

RIOTING IN PARIS YESTERDAY.

Revolutionary Anarchists Were the Ringleaders.

The Leaders and a Number of Others Arrested.

The Mob Resisted the Police and Wounded Several—Smashed the Windows of St. Ambrose Church and Afterwards Attacked the Church of St. Joseph's and Wrecked It, Destroying Paraphernalia and Valuable Paintings Before They Were Driven Off.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Paris was today the scene of most serious disturbances, recalling some aspects of the commune.

In response to an appeal of the "Journal du Peuple" and "Le Petit Republicain," groups of anarchists and socialists gathered about 3 o'clock in the afternoon in the Place de la Republique.

Sebastian Faure and Faberol, well known revolutionary anarchists, were the ringleaders.

The police broke through the column and a struggle for the mastery followed. Shots were fired, and M. Guillier, Commissary of Police, was twice stabbed with a knife.

This threw the police into momentary confusion. The mob reassembled and ran toward the Place de la Nation.

The police, reinforced by a squad that had been held in reserve, made another attempt to stem the mob and fresh fights occurred.

All were conveyed to the Chateau d'Eau Barracks. Only d'Horr was in possession of firearms.

In the meantime the anarchist mob retraced its course to the Place de la Republique, smashing the windows of religious edifices along the way.

Suddenly, either at the word of command or in obedience to impulse, the column made a loop and curved toward the church of St. Ambrose.

Proceeding toward the Faubourg du Temple at the corner of Rue de la Harpe and Rue St. Maur-Poincarre, they formed up into a compact body.

They were suddenly produced, with long knives stolen from the counters of shops and a concerted rush was made upon the church of St. Joseph.

The aged sacristan, seeing the mob, having closed the outer door, but they were soon forced with hatchets and bars of iron.

The massive oak doors were then attacked. According to the first account the wild horde burst into the church, which instantly became a scene of pillage and sacrilege.

Meanwhile the sacristan, who had been captured by the anarchists, escaped and called the police and Republican Guards, who promptly arrived with many constables.

At length the officers began to gain the mastery. A score of anarchists took refuge in an adjacent house.

Others entrenched themselves in the belfry and defended themselves by throwing burning missiles on the Republican Guards.

When the police entered the church the anarchists had just set fire to the pulpit, which, with the interior of the edifice was a complete wreck.

After the mob had been driven away, Abbe Lagour, the sacristan, collected the fragments of the sacrament and replaced them in the ciborium.

The police also dispersed a crowd of gamins who were burning bundles of newspapers.

The newspaper kiosks were burned and several arrests were made in connection therewith.

police, who have orders for their arrest.

PARIS, Aug. 21, 1 a. m.—Up to the present hour 56 persons have been reported injured, including several policemen.

Several parishioners were severely mauled in their efforts to save the church from sacrilege.

Besides St. Joseph's Church, two cafes were wrecked.

In the collisions between the anarchists and Guernites the scuffling was serious and three companies of the Republican Guards charged the contestants.

According to some, paving stones were torn up and used as missiles.

It is much to be feared that yesterday's scenes were due to the weakness of the Government.

It appears that the anarchists' demonstration was decided upon at a meeting held Saturday night.

The paper called on all anarchists to remonstrate against the priests and the Jesuits.

A leg of mutton and other provisions having been thrown from a house opposite and having fallen into the street, they were seized by the police.

The Guern affair is becoming a complete farce.

Concerning the Agrarian movement, Baron Von Herman said:

"It is very strong and is turning itself to the interest of the agricultural class of Germany.

"You policemen who have the misfortune to serve a band of scoundrels ought to let things go.

"The dossier, moreover, contains proof that the sum of 25,000,000 francs was received in France from abroad for the purpose of prosecuting a pro-Dreyfus campaign."

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 20.—The Transvaal Government, it is reported, has handed its reply to the British agent at Pretoria to be forwarded to Sir Alfred Milner.

Strong feeling has been aroused here by the fact that the Government is sending large quantities of war material for distribution among its supporters in Cape Colony.

"Shall there be a development of the cane industry of uncivilized, semi-barbarous countries, or shall there be a continuation of sugar products of civilized countries, which are able to buy things in return.

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GERMAN MEAT INSPECTION BILL.

Baron Van Herman Explains Its Status.

He Welcomed Its Progress in the Reichstag.

Developments of the Agrarian Movement and the Reasons for the Opposition the Bill Met With—The Sugar Question Essentially an Agrarian One and They Think Germany is Discriminated Against.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Baron Von Herman, agricultural expert of the German Embassy, is just back from a two-months' visit to Germany, during which period he had opportunity to observe the progress of the meat inspection bill in the Reichstag.

The Associated Press correspondent then called upon Maitre Labori, who lives within 200 yards of General Mercier, the houses of both being guarded by gendarmes and detectives who sit in chairs in the roadway in front of the houses.

M. Labori was taking the air in the garden. He has been suffering severely from insomnia and to-day was feverish and excited.

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SECRETARY ROOT STUDIES HIS MAPS.

They May Prove Important in the Coming Campaign.

Believed That More Than One Army Can Operate.

He is Studying Lines of Transportation and Learning the Geography of the Country—When All the Troops Arrive, Two or More Armies May Operate From Different Points to Crush the Insurgents and Hold the Country Conquered.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The maps of the Philippines and especially of that portion of the island of Luzon north and south of Manila, which have been prepared for the use of Secretary Root may assume a more important part in the coming campaign than has been given it heretofore.

It is believed that more than one army can operate to advantage in the Philippines and the suggestion has been made by some army officers that an army should start from different points and operate in such a manner as to dislocate and destroy the Filipino forces.

It has been suggested that if one force were to start from Lingayen and move south at the same time that another were moving north there would be a very great probability of soon securing the entire railway for the use of the army and the insurgents would be separated into divisions east and west by the railroad as they are now divided into northern and southern bands.

While these are merely suggestions, it may be that when the army in the Philippines consists of 60,000 men instead of about 20,000 or 25,000, it will be possible to have four or more armies operating instead of two, as during the last campaign.

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GENERAL JIMINEZ LEFT CIENFUEGOS.

Has Gone to Manzanillo and Santiago de Cuba.

Complained Bitterly to Friends of His Arrest.

Peaceful and That He Was Going Home to Answer to His Country's Call to Take Peaceful Possession of the Presidency—Inspector General Russell Harrison Has Yellow Fever.

HAVANA, Aug. 20.—General Juan Isidro Jiminez, the aspirant to the Presidency of Santo Domingo, left Cienfuegos this morning on board the Polario, bound for Manzanillo and Santiago de Cuba.

He complained bitterly to his friends of his arrest. It is rumored in Cienfuegos that a yacht will meet him at Manzanillo.

"My mission is perfectly peaceful. I am unarmed and am going home in answer to my country's call to take peaceful possession of the Presidency.

"I am not a soldier taking an expedition with me. Nothing of the sort is necessary. My appearance in the island will be the signal for peace and good government.

"I have absolute assurance that the acting President will co-operate with me as soon as he sees what the public desires. I cannot understand the action of the United States toward me.

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NEBRASKA VOLUNTEERS.

The Necessary Sum Raised to Pay Their Fare to Their Homes.

OMAHA, Aug. 20.—The First Nebraska Volunteers, which reached San Francisco three days ago, will be brought home on a special train.

Twelve thousand dollars have been raised and to-day Edward Cudahy, the South Omaha packer, tendered the State Executive \$3,000 to make up the sum of \$35,000 required for the purpose.

The matter has been hanging fire for several days and it was feared the boys would have to pay their own way home, but through the persistent efforts of Governor Poynter the sum has been raised and the gallant soldiers will be soon on their way to Nebraska.

Shortly after its return the regiment will be given a reception at Lincoln. Company L of Omaha will be received here in a fitting manner, a large sum having been raised for the purpose.

Each of the other companies will be given a royal welcome in its home town.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Three Fresh Cases Reported at Madrid From Oporto.

MADRID, Aug. 20.—Three fresh cases of bubonic plague are reported from Oporto. The Spanish Consul there will be prosecuted for failing to notify the Spanish Government of the outbreak.

It is estimated that already the commerce of Oporto has suffered a loss of \$500,000. It is reported here that a case of the plague has developed at Figueria, Portugal, and there is rumor of a death from the disease at Barcelona.

Several quarantine stations have been established on the frontier.

SEVERE STORM.

It Visits a Section of Iowa and Does Much Damage.

DECORAH (Ia.), Aug. 20.—Early this morning a severe wind and rain storm visited this section and did much damage in both city and country.

Trees were blown down and uprooted, and numerous sheds and buildings blown over.

A section of the roof of Stoyer's Opera-house was lifted off and deposited in the street half a block away, tearing down a number of telephone wires as it descended.

The new lodgeroom of the Elks and the clubrooms of the German Singing Society in the Stoyer block were damaged considerably by water running in where the roof was blown off.

Reports from the country indicate that a great many windmills and stacks of hay and grain were blown over.

IRON MINERS.

Those in the Ishpeming District Demand a Raise in Wages.

MARQUETTE (Mich.), Aug. 20.—A mass meeting of iron miners was held at Ishpeming to-day at which President Wesley of the Mine Workers' Union advised the men to demand an immediate raise in wages.

The President of the Ishpeming Trade Council gave similar advice. The miners at section 21, mine of the Oliver Mining Company, are still out.

The company says that the men must accept the Norris scale and Norris hours ten hours a day instead of eight, if they come back.

The Norris scale is 15 cents a day over the Marquette range. The miners are restless.

RACING AT LOUISVILLE.

Program of the Driving and Fair Association Announced.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 20.—The program of the regular fall meeting of the Louisville Driving and Fair Association has been announced by Secretary Frank P. Kenney.

Forty thousand dollars in purses is offered by the association. The meeting will begin Monday, September 25th, with the Kentucky Matron Stakes, for stotters, \$7,000, and the Commercial Club Stakes, \$2,000, for pacers.

All the stakes have been closed, but there are fourteen open purses to close September 25th. The best harness horses in the country are entered.

WILL VISIT THE PRESIDENT.

Secretary Root has in contemplation a visit to the President at Lake Champlain.

He has not yet finally determined whether to go, but will decide in a day or two.

The fact that General Wesley Merritt is to have a conference with the President during the week, combined with Mr. Root's prospective trip, has given rise to fresh rumors of a possible change in the command of the troops in the Philippines.

Supplies for Porto Rico.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—Five hundred tons of supplies for the Porto Rican sufferers was placed on board the transport Panther here to-day.

It is expected that 300 additional tons will arrive at the dock early tomorrow morning, in which event Lieutenant Commander Ward says the vessel will be ready to sail to-morrow afternoon.

Frank W. Funk Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—Frank W. Funk, accused of the murder of William Brooks at Washington, D. C., was taken to the Capitol City in charge of Detective Edward Weedon, who left on a train for the East to-day.

The accused had been captured at Columbia, Mo., and brought here.

No Ultimatum Sent.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 20.—The Colonial Office denies that the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, has sent an ultimatum to the Government of the South African Republic with respect to the demands of the Uitlanders, as was asserted this morning by the "People."

Victims of the Plague.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 21.—The Madrid correspondent of the "Daily Mail" reports that a victim of the bubonic plague died at La Puebla just as he was about to quit the country.

CRITICIZED HIS SUPERIOR.

Surgeon of the First South Dakota

Arrested for It.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 20.—A special to the "Times" from Sioux Falls, S. D., says:

Senator Pettikrew is in receipt of a cablegram dated Nagasaki, Japan, from Dr. R. C. Warne, Major and Surgeon of the First Regiment South Dakota Volunteers, which says:

"Arrested by Frost for publishing letter."

This is the first intimation of the charges made by Warne against Colonel Alfred S. Frost of South Dakota, being a letter published here last month in which Warne referred to Frost as a "low, contemptible cur, looking only to his own interests; that he would gladly sacrifice every man in the regiment for a few dollars in his own pocket or a little glory for himself, and that he