

Dayton Herald.

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DAYTON, OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The Colorado volunteers have arrived in San Francisco from Manila.

General Davis says the death from the storm in Porto Rico will reach 2,000.

The partner of Alex McDonald, the Klondike king, denies the latter's bankruptcy.

The meat combine has forced New York butchers to raise the price three cents a pound.

According to news received of the fleet now in Bering sea the whaling season was not a great success.

The California Passenger Association has agreed on a rate of \$87.50 to the Missouri river for returning soldiers.

An emblem of a badger four feet long, cast from a Spanish cannon, will adorn the new battleship Wisconsin.

At Carbondale, Ill., striking miners were arrested for violating the court's injunction against interference with mines.

Illinois wants a deep waterway to the Gulf and a river convention will be held in Chicago in October to organize.

The anti-anarchist talk of putting a national ticket in the field against McKinley as "Confidential Republicans."

Eighteen thousand unstamped cigars were captured at Tampa, Fla. The factory has been carrying on a profitable traffic for some time.

The automobile is to be given a test for war service. An experiment will be made in carrying messages and mail from Chicago to New York.

In a brush with the insurgents who again attempted to retake Angeles, the Americans lost two killed and 13 wounded; the insurgents' loss is estimated at 200 men.

Admiral Sampson will have charge of the naval reception to Admiral Dewey. The North Atlantic squadron will probably meet the admiral's day's sail from New York.

President Hatchford, of the United Mine Workers, blames the state authorities for the trouble at Wardner, Idaho. He says the miners' organization is not criminal nor defender of criminals.

A Paris special to the New York Journal says that a syndicate has plotted to kill Dreyfus by the trial results in acquittal. The plan included the killing of Labori. Assurance is given that speedy acquittal may now be looked for.

Portland, Or., is to have a bicycle factory.

The Santo Domingo rebels have established a junta at New York.

Advices from Honolulu say that volcanic action of Mauna Loa has entirely ceased.

Willamette valley hopgrowers have agreed on 40 cents as the price for hoppers.

July reports show that both exports and imports increased over the same month last year.

Andrew Carnegie has sent another \$1,000 check to the Anti-Imperial League at Boston.

President McKinley spoke to the scholars at the Catholic summer school at Lake Champlain.

A suspicious disease, having all the symptoms of bubonic plague has made its appearance in Portugal.

M. Labori is recovering from his wound, and expects soon to be able to attend the court-martial.

A case of yellow fever has appeared among the marines guarding the government property at Havana.

Lily Langtry, the actress, has again married. The groom is but 28 years of age, of English parentage.

The United States cable steamer Hooker is ashore in Manila bay and efforts to tow her off have proved unsuccessful.

Mexicans are holding the Yaqui Indians down, and the miners now think the Yaqui's war will be confined to the Indian reservation.

The navy department has received a letter from Admiral Dewey speaking in high terms of the treatment he and his men received at the hands of the Austrian people.

The shooting of M. Labori stirred up all Europe. The opinion is general that Dreyfus' cause is loser thereby from the enforced absence of the attorney during the confrontation.

Secretary Wilson, while in Chicago after his recent trip to the coast says he learned something of Philippine agricultural conditions while here, and is enthusiastic over the future of the islands.

James Brooks, of McPherson, Kan., walked 37 miles to see a circus.

The Chinese emperor is obliged by his religion to fast 64 days in a year.

In Cuba 500 plantations under normal conditions are good for 1,000,000 tons of sugar.

A New Orleans man is said to have invented a sugar cane planter, in the form of a wagon, that with three men and four mules will do the work heretofore done by nine men and nine mules.

A giant reaping machine at Redlands, Cal., cuts a swath 50 feet wide.

Since 1883 military operations in the Sudan have cost the British government about \$40,000,000.

Napoleon III's last dwelling place and the scene of his death—Camden house, Chislehurst, and its beautiful grounds—is in future to serve as a golf course.

Jack Everhardt, of New Orleans, the light weight, has announced his retirement from the prize ring. In the past few years he has met and defeated many of the best pugilists of his class in the country.

LATER NEWS.

The Chilean ministry has resigned.

Quiet has been restored in the Bluefields district, Nicaragua.

Lieutenant George F. Telfer has been appointed census supervisor for the Second district of Oregon.

Dawson City saloon keepers have formed a trust and will make whisky a dollar a drink this winter.

Gold is reported to be again flowing into the bank of England and British financiers are feeling better.

Two 17-year-old boys were killed while stealing watermelons in Oursay, Colo. The murderer says he only shot to scare the boys.

The hunt for gold on Koltzebe sound brought fearful results. Seven per cent of those who went into that inhospitable country lost their lives.

From the reports on the world's wheat crop there is little to indicate failure in either Germany or Russia, while England's crop is large.

Angered by the action of a gambler who assaulted one of their number, the Indians of a grading camp at Winslow, Ariz., threaten to exterminate the whites.

Japan has issued her new law regulating all faiths and beliefs. Both pagan and Christian religions are to be placed under absolute control of local governors.

At Wetumpka, Ala., Peter Louin and his 16-year-old son were taken from jail and lynched by a mob. They were accused of shooting Hall Jordan, a respectable citizen.

M. Labori appeared in court Tuesday morning, and if his condition will permit, he will conduct the case for Dreyfus until a verdict is reached. He was warmly greeted by the prisoner.

A seaman of the British ship Amphitrite was caught by a tow line, dived overboard and drowned as the vessel was entering the Columbia river. Another member of the crew was lost in a similar manner in Honolulu harbor.

A plot to escape from the guardhouse was unearthed at Fort Sheridan. The prisoners had the bars of the guardhouse all sawed through and had obtained possession of the key to the magazine. Knives, powder and cartridges were found in their possession.

The government is confident that the situation in Sapporo is under control. The Badger was saluted and cheered by the natives as he sailed.

The temporary government set up by the commission is fully capable to hold natives in check though they do attempt to cause trouble.

The iron miners of Michigan are becoming restive and threaten to strike.

The Roskoche has reached Seattle with \$250,000 in gold dust from Cape Nome.

Five people were drowned by the capsizing of the schooner Savidge near Detroit, Mich.

It is said the trust conference at Chicago will be a representative, non-political gathering.

Nebraska has raised \$35,000 for her brave regiment and will bring them home in a special train.

The seat of the Yaqui Indian war has been removed to ground advantageous to the Indians.

Eight hundred tons of supplies left Philadelphia on a transport for the Porto Rico sufferers.

Seattle won first place at the annual meeting of the Pacific Northwest athletic Association at Astoria.

The secretary of the interior has issued orders to restore to public domain the land once reserved for the Columbia river boat railway.

Two Indians and one white man were hanged for murder at Dawson last month. They were the first legal executions in that country.

General Merritt, after a talk with President McKinley, stated to a correspondent of the press that there would be no change in the commanders of the Philippines.

Two French lieutenants were assassinated in the Sudan, where they had been sent to take command of a column of troops. Revenge is thought to have prompted the act.

In a head-end collision between trolley cars near Philadelphia thirty people were injured, some fatally. Carelessness of the motorman is given as the cause of the accident.

The Twenty-sixth regiment at Plattsburg, N. Y., has received orders to prepare to leave for Manila within a week. Like orders have been received by the Thirty-first infantry at Fort Thomas, Ky.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, who commands the German squadron in the Pacific, will visit San Francisco, on board his flagship after he leaves China. President McKinley has extended him an invitation to visit Washington.

Mr. S. S. Peterson has purchased a site at Fort Angeles, Wash., and if satisfactory arrangements can be made he will put in operation a single and hollow ware plant of gigantic proportions, which will give employment to 75 persons. The matter of granting a franchise to Mr. Peterson was favorably considered by the council at its last meeting.

The British government used 124,000 gallons of corn whisky last year in the manufacture of smokeless powder.

The timber lands of the south are being rapidly purchased by northern and western syndicates and manufacturing companies.

James W. Bradbury, of Maine, is the oldest living ex-member of the United States senate. He is 97 years of age and served with Webster, Calhoun and Clay.

The value of bicycles owned in Maine is \$324,420. This is only \$7,000 less than the value of the entire street railway properties of the state.

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TOWN SWEEP AWAY

Red Bay, on the Island of Andros, Destroyed.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES WERE LOST

The Hurricane Reached a Velocity of 105 Miles an Hour—Killed for Porto Ricans.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 21.—According to a Miami dispatch to the Times, the hurricane, which destroyed the town of Red Bay on the island of Andros, 20 miles southwest of Nassau, was swept away in the recent tropical hurricane, and about 300 lives lost.

An eye-witness of the storm estimated that the loss of life on the island was fully 600. Scattered through the wreck of houses at Red Bay after the storm subsided, he said, were hundreds of corpses of persons of all ages and classes. Captain Dillon said the wind blew at the rate of 90 miles an hour at Nassau, with an occasional gust which reached a velocity of 105 miles an hour.

PORTO RICANS IN DISTRESS.

Seeds of Next Planting and Work Must Be Provided.

New York, Aug. 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from San Juan, Porto Rico, says: Visits to the most distressed districts of the island prove that the former reports of terrible conditions have not been in the least exaggerated. People in the towns are huddled together anywhere for shelter. In the country the people are sleeping in the open air. The food supplies have been totally destroyed. Only the well-to-do can afford to buy provisions.

Unless succor comes in a few days the people will starve. The supplies from San Juan have not yet arrived at the towns, but are expected. The depots in many towns are already surrounded by a large number of hungry people. The majority of the towns have received no authority to dispense money, but most of them are contributing generously out of their own pockets to supply the most urgent needs.

As far as Caguas and Cayey, the sanitary conditions are not threatened, but reports from towns further south state that their condition is dangerous. The perils lie in the herding of the inhabitants in the towns. Several of the soldiers were wounded during the recent hurricane, but it is feared that there were no deaths among them. The best posted persons agree that it will be necessary to provide work for the inhabitants and seeds for the next planting. An official report from Guaymas says that 265 houses were destroyed, 175 seriously injured and 204 damaged by the storm.

In the district surrounding Mayaguez, scores of women, old men and children are huddled together in a begging shelter and food. The schooner Concepcion, loaded with 200 Porto Ricans going as emigrants to Samana, went adrift today. All jumped overboard and several were drowned. A Mayaguez paper reminds the public that in the year 1841 the city was destroyed by fire for two days. The governor is personally distributing \$50,000 among those who most needed it.

In Arroyo 90 per cent of the houses were demolished by the hurricane. At the port nothing remains. Many prominent persons in Utuado have signed an appeal to the public asking food and work for the inhabitants. Two thousand persons have perished in this whole district.

EXPLOSION IN MEXICO.

Killed Five American Engineers and Three Mexican Firemen.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—A special to the Record from Tampico, Mexico, says: By the explosion of a boiler of a locomotive on the Mexican Central railroad seven men were killed and three others fatally injured. The locomotive was standing on the sidetrack at Cardenas when the explosion occurred. It was of a special pattern and of great size, being used to haul trains up the mountain.

Among the killed are four American engineers who were in the cab. Their names were Simon, Fitzgerald, Hussey and Gibson. Another American engineer named Lokhart was standing near the locomotive when the explosion occurred. He was hurled a distance of 100 feet and was fatally injured. The other men killed were three Mexican firemen and woodpassers.

Asylum for Consumptives.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—The Illinois Society for the Prevention of Consumption is preparing plans for the establishment of a state sanitarium for the treatment of consumption, which it will ask the next legislature to build. The fundamental purpose of the project is to provide means for the treatment of the poor who are disabled by the disease.

Governor Tanner has indicated his intention of supporting it and of approving the purchase of the society, on asking for an appropriation of \$500,000 with which to build the sanitarium.

Shamrock Arrives in New York.

New York, Aug. 21.—Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock, challenger for America's cup, reached this port today accompanied by her tender, steam yacht Erin. The Shamrock sailed from Fairlie-on-the-Clyde on August 3, and made the trans-Atlantic voyage in much quicker time than was anticipated. The Erin towed the Shamrock about 2,000 miles, and the latter sailed something more than 1,300 miles.

Race War in Mississippi.

Meriden, Miss., Aug. 21.—A mob ago Dr. Wells, living near Russell, shot and fatally wounded a negro while in the act of stealing cattle. On Tuesday night, two negroes attempted to assassinate Wells, and one of them was shot and killed by the doctor. Another unsuccessful attempt was made on the doctor's life last night.

This has aroused the white people, and notice has been served on the negroes that any further hostile movement toward Dr. Wells will precipitate a race conflict.

JIMINEZ ARRESTED.

Caught as He Was Leaving Cienfuegos—Denounced the Arrest.

Havana, Aug. 21.—In view of the fact that Colonel Bacallao, chief of the secret police, persisted in his declaration that General Jiminez, the aspirant to the presidency of Santo Domingo, was in Havana, and not having or having returned, the military authorities telegraphed to Cienfuegos, instructing Captain Stamper, collector of customs there, to ascertain whether Jiminez was on the Menendez steamer, and to take him under arrest if that should be the case. Just as the steamer was about to leave Cienfuegos, Captain Stamper located Jiminez and arrested him. Jiminez denounced the arrest as a outrage. He said he had broken no law and would not yield except to force. Captain Stamper replied that he was ready to use force, if necessary, and Jiminez then yielded, remarking that he did so because he could not help himself.

Captain Stamper informed Jiminez that he would make him as comfortable as possible, and after Jiminez and his secretary had packed their trunks, they were driven, accompanied by the chief of police and Captain Stamper, to the Union hotel, where two bedrooms and a dining room were placed at their disposal. General Jiminez will be kept under police charge until further advice is received from the governor-general.

PUMMELED TO DEATH.

McConnell Beat Francy Unmercifully—Charge of Manslaughter.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—The autopsy held on the remains of Jim Francy, the pugilist, who died of wounds received in a fight with Frank McConnell on Friday night, showed that his vital organs were diseased; that he was in no condition to enter a ring as principal, and that he had been pummeled and beaten to death by Frank McConnell, who was arrested on a charge of manslaughter, and is now out of jail on bail.

A similar charge has also been placed against J. J. Gomez, J. D. Gibbs, promoters of the fight; Hiram Cook, referee, and the seconds of both men engaged in the contest. All have given bonds and are now at liberty.

Dr. J. L. Zabala, the city's autopsy physician explains the cause of the pugilist's death as follows: "I found severe contusions on Francy's face, shoulders and upper arms. There was a hemorrhage of the brain on the left side and the organ itself was in an anemic condition. The man must have received a terrible punishment, and death was nothing more than the result of the blows which were rained on his face and head. The impact of the head on the floor had nothing to do with it. He was in a dying condition before he fell."

"Francy should never have entered the ring. An examination of his lungs showed pleuritic adhesions, and his system was otherwise broken down. He was fit for practical purposes in life, but certainly not for unnatural exercise."

FLOOD AT EDMONTON.

The Saskatchewan River Rose Four Feet in One Day.

St. Paul, Aug. 21.—A Winnipeg Man., special to the Pioneer-Press says: An Edmonton dispatch says the Saskatchewan river has overflowed, rising 40 feet during the last 20 hours, and continues to rise fast. Already the bridge piers are four feet under water, and electric light boilers covered floating islands of wood are passing down. The ferries have broken away and no mail has arrived. Thousands of feet of lumber is adrift. At present the water is rushing over the Hudson's Bay Company's flats. Two and a half inches of rain fell in 20 hours. The end is not yet. The loss will be great. The historic steamer Northwest, one of the Hudson's Bay Company's best boats was broken from her moorings, struck the middle pier of the bridge and went down the river a total wreck. The river is full of drift, miners' shacks and effects. Citizens on the river bank are moving out.

Street Duel at Woods.

Sheffield, Conn., Aug. 21.—News has been received here of a serious fight at Woods. The trouble began Saturday night at a dance, and was between Bud Pollard and a man named Miller. It ended in the ejection from the hall of a young man who had refused to pay his admission. Sunday morning the men met on the street and had a duel. Miller fired a shotgun point blank at Pollard's head and shot away part of his forehead. Pollard emptied his revolver at Miller, but was so nervous that his shots went wild. One shot hit Miller in the leg below the knee. Considering that the men fired at close range, their escape from serious injury is remarkable.

Passenger Train Wrecked.

Texarkana, Ark., Aug. 21.—A message has just been received here to the effect that a north-bound passenger train on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad went into Little river, 50 miles north of here. A switch engine, with crew, has left for the scene. The wreck is between stations, and it is not known how much of the train went off the bridge. It is known, however, that the baggage, mail and express cars went in.

Islebo Town Burned.

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 21.—Last night the town of Placerville, in Boise county, was wiped out by fire. The business portion of the place was destroyed and most of the residences. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

To ascertain whether the Pacific coast is sinking into or rising out of the ocean is the mission of Professor G. K. Gilbert, of the United States geological survey, who has just arrived on the coast.

May Be a Permanent Depot.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Aug. 21.—The impression is becoming general at headquarters that the authorities at Washington intend to make this garrison a permanent depot for the Philippine army, on account of the ease with which troops may be shipped to the sound or to San Francisco. This idea has been strengthened by the great sums of money now being expended in constructing a permanent camp. Thousands of dollars have been used during the past two months on sanitation alone.

WRECKED A CHURCH

Violent Anarchist Demonstration in Paris.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE INJURED

Crosses and Ornaments Thrown Into a Heap and Fired—Sacristan Seized by the Mob.

Paris, Aug. 22.—Paris was today the scene of most serious disturbances, recalling some aspect of the commune. In response to an appeal of the Journal du Peuple, groups of anarchists and socialists gathered about 3 o'clock in the afternoon in the Place de la Republique. The police had taken precautions, and there seemed to be no danger of disorders. Sebastian Faure and Fabrot, well-known revolutionary anarchists, were the ring-leaders. Faure, standing on the pedestal of the statue which rises in the center of the Place de la Republique, addressed the crowd. Among other things he said that the anarchists should be masters of the streets. The police then interfered and dislodged Faure and Fabrot, making three arrests. The crowd at this point dispersed, but a column of demonstrators, headed by Faure and Henri D'Almeida, made for the Place de la Nation. The police broke through the column and a struggle for the mastery followed. Shots were fired, and M. Goullier, commissary of police, was twice stabbed with a knife.

The rioters proceeded toward the Faubourg du Temple, at the corner of Rue Darburi and the Rue St. Maurice. They formed up into a compact body. Hatchets were suddenly produced, with long knives stolen from the counters of shops, and a concentrated rush was made upon the Church of St. Joseph.

The aged sacristan, seeing the mob, hastily closed the outer gates, but these were soon forced with hatchets and bars of iron. The massive oak doors were then attacked. According to the first account, the wild horde burst into the church, which instantly became a scene of wild pillage and sacrilege. Altars and statues were hurled to the floor and smashed; pictures were rent, candlesticks, ornaments and hosts from high altars were thrown down and trampled under foot. The crucifix above was made the target for missiles and the figure of the Saviour was fractured in several places. Then, while rancorous voices sang the "Marseillaise," the chairs were carried outside, piled up and set on fire in the center of the square fronting the church. When this stage was reached, the crucifix was pulled down and thrown into the flames. Suddenly the cry was raised that the statue of the Virgin had been forgotten, and the crowd returned and tore this down also.

An attempt was made to fire the choir of St. Joseph's with petroleum, and the firemen were called in to quench the flames. Several parishioners were severely wounded in their efforts to defend the church from sacrilege. The church is situated in the poorest quarter of the city. No disorders of any kind occurred in the fashionable district.

Meanwhile the sacristan, who had been captured by the anarchists, was escaped, and called the police and republican guards, who promptly arrived, with many constables. They were compelled to fall back in order to form up into a line of defense, as the anarchists attacked them fearfully with knives.

Did Dewey Say That?

London, Aug. 22.—The Naples correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs the substance of an interview he had with Admiral Dewey there during the admiral's recent visit. Admiral Dewey said he believed the Philippine question would shortly be solved. In his judgment, the inhabitants are capable of self-government, and the only way to settle the insurrection and to insure prosperity is to concede it to them. He declared that he was never in favor of violence toward the Filipinos, and remarked that after autonomy had been conceded, annexation might be talked of. When asked whether a conflict between Germany and the United States over the Philippines were possible, Admiral Dewey replied, according to the correspondent: "It is impossible to foresee the unforeseeable."

Fight With Rebels.

Manila, Aug. 22.—One lieutenant of the Twelfth infantry was killed and another seriously wounded while reconnoitering last evening north of Angeles. The Americans encountered a large force of insurgents and drove them from their position.

Lieutenant Cole, of the Sixth infantry, with 80 men, encountered 100 insurgents entrenched in the mountains of the island of Negros and fought them, after an hour and a half of severe fighting. The Americans had three men slightly hurt. Nineteen dead insurgents were counted in the trenches. Six rifles and a quantity of reserve ammunition were captured.

The insurgents recently cut the cable in Laguna de Bay, leading to Calamba, on the south shore of the lake, but the break has been repaired.

Spanish War Veteran Killed.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—James P. Young, a private in company D, Third infantry volunteers, was killed by a freight train at Evanston today, while on his way to Fort Sheridan to report, after a day's absence. The body was strewn along the track for a block, and the only remaining vestige of the uniform which Young wore was a brass button found on the roadbed. He was a member of the Fifteenth Indiana regiment during the Spanish war.

Explosion in a Mine.

London, Aug. 21.—By an explosion today in the Liest colliery, in Glamorganshire, Wales, 18 persons were killed and 80 others are still in danger. The explosion occurred during the night shift, when there were only 50 men in the mine. There were many heroic acts in an endeavor to save the survivors from the effects of the after blast, but so far only five have been rescued alive. Pathetic scenes were witnessed as the bodies were brought to the surface, men, women and children crying and eagerly waiting for tidings of the outworn miners.

THE ATTACK BEGINS.

Buildings Are After Gunner, the Besieged Sacristan.

London, Aug. 22.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following from its Paris correspondent: A detachment of infantry has just completed an attack upon M. Guerin's house, which is likely to lead to bloodshed before morning. Nobody is allowed to approach the scene, and the cavalry charges are needlessly brutal.

Proceedings Against Anarchists.

Paris, Aug. 23.—In consequence of yesterday's events, judicial proceedings have been instituted against Sebastian Faure and four others, for rebellion, acts of violence and attempts to murder, and against divers persons for robbing a building and for breaking windows and inciting to riotous assemblages.

A member of the Anti-Semite League says M. Guerin has three days more provisions. From today on all churches will be guarded by pickets of republican guards, and detachments of infantry and cavalry will be held in readiness for eventualities. The damage done by the rioters to the Church of St. Joseph is estimated at 8,000 francs. The church is surrounded by a cordon of police, and no one is allowed to approach the building. It is pointed out that the rioting persons are from 15 to 20 years of age.

WASHINGTON CENTENNIAL.

Anniversary of His Serial Will Be Observed by Virginia Masons.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Preparations for the observance of the 100th anniversary of George Washington's death are being actively conducted by the committee of the grand lodge of Masons for the state of Virginia and by the local lodges. The Masonic observances which will take place in Alexandria and at Mount Vernon, December 13 and 14 next, are being thoroughly discussed and planned.

The programme as virtually settled upon opens with the assembling of the grand lodge of the state of Virginia in Alexandria on December 13. Early the following morning the state grand lodge, accompanied by lodge No. 4, of Fredericksburg, Va., of which General Washington was a member; the two local lodges, Federal lodge, of Washington, and Representative Masons from all over the world will proceed to Mount Vernon, where the funeral services of December 13, 1799, will be duplicated as nearly as possible.

Porto Rico's Great Storm.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 22.—It is now estimated that the bodies of 2,500 victims of the recent hurricane have been buried, that 1,000 persons were injured during the storm, and that 2,000 people are still missing.

There are opportunities here now for investors. There is the greatest lack of money for repairing damages, replanting and replenishing stocks.

The scales appointed committees for the distribution of relief, stores, etc., but the military authorities objected to it.

Ponce is healthy, though bodies continue to be found in the fields. The authorities have decided to burn the ruins of Yabucoa.

Slain Lives Were Lost.

Neburn, N. C., Aug. 23.—Reports today from the coast of North Carolina, where the West Indian hurricane touched last week, show that there were a large number of lives lost and much damage done to property. Fourteen fishermen, in trying to cross Pimlico sound in skiffs, were lost. Four bodies have been recovered. The schooners Goodwin and Aurora were wrecked. The L. R. Hill is ashore. The Beavert and all hands are reported lost. These losses all occurred in Pimlico sound. It is believed that as many as 60 persons lost their lives in the storm.

Infantryman Drowned.

Manila, Aug. 23.—While a reconnoitering party of the Twenty-fourth infantry, under Captain Crane, was crossing the Marikina river on a raft today, the hawsers broke. The current, very swift at that point, caused the raft to capsize, drowning nine enlisted men.

The United States transport Tartar, from San Francisco July 24, with General Joseph Wheeler and his daughter, and troops of the Nineteenth infantry and more than \$1,300,000 in coin has arrived.

Cruiser Rescued Shipwrecked Crew.

Rio Janeiro, Aug. 23.—The United States cruiser Montgomery arrived here last night from Montevideo. She reports having rescued the crew of the British steamer Nettleton, which went aground at Marica, 20 miles east of this port. All the members of the Nettleton's crew were saved. Tugs have been sent to rescue the vessel.

Olympia's Sallies Attacked.