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VOL. XXXVI. NO. 35.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New
World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important
Happenings of the Past Week
Called From the Telegraph Columns.

The Colorado volunteers have arrived in San Francisco from Manila. General Davis says the deaths 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 \$37.50 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-expansionists put of putting a national ticket in the field against McKinley as "Continental 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 a day's sail from New York.

President Rutherford, 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 if the trial results in acquittal. The plan included the killing of Lohr. 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 hog growers have agreed on 40 cents as the price for hogs.

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. Labri 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.

Lang Langley, 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 who have been sent to the Yaqui 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 Austrians.

The shooting of M. Labri stirred up all Europe. The case is general that Dreyfus' cause is aided by the press and 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 87 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 1888 military operations in the South have cost the British government about \$40,000,000.

The Maryland peach crop, both in quality and quantity, has been a decided failure this season.

Mexico is now producing from 70,000 to 90,000 tons of sugar annually on 2,800 farms, or haciendas, and ranches.

In 1886 the Erie canal carried to tide-water 1,489,000 tons of vegetable food; in 1897 it carried only 744,000 tons.

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 Kotschue sound brought fearful results. Seven percent 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. Labri 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, drawn aboard 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 bare of the guardhouse all sewed 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 Samoa is under control. The Badger was saluted and cheered by the natives as she sailed. The temporary government set up by the commission is fully capable of holding natives in check though they do attempt to cause trouble.

The iron miners of Michigan are becoming restless and threaten to strike. The Roanoke 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 from distant advantageous to the Indians.

Eight hundred tons of supplies left Philadelphia for 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 for murder at Dawson last month. They were the first legal executions in that country.

In a head-on 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 Plattburgh, 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. Petersen has purchased a steamer at Port Angeles and if the necessary arrangements can be made he will put in operation a ship and a hollow-war plant of gigantic proportions, which will give employment to 75 persons. The matter of granting a franchise to Mr. Petersen was favorably considered by the council at its last meeting.

The British government used 134,000 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 property of the state.

Napoleon III's last gaveling place and the scene of his death—Camille home, 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.

DESTROYED BY A HURRICANE

Red Bay, on the Island of
Andros, Swept Away.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST

The Storm Reached a Velocity of 105
Miles an Hour—Relief for the Porto
Ricans—Great Distress.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 21.—According to a Miami dispatch to the Times-Union and Citizen, Captain Dillon, of the steamer Cocos, states that 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 800 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 are not true 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 have been able 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 mayors of the towns have received no authority to dispense money, but most of them are contributing generously out of their own pockets to the relief of the needy.

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 peril lies in the herding of the inhabitants in the towns. Several of the soldiers were wounded during the recent hurricane, but it is learned 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 Guayama says that 265 houses were destroyed, 175 seriously injured and 204 damaged by the storm.

In the district surrounding Caguas scores of women, old men and children are homeless and begging shelter and food. The schooner Conception, loaded with 200 Porto Ricans going as emigrants to Samana, went adrift yesterday. 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 was 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 Unadon have signed an appeal for 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 Carlinas 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, Huxey and Gibson. Another American engineer named Lokhart was standing near the locomotive when the explosion occurred. He was hurled a distance of 90 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 had something more than 1,300 miles.

Race War in Mississippi.

Meriden, Miss., Aug. 21.—A week 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 General Jimenez, chief of the police, persisted in his declaration that General Jimenez, the aspirant to the presidency of Santo Domingo, was in Havana, either not having returned, the military authorities telegraphed to Cienfuegos, instructing Captain Stamper, collector of customs there, to ascertain whether Jimenez was on the Mendez 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 Jimenez and arrested him. Jimenez denounced the arrest as an 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 Jimenez then yielded, remarking that he did so because he could not help himself.

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

PUMMELED TO DEATH.

McConnell Beat Franny Unmercifully—
Charge of Manslaughter.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—The autopsy held on the remains of Jim Franny, the pugilist, who died after being knocked out by 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. Groom, J. D. Gibbs, promoters of the fight; Hiram Groom, referee of the fight; and all have been engaged in the contest. All have given bonds and are now at liberty. Dr. J. E. Zabala, the city's autopsy physician, explains the cause of the pugilist's death as follows: "The pugilist's condition was not threatened, but reports from towns further south state that their condition is dangerous. The peril lies in the herding of the inhabitants in the towns. Several of the soldiers were wounded during the recent hurricane, but it is learned 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 Guayama says that 265 houses were destroyed, 175 seriously injured and 204 damaged by the storm."

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ANARCHIST DEMONSTRATION

Violent Mob in Paris Wrecks
a Church.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE INJURED

Crosses and Ornaments Thrown Into
a Heap and Fire—Thousands Crowded
Gives the Police a Hard Fight.

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 8 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 Faberot, 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 Faberot, making three arrests. The crowd at this point dispersed, but a column of demonstrators, headed by Faure and Henri D'Hor, made for the Place de la Nation. The police broke through the column and a struggle for the mastery followed. Shots were fired, and Mr. Guillot, chief of police, was twice struck with a knife.

The rioters proceeded toward the Faubourg du Temple, at the corner of Rue Darbier and the Rue St. Maurice. They formed up into a compact body. Helicopters were suddenly produced, with long lines stretched 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 outer 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 riot.

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. The rioters then returned and tore the church down.

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 mangled 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 of the city.

Meanwhile the sacristan, who had been captured by the anarchists, 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 lines