THE LEADER LEADS
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# MORO LEADER.

PUBLISHED....
IN THE INTEREST OF SHERMAN COUNTY.
Keep Your Eye on the Leader.

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## 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 Culled From the Telegraph Columns.**

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 hop-pickers.

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-Imperialistic League at Boston.

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

Augustus Howard, wanted in Denver, is thought to be an escaped convict of Sydney, Australia.

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.

The Albion which has just arrived in San Francisco reports that 100 people, men and women, without food and means, were picked up on the Kotzebue beach by the revenue cutter Bear and taken to St. Michaels.

Ex-Secretary Alger subscribed $100 to aid the Porto Rico sufferers.

The new Columbia beat the Defender a mile in a race for the Astor cup.

It is estimated that 100,000 tons of food will be needed weekly for relief of Porto Ricans.

Frank Reims, who had much to do with the development of baseball, is dead at Chicago.

The forty-fifth annual session of the International Typographical Union is in session at Detroit.

Emperor William remembered his former soldiers in Chicago by presenting them with a banner.

Sir Chaires Tupper says we must arbitrate the boundary dispute or Canada must build a railway to Dawson.

President Schurman, of the Philippine commission, will go to Champlain to confer with President McKinley.

Tom Johnson, the Buckeye congressman, and his brother, have secured a contract to build a railroad in England.

When the Olympia arrived at Leghorn from Naples, Admiral Dewey was down with fever and unable to see callers.

The revolution is gaining in Santo Domingo and the people are in a wild panic. The situation is considered bad for the government forces.

Secretary Root has sent telegrams to governors of states, asking for the names of two officers of each volunteer regiment in the Spanish war.

The navy department has decided to give the cruiser Olympia a rest and Dewey's gallant flagship will be sent to Boston navy-yard immediately upon her arrival in American waters.

Panics are said to be threatening Germany and France, and England is being kept busy in avoiding trouble from financial stringency. Her trade conditions continue good, however.

Russia has agreed to arbitration of the claims of American citizens whose vessels were seized by Russia. These claims amount to $300,000 and Russia's willingness to arbitrate them is the best evidence of their validity.

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 Soudan 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 feed; in 1897 it carried only 744,000 tons.

### LATER NEWS.

Much damage was done by a wind and rain storm at Decorah, Ia.

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 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 Soudan, 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 Port Angeles, Wash., and if satisfactory arrangements can be made he will put in operation a shingle 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 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 talk 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 12 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 Ratchford, 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 Labori. Assurance is given that speedy acquittal may now be looked for.

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 87 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.

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.

## SOLDIERS FOR PHILIPPINES

### Ten Regiments of Volunteers Will Be Organized.

### TO WIND UP THE INSURRECTION

**General Otis Will Then Have Sixty-Five Thousand Men Under His Command—Secretary Root's Policy.**

Washington, Aug. 19.—An order has been issued directing that 10 additional regiments of volunteers be organized for service in the Philippines. The regiments will be numbered from 38 to 47 and will be organized at the following places in the order named:

One each at Fort Snelling, Fort Crook, Neb., Fort Riley, Kan., two at Camp Meade, Pa., one each at Fort Niagara, N. Y., Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Jefferson Barracks, Mo., South Framingham, Mass.

Washington, Aug. 19.—"The policy of the war department," said Secretary Root, "is to furnish General Otis with all the troops and supplies that he can use and that are necessary to wind up the insurrection in the Philippines in the shortest possible time."

The secretary was speaking of the 10 remgiments that were called out today by order of the president. He said that no delay would be allowed in the enlisting, equipping and supplying the new regiments already organized, and sending them to the Philippines as soon as they were needed for active operations. If the present number of transports is insufficient more will be procured. The men already enlisted for the Philippine service will be sent at once and the new regiments will follow as fast as they are organized and needed.

While there has been some suggestion that the new regiments will be used as a reserve force, it may be stated positively that these regiments, as well as more, if they can be used, will be sent to reinforce General Otis.

Secretary Root sent a copy of the order of today to the various departments of the army and they at once began preparations for supplying the new organizations. Within half an hour the ordnance bureau had sent orders to the different arsenals directing the complete outfits of arms and ordnance supplies for each regiment be sent to the rendezvous where they are to be organized. The quartermaster's department gave orders for supplying tents, clothing and other equiments furnished by that department while the commissary department ordered a sufficient supply of rations to be on hand to feed the troops as fast as they arrive. The medical department was also directed to see that supplies were sent.

The regiments will be recruited with the same care exercised in enlisting the first 10 regiments. The districts which were not very thoroughly covered in recruiting for the first 10 regiments will be visited by the officers of the new organizations. It is the intention of the department to have the regiments give more attention to firing than to any other feature of the drill. The men will be armed, as are the regular infantry regiments, with the new magazine army rifles.

### SUPPLIES FOR YAQUIS.

**San Francisco Fillibuster Steamer Probably Captured.**

Guaymas, Mexico, Aug. 19.—The gunboat Democrata left port Tuesday and a rumor was started that it went to intercept a vessel from San Francisco carrying Gatling guns, rifles and ammunition to the Yaquis. The gunboat has not returned, but rumor says that it has captured the fillibuster.

Guaymas is full of Yaquis working at all sorts of occupations. Several sloops laden with produce and manned by Yaquis arrived yesterday from the river. They report that when the troops reached Vicam Friday, the town was deserted, and no fight took place. A body of Indians met the troops on the march toward the town and held them in check until the Yaquis had left the town and then they disappeared in the woods. The main body of the Indians, including women and children, crossed on a raft to the north bank of the river, made a detour behind the troops, and escaped to the mountains. The Yaqui loss in the skirmish was three. The horse under General Torres was shot.

The remainder of the campaign will probably consist of scouting in the mountains on the part of the troops, and raids in the Guaymas valley ranches by the Indians.

**Pugilist Frainey Dead.**

San Francisco, Aug. 19.—Jim Frainey, the pugilist injured by Frank McConnell in their fight last night, died here this afternoon at 3:15 without having regained consciousness. McConnell and his seconds, with Frainey's seconds and managers of the club, have been placed under arrest, also Referee Hiram Cook.

**Dewey Will Visit France.**

Nice, France, Aug. 19.—It is announced that the United Stats cruiser Olympia, now at Leghorn, will arrive at Villefrannche, August 27.

**Wellman's Expedition Returns.**

Tromsoe, Island of Tromsoe, Norway, Aug. 19.—Walter Wellmann and the survivors of the polar expedition led by him arrived here this evening on the steamer Capella, having successfully completed their explorations in Franz Josef Land. Mr. Wellmann has discovered important new lands and many islands.

Baltimore druggists have organized and will try to stop price cutting in medicines.

**Criminal Carelessness.**

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 19.—The jury in the inquest into the cause of the accident on the Shelton Street Railway Company's bridge at Peck's mill pond, August 6, by which 30 people were killed, rendered their verdict today that the motorman of the wrecked trolley car was guilty of criminal carelessness, and that the Shelton Street railway was very negligent. The jury also recommended a special session of the legislature to act on certain laws which it recommends for the protection of persons riding on trolley cars.

### HIS HEAD CRUSHED.

**Marine Diver Drowned Under 198 Feet of Water.**

Tacoma, Aug. 19.—William Baldwin, the famous marine diver, of Seattle, was drowned this afternoon while working on the submerged Andelana, 198 feet under water. It has been contended that divers could not descend deeper than 150 feet. Baldwin said he could reach the Andelana, and made three descents.

On the fourth trip down, the terrific air pressure broke the connecting tubes to his pneumatic suit, and he was drowned. His head was crushed to pieces by the pressure.

Baldwin made his first trip to the bottom of Commencement bay on the afternoon of August 9, and broke all previous records for deep-sea diving by going down a little over 33 fathoms. When he was drawn to the surface, after his first descent, his first words, when the helmet was removed from his suit were: "I knew I could reach the ship and I did."

When he went down again this afternoon his assistants and a few spectators who were on the barge, which is moored near where the Andelana is lying, jokingly said goodbye, as they had always done before, and one of the men at the air pump added, "We'll all attend your funeral." Little did they think that that would be the last time Baldwin would be seen alive.

Heretofore the record for the deepest dive made under water was held by Gunner's Mate Morgan, of the United States cruiser Charleston, who went below the surface of the water a distance of 190 feet. When this record was made, it was considered phenomenal, and many thought the feat impossible.

At a depth of 198 feet there is a water pressure of 90 pounds to the square inch, and a pressure of 95 pounds to the square inch is necessary to force breathing-air to the man below the water, but this did not deter Baldwin from attempting to reach the sunken ship. In describing the feeling experienced under 33 fathoms of water, Baldwin said it was a paralyzing sensation all over the body and limbs, and when there would be the least hitch in the airpump, the top of his head seemed to raise about three feet. Ordinary garden hose was used to furnish air to Baldwin, and this was only guaranteed to withstand a pressure of 75 pounds, so his death can be laid only to his own carlessness.

Before the raising of the Andelana could finally be successful, it would be necessary for Baldwin to go to 36 fathoms of water, and he seemed perfectly willing to chance the danger. Diver Baldwin was to receive $30,000 for his labors if the Andelana was raised, but now that he has been killed, it is probable that the ship will continue to lie in Commencement bay for some time to come.

This will probably be the last attempt to raise the sunken ship, as Baldwin was the only man on the coast who would even make the attempt to descend to so great a depth, particularly so since the water is always muddy on account of the Puyallup emptying into the bay at this point.

### WASHINGTON'S FINE REGIMENT

**Stand Hardships and Climate Better Than Easterners.**

Portland, Aug. 19—First Lieutenant William E. Weigle, company G, First Washington, who has recently returned from the Philippines, says:

"The Washington troops have stood the hardships and climate of the Philippines much better than the Eastern troops as they seem to take more naturally to the rainy weather. While there has been considerable sickness among the troops, still the number on the sick list has been much below the average of other regiments. The lieutenant speaks in high praise of Colonel Wholley and his ability as a commander, and has no hesitancy in asserting that the men of the Washington regiment stand at the head of the list for all-round good soldiers, of all the volunteers now in the Philippines. They won words of praise from their corps commander, General Charles King, for their spendid work on more than one occasion. Upon General King's departure from the islands, the regimental commander, Colonel Wholley, was chosen to take his place as corps commander. The Washington troops, the lieutenant says, are now awaiting transports for their return to the United States and he thinks they will leave Manila about the first of September.

**Another Rebel Attack.**

Manila, Aug. 19.—Eight hundred insurgents attacked Angeles this morning, but the Twelfth regiment drove them into the mountains. Three litched locomotives were captured.

None of the American troops were injured. The insurgents loss is not known. C. T. Spencer, of Kentucky, reporter of the Manila Times, was killed yesterday during the fight at Angeles.

**Hundreds Were Poisoned.**

Rockford, Ill., Aug. 19.—Two hundred people were poisoned at Oregon, Ill., today by lemonade which they drank at a picnic. As yet no fatalities have been reported. The poisoning is supposed to have been the result of citric acid in the lemonade sold at one of the stands. The most violent cases are of small children.

**Typographical Union.**

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 18.—The International Typographical Union convention today selected Milwaukee as its next meeting place.

The report from the committee on laws favoring the levying of a special assessment of not more than 50 cents in any three months by the executive council whenever the strike fund shall fall below $20,000, was adopted.

Iron mining gives employment to more than 17,000 persons in England.

**Clearwater Fight.**

Spokane, Aug. 19.—A New York pecial to the Spokesman-Review says: President Mellen, of the Northern Pacific, who will attend the company's annual meeting in New York, Friday, says the Clearwater trouble is practically settled.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 19.—A dispatch from Brantley, Ala., says: Charles Hart, a negro who yesterday attempted to assault Mrs. Stephen Battle, a widow, was taken from Brantley jail last night by a mob of 100 men and shot to death in the woods half a mile away.

## 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 Cocoa, states that the town of Red Bay on the isand of Andros, 20 mies 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 hundred 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 mayors 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 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 aomng 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 form 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 homeless and 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 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 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 Cardneas 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, Hussy 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 1,200 miles.

**Race War in Mississippi.**

Meridan, 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 Bacallao, chief of the secret police, persisted in his declaration that General Jiminez, the aspirant to the presidency of Santo Domingo, was in Havana, either 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 Menedez 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 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 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 advices are received from the governor-general.

### PUMMELED TO DEATH.

**McConnell Beat Franey Unmercifully—Charge of Manslaughter.**

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—The autopsy held on the remains of Jim Franey, the pugilist, who died after having been 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 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 Franey's face, shoulders and upper arms. There was a hemorrhage of the brain on the left side and the organ itself was in an anaemic 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.

"Franey should never have entered the ring. An examination of his lungs showed pleuralic 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 Forty Feet in One Day.**

St. Paul, Aug. 19.—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.**

Sheridan, Or., 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 one of Pollard's ears. Pollard emptied his revolver at Miller, but was so nervous that his shots went wild. One shot hit Miler 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 Litte 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 kown how much of the train went off the bridge. It is known, however, that the baggage, mail and express cars went in.

**Idaho 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.

## ANARCHIST DEMONSTRATION

### Violent Mob in Paris Wrecks a Church.

### HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE INJURED

**Crucifix and Ornaments Thrown Into a Heap and Fired—Tumultuous Crowd 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 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 Faberot, well-known revolutionary anarchists, were the ring-leaders. Faure, standing on the pedestal of the statue which rises in the center of the Palace de la Republique, adressed 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'Hori, 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 Fauborg du Temple, at the corner of Rue Darberi and the Rue St. Mauri-Popincourt, 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 oaken 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 sacrifice. 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 Savior was fractured in several places. Then, while rancorous voices sang the "Carmagnole," 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 mauled 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, 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 line of defense, as the anarchists attacked them fearfully with knives.

**Did Dewey Say This?**

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 was seriously wounded while reconnoitering last evening north of Angeles. The Americans encountered a large force of insurgents and drove them from ther position.

Lieutenant Cole, of the Sixth infantry, with 80 men, encountered 100 insurgents intrenched in the mountains of the island of Negros and routed 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 Llest colliery, in Glamorganshire, Wales, 18 persons were killed and 60 others are still in danger. The explosion occurred during the night shift, when there was only 50 men in the mine. There were many heroic acts in an endeavor to save the survivors from the effects of the after damp, 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 entombed miners.

### BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

**Crop Reports and Probabilities the Main Factors in Trade.**

Bradstreet's trade review says:

Crop reports and probabilities have constituted an important contribution to general trade and business advices this week. Among the unquestionably favorable features have been the reports regarding the corn crop, government estimates pointing to a yield of probably 2,200,000,000 bushels a heavy increase over last year and almost within touch of the record of the total of 1896. Spring wheat indications apparently bear out earlier trade advices in showing a decrease in condition during July. The reduction of 25,000,000 bushels in the probable outcome, estimated, however, considerably smaller it is true, than last year, but with the exception of 1898 and 1891, is the heaviest recorded.

A German lieutenant who is touring America says England would like to see the United States go to war with Germany, because Great Britain would get more commerce. He also says Dewey and Deidrichs were friends.

Hides, leather, boots and shoes are sympathetically strong, and at a convention of shoe manufacturers at Philadelphia this week a practical agreement to advance prices of the finished product was reached.

Wool is firm, as is also sugar, for which an unprecedented demand is looked for in the current canning season. The outlook in the canned-goods trade generally is reported a very good one.

Business failures for the week in the United States number 156, as compared with 156 last week, 157 a year ago, and 214 in 1897.

Since July 1 this season the exports of wheat aggregate 22,125,000 bushels, against 18,854,728 bushels last year, and 16,115,543 bushels in 1897-98.

### PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

**Seattle Markets.**

Onions, new, $1.25 per sack.
Potatoes, new, 1@1½c per lb.
Beets, per sack, $1@1 25.
Turnips, per sack, 50@60c.
Carrots, per sack, $1@1.25.
Parsnips, per sack, $1.
Cauliflower, 40@60c per doz.
Cabbage, native and California $1.50 per 100 pounds.
Cherries, 75c@$1.
Peaches, 75c.
Apples, $1.25@1.75 per box.
Pears, $1.75 per box.
Prunes, $1 per box.
Watermelons, $2@3.
Cantaloupes, $2@2.50.
Blackberries, $1.75@2.
Butter—Creamery, 23c per pound; dairy 15@18c ranch, 12@16c per lb.
Eggs, 23c.
Cheese—Native, 10@12c.
Poultry—13@14c; dressed, 16½c.
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, $8@9; choice Eastern Washington timothy, $14.00.
Corn—Whole, $23.50; cracked, $24; feed meal, $25.00.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, $23@24; whole, $22.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, $3.50; blended straights, $3.25; California $3.25; buckwheat flour, $3.50; graham, per barrel, $3.60; whole wheat flour, $3.75; rye flour, $4.50.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, $16; shorts, per ton, $17.
Feed—Chopped feed, $21.50 per ton; middlings, per ton, $22; oil cake meal, per ton, $33.

**Portland Market.**

Wheat—Walla Walla, 57@58c; Valley, 58@59c; Bluestem, 60c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, $3.25; graham, $2.65; superfine, $2.15 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 43@44c; choice gray, 42@43c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, $17; brewing, $18.00 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, $17 per ton; middlings, $22; shorts, $18; chop, $16.00 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, $8@9; clover, $7@8; Oregon wild hay, $6 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 42½@45c; seconds, 35@40c; dairy, 30@35c; store, 22½@27½c.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12c; Young America, 13c; new cheese, 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3@4.50 per dozen; hens, $5.00@5.50; springs, $2@3.00; geese, $4.00@5.00 for old, $4.50@5.50 for young; ducks, $5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12½@13½c per pound.
Potatoes—75c@$1 per sack; sweets, 3@3½c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, $1; turnips, 90c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1½@2c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, $1 beans, 5@6c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@4c per pound; tomatoes, $1 per box.
Hops—11@13c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.
Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@13c; mohair, 27@30c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3½c; dressed mutton, 5@6c; lambs, 3½c per lb.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, $4.50; light and feeders, $4.00; dressed, $5.00@6.00 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, 4.00@$4.25; cows, $3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 6@6¾c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6@7c; small, 7½@8c per pound.

**San Francisco Market.**

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 10@12c per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10@14c; Valley, 17@18c; Northern, 8@10c.
Millstuffs—Middlings, $17@19.50; bran, $16@16.50 per ton.
Onions—Silverskin, 75c@$1 per sack.
Butter — Fancy creamery, 20½@21½c; do seconds, 19@20c; fancy dairy, 18@19c do seconds, 14@16c per pound.
Eggs — Store, 16@18c; fancy ranch, 21@22c.
Hops—1898 crop, 17½c.
Citrus Fruit—Oranges, Valencia, $2.75@3.25; Mexican limes, $4@4.50; California lemons, 75c@$1.50; do choice, $2.75@2.00 per box.
Hay—Wheat, $7.@9.25; wheat and oat, $5@8.50; oat, $8@9; best barley, $5@7; alfalfa, $5@7 per ton; straw, 15@35c per bale.
Potatoes—Early Rose, 75c@$1; Oregon Burbanks, $1.65@$1.85; river Burbanks, 75c@$1; Salinas Burbanks, $1.25@1.50 per sack.
Tropical fruits—Bananas, $1.50@2.50 per bunch; pineapples, $2@4.00; Persian dates, 6@6½c per pound.