THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, PORTLAND, JULY 27, 1902.

HE IS TOO PROGRESSIVE ing the coronation route. Otherwise the original rigid police regulations will be OBJECTIONS TO GIVING SATOLLL-

LEDOCHOWSKPS PLACE.

Cardinals Fear He Would Americanize the Propaganda-The Other Candidates.

POME, July 26.—The question of a successor to the late Cardinal Ledochow-skl, as perfect of the congregation of the propaganda, continues to absorb all the attention of the Vatican. Against the candidature of Cardinal Vincenzo Vacuudi is to fact that his control the fact that his Vannutelli is urged the fact that his brother, Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, is the great penitentiary of the church, so eight months' tour of the United States, brother, Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, is the great penitentiary of the church, so that the two highest positions in Cath-olicism would be centered in the same family. Against Cardinal Satolli, who seems to be the candidate preferred by the pope, the objection is raised that he would be apt to prove a revolutionist in introducing modern methods and progres-sive ideas and in turning everything up-One cardinal said if Cardinal side down. Satoll were chosen it would mean the Americanization of the propaganda. These arguments, in the eyes of the ablest and most far-sceing clergy, are additional indorsements of Cardinal Satolli.

HUNGER-CRAZED DOGS. -

American Woman in France Killed by Great Danes.

NEW YORK, July 28.-Mms. Edmund Sempla, who before her marriage a year ago was Miss Louise Rutherford, of 880 wibly injured that she died two hours after te accident. M. Sempis is a prominent business man

in Paris. His home is at Anneccylake, an isolated spot. Following a recent attempt by burglars to enter the place, he purchased two powerful Great Danes as guards. The dogs proved so ferocious that they were confined in an iron inclosure during the daytime for the safety of the family. M. Sempis was advised to starve them, so, when food was given to them, they would remember kindly their bene-factors. So they had nothing to eat for two days.

Mme. Sempis did not accompany her husband and their guests, who started for a drive. She noticed the dogs while she was walking in the yard, knowing that they had been without food, and determined to feed them, as they were appar-ently quiet. The instant Mme. Semple entered the iron inclosure, the Great Danes leaped upon her like human from the transformation of the Exposition Danes leaped upon her like hungry tigers. Australia, when the announcement to They bore her to the ground and as she be formally made. Mr. Conger ent vainly sought to defend herself, their tained at dinner the members of the conteeth sank in her arms and body. Her struggles apparently maddened the ani-exposition with Mr. Barrett. Incidentally mals the more.

The conchman heard the screams of Mme, Semple, She begged the man to She begged the man to save her. He ran to the stable for a pltchfork. When he returned the Great Danes had fearfully torn their victim. The coachman fought the brutes into a corner and kept them there until the cook summoned neighbors and carried Mme, Sempis from the inclosure in a dy-

A few minutes after M. Sempls and his guests returned she succumbed to her in-juries after exchanging a few words with her husband, who is nearly crazed by the terrible accident.

BAD FOR AUTOS.

Motor-Car Devotees Handleapped by Ancient Laws.

LONDON, July 26.-In spite of the en-thusiasm with which society has taken up automobiling, its devotees, both from sporting and business standpoints, are woefully handicapped by the archaic English law, which classes autos and steam rollers in the same category, as well as the hitter hostility of the country magistrates who line the suburban roads with police patrols and every week arrest scores of motorists who are invariably convicted and fined for violating thespeed

Cartied out. One of the saddest features of the post ponement of the King's crowning, from the viewpoint of the speculators, is the great slump in the price of scats. A conspicuous example of this is the fine stand at SL Margaret's, Westminster, where the best seats were sold for 10 guineas. Their

prices have dropped 39 per cent, while at many of the best places along the route from 1 guines to 3 guineas secures seats previously held at 5 and 8 guineas.

The Kalser's Hobby,

having concluded an exhaustive volume of observations and statistics regarding the industries and prospects of commercial rivalry between Germany and the United States, other distinguished Germans, including Count Winckler, Count Siers torpff and Count Pourtales, are now preparing to visit the United States and then paring to visit the United States and then report to the Kniser. They will inspect factories, mills and mines and visit New York, Pittsburg, Chicago, St. Louis, Cin-chnail and San Francisco. The Kaiser displays an unquenchable thirst to learn everything possible about the state of business affairs in the United States business affairs in the United States.

Sensational Austrian Divorce Case VIENNA, July 26 .- A sensational divorce case is before the court here. The petitioner, Herr Pollacsek, is a wealthy ommission agent. The co-respondent is Count von Wurmbrand. Both are well known in Viennese society. The Count has challenged Polinosek to fight a duel, Brooklyn, N. Y., has been set upon, says a Paris dispatch to the World, by two hunger-maddened Great Dane dogs, which had been secured to guard her hushand's country house at Asneccylake, and so tersuits were brought for assault, etc., and the trial occupied several days. Frau Pol-lacsek had to be carried out of court on a sofa by six men. at the order of the

The evidence showed that Pollacsek avenged himself on another co-respond-ent, Louis Lackner, whom he horsewhipped and cut off his hair and half his mus tache. Frau Pollacsek and Lackner were sentenced to two months' imprisonment. Count yon Wurmbrand was acquitted.

China at St. Louis Fair,

PEKIN, July 26-The Emperor an-nounces that he has decided to send an imperial commission to represent China at the St. Louis Exposition, instead of placing China's interests in the hands of the Minister to the United States. The United States Minister here Mr. Concer-Australia, when the announcement will be formally made. Mr. Conger enterthey thanked Mr. Conger for the appar-ent sincerity of the United States' as-sistance in bringing about the withdrawal

Strike Disorders in Galicia.

LONDON, July 3.-A special dispatch from Vienna asserts that over 190,000 agricultural laborers in East Galicia, most of them Russians, are now on strike and that a full-fiedged rising against the landed proprietors is progressing. Near Lemburg extensive stores were burned down yesterday, while excesses are re-ported to have been committed in other localities. The landlords applied to the but the authorities recommended that an attempt at conciliation be made by in-creasing the wages of the inborers. Russian students in Galicia, according to this dispatch, are joining in the movement, thereby adding political economic dis-

Latest Move in Irish Land War.

DUBLIN, July 26 .- Another step in the Irish land war has been taken in the filing of an injunction suit brought by John Redmond, William O'Brien, John Dillon and Michael Davitt, representing the United Irish League, against the land-lords compting the sum time tech

AN REGION UNKNOWN GRAN CHACO A SPOT OF MYSTERY ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT.

Defics All Explorers-Five Nations Have Contributed Plucky Men-"Devils of the Woods."

Gran Chaco, the most mysterious spot on

the American continent, and possibly in the world, has claimed another hand of victims; again the Pilcomayo River has proved itself deserving of the title given to it by the natives of Paraguay, Argen-tina and Bolivia-River of Death. The last victims of the unknown place are the famous Italian avplace. Outdo

are the famous Italian explorer, Guida Boggiano, and his party. From Asuncion in Paraguay the news has reached Amerlean geographers that the party, says a special article in the Washington Star, has been officially pronounced dead. With the slaying of Boggiano, Gran Chaco, triumphantly keeping its secret, has successfully defied five nations-France, Spain, Germany, Italy and Para-guay. Each of them sent its bost ex-plorers, and to none did their men re-

turn alive, Creveaux of France, Ibarreta of Spain, Lista of Paraguay, Sirvent of Germany and Boggiano of Italy, all started from the borders, dived into the primeval for-ests of El Gran Chaco, reached the Pilomayo River and disappeared forever. No man has gone in and emerged alive. What lurks in its twilight forests that slays so surely?

Look on the map of South America. Between the Tropic of Capricorn and atitude 30 south, and between longitude 58 and 65 west, is a patch that is left al-most entirely blank. That patch contains more than 75,000 square miles, about which man knows nothing. It is the terra incognita of the Amer-

ican continent. Guido Boggiano.

Five months ago Guido Boggiano started from Asuncion with an expedition of six Indians and a peon to follow the path that so many others had taken before him and that had led them to death. Friends had urged him in vain to desist. Local officials had added their warnings without effect. Men heard from him only once after he had left civilization, as he passed through Puerto Casado. Then came a week of silence, broken by the arrival of two of the expedition. Even

in that one week hardships and terrors had become too much for them, and they had fied toward settled country. They reported that the line of march had been through constant dangers and through constant mystery. Unseen encules had attacked them by day and by night. Un-seen animals had prowied on their trail. Unseen things had terrified the Indian lpers, so that even then Boggiano was inding it almost impossible to force them

That is the last that has been heard by man of Guido Boggiano and his party. A month ago an expedition under local offi-cials started out from Puerto Casado to search for news of the lest men. It pene-trated only a few miles into the unknown nd-not far enough to find even a trail but far enough to learn that there was no doubt that the entire expedition had been estroyed, presumably by the flerce, pracunknown Tobas Indians. makes the second expedition to tically This

vanish within a year. First to meet fate in Gran Chaco was Dr. Creveaux. He started into the inte-rior in 1886 with a large and well-armed party, fired with wonderful stories of strange, tall, savage men, strange wild beasts of huge size and a profusion of new orchids and other fantastic plants and creatures that were said to be in abundance there. He forced his way for several months through the wilderness

along the Pilcomayo until he penetrated into the Tobas country, near the Bollvian boundary, where the expedition, worn and thinned out by constant fighting and hardships, fell into the hands of the Indians, who suddenly appeared from all quarters and massacred all. The fate of the Creveaux expedition

only served to increase the eagerness of explorers to tear the vell that hid the unknown land. And that eage

leave their covered cances, even in the destine, Game vanished strangely before them. At first it seemed unaccountable, until they found that the Indians, invisible, but ever-present, were driving it away to starve the explorers out, so that they should venture into the forests to hund, when they could be killed easily. When the expedition reached Laguna Pitano, less than 300 miles from the place where they had storted it was Soutom. where they had started, it was Septem-ber. It had taken them more than three months to get there, and yet the mys-terious land had scarcely been entered.

And the men were then in such extremi-ties that Ibacetta saw that they could not hope to get out alivé unless help réached them. They were encompassed by savages, Food was reduced to a mini-mum. In this crisis Colonel Ibarreta called for voluntaers to break through the called for volunteers to break through the silent, hidden cordon of foes and try to reach Formosa, on the Paraguayan boundary to get help. Devils of the Woods.

Of those eight men nothing has been learned to this day, with the exception of two, who were found wandering in the thickets with barely strength enough left to tell even the briefest story. They had been hunted headlong from mile to mile. The forests were instinct with death wherever they turned. Six of the fugi-tives were killed before a day had passed. The two survivors said that they had left the Ibarreta party in dire need. Just before passing certain great waterfalls of the Pilcomayo River the hitherto deserted banks of the gloomy stream suddenly were filled with tall men, hideously painted and armed with huge knotted clubs and with spears. Their faces, painted coal black, with circles of light blue over the check bones and three blue streaks radiating from the corners of their mouths, made them look, said the fugi-tives, like devils. Indeed, the Pilagas Indians-a friendly tribe living near the borders-affirm that these are devils and not men that haunt the dark, impenetrable

forests of the River of Death. The Indians made an attack in force on the expedition and were beaten off only after desperate efforts. They withdrew then into the cover of the overhanging vegetation on the banks, but they never

ceased harassing the explorers. To ashere for food was out of the question To go The only hope that was left when the men started for relief was to press on slowly to find a landing place in open country, where the Indians might be at a disadvantage. The two men did not live to reach civilization, but died near where the friendly Indian hunters had found them. These carried the news to Colonel Carmelo Uriarte, who quickly formed a relief party and advanced to-ward the Pilcomayo. For 30 days he marched and paddled, and for all those 20 days he had to fight the savages, who attacked him from every hiding place along the line. His Indian guides found friends, who told them that the Ibarreta party was totally annihilated, and they led Uriarte and his men to the spot where Colonel Ibarreta, the last man to yield, had made his final fight. The murderous Indians were m

of the Chorotis and Orejude tribes, of whom little is known except that they live a life of constant warfare between themselves, sinking their differences only

when strangers enter the country. Uriarte's sples found the graves of va-rious members of the Ibarreta party and returned with stories of touching courage and devotion. They learned how one member of the expedition after the other had died, either from starvation wounds, and how the survivors bu their comrades and planted a rude cross on each grave. At last there were left with Ibarreta only a single Indian and the boy. These three worked their way on, ever suffering more, until they were quite unable to wield either paddle, or pole any more. Then they crawled out on the bank, and while they were plodding on share, entirely exhausted, the Indiane stole on them and killed them with axes, here a fighting till the last and not Ibarreta fighting till the last and not yielding until he was powerless to move.

Still New Victims.

And still El Gran Chaco was to have victims. While Boggiano's fate was still un-known, Captain Sirvent, a German instructor in the Chilean army, started with his son to enter the Chaeo country from the west. He expected to return in a month. But three passed and no sign What is not doubtful, however, is that

came from the unknown land, Now, according to news just received has grown in such proportions, even

BRYAN SPEAKS IN MERIDEN AND BRIDGEPORT. Will Enjoy a Two Days' Cruise on Lewis Nixon's Yacht, and Will Then Rest at Block Island.

MERIDEN, Conn., July 26.-W. J. Bryan arrived here today from Maine. After luncheon at the Hotel Winthrop be delivered an address at Hanover Park, Mr. Bryan discussed the money que tion, the Philippine situation and trusts, and criticized at length the Fowler bill. In this connection he said that by the provisions of this bill a trust of banks was possible. "It is a great mistake," he possible "It is a great mistake," he added, "It means practically the loaning of money a second time." The speaker cited the case of a bank in Phila-delphia which he said "loans 50 for every dollar of its capital."

Speaks at Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 25.-The New England tour of William J. Bryan was concluded in this city today when he addressed an audience of 3500 people at Seaside Park, and was afterward tendered a reception by the Bridgeport Club. An enthusiastic crowd greeted Mr. Bryan at the callroad station whon he arrived from Meriden, and many of them followed the brass hand and the reception committee members who escorted him to the place where he was to speak. He spoke for an hour and a half, his subject being "Civ-

Mr. Bryan is the guest tonight of Archibald McNeill, Commodore of the Bridge-port Yacht Club. Tomorrow afternoon he will be'the guest of Lewis Nixon, of New York, on board the latter's yacht, and will take a two days' cruise. After that he expects to enjoy a rest for three days, probably at Block Island, though he said tonight he had not definitely fixed his

plans in that respect. Miss Ruth Bryan, who left Boston on a train which left later than the train which carried her father to Meriden, is also a guest at the McNeill residence tonight.

Decline to Fuse.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 35-Another state ticket is to be placed in the field in Kan sas under the name of Populist. A cal A call for a state mass convention at Topeka, August 21, was issued today, signed by J. H. Lathrop, and M. Robbins, of Topeks. They represent the straight-out Populist party that nominated Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, two years ago. The regular Populist convention held here recently named a fusion ticket, dividing the offices with the Democrats.

The Texas Deadlock.

DALLAS, Tex., July 38 .-- The Democratic Congressional Convention for the 12th dis-trict in session at Dubiln, took an adournment last night to meet at Cleburne, September 4. Six thousand and seventy-one ballots were taken without han ba selection

Renominated for Congress.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 26.-The Democrats of the Flith District today re-nominated Congressman Slayden.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 26 .- The Democrats of the Ninth Texas District today remoni-nated Congressman Burleson.

MURDEROUS LIQUEURS.

Danger in Absinthe, Vermouth and Other Cordials.

London News. Dr. R. Grisel, writing in L'Echo de Parls upon the condemnation of "aperltifs"-absinthe, vermouth noyau, chartreuse, etc.-by a commission of French Academy of Medicine, says: the French

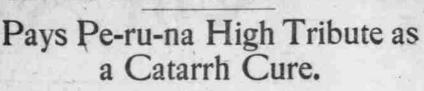
pletely indifferent to the great interests of the health of the race, and solely con-

cerned with budgetary considerations

the time has arrived when we must ask ourselves whether it would not be better

to renounce the revenue resulting from

even





Frank Sherman, National Hotel, Washington, D. C., is Champion Pool Player of the world, defeating De Oro, the former world's champion pool player by a score of 150 to 101. The following letter was recently received by the Peruna Co., of Columbus, O.

"I have suffered for years with a distressing case of catarrh. I have tried everything which was prescribed and advertised for that trouble but experienced no relief until I tried Peruna. This invaluable medicine has eradicated all traces of that pernicious disease, and I wish to add my testimony in favor of the virtues of Peruna to all who may be suffer-Ing as I once was." FRANK SHERMAN.

Congressman Felham, of Virginia. | ally specifics and without doubt the most Ex-Congressman C. Pelham, of Ban-reliable is Peruna. It always cures when faithfully and conscientiously used. It croft, Va., writes: "My sister-in-law has been suffering not only cures catarrh of the head and

throat, but catarrh of the stomach, liver,

It is indeed a dreadful case of catarrh,

wherever located, that Peruna cannot

cure, or at least greatly help. It may be brocured at all the drug stores and it should be given a faithful trial by those

laws. The English motoring world is anx-iously speculating on the possibility of bringing off next year's James Gordon bringing off next year's James Gordon Bennett cup race within the United Kingdom, one of the conditions of the competition being that the race shall be run in the country where the cup is held. The last hope of motor racing of any sort in England seems doomed by the action of Justice Farewell, July 26, in enjoining Earl Dela-ware from allowing races on his netwate ware from allowing races on his private track at Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex, where one successful meet of the automobile club had already been held. There is con-siderable speculation as to whether the James Gordon Bennett cup will be transferred to America next year. Every effort is being made to induce American automobilists to enter American cars and wirivers in the next race.

In spite of the secrecy maintained as to the latest experiments with the old target-ship Belle Isle, it develops that the result was a decided triumph for the conning tower, which, though covered with and compound armor, withstood the at-tack of 9.2-inch guns. A rat which was tain the result of lyddite fumes and con-cussion was found to be uninjured. The by two torpedo nets rolled up on the sides to the back facade of the palace. truined by a few shots.

tion should take place. Since that time, however, circumstances led the British Government to give notice that under the greatly changed conditions of the cor-onation, it would not again invite the special representatives of foreign govern-ments to return, and, although Mr. Reid was assured of a warm welcome personally, it did not seem best for him to occupy an exceptional position. With the approval of the United States Governnt he is, therefore, carrying out the original plan for his return.

General Lucas Meyer, ex-commander of the Orange Free State forces, landed at Southampton today, this being his first visit to England. He made the trip from South Africa on the British steamer Briton with a big batch of returning offloers and men with whom the Boer General appeared to be on excellent terms. General Meyer is going to Dresden, Saxony, to visit his wife and daughter, and will return to South Africa in October. He said he thought the outlook in South Africa was decidedly favorable and that, provided the British fulfill their promises held out to the Boers, there was every reason to expect lasting peace and a steady return to prosperity. The general expects soon to be followed by Generals Botha, Dawet and Delarey. He would not say if he intended visiting Mr. Kruger.

NO PUBLIC ENTHUSIASM.

Preparations for the Coronation Resumed. .

LONDON, July 26 .- The preparations for the coronation of King Edward have been | and a resumed with full swing, but it is impossible, of course, to re-arouse vivid public enthusiasm in the postponed event. It has now been decided that the whole This now been decided that the whole croute over which the royal carries is to pass will be flushed, dried and then sprinkled with sand, thus forming a car-pet which will reduce the vibrations of $157~\Sigma$. Return limit, 20 days from date of sale. Ticket office Third and Wash-erected at all the cross streets intersect-

5

100

astituting the new trust who uphold the De Freyne estate tenant trouble. This suit alleges conspiracy on the part of the land trust to prevent the plaintiffs from accomplishing by lawful means the reforms of Parliament respecting the Irish laws,

War in East Africa.

ADEN, Arabia, July 21.-The British ex-peditionary force operating against the Mad Mullah, in East Africa, after scouting northeast of Damol, over an absolutely wateriess country, learned the general direction of the Mullah's forces and his prisoners, and sent off a mounted column under Colonel Cobbe, which after an 89mile chase across the desert camcontact with the tribesmen, killed 150 of them, and captured 4000 camels and 12,000 The British had eight men killed sheet and four wounded.

Venice is Careful Now.

VENICE, July 25,-A technical committee has ordered the demolition the Santo Stefano clock tower, which has shown signs of collapse. Several houses also have been ordered to be demolishe imprisoned in the tower in order to ascer- and other precautionary measures have been taken. Three hundred thousand vol. umes of the library in the ducal palace idestructive effect of hyddite was shown are being removed, as danger is feared

Are Friends Again.

GENEVA, July 26 .- The Journal Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid sailed to-day for New York from Southampton on the steamer Philadelphia, this being the and Italy which were ruptured April 10 of the steamer Philadelphia, this being the the steamer Philadelphia, this being the the present year, owing to the relusar of the present year, owing to the relusar of the present year, owing to the relusar of Switzerland to give satisfaction regarding an anarchist article, published in Gen-ternuling the memory of the murdefinitely postponed. Mr. Reid was then dnvited to return whenever the corona-dered king Humbert. The settlement was dered King Humbert. The settlement was arranged through the mediation of Germany.

Gale Sweeps London.

LONDON, July 25-A gale spread over London tonight demolishing many trees in the parks and playing havoc with the remaining coronation decorations in va-rious parts of the city. The coronation stand at Clement's Inn, Strand, was blown down, causing injuries to a number of pedestrians and damaging passing ve-bicles. The stands about Westminster Abbey also were dismantled.

Cholera In Egypt.

CAIRO. Egypt, July 28.—One hundred and twenty-four cases of cholera have been reported in this city. The drinking fountains have been closed. The cpi-demic is most virulent in character. Many of the victims are attacked in the streets and die in a few minutes.

Order for Spithead Review.

LONDON, July 26 .- Orders for the naval review, which is to take place off Spit-head, August 16, were issued today. They provide for the assembling of a fleet August 11 at Pertsmouth, to consist of 22 battle-ships, 24 cruisers and 29 torpedoboats, training-ships and smaller craft.

Storm Destroys Cologne Houses.

COLOGNE, Rheniah Prussia, July 36-A terrific hall and rain storm occ urred. here tonight, destroying houses and barns in the suburbs of the town. Factory chimneys were blown down, and a water tower and a boller-house collapsed. Two persons were killed and many injured.

EXCURSION RATES TO CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO.

life of one of the most successful and earnest and daring explorers that ever was in South America. He was Ramon Lista, to whom the world today owes much of its knowledge of Faraguay, Ar. gentina and Patagonia. For many years he had lived almost constantly in the wildest parts of the continent. He was the first man to send out from the depths of Patagonia the report of the possible existence there of a monstrous animal, the mylodon, a giant sloth as great as an

ox, that still survived from prehistoric days. He reported subsequently that one evening he had even shot at some huge creature that might have been it. But its hide turned his bullet, and the gloom of the forest made pursuit impossible Ramon Lista, thus on the threshold, possibly, of an epochal discovery in modpossibly, ern world history, set his face toward El Gran Chaco. He passed beyond the ut-iermost frontier of human dwellers, and with canoe and men paddled away to reach the Filcomayo River. And when he paddled thus away he passed out of human sight forever. For the River of

Death has never given him up. Fragments of his story have drifted to the outer world, and from the stories told by boastful Indians and the scattered runiors brought to Bolivian and Paraguayan and Argentinian frontier posts, it is known that he forced his way far up the river, contending against nature and wild beasts and wild men alike, until, thoroughly worn out and sadly diminished in numbers, the expedition found itself cut off from either retreat or advance by the allied forces of human foes and hun-ger. For the Indians, rarely showing themselves, but constantly lurking around the party, not only picked off any mem-bers of the expedition who strayed even slightly from the main body, but pre-vented all hunting. At last the party was so reduced by privations that paste selzed some and despair others. And they same annihilation, so that none returned. Lista himself, so men have learned since then, was one of the last to die. He was brained while he jay starving. And scat-tered over many miles of forest trails

he his compacions, pursued and killed in flight. Ibarreta Seeks the Mystery.

Ramon Lista's fate well might have de-terred other man from seeking to enter the somber precincts of the terra incogni-

ta. Yet rumors of Lista's loss had not more than begun to reach Europe and North America, and already another ex-

pedition was preparing to hew its way into the place of doom. Colonel Enrique de Ibarreta of Spain was the man to lead it. He made his start from San Antonio in Bolivia with a party singularly well equipped—equipped, indeed as if for conquest rathes than for indeed, as if for conquest rather than for exploration. He had a flotilla of Indian canoes, each holding 12 men, and with him were six Argentine, two Bolivian and one Spanish companion, all well fitted by knowledge and experience for the work of carrying out the task of forcing bass. of carrying out the task of forcing pass-age through the River of Death. The ca-nees were covered with heavy sails and skins, which were pierces with loopholes for tifles

At Fort Creveaux, named in hon Dr. Creveaux, he got additional force in the form of two friendly Pilagas Indians and an Indian boy, who proved invalua-ble through his knowledge of the many languages and dialects of the unknown tribes that were encountered during the voyage. Colonel Suarez, acting in com-mand at the fort, provided this escort under orders from the Bollvian Govern-ment, but personally begged Colonel Ibar-

reta to desist. His arguments were vain, and early in June the party started down the Filco-mayo. And scarcely had they passed from

the sight of the soldlers in the frontier fort before the forest was alive with dangers all around them. Men dared not

in America, Captain Rojas, of the Paraguayan army, who started from the east to search for him, has returned to Villa Hayes-named after President Hayes to commemorate his settlement of the Para-guay-Argentina boundary dispute-with the almost positive information that this expedition also has been destroyed. Cap-tain Rojas found that it had approached dittop the vicinity of the scene of Ibarreta's death, and there, on the banks of the Pilcomayo River, had perished, to prove anew that the River of Death still defies the world's efforts to dispel its mystery.

A Land of Awe.

Awe holds the man who enters the brooding silence of El Gran Chaco's pri-meval places. For in the forests, great with centuries on centuries of unchecked growth, there is neither sunlight nor freedom of winds or singing of birds. The waters roar sullenly. The air is heavy with moisture, and neither in the morning or the afternoon does daylight find its way through the enormous, fantastic masses of the eternal forest. Gloom and gloom again-never less than twilight in the brightest places and as black as night in the darkest-shrouds the path of the intruder.

A hush so great that it burdens the sense as with physical oppression reigns hour after hour, day after day, week af-ter week. Like the terrifying hush be-fore a great storm, it rests on the land and makes it a place of fear. The birds flit through it silently. Silently and like shadows the wild beasts creep. Only now and again is that hush of

dread broken. A terrible cry, a wall that rises and falls and floats away awfully, resounds through the dim aisles. the Indians hastily murmur incantations -- for this, they believe, is the cry of a lost soul, wandering, wandering, in torment eternal through the land of the devils of the woods. It is vain for ex-plorers to tell them that the cry is that of a bird fairly well known to science. It is a damned soul, utterly damned, so they are convinced. Souls damned and suffering the purga-

tory of ice, too, are the grotesque, fright-ening, shrouded forms of ice that stand on the slopes of the Cordilleras in that land. Strange figures are these, from three to six feet high, being kept from melting by the shadow of the snow-capped mountains in the day and by ky winds that blow down like hurricanes in the night. "Nieve Penitentes," the Indiana call them, shuddering when they see them

from afar. So, too, they shudder when once in a while a sudden, tremendous cracking and splintering echoes with startling suddenness through this land of foreboding sl-lence. Even white men, armored against superstitious fear, feel their nerves stari when that slience of the grave is broken thus, though they believe it to be due only to the sudden hurling downward of some ancient tree, But the Indians know it to be otherwise. "It is the devil of the woods," they say with trembling lips. "The devil of the woods is uproving a tree for a club to hunt with tonight." And he is a well-steeled man who, surrounded by the unknown, surrounded by

the terror of his living companions, does not, in spite of himself, feel the fear of the Land of Mystery steal over him and claim him for its own

TIME CARD, STEAMER T. J. POTTER

This week the O. R. & N. Co.'s steamer T. J. Potter will leave Ash-street dock for Astoria and liwaco as follows: July 20. 5 A. M.; July 20. 3:85 A. M.; July 51, 11 A. M.; August 1, 12:15 P. M.; August 2, 1:15 P. M. Baggage must be received at Ash-street dock 30 minutes before de-parture. Ticket office, Third and Wash-ington.

Track brakes on street-cars are in use in England in addition brakes,

Truns for about one week, and is manifest, by improved. I believe it is an excellent by improved it is an excellent by is indeed a dreadful case of catarrh among women and children, that it has become absolutely necessary to do some-thing to check the downward movement. C. PELHAM. remedy for catarrh." Even supposing that the state were com-

States.

A CURABLE DISEASE Chronic Catarrh Is Pronounced Curable by

Evicted by Bees.

Intelligent Express Horses.

Express Gazette,

Dr. Hartman. There are almost countless numbers of

the sale of the alcoholic drinks-a revenue already reduced by extensive fraud-that to see the profits go to the construction of asylums for the victims of alcoholic madness, of hospitals for diseases caused by absinthe and of prisons for the criminals that it creates. "And to this picture may be added a

diminution of the birth rate, an increased infant mortality, and a swelling of the number of idiats and cripples, children of drunkards, wrecks of the race and burdens on the community; the falling off of the nation's wealth in its workpeople before the ravages which alcoholism produces in the workshops; the growing de-velopment of consumption, of which ale >hol is one of the principal factors. From all this it will be seen that, given the suppression of absinthe, the apparent loss of revenue would really mean, from the point of view of national riches, a con-siderable economy."

Coleridge Blames the Government. Possibilities of the Back Porch. Chicago News. In these days of warmth and humidity LONDON. July 25-Lord Coleridge, speaking at Esting, County of Middlesex, tonight, vigorously criticized the govern-ment's treatment of the Boers. He dehe architect who is seeking to evolve the ideal flat will find a valuable but neglected opportunity if he will take an elevated clared that Lord Milner became an active

train and ride through some of the popu lous districts of the city. If he is observsaid Lord Coleridge, "the government had only had a tincture of liber-alism, it would have known that the war which the modern flat dweller puts forth to make a little private garden for himself on the scanty platform of his back would be costly and that men would fight to the death for their country. The loss of lives and money since the capture of porch. On a hot day the rear of almost any flat building will present a singular parade of domesticity. From top to bot-Pretoria must be laid at Great Britain's door. Had the terms on which a sur-render was finally effected been then oftom the little cave-like niches tell how far the flat dweller has gone in his effe fered, the Boers would have accepted to find a substitute for the back yard of the suburbanite. Originally intended as a sort of family way station for the milk-

try with national scouts, "those traitors," Lord Coleridge called them, peaceful getman and iceman, a depository for ash cans and refuse, a place to stand the refrigerator or hang out the washing, the tlements would be impossible back porch has been growing in dignity

Bank to Aid German Poles.

and usefulness. Everywhere are ap ent more or less intelligent efforts broaden its sphere of usefulness and BERLIN, July 26 .- The Bank of Slemski, make it answer a family need. Hammocks, flower pots, boxes of trailing vines, oven hich is being organized at Posen to ounteract the Germanization of the occasionally a lattice or awning testify to the prevalent feeling that the back porch should serve other, than merely ince, has enlarged its capital to 15,000,000 marks. Paderewski, the pianist, is a large subscriber to the bank, the object of which is to acquire estates coming utilitarian purposes. upon the market, subdivide them and sell them to Polish peasants and also to Chicago News. An English writer says: "Some of the smaller birds are deliberately turned out assist Polish manufacturers in mercantile

of their nests at times by bees. I re-member watching for the completion of a hedge sparrow's nest a few years ago, forts to Germanize the territory. but before the birds had laid their eggs

Cambria Mine Disaster.

the nest was usurped by a small species of bumble bee and the rightful owners JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 26 .- Before the deserted. A friend of mine had two Coroner's jury today Chauncy B. Ross gave the theory reached by all the mine inspectors who' made an examination as to the cause of the explosion in the Camwrens' nests in his garden taken posses-sion of by bees in a similar manner, and I once knew of a tawny owl being turned out of her nesting hole in a hollow tree by a swarm of honey bees which took bria mine on July 10. He said the gas possession."

was ignited by men working with open lamps, in violation of the state mining law. He was positive the gas was not fired by a blast. Mr. Ross favored a law prohibiting the use of open lamps in any It is remarkable how such these faith-ful animals learn which is of assistance to part of a mine where gas was found.

the driver. They stop without telling when Clark May Bring Prover Collection. driven up to the curbing, and when the driver steps on the wagon they start without being spoken to. An express horse VIENNA. July 25.-The Neues Weiner Tageblatt says that United States Sen-ator William A. Clark will shortly remove to the United States the famous Preyer collection of pictures, which he bought in

who have tried in vain elsewhere to get ellef A book on catarrh and external dis eases of 61 instructively libratrated pages will be sent free to any address by the remedies said to cure chronic catarrh. The most of these are of no use what-The most of these are of no use what-ever, and worke than uselens, being actu-ally harmful. A few are successful in a small number of cases-those which are eitht and easily curable — cases full statement of your case, and he will taking care not to catch cold again. he pleased to give you his valuable ad-But of all the vast multitudes of medi-cines it cannot be said that there are

vice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The more than two or three which are actu- Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

December last at a cost of 1.500,000 kronen | If he sees any cars in motion, he will (about \$375,000). The pictures, the paper stop immediately until the cars have says, have hitherto remained in Vienna, crossed in front of him. There is no danas the United States Government demand. ger of his ever getting run over or ed 400.050 gronen (about \$100,000) duty, but amaging a wagon. He will walk right Senator Clark is reported to have secured a reduction of this amount to enable him up to an engine and will stand until he is completely enveloped in the escaping steam of a locomotive rather than move to remove the collection to the United away from it. The constant driving over paved streets is very hard on horses, and usually but a few years finishes their career for the express service.

San Francisco at Havre.

HAVRE, July 3%-The United States rulser San Francisco arrived here today,

OLD FURNITURE

Made new with one coat of Fisher, Thor-sen & Co.'s Varalsh Stain. Front and Morrison streets.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS CONVENTION. SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO. For the steamship Geo. W. Eider, sail-irg July 21, and the Columbia, sailing August 5, the O. R. & N. Co. will sell round-trip tickets, Portrand to San Fran-cisco, both ways via steamer, for E0; go-ing by steamer, returning rail, 825. Limit for return. September 33. Ticket office Third and Washington.

Scrofula Few are entirely tree from it.

It may develop so slowly as to cause little if any disturbance during the whole

period of childhood.

It may then produce irregularity of the stomach and bowels, dyspepsia, catarrh, and marked tendency to consumption before manifesting itself in much cutaneous eruption or glandular swelling.

It is best to be sure that you are quite free from it, and for its complete eradica-tion you can rely on

Hood's Sarsaparilla The best of all medicines for all humors.

MAN'S MISSION ON EARTH. Medical Book Free.

Medical Book Free. "Know Thyself." a book for men only, reg-ular price, bo centa, will be sent free wealed postpaid; to any male reader of this paper, d cents for postage. Address the Peabedy Medical Institute, a limithch street, Bos-ton, Mass., established in 1600, the oldest and best in America. Write today for tree book, "The Key to Health and Hapinear." Editor's Note For 40 years the Peabedy a fixed fact, and it will remain so. It is as standard as American Gold. "The Feabedy Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals.-Boston Heraid."

8

assist Poilen manufacturers in mercantus enterprises. The bank is planning con-nections with the Poilsh banks through-out Posen and neighboring provinces for energetic resistance to the Prussian ef-

A sale

partisan immediately after he had ar-rived in South Africa. "If,"

Lord Coloridge added that if the gov-