

VIOLENT STORM IN NEW YORK COLUMBIA VS. CONSTITUTION

HURRICANE IN SOME PLACES.

Most Damage Was Done in Jersey City—Many Buildings Wrecked—All Traffic Stopped—No Lives Lost or Injured as Far as Known—in Pennsylvania.

New York, Aug. 26.—A violent and protracted rainstorm, accompanied by wind, which in some sections approached the proportions of a hurricane, swept over New York city, Westchester county and the northeastern portion of New Jersey. The most damage so far reported was at Jersey City, where many buildings were wrecked, including a church and theater.

Rain fell intermittently all morning. At 3:30 Jersey City began to experience the worst storm in its history. Blasts of wind carried widespread destruction. Two wind storms seemingly met in the neighborhood of Newark avenue and Barrow street and a cyclonic condition resulted. Horses standing in Newark avenue and the wagons to which they were hitched were blown over. Telegraph poles and wire fell. A moment or two later the steeple of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, the largest in the city, fell backward upon the church, striking the roof. Piles of the brick spire crashed through the roof and down upon the lawn.

Two miles from St. Mary's church and nearly on a line with it on Newark avenue, is the Bijou theater. "The Man Who Dared" company was rehearsing for an opening of the theater for the season. Two lions that are used in the play were in a cage on the stage when a sudden rush of wind made the building tremble. Warning cries caused the performers to leave the stage not a moment too soon. Bricks came down from the high walls ruining the stage and bending the lions' cage. The lions roared in terror. As the performers rushed out a shout was raised in the street that the lions were loose and the crowd which had sought shelter in the corridor fled panic stricken. The lions did not escape, but their cages were hit and the beasts were cut by the bricks.

On the south side of Newark avenue opposite the theater, the roofs of 12 three-story buildings were ripped off. The storm struck St. Matthews' Lutheran church, demolishing the roof and the steeple. Van Wooster park, in the heart of the business district, was the scene of the storm's fiercest work. There the growths of many decades were uprooted or broken off as though they were made of pipe clay. A piece of the roof of the Union League club, opposite the park, was lifted and carried over to the park and dropped on the ground.

No persons were killed or injured so far as known. The storm in New York city was confined to a heavy downpour of rain with a violent wind. It was heaviest in the Bronx, where the streets were flooded. The cut through the Harlem division, where the New York Central runs, close to Williamsburg, was flooded from two to three feet. There was much sand on the railroad tracks and trains were unable to get out. At the One Hundred and Eighty-third street station the platform on the downtown side of the railroad was lifted and washed out to the tracks. This, with the water, blocked all the south-bound trains for a time.

Philadelphia, Aug. 26.—Reports received in this city tonight state that the heavy rains which have fallen during the past week throughout the state have resulted in the most disastrous floods experienced in many years.

At Mauch Chunk the storm was attended by four fatalities. Jessie Struthers, a prominent citizen of Mauch Chunk, and three boys named MacLaffry, McGinley and Johnson, were standing on a bridge spanning Mauch Chunk creek, when the supports, collapsed and the four were precipitated into the water and drowned. The stream had become a raging torrent by the bursting of a dam. The Mauch Chunk creek is 15 feet above its normal mark and the towns in Carbon county along its course have suffered much damage. Bridges, culverts and arches are destroyed and the loss to the borough and to the property holders will be many thousands of dollars. Business is at a standstill.

His Just Dues.

Eureka Springs, Ark., Aug. 26.—James Kiser, ex-policeman, was shot to death by Dr. L. D. Fuller, a resident physician. While Dr. Fuller was drawing water from a well on Main street he was assaulted by Kiser, who fell him by a blow from behind, and then using his heel, Kiser mangled the face of the prostrate man in a horrible manner. The latter regained his feet and shot and killed Kiser. Dr. Fuller is perhaps fatally hurt. Dr. Fuller had refused Kiser's claim for \$2.50 for services as special policeman, and Kiser had sworn revenge.

Swede Committed Suicide.

Davenport, Wash., Aug. 25.—San Anderson, a Swede who resides near Rocklyn, was recently found ill and in great agony from poison administered by his own hand.

"Kid" West Has Been Pardoned.

Olympia, Wash., Aug. 26.—Governor Rogers has pardoned "Kid" West. West was convicted in King county of attempted burglary.

TOM LIPTON SAW THE RACE.

Constitution Supposed the Columbia Had Stopped on Account of the Weather and Quit—Their Races Since July 1—Are a Tie Out of Sixteen Races.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 26.—The Columbia glided across the finish line at 8 minutes past 4 o'clock for the eighth time a winner over Constitution. And the most cordial salute that greeted the old champion came from the steam yacht Erin, having on board Sir Thomas Lipton, who had himself been beaten three times by the same boat. There was no second, for Constitution had quit. After sailing once around the triangular course of the Seawanhaka club with Columbia 47 seconds a winner, having gained on every leg, both boats ran into a terrific rain squall. They groped about for some time in the downpour and shifting breezes, hardly able to see two lengths ahead. At last the weather cleared a bit. Columbia picked up the mark and stood for it. Constitution, however, had already withdrawn. Having sent down her big topsail, she was headed for Oyster bay. Columbia kept on, finishing the race and won the cup.

The race marks the finish of the preliminary or tuning up series between Constitution and Columbia. They now come to the trial races off Newport, under the auspices of the New York Yacht Club. The boat winning two out of three races, provided there has been a fair test of speed in average cup conditions, will undoubtedly be selected by the America's cup committee to sail in the international races against Shamrock II.

Beginning on July 1 the two candidates for the honor of defending the cup have made 19 starts. Out of these there have been 16 finishes, an unusually large number. Constitution has won eight and Columbia eight. But these figures, taken alone, do not quite represent the respective merits of the two boats as shown by the contests already sailed. A brief review of the results show that Constitution has shown superiority in light breezes and smooth seas only. Columbia has never been beaten in anything like a strong and true wind, with one exception, which was on August 10, off Newport, when she suffered a mishap in a hard hammer to windward, in the strongest breeze of the whole series.

When the accident occurred she was ahead of Constitution and it is the general opinion that she would have beaten the new boat had she not been obliged to luff into the wind for more than five minutes. However, the performance of Constitution on that day was a grand one. The wind blew to 34 knots at times and she took the heavy seas and hard puffs with a stubby sail aloft, in admirable style. The first race on July 1 was won by Columbia in a 10 knot southwester. On July 3 Columbia became disabled three miles from the start, where she had a lead, and Constitution then returned to take a walkover. On July 6 and 8, in very light airs, at no time blowing over six knots and most of the time under four, Constitution showed up in wonderful form and gave the old boat two decisive beatings. On the 10th of July Constitution started but soon withdrew on account of thick fog. Columbia and Independence went over the course, however, unable to finish within the time limit. On July 11 and 12 Columbia won two victories, one in a nine knot southwester and the other in a fresh northeaster. Then came the races during the excursion of the New York Yacht Club in the light breezes of the sound. Constitution took three to Columbia's one. On July 23 Columbia took the Astor cup on the Newport course in handsome style and Constitution went to Bristol to change her rig, her managers not being satisfied with her performance. They next came together on August 10, in the hard race already mentioned. On August 12 Columbia won the time allowance in a very close finish in a light and fluky wind. They started on August 14 in a light breeze on a windward and leeward course. The wind fell flat and after four hours of drifting both withdrew, being then on even terms. Then came the light air Larchmont races in the sound on August 16 and 17 which Constitution took, one by a large margin and the other by only 58 seconds. The two boats came to Seawanhaka course and the decisive victory of Columbia is still fresh in the minds of the yachtsmen. Today's race, the last of the long preliminary series, tells its own story.

Judge Was Assaulted.

Pueblo, Col., Aug. 26.—An unknown man entered the office of former judge of the district court T. B. Gibson and murderously assaulted the aged jurist with a revolver and a piece of lead pipe. Mr. Gibson was struck repeatedly about the head and body and is now lying in a dangerous condition.

There is no clue to the identity of the man, but it is thought the man is an convict sent to prison from Judge Gibson's court.

Met a Speedy Death.

Walla Walla, Wash., Aug. 26.—Crushed under the heavy wheels of a wheat wagon, L. E. Erickson met speedy death in western Whitman county. The accident occurred across the Snake river, on A. J. Puffer's ranch.

Faithful acts grow from active faith.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Minneapolis experienced a fierce rain, wind and hailstorm recently, which did much damage.

General Robert Williams died recently at the Hotel Netherland, near Plainfield, N. J., from apoplexy. He was 75 years old.

A sensational saloon hold-up and murder occurred Sunday while the carnival crowd was on its way to the masked ball.

Robert G. Evans, United States district attorney for Minnesota, died suddenly Sunday from heart disease on the balcony of his home.

Archie McEachern of Canada beat Champion, the French rider, in a 25 mile paced race recently, at Queen's park, Montreal, winning by half a wheel's length in 39:19, a Canadian record.

Prince Chun, a brother of the emperor of China, and the member of the Chinese mission on the way to Berlin to apologize for the murder of Baron von Kettler, Germany's minister to Peking, have arrived at Basel, Switzerland.

Word was received at Manila that the insurgent Colonel Loree, with 17 officers and 13 men, surrendered yesterday to Captain Brown of the Fourth Infantry at Talisa. The surrender of numerous other smaller contingents last week brings the total to more than 100.

Word from Charlottesville, Va., announces the death of Miss Maude Coleman Woods, in that city. Miss Woods was pronounced the most beautiful woman in America by a committee from the Pan-American exposition and her profile adorns the medals issued by the board of awards.

At Indianapolis, Ind., fourteen persons were injured, three seriously, in a collision between a Greenfield Interurban car and a train on the Erie railroad. The electric car was partly demolished. There were 12 passengers on the car, nearly all from Greenfield. The seriously hurt: Emery Scott, motorman; Oba Fox, Greenfield; Charles Daley, engineer.

At Wallisburg, N. J., Sunday, W. S. Fenn of Waterbury added fresh laurels to his list. After a hard struggle in the half mile open for professionals, he started out with 33 other riders in the five mile handicap for professionals. He started off at a clipping pace and mowed down his rivals one at a time. McFarland had 100 yards on the youngster, but this did not bother Fenn. Entering the home stretch Fenn had the speed and fairly ran away from the others, winning by about five lengths. His time was 10:15. The other world's record for the distance was 10:33 2-5.

Mr. Holbein, who Sunday, the anniversary of Captain Webb's swim from Dover to Calais, started from Cape Gris-Nez (between Boulogne-Sur-Mer and Calais) in an attempt to swim to Dover, narrowly escaped drowning. He covered the course to a point within six miles of Dover and then collapsed, after having been in the water 12 hours and 46 minutes. The tug which accompanied him took him from the water and brought him to Dover, England. He swam with a powerful stroke alternately on his back and on his breast, making a good pace. The first six miles from Cape Gris-Nez were covered in 2 hours and 25 minutes. Much of the time he swam with his eyes closed owing to the effect of salt water.

Two masked men entered the Elk saloon at 1548 South C street and ordered the occupants to throw up their hands. Proprietor Hermesen took it to be a joke of the revelers and remarked, "You are coming in pretty coarse." The answer was a shot from one of the men's revolvers that grazed the forehead of Edward Pfankuchen and slightly wounded J. Kempin. Three pairs of hands shot into the air immediately, and the men meekly did the bidding of the robbers. They emptied the till and were standing in front of the bar when Kempin saw an opportunity to escape. He bolted toward the door to call for help. A shot from the revolver of one of the men passed dangerously near his back and buried itself in the wooden partition nearby. Ben Johnson, an employee at the saloon, had just pushed open the door to enter the saloon when Kempin rushed by him. One of the robbers shot at the newcomer and the ball struck him above the left hip. He died.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Henry Noles, the negro who assaulted and shot to death Mrs. Charles Williams, wife of a prominent farmer, near Winchester, Tenn., last Friday, was captured early Sunday morning at a water tank near Conan, Tenn. He was taken to Winchester by his captors and placed in the county jail. A mob formed but was orderly but determined. It seemed that the whole population for miles around had turned out to see the fate of the wretch. A procession three miles in length followed the mob to the Williams' home. Arriving at a point in sight of the scene of his crime, the negro was placed upon a stump and burned to death. The negro made no outcry at any time and died as stolidly as a stoic. There were no disorderly scenes about the burning body. At least 6000 people witnessed the horrible fate of the negro. Many remained until nightfall, augmenting the blaze until the body was entirely consumed. Then they departed for their homes quietly.

Boy Was Shot.

Vancouver, Wash., Aug. 26.—Jerelyn Canby, 12 year old son of Mrs. E. L. Canby, widow of the late E. L. Canby, who was the cashier of the suspended First National bank, was shot and killed accidentally by a boy who was firing at a target.

During the siege of Paris 64 balloons left the city with 91 passengers, 354 pigeons and nine tons of letters.

STEEL TRUST IS WINNING

CLAIM TO HAVE PLENTY MEN

Strikers Are Confident—The Star Mill at Pittsburg the Point of Interest—Was Once Discarded—Strikers Doing Picket Duty Against Injunction—Mass Meeting in Chicago.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 26.—Some remarkable changes in the conditions of the strike ridden mills of the United States Steel corporation are promised for the present week that will change the aspect of affairs considerably if carried out. It is stated on good authority that before the end of the week those of the plants that have been operating on single turn would be run with full force and for the usual three full turns each day. Enough men have been secured for this purpose, the officials say, in spite of the claims of the strikers that the companies could not get enough men to operate their plants and the managers of the various mills say they will be ready with all the skilled men required to start up the machinery and turn out a heavy tonnage.

The most interesting situation is in the Star mill of the American Tin Plate company here. This plant was, until this summer, considered as doomed. The tin plate company had, it is said, decided to abandon the mill and move the machinery elsewhere. Since the strike has come on and it was demonstrated that the operation of the mill with nonunion men was possible under the protection of a well equipped police force, the officials decided to keep this mill going, make extensive improvements in its equipment and make it a permanent fixture of the company. The most significant feature of this plan has been carried out during the past week. This consists of fitting the mill in the same manner as that of the Monessen (Pa.) plant. The former eight mills have been changed to four double mills. Other improvements have been added that will give the plant a larger capacity, increase its force of men, and make it one of the most modern of all the tin plants of the company. With the completion of these improvements, the company will be prepared to place a sufficient number of men in the plant to work the four double mills three full turns. This is said to be expected to take place during the present week. Before Saturday, according to Superintendent Piper of the Star mills, the plant will be opened to its full extent.

Outside of the Star plant Sunday, large number of strikers were on picket duty. They were quiet and orderly, but had their eyes and ears open for any signs of newcomers. The peculiar feature of the strike about the Star plant is the good feeling displayed between the strikers and the manager of the plant.

When the strikers were told of the claims of the officials of the Star mills they denied that there was as many skilled men at work as was claimed, and said those who were in the plant were sent there from the Monessen plant, which was being crippled in order to accomplish this work. Strenuous denials were made regarding alleged desertions from the Amalgamated ranks to fill the positions offered by the corporation, and it was said that it would be impossible to obtain men enough to operate the plant without settling the strike.

There was no change in the situation regarding the tube mills. The mills were all quiet and the former employees remained away from the plants. It is understood that the officials of the National Tube company have practically determined not to start these plants for the present.

Everything at McKeesport is reported quiet. Pickets are around the Demler tin plate mill in large numbers. It is stated that when the lower union mills of the Carnegie company in Lawrenceville were ready to start up, the officials discovered they were short about 60 of the skilled men who had been working there up to Saturday night. As a result two of the roughing mills were idle, the 12 inch mill crippled, the plate mill was only operating about half the number of sheets and the nine inch mill is still out and will not be operated. It was also stated that the laboring men in this plant had become discontented over the situation and had announced that they would go back and would do all in their power to assist in operating the mills. The skilled men, it is said, quit work much against their will and only because they were members of the Amalgamated association and to obey the orders issued to them. All those who remain at work in the mill are understood to be receiving full pay whether the plant is operated in full or not.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—The only visible result of the mass meeting of trades unionists and sympathizers held in South Chicago Sunday, was the declaration of one skilled worker that he would not again enter the mill until the strike was settled. The steel workers whom the meeting was designed to reach were not present in appreciable numbers. Assistant Secretary Tighe of the Amalgamated association was the principal speaker and denounced former members of the association in South Chicago "for deserting their union under the guise of living up to a contract."

Mr. Tighe contends that the contract of the steel workers had been rendered nugatory by the encroachments of the steel trust, and that it is the duty of Chicago steel workers to join their fellow unionists in the east, where, he

said, the very existence of the Amalgamated association is at stake.

Engine Run Into Can Factory.

Janesville, Wis., Aug. 26.—A North-western railroad engine and boxcar plunged through the Janesville canning factory's plant. The building was of brick, just finished at a cost of \$150,000 and is now in ruins. The engine struck the big water tank, which fell lengthwise on the building and crushed it. Thirty million tin cans were smashed and all the costly machinery, engine and boilers crushed. The plant was just finished ready to start immediately.

The engineer and fireman left the engine and car on a grade 100 yards from the building to determine where to put the car. The train started down the grade, jumped the track and went through one end of the building. No one was injured.

For the Orient.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 26.—The Northern Pacific liner Olympia left Tacoma recently for China and Japan, carrying a cargo valued at \$281,500. Included in this cargo are 3,977,075 yards of cloth for Chinese ports. The balance of the shipment includes cotton and flour for Yokohama and Hong Kong, soap and lard for Wei-hai-wei, canned goods for Chefoo, bottled beer, boots and shoes and refrigerators for Hong Kong, and soda fountains, varnish and belt hooks for Tokio. There was also a large passenger list.

Fatal Runaway.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 26.—Mrs. S. N. Lee, 32 years old, a sister in law of Thomas Walsh, the Colorado millionaire, was killed in a runaway accident here. Her coachman dismounted from the carriage to adjust the harness, when the horses took fright and ran away. Mrs. Lee and her 7 year old son leaped from the carriage. She fell backward, fracturing her skull, but the boy was unhurt.

Hoyt Is Champion Golfer.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Phelps B. Hoyt of the Glenview club, and one of the veteran players of the west, won the western amateur golf championship at Midlothian by defeating Bruce D. Smith of the Ontonagon club in the finals of the Western Golf association tournament by a score of six up and five to play.

Workmen Are Barred.

Akron, Ohio, Aug. 26.—Superintendent Snedden of the Sterling company of Barberton has served notice that the 500 members of the Federation of Labor employed by the company, now locked out because they struck, will not be allowed to return to work.

REPORT ON TRADE.

Bradstreet's report on trade for last week says: Evidence multiplies that the tide of trade has turned and that it is now setting strongly in the direction of an enlarged business at steady or higher prices. Crop improvement, particularly in the central west and the Mississippi valley, have been the mainspring of the more cheerful tone of advices and enlarged fall trade operations. Even from the so-called drought-stricken corn belt come advices of a quite satisfactory business, in some instances reports being of a larger jobbing trade than in the corresponding period a year ago. At the great eastern centers distribution is going forward in as good, if not better volume, than a year ago. Prices, except for some irregularity in the cereals, have been generally quite steady. Wheat was weak early on increased supplies afloat, enlarged receipts at the northwest and the market conditions favoring a decline, but strengthened later on continued poor crop reports from abroad, fairly large clearances, although not equal to the previous week and general confidence in present or better prices being maintained. Corn has sympathized largely with wheat, though weakening on its own account on better crop advices from the states east of the Mississippi, where timely rains have fallen. Net changes for the week are slight. Some hog products, particularly lard, have sympathized with the strength of corn.

Iron and steel show little change, accessions to the strikers in the case of the leading tube works of the country having been enhanced by the reopening of "stuck" mills in the Pittsburg district. Tin plates and sheets are scarce and hard to get, and an order for 50,000 boxes at \$7 per box was refused at Pittsburg. Chicago iron and steel jobbers are reported besieged by buyers.

Building material is quite active, although the steel strike interferes with progress at some centers. Lumber stocks are very generally small and full prices are obtained for desirable lots.

WHEAT REPORT.

Portland—Walla Walla, 57c; bluestem, 58½c.
Tacoma—Wheat—Quiet. Bluestem 58c; club 57c.

SPOKANE QUOTATIONS.

Poultry and Eggs—Chickens, old, 9@10c per lb. live weight; spring chickens, \$3@4 doz; ducks \$4 per doz; geese, dressed, 12c per lb; turkeys, live, 10@12c; dressed, 12@13c; eggs, fresh, \$6 per case.
Vegetables—Potatoes, 80c per cwt; onions, \$1.25 per cwt.
Live stock—Beef, live steers, 4½c; dressed, 7c; live cows, 3½c; dressed, 7½c; veal calves, dressed, 7@9c; mutton ewes, 3c; wethers, 6½c; hogs, live, \$4.75@5 per cwt; dressed, 7c per cwt.
Sheepskins—Shearings, 10c each; short wool pelts, 30@50c; medium wool, 50@75c; long wools, 75c@1.
Hides—Green hides and calf skins, 5@6c per lb; dry hides, butcher, 10@12c per lb.

Al., the Barber

Can be found at his shop any time between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. at City Meat Market.

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