the changes to be made with no reference to the persons or interests affected. When asked if the committee would adopt the suggestion of D. A. Wells, to increase the internal revenue taxes, he replied:—

"We must have more money from some source and I do not know any better way to raise it than by that scheme." The speaker represents a district in which the internal revenue laws are generally supposed to be regarded as oppressive and unjust.

Chairman Wilson has been quoted as saying: "The tariff bill which the committee will report will fulfill in every respect the declaration of the national democratic platform on the subject." A prominent member of the house said he believed a small duty would be laid on sugar.

Representative Wilson declined to set a date for the introduction of the bill, but intimated that it would not be ready by November 1st. A month later is believed to be near the time when it may be expected. An impression prevails that the first of January, 1895, will be agreed upon by the committee as the date putting the law into effect.

NO MORE BOMBARDING.

The Foreign Warships Will Interfere.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 4.—The commanders of the British, French, Italian, American and Portuguese men-of-war here have received dispatches giving them discretionary power to take such action as may seem necessary to prevent a further attack by rebel gunboats on the city which might endanger the lives and property of foreign subjects. The commanders have already acted on this authorization by informing Admiral De Mello that no attack on the city will be permitted. Germany alone refrained from taking similar action on the ground that she does not desire to interfere in domestic troubles.

NEWS NOTES.

On Chicago Day, Oct. 9, the world's fair exposition will be free from debt, excepting, of course, the stock subscriptions.

The little town of Hogan, Ga., has been demolished by a cyclone. Nine houses were blown down. George Barnett was killed.

Advices received at the marine hospital bureau from Surgeon Murray, at Brunswick, Ga., state that 12 new cases of yellow fever have been reported—10 white and two colored.

Two engines ran together at Cataqua, Pa., the result of wrong signals by Watchman Thomas Blas, causing a bad wreck. John Ray, fireman, was killed and Herbert James was crippled for life. Blas, seeing the result of his mistake, went home and shot himself.

President Wheatcroft and Secretary Friedlander, of the National Benefit Trust association, organized last spring under the laws of Colorado with a capital of \$1,000,000, are under arrest charged with obtaining money by a confidence game.

The foreign affairs committee has decided to report favorably the McCrary substitute for the Everett bill. As agreed on, it extends the Chinese registration period six months from the passage of the act. It strikes out the word "white" from the Geary act so as to permit the testimony of anybody except Chinamen to be adduced to prove "Chinamen are entitled to register." Geary cast the only adverse vote. He declares the bill's teeth are drawn, that it is a make-shift in keeping with the course of the administration, and that he will fight it tooth and toenail.

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The Question

is a simple one—easily decided by reason and common sense.

COTTOLENE

—the new scientifically prepared shortening—is made from pure beef suet, and highly refined vegetable oil. Lard is used in the majority of cases, in the packing-house, and not as of old, from the pure leaf of the hog. Which is likely to be the most healthful? Decide for yourself. It must be

COTTOLENE

Send three cents in stamps to N. K. Fairbank & Co., Chicago, for handsome Cottole Cook book, containing six hundred recipes, prepared by nine eminent authorities on cooking. Cottole is sold by all grocers. Refuse all substitutes.

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N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
ST. LOUIS AND
CHICAGO, NEW YORK,
BOSTON.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Wasco.

W. A. Miller,
Plaintiff,
vs.
E. P. Reynolds,
Defendant.

To E. P. Reynolds, the above-named defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the Complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within ten days from the date of the service of this summons upon you. If served within this county or if served within any other county of this state, then within twenty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you; or if served upon you by publication, then you are required to appear and answer said Complaint on the first day of the next term of said court, after six weeks' publication of this summons, to-wit: on Monday, the

13th day November, 1893,

and if you fail to so answer, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in said complaint, to-wit: for the foreclosure of the mortgage described in said complaint, and for the sale of the premises therein described, to-wit: the south half of the southwest quarter, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 25, Township one North, Range thirteen East, Willamette Meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, and situated in Wasco county, Oregon. Also, the north half of the northeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 23, Township one North, Range thirteen East, Willamette Meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, and situated in Wasco county, Oregon; according to law and the practice of this court, and that the proceeds of said sale be applied in payment of the amount secured by said mortgage, and still unpaid, to-wit: the sum of \$250.00, and interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from September 23d, 1892, and the further sum of \$2,000.00, and interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum since March 20, 1893, and for an attorney's fee of \$300.00, and for the costs and disbursements made and to be made hereon. And that the plaintiff will apply to the court for a judgment against you for any deficiency there may be remaining after the application of the proceeds of said sale as aforesaid.

You will further take notice that the Summons in this suit is served upon you by publication, by order of the Honorable W. L. Bradshaw, Judge of said Court, said order being dated September 27th, 1893.

MAYS, HUNTINGTON & WILSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Notice---Timber Culture.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, THE DALLES, OR., AUGUST 19, 1893.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Marrietta M. Marshall against Preston Reed for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 2119, dated March 29, 1889, upon the NW 1/4 of Section 29, Township 2 North, Range 14 East, W. M., in Wasco county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, contestant alleging that defendant has wholly failed and neglected to plow or break or cultivate or crop or otherwise, or plant with trees, true seeds or cuttings, during any of the time since making his said entry, any part of said tract, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of October, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

Assignee's Notice to Creditors.

W. E. Garretson, of The Dalles, Oregon, having assigned his property for the benefit of all his creditors, all persons having claims against him are hereby notified to present them to me under oath, The Dalles, Oregon, within three months from date.

A. B. THOMPSON, Assignee.

August 6, 1893--W64

Executors' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have been duly appointed, by the Honorable the County Court of Wasco county, Oregon, executors of the estate of John Baxter, deceased; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same, duly verified and with proper vouchers, to us or either, J. AMES BAXTER and JAMES WHITTEN, Executors of the estate of John Baxter, dec'd. 8-4-93

Taken Up.

One sorrel gelding about twelve years old, and branded thus **P** on left shoulder. The owner can have the animal by paying for this notice one month from the date of this notice.

D. J. COOPER.

August 1, 1893--W71

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Charge Against the President—Tariff News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, 1893.

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