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VERAGUA IS RUNED Foot Guards, of which he was recently appointed second lieutenant by his fa-

Columbus' Descendant Finds Himself Without a Penny.

Commissioner Palmer Comforts the Afflicted Spaniard.

His Estates Seized by Creditors-Veragua Leaves for Spain-Believed the People of America and West Indies Will Help Him-A Subscription Already

Chicago, July 8.—The financial crisis through which the Duke of Veragua is now passing seems to have been caused in a great measure by speculation in Paris, the Duke having trusted his money to another. The story of the Duke's troubles comes from himself. Just before his departure from Chicago he called upon Thomas W. Palmer, president President Palmer he had been speculating with the major portion of his fortune in Paris, and had just been informwith the Duke and promised to do everything in his power to assist him out of his trouble. The hopeful view the World's Fair official took of the situation put the Duke in a more cheerful mood, and only few of those who stood close to him knew of his misfortune.

Things did not become critical until he reached New York. There he received word that his beautiful home had been seized by his creditors and that his bull farm near Toledo had also been attached by the law. Then the Duke hastened leave this country, and on Saturday started for Spain. Before he left he and told him of his latest calamity.

the greater portion of his estate, in the hands of a Parisian, who was instructed in quick succession, and when the Duke sailed for America and the World's Fair his \$350,000 had been reduced to \$150,-000. He was apprehensive of the entire his entertainment in this country his aind was burdened. He often his friends that he had nothing to leave his son and daughter.

Although a guest of the country, the fact that he was being so royally treated brought with it its penalties, for he was compelled to spend a large sum, and this he could not really afford. It has been decided that not only will the United States be asked to assist the Duke, but all the other American republics and the West Indian Islands will be asked for assistance. When a large sum has been realized it will be invested in first-class American securities, the income of which will be paid Don Cristoval Colon, the son, and Donna Maria del Pilar, the daughter of the Duke of Veragua. That is as far as the scheme has progressed. It has not yet

scription will be pushed. Mexican Happenings.

City of Mexico, July 8.-Adam Con treras, 18, a member of one of the wealthiest and most distinguished families in Mexico, committed suicide last night in a hotel by shooting himself. He left a letter saying unrequited love was the cause.

The experiment of prohibiting bull fighting and cocking mains has been fully tried by the state of Michsacan, and the results have been so unsatisfac tory to the people that the legislature of that state has just passed a bill allowing those sports to be given. It is probable that similar laws passed by other states will soon be repealed.

South American Affairs.

Rie de Janeiro, July 8.-Rumors have reached the Brazilian capital of the discovery of revolutionary movements in

Buenos Ayres, July 8 .- Officials in La course pursued by the new ministry. President Pena, replying to a delegation of commercial men, said: "The ministers and myself have embarked in the same boat. We will either be saved or wrecked together."

A warship has been ordered to intercept a vessel bringing arms from Monte video to the revolutionists.

General Saraiva has arrived at Villa Helbar with 7,000 troops. 'The Castilhistas forces are retreating.

China Resents Interference. Paris, July 8.—Dispatches from Tien sin say the Chinese government resents French interference in Siam and will ppose annexation or a protectorate. Everything is quiet in the city this morning. It is believed the strong meatheir proper effect in the restoring of order Two hundred rioters were arrested last night.

Died on Her Birthday. Mrs. Susannah R. Milne, of Riveroridge, Sooke, aged 75, died on Friday. The date of her death was the anniversary of her birth. Deceased leaves behind her a family of two sons and four daughters. She was a native of Greenock, Scotland.

General Dispatches.

Berlin, July 7 .- Prince Eitel Freder ck, second son of the emperor, is ten years old to-day, and the youngster sigappearance with his regiment of the government museum.

St. Petersburg, July 6.-An attempt was made yesterday to assassinate M.
Pobledonoszoff, a member of the Council
The American Ex-Secretary of ed States. He has accepted an invitaof the Empire and the Supreme Tribunal. An ex-seminarist named Ghiazintoff tried to stab the minister with a dagger at the latter's residence at Zarspolselo but was F TRUSTED A PARISIAN FINANCIER overpowered and placed under arrest.

A ROW IN MONTREAL

Some Remarks at the Christain Endeavor

Convention Causes Trouble. Montreal, July 7.-The Christian Endeavorers held half a dozen prayer meetings this morning. The principal exercises were held in drill hall in the presence of 7000 delegates. A number of papers were read. Many of the delegates witnessed a parade of the fire brigade at noon. The committee on conferences tings in the churches this after

"The Four Essentials of the Christian Endeavor Society" was the basis of the meeting at the morning session in drill

Rev. Sumantrae Vishnu Karmathe, of Bombay, was the principal speaker in the tent this morning. He made the first anti-Roman utterance yet heard at any of the meetings. He said: "In India we have not only to contend with the of the national commission, and told hydra-headed monster of idolatry, but al-'so the octopus of Romanism." La Presse came out this evening with an article which declared that Karmarthe's speech was a deliberate insult to the French ed by cablegram that he had lost every people and they regarded it as such. Sevdollar. President Palmer sympathized eral thousand delegates under the canvas to-night listened to addresses from Rev. Bishop B. W. Arnett, of Vicksburg, Miss., colored, and Rev. D. J. Burrell, of New York City. At the opening of the evening session in drill hall, Secretary Baer read a telegram addressed to T. W. Palmer, president of the World's Columbian exposition, congratulating him on the stand he has taken regarding Sunday opening and expressing the hope that his views might prevail. A deafening roar filled the hall when the import of the dispatch was understood, and the unanimous uprising of the audience to signify assent was followed by more cheering, which lasted fully five minutes. An adcommunicated with President Palmer dress was given by Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, of San Francisco, on "The Bible on Out-It is said he placed about \$350,000, work," and Rev. N. Boynton, of Boston, spoke, closing the exercises of the day. A number of delegates held an overinvest it in such a manner as would flowing open air meeting this evening, were struck by missiles, but the police made short work of the rowdies. The hostile demonstration is attributed to Karmathe's attack on the Catholics. Rev. loss of his estates even then. All through E. R. Dille, of San Francisco, was elect-

Montreal, July 8. Saturday eventful day for the Christian Endeavor convention because of the incident last night in which some of the Endeavorers were assailed with missiles as the result of remarks attributed to a Colorado delegate "that the mother of Christ was an abandoned woman." The seed sown by the Hindoo delegate in making an attack upon Catholicism and the stone throwing incident of last night, to-day brought around a number of Catholic tract distributors.

The morning session was consumed largely with various reports and closed by an adress by George M. Ward, of Lowell, Mass. During the session President Clark arose and said:

"Some statements were made and some sentiments uttered at the outside meeting been decided in what manner the sub- last night for which this convention is not responsible. I speak for you all when I say that there has been no intention or desire on the part of this convention to insult anyone, hurt any religious feelings or decry any creeds. Is not that your sentiment? If so, show it by rising.

The whole audience rose and cheered. At the evening session of the tent meeting there was an address on "Raw Material of Great Life," by Rev. J. W. Lee, of Atlanta, Ga. The winners of the local committees' prizes for 1893 were first announced. Philadelphia won a handsome trophy. Massachusetts second and

California third. Rev. George A. Wells, of Minneapolis. then delivered an address on "Interna-tional Fellowship." He considered that the holding of the present convention in French and Roman Catholic Quebec was a great peaceful triumph. At this juncture the events outside the hall were not bearing with the speaker's remarks within. Three hundred French students and quarrymen marched up to the door of the hall, bearing a couple of French flags. The police captured the flags and Plata fear trouble there owing to the thumped the bearers' heads together, whereupon their companions raised a great howl. But the police drove the would-be rioters off. Shortly after 10 o'clock the meeting dispersed without any collision with the mob of fully 1000 people that filled the street in front of

the exit. Fifteen hundred English volunteers later paraded the town with a bugler at their head. They stopped to cheer the English and American flags. Then a number of French gathered again and many calls were heard for the taking down of the flags. Finally a row was precipitated by some hot-heads. The poe once more were called upon and had a hard time dispersing the riotous crowd. They charged a number of times and had to use their batons freely, with disastrous' results to many rioters. In the melee a colored delegate to the convention sures of the government are having from one of the Southern States, whose name is unknown, was seriously hurt. A number of arrests were made and all

> was quiet at 1 a.m. The principal topic discussed by people to-day was a repudiation of obnoxious utterances of last night in the assembly hall this morning, and it had a good effect, for all the papers this evening declared that the utterance of Dr. Clark had removed all suspicion that intentional insult had been intended by the visitors. But as a precautionary measure police were stationed about the drill hall during the evening meeting.

-Frank Norris shot an eagle yesterday at Langford Plains. It measured nalized his birthday by making his first 5 ft. 9 inches. He has given it to the

Finance Criticised.

CHARGED WITH SOME GRAVE OFFENCES

A Friend Makes the Exposure With Merciless Zeal.

Foster Rained Many More People Than Those at Fostroia-Ignorant of Finance-Issued Misleading Reports-

at Mendocino Badly Damaged.

Washington, July 10 .- Congressman John Davis, of the fifth Kansas district. who was swept into the House on the crest of the People's Party wave two years ago, and was re-elected last November, is likely to find himself in bad odor among his colleagues of both parties when he returns here for the extra session next month, and all because of an open letter that he has written ex-Secretary of the Treasury Foster, pretending to condole with him on account of his recent business reverses, but in reality berating him for his alleged "official rascality," and advising him to atone for it by trying to mitigate the distress of the men whom his official mendacity has misled and ruined.

Davis' letter, which was first given currency through the official journal of the Knights of Labor, has now been put into pamphlet form, and it is said every member of the Senate and House of Representatives has or will be in receipt of a copy through the mail. There are 6000 words of it, Davis charging that the people swamped by the failure in Fosteria are scarcely a tithe of the men, women and children Foster has destroyed or damaged; that the latter's example as a business man and his official reports and teachings had misled thousands, that his ignorance in matters of finance was most culpable, that he refused to open his eyes to the facts. swore monthly to official reports that there was more money afloat for capitai than ever before, that he refused to open produce the largest returns. This was and a crowd of toughs threw stones at his eyes when the facts were pointed several years ago, and loss followed loss the speakers and several Endeavorers out to him, and that he slept at his post of duty.

The letter concluded in this ironical voin:-"Let me close, my brother, by urging that this affliction of yours is merely a discipline for your good and ed to the board of trustees of the united the good of others. 'Whom the Lord Let me pray you now that you harden not your heart unto destruction. It is best to yield early that the discipline may cease. With your knowledge yet do a world of good for humanity, mitigating the wrongs which your misleading official reports have caused. Do not make it necessary for history to imitate the owner of the lamented littles canines before you yield to the chastening rod. It would be a loss to the world and to humanity. Our country is now on the road which leads to the grave of liberty. From that tomb can only arise the sceptre of despotism or the red cloud of murderous anarchy and a dark chaos of uncertainty. In the days of your prosperity you led us along this road to certain death. In your adversity will you not see your error and join that band of patriots who desire to call a halt-who wish to induce a "right about

GERMAN REICHSTAG.

Chancellor Caprivi Introduces the Army Bill as Amended.

Berlin, July 7 .- When the new reichstag met to-day, for the first time, for the consideration of regular business nearly all the 397 members were in their places, for it was known that the government would at once introduce the amended army bill, and general interest was felt as to the concessions, if any, that the government has made on the or iginal bill. Immediately the formal open

ing of the house was concluded, Chancellor von Caprivi ascended the tribune and in a long speech introduced the amended measure. He stated that the present form of the bill represented the minimum that the government would accept in men or money. The government demands were the lowest possible consistent with the safety of the empire. The previous bill had been before parliament and the country for nine months, and everybody understood what the government wanted. It was, therethat had before been advanced in favor

of the measure. Herr Liebknecht, the well known Socialist Democratic leader, said that the government did not want an increased army because it feared France or Russia, but because it desired to fortify itself against the German people. His assertion was greeted with cries of

"shame, shame."

The Printers' Home. Chicago, July 7.-In accordance with the resolution adopted at the recent convention in this city of the International Typographical Union, and the appropriation of \$5,000 made at the same time, the work of strengthening the Home for Aged and Infirm Printers at Colorado Springs will shortly be commenced. The foundation is to be strengthened and the north tower entirely rebuilt. A new roof will be put on and the walls generally braced. The work will be done under strict supervision, and it is thought that the expenditure in question will put it in good condition for several years.

Berlin Brevities. Berlin, July 10.-The Emperor and Empress have started on a trip to Norway, which they had delayed several 10-year-old son into military life, as | vessel was destroyed.

lieutenant of the first regiment of guards, on Saturday. Herr Krupp, the noted gun maker, with a large party of distinguished German

RED HOT ROMANS.

tion and will leave this week.

Lively Interchange of Compliments in the Italian Assembly.

Rome, July 8.-The final debate on the bank bill in the chamber of deputies today was tumultuous, and Senor Bevit, who has been energetic in pressing forward the investigation of frauds, made the speech of the day. "The time has come," he said, "for all implicated in Accident to the Bawnmore-Beached the bank bribery to explain their actions. Deputies, senators, ministers, who had soiled their hands with the corruption funds ccattered by the banks of issue, ought now to confess and defend themselves, if they could. The country ought to learn who are its dishonest servants. If the senate will appoint a new committee of enquiry, I will refrain from naming the guilty men. I demand, however, that the guilty men abstain from voting on the measure before the house. If they do not. I will name

A regular riot broke loose in the chamber as Signor Bevit made this threat, and some of the deputies shouted, "Name them." Others turned on Bevit with clenched fists and called him a boaster, a liar and a hypocrite. Insults were exchanged on every side and a dozen or more fights were prevented only by the interference of a few cool men, who held back their more pugnacious colleagues. After endeavoring in vain for five minutes to restore order the president of the chamber suspended the

When the proceedings resumed Signor Bevit yielded to the importunities of his friends and declined to continue his The bank bill was then passed by a

adjourned for the summer holidays. WRECK OF THE BAWNMORE.

Strikes Garda Rocks in a Fog and is Seriously Damaged.

San Francisco, July 10 .- The British tramp steamer Bawnmore, which sailed from this port for Nanaimo in ballast once began to fill. There was a dense fog at the time. The steam pumps were to death. When five had thus jumped, started, and after considerable hard the upper portion of the cupola gave way, work the ship was worked off the rocks and the remaining firemen were swallowand headed back for San Francisco. The ed up in the seething mass of burning pumps were kept going at full speed, timbers. but the water gained rapidly, and it was soon seen that the injuries received were far more serious than was at first supposed. The Bawnmore is not a fast steamer, and her crew realized that unof the wily ways of Shylock you may less assistance could be had the chances of reaching San Francisco were very slim. Captain Woodside hoisted signals of distress, which were seen by the steam schooner Delnorte, which took the disabled ship in tow and started for Goldenmeat. There was a strong sea running, and as both vessels were high out of the water, progress was slow. The Delnorte held on to the Bawnmore for six hours and then the hawser part ed. Believing the steamer was doomed the crew hastily packed up their clothes and got ready to leave her. The steam schooners Weeott and Emily reached the disabled steamer soon after, and at 9:30 on Saturday evening the steamer Pomona was also alongside. The Bawn more was then so deep in the water the crew were afraid she would sink under their feet, so they decided to abandon her, and lowering boats rowed to the Po mona and were taken on board. Capt Woodside refused to leave his vessel however, and said he would sink or swim with her. Finding that nothing could be done to save the vessel, the Po mona came on to San Francisco leaving the Weeott and Emily lying near the Bawnmore and preparing to take her in tow. A dispatch received at the Merchants' Exchange last night from Mendocino states that the steamer Emily assisted by another steamer was towing the Bawnmore stern first into harbor; her bow was very low in water. They beached her there.

The Cyclone's Victims. Pomeroy, Iowa, July 8.—The dead here now number 48. It is one of the sad dest scenes ever witnessed, and even the strongest are compelled to turn away from some of the sights at the city hall, the hospital where the worst of the 108 injured are. Governor Boies is still on the ground, doing all in his power for the comfort of the wounded. The total number of deaths, so far as heard from, is fore, needless to repeat the argument 63. Two hundred and eight houses were swept completely from the face of the earth and not a board left. Hardly a residence remains untouched and the business portion is so badly wrecked it can be said with truth that Pomeroy is no more. The total damage done in the state by

the cyclone is estimated at \$800,000.

St. Petersburg, July 8.-Fuller particulars of the burning of the steamer Alfons near Romonoff, on the Volga river, The on July 4, has been received here. steamer was loaded with bales of wadding, which had been badly packed. The fire, it is supposed, was started by a spark from the pipe of a careless smoker and the steamer was soon completely enveloped in flames. Through an error on the part of the man at the wheel the vessel ran aground some distance below the landing stage. The passengers became panic-stricken and dozens jumped overboard. Many were drawn under by the current and the still revolving propellors. Nearly 50 persons, it is believed, were drowned. The large loss of live was partly due to the inhuman conduct of the peasants on the river bank, who refused to go to the rescue unless they were paid for the work. Their demands varied from 100 to 400 roubles for each person. days to be present at the entry of their Everything except the iron work of the

HORRIBLE DEATHS.

Thirty Gallant Firemen Roasted to Death in Chicago.

TWO HUNDRED FEET ABOVE GROUND

Thirty Thousand People Gaze Up-

ward Horror Stricken. Beyond the Reach of Human Help-

Crowded on a Flaming Cupola They Meet an Awful Death-Some Take the Fearful Leap to Instant Destruction-Fell Into a Chasm. World' Fair Grounds, Chicago, July

10.-No less than thirty firemen lost their

lives at the World's Fair this after-

the cold storage warehouse just south of Republique the signs of trouble were esthe 64th street gate caught fire in the pecuals numerous. An ene cases in the top cupola, which rests fully 200 feet from the ground. Through this cupola a chimney passes. The cupola is of wood, overlaid with columns and pillars streets and begin the attack upon the near the top stand. The fire broke out ponce and miniary. Shortly before 9 about thirty feet above this. As soon o clock the cares were empty and the as the firemen arrived about thirty-five or forty of them climbed ladders to this landing and prepared to throw streams of water on the burning portion, when the fire, which had eaten its way inside the Place de la Kepubnque. At the the building to a point below where the corner of the Rue d'Angouleme the riotfiremen stood, broke out with great violence on all sides. Exclamations of by a body of dragoons and lancers. They aorror broke out from the lips of the were ordered back, but pressed ahead. 20,000 people assembled about the build- The military charged, but although many ing to see the fire. Some firemen saved rioters were knocked down and trampithemselves by sliding down ropes, but ed the mob did not yield. The soldiers before the others could follow the flames had burned away the ropes, and the un- and scattering shots. Several were fortunate fellows, who remained hudvote of 222 to 135. The chamber then dled together on the north side of the cupola, were doomed. It was beyond the reach of any of the ladders, and the

less to rescue or to help them. The flames ran higher and higher until the men were almost concealed from view. At this moment one of the firemen sprang out into the air and was dashed to pieces on the roof below. Another last Friday, ran on Garda Rocks at 6 and another followed his example; crazed clock on Saturday morning, and at by the awful heat and doubtless prefer-

crowd stood horror-stricken and power-

Meantime all the fire engines on the grounds had been called, and aid summoned from Hyde Park, but the main portion of the fire was far above the reach of the streams of water. It is probable that the entire building will be totally destroyed.

It cost \$250,000 and is stored with meats, fruits and wines. The total loss will probably reach half a million. The structure was built and occupied by the Hercules Iron Works Company, manu-

facturers of refrigerating machinery. The wind is blowing strongly from the north and sweeping flames from one building to the other. If the wind does not change to the south or west the fire will probably be confined to the cold storage building. If it should veer around it would sweep directly into the Administration building, after destroying the Pennsylvania railroad building. The flames at this writing are eating their way in directly to the lower building. At 2.10 p. m. the entire cold storage

warehouse was in flames, and it was reported that three women and several elerks employed in the office on the third floor were crushed by the falling of the cupola. The cupolas of the north side fell into the building, carrying the third floor down to the second. Thirty or forty streams are playing on the building from all sides, but with no effect whatever.

Corrigan's Contumacy. Rondout, N.Y., July 8 .- A correspondent called upon Dr. Richard L. Burtsell this morning and saw him in relation to the published statement that Archbishop Corrigan had failed to reinstate him to the church of the Epiphany as directed by Mgr. Satolli. Dr. Burtsell said:-"The day after the petition was pre-sented to Mgr. Satolli by the deputation by the Paris epiphany, I received from the official news authorized by Mgr. Satolli on the presentation of the petition with the assurance that Mgr. Satolli would take all the necessary steps for my reinstatement to the church of the Epiphany, and that out of courtesy he would request the archbishop of New York to do it. On June 12 I received official information authorized by Mgr. Satolli that he proffered the request to Archbishop Corrigan, but that the archbishop thought fit to decline to accede to the request, and that now the way was open for the propaganda and the Pope to act."

Frightened Depositors Chicago, July 10.—The deposits in the local banks, especially those making a specialty of savings, have largely increased during the present week. This is believed to be due to the fact that numbers of people who during the recent flurry withdrew their deposits from savings institutions and placed them in safety deposit vaults, are now returning them as regular deposits in the banks, in the assurance that the flurry will not be repeated. Two weeks ago it was almost impossible to obtain a single box at any one of the safety deposit institutions, but enquiry to-day developed the fact that the demand had ceased, and that scores of boxes are daily being stripped of their contents for return to the banks.

Fell Into a Chasm. City of Mexico, July 10.-Mariano Leyva, a wealthy farmer of the Valley of Mexico, was crossing a range of ing and was precipitated into a deep

chasm. He could not climb out and remained on a small shelf of rock overhanging a precipice seven days without food or water. He was found yesterday by a searching party, and was almost lifeless. He was brought to the surface by means of ropes. The unfortunate man is in a critical condition and will probably die.

FIGHTING IN THE STREETS.

Desperate Conflict Between Parisian Gendarmerie and Populace.

Paris, July 7.—This evening opened with the police apprehensive of riots in many parts of the Latin quarter. Traffic was stopped on the principal streets; every open space had been occupied by mounted police, and all the side streets were patrolled. Street speakers were compelled to move on whenever they tried to call a crowd. / Most of the agitators, therefore, retired to the cafes, where they denounced the police and exhorted their hearers to clear the streets noon just before 2 o'clock. At that time of the military. Round the Place de la Voicaire Were linea at o Uciock With woramglica alla rowares who were expected to follow the agitators into the mods were again in the streets. In the Boulevard Voltaire and the Boulevara du Temple the rioters were armed with clubs and a few had revolvers. - I nev marched cheering and singing towards ers in the Boulevard Voltaire were met were received with showers of stones struck with clubs. The charge was repeated and the mob began retreating slowly. There was no scattering or sign of panic. The men backed off step by step, those in front wielding their clubs right and left, and those behind splitting up booths and kiosks into weapons with which to fight.

After six charges the military forced the mob back to the Boulevard Richard Lenoir, where the fighting was suspended. In their retreat the rioters had set fire to the booths which they did not split into clubs. For five blocks the Boulevard Voltaire is strewn with broken timbers, charred boards and torn and bloody clothing. Most of the win-dows were smashed during the conflict. have been seriously wounded. Many others received slight injeries. Two lancers are said to have been wounded by revolver shots. In the Boulevard du Temple similar encounters took place. The mob was driven back, but only after hard fighting. In the Avenue de la Republique and the Quaie de Volney, Faubourg St. Martin, fighting between the rioters and the Republican guards was almost uninterrupted from 8:45 to 10 o'clock. Booths and carts vere dragged to the middle of the street and set afire. Brands were thrown among the guards. When the mob was pushed by the military from the Avenue de la Republique into the side street du Grand Prieur, the allies of the rioters began firing from the windows on the military, and several soldiers were wounded. Dozens of rioters are reported as having been injured during the fighting in the inside street. Several newspaper men were assaulted and beaten by the police. All of them have, it is charged, been subjected to as many indignities as the police found opportunity to inflict

upon them. Twenty-Seven Drowned. London, July 10.-Further dispatches concerning the Skegness yacht accident state that all the persons drowned were railway builders, who, with thousands of other excursionists, had gone to the little watering place for a day's sport. The yacht Stannon, licensed to carry 60 passengers, took out 30 of them. well out the yacht was overwhelmed by a thunderstorm. The darkening out of the sky, combined with the rain, obscured the yacht from the view of those on shore at the time of the accident. After the sky cleared the yacht was seen bottom upwards with three men clinging to her. The other 27 were drowned. An old fishboat, the only craft available, was launched and the three survivors brought ashore. Twelve bodies have been recovered. The three survivors agree that nobody was to blame for the accident, as the suddenness of the squall could not be antici-

Men With Brains. Chicago, July 10.-The world's congress of authors, historians, historical students, librarians, theologists, and folklorists, will open at the Art Palace this afternoon, and a large number of delegates registered in the reception hall this morning, are being informally received and welcomed by a committee of local litterateurs. One of the lions of the occasion is Walter Besant, the English novelist, who has brought over a number of papers from eminent literary men abroad to be read at the convention.

pated.

Portland, Me., July 8.—The steamer Falcon, bearing the Peary Arctic expedition, sailed from this port at 1 o'clock this afternoon. There was a big crowd on the wharf to see her off. steamed away cheer after cheer went up from the crowd. Captain Peary and party were on the deck and waved their acknowledgments. The lieutenant proposes to make a brief stop at Eagle Island, 14 acres large and five miles off Harspell. He bought this island soon after he left college, and as it is the only real estate he owns he wants to go ashore there and take a look at his property. mountains recently when he lost his foot- After visiting the island the Falcon will sail direct for St. John, Newfoundland.