

KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

VOL. IV.

KLAMATH FALLS, KLAMATH COUNTY, OREGON, AUGUST 24, 1899.

NO. 19.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRE

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

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.

Williamette valley hogrowers have agreed on 40 cents as the price for hampers.

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

Andrew Carnegie has sent another \$1,000,000 to the Anti-Imperialist 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 Austrians.

The shooting of M. Labori stirred up all Europe. The opinion is general that Dreyfus' case is less thereby from the endorsed 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 Kotozawa 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 in 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 Charles 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 citizen.

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 and four miles will do the work heretofore done by nine men and nine mules.

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

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

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

Nelso 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-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. Peterson has purchased a site at Port Angeles, Wash., and if satisfactory arrangements can be made he will put in operation a single and hollow-weave 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 \$27.50 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 original 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 97 years of age and served with Webster, Calhoun and Clay.

ENOUGH MEN AT LAST

Root Will Pour Soldiers Into the Philippines.

TEN REGIMENTS CALLED FOR

General Otis Will Have Sixty-Five Thousand Men Under His Command.

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, Kan., 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 13 regiments 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 outfit of arms and ordnance supplies for each regiment to be sent to the rendezvous where they are to be organized. The quartermaster's department gave orders for supplying tents, clothing and other equipments 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 drilling than to any other feature of the trip. The men will be armed, as are the regular infantry regiments, with the new magazine army rifles.

SUPPLIES FOR YAQUIS.

San Francisco Filibuster Steamer Probably Captured.

Guanaymas, Mexico, Aug. 19.—The gunboat Democrita 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 filibuster.

Guanaymas is full of Yaquis working at all sorts of occupations. Several slopes laden with produce and manured 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 Guanaymas valley ranches by the Indians.

Fugitive Frayne Dead.

San Francisco, Aug. 19.—Jim Frayne, 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 Frayne'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 States cruiser Olympia, now at Leghorn, will arrive at Villefranche, August 27.

Wellman's Expedition Returns.

Tromsø, Island of Tromsø, Norway, Aug. 19.—Walter Wellman 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. Wellman has discovered important new lands and many islands.

Baltimore Druggists Have Organized and Will Try to Stop Price Cutting in Medicines.

HIS HEAD CRUSHED.

Marine Diver Drowned Under 100 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 160 feet. Baldwin said he could reach the Andelana, and made the descent.

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 know 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 was the least hitch in the air pump, 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 carelessness.

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. Divers Baldwin was to receive \$10,000 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 Puget-lap 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 hardships and climate of the Philippines much better than the 32,000 troops as they seem to take me 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 splendid 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 ditches 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 lemons 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.

TOWN SWEEP AWAY

Red Bay, on the Island of Andros, Destroyed.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES WERE LOST

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

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 21.—According to a Miami dispatch to the Times-Union and Citizen, Captain Dillon, of the steamer Conna, 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 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 are houses at Red Bay after the storm subsided, he said, were hundreds of corpses of persons of all ages and sexes. 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.

Needs 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 the best posted persons agree that it will be necessary to provide work for the inhabitants and seeds for the next planting. An official report from Guaymas says that 265 houses were destroyed, 175 seriously injured and 204 damaged by the storm.

In the district surrounding Mayaguez, scores of women, old men and children are 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 Cardenas when the explosion occurred. It was of a special pattern and of great size, being used to haul trains up the mountain.

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

Asylum for Consumptives.

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

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

Shamrock Arrives in New York.

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

JIMINEZ ARRESTED.

Caught as He Was Leaving Cienfuegos Demanded the Arrest.

Havana, Aug. 21.—In view of the fact that Colonel Basilio, chief of the secret police, persisted in his declaration that General Jimenez, 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 Jimenez 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 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 as comfortable as possible, and, after Jimenez and his secretary had packed their trunks they were driven, accompanied by a chief of police and Captain Stamper, to the Union hotel, where two bedrooms and a dining room were placed at their disposal. General Jimenez will be kept under police charge until further advices are received from the governor-general.

PUMMELED TO DEATH.

McConeil Beat Frayne Unmercifully—Charge of Manslaughter.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—The autopsy held on the remains of Jim Frayne, 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 a 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 Frayne's face, shoulders and upper arms. There was a hemorrhage of the brain on the left side and the organ itself was in an anemic condition. The man must have received a terrible punishment, and death was nothing more than the result of the blows which were rained on his face and head. The impact of the head on the floor had nothing to do with it. He was in a dying condition before he fell."

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

FLOOD AT EDMONTON.

The Saskatchewan River Rose 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 Miller in the leg below the knee. Considering that the men fired at close range, their escape from serious injury is remarkable.

Passenger Train Wrecked.

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

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.

WRECKED A CHURCH

Violent Anarchist Demonstration in Paris.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE INJURED

Crosses and Ornaments Thrown Into a Heap and First-Sacristan Seized by the Mob.

Paris, Aug. 22.—Paris was today the scene of most serious disturbances, recalling some aspect of the commune. In response to an appeal of the Journal du Peuple, groups of anarchists and socialists gathered about 3 o'clock in the afternoon in the Place de la Republique. The police had taken precautions, and there seemed to be no danger of disorders. Sebastian Faure and Faberot, well-known revolutionary anarchists, were a 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'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. Gouillier, commissary of police, was twice stabbed with a knife.

The rioters proceeded toward the Faubourg du Temple, at the corner of Rue Darberis and the Rue St. Maurice-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