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EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in a Condensed Form, Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers

Former President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, is reported to be in very bad health. He has gone to The Hague to meet President Kruger.

An explanatory note issued by the Russian minister of finance states that Russia will regard as a violation of treaty the proposed American countervailing sugar duties.

At Helena, Mont., a lone highwayman held up Samuel Trevis and James Randall, and after he had robbed them, compelled Trevis to stop a street car, tie a handkerchief over his face and go through the car.

Whitelaw Reid, special ambassador to Great Britain, has returned.

The Shenandoah collieries may start up under the protection of troops.

A Chicago woman has been arrested for starving nine infants to death.

Striking anthracite coal miners say incompetent men are being sent into the mines.

The Santa Fe railroad has issued a circular granting an increase of wages to the carmen.

There is good reason to believe that the United States will secure a coaling station on the west coast of Africa.

Press censorship in Russia has been vigilant and exacting since the assassination of the minister of the interior.

In a collision between a passenger train and street car at Terre Haute, Ind., three persons were fatally, six seriously and two slightly injured.

There is strong talk in Jamaica of annexation to the United States.

Robbers at Astoria bound and gagged a man on a fishing scow and secured \$400.

The vatican proposes a gradual withdrawal of the friars from the Philippines.

A Salt Lake mining man shot and fatally wounded two persons and then killed himself.

The Seattle steamer *Jessie Benning* has been sold to the Colombian government for \$68,000.

Troops will remain in Shenandoah, Pa., where the recent riots occurred, until the strike is ended.

A secret organization in Tayahas province, Philippine islands, has been uprooted by the constabulary.

The cruiser *Brooklyn*, which conveyed the remains of the late Lord Pauncefote to England, has returned.

An explosion in a colliery in New South Wales resulted in the death of at least 100 persons.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition company has secured an additional 50 acres of land for use in the St. Louis fair.

A tidal wave in Costa Rica, following severe earthquakes, frightened hundreds of residents and caused considerable damage.

Cholera is spreading with terrible rapidity throughout Manchuria. The epidemic now claims hundreds of victims a day, mostly Chinese.

Outlaw Harry Tracy appeared at a Wenatchee, Wash., ranch, and after obtaining food and fresh horses, continued his journey in a southerly direction.

The navy department has extended the time for the completion of the seven submarine boats authorized by the naval appropriation act of 1899, from two to seven months.

Fire at Pittsburgh destroyed property valued at \$318,500.

King Edward is able to walk about the deck of his yacht.

The German gunboat *Panther* has been ordered to Caribbean waters.

A policeman at Shenandoah, Pa., was attacked by strikers and severely beaten.

Natives of Portuguese West Africa are causing the authorities much trouble and a general uprising is feared.

Rioting and demonstrations in France are subsiding, and a peaceful solution of the religious question is looked for.

\$400 Gift for Children at Portland Carnival
Children's Day at the Portland Elks' Carnival will be Sept. 12, the last day but one of the great street fair. On that occasion a pretty shetland pony with an up-to-date cart and harness will be given to some lucky boy or girl who is present. The pony has been given by Dr. W. A. Wise and the cart is from Studebaker's. Besides this equipment, it is probable that a saddle, together with a handsomely embroidered saddle cloth will be given with the pony. Prize lady day will be Sept. 5.

The largest stockholder in the United States Steel Company, "Mr. Cutler," is John D. Rockefeller, not Andrew Carnegie; his dividend is \$1,000,000 annually.

FIGHT OVER JAPS.

British Columbia and Dominion Governments in Serious Controversy.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 6.—British Columbia has started on a battle for provincial rights against the Dominion government. The Japanese have caused the conflict. For many sessions past private members of the legislature have introduced bills to prevent the employment of Chinese and Japanese on public works granted franchises by the Assembly. As fast as the bills became acts, the federal government disallowed them.

Last session the provincial government took a hand in the game. It passed an act based on the Natal act and perhaps going one better than any measure of a private member. The Ottawa authorities have answered this defiance in the same way as the others. But this is more serious. The Dominion government will not, it is thought, consent to be put upon in this manner; at all events Joseph Martin, the leader of the liberal party, will not. Mr. Martin is demanding that a special session of the legislature be called, to re-enact the anti-Japanese legislation, and he urges that as fast as it is disallowed the members meet again and pass the bill until the federal government is brought to time as it was in Manitoba some years ago. It is very probable that the Dominion government will pay attention to the requests of Mr. Martin, because he holds the balance of power in the local house and can turn Mr. Dumsunir out of office if he does not do as Mr. Martin wishes. The attitude that the Dominion government takes on this matter is that the British Columbia legislation is unpopular in Great Britain, which country is desirous of keeping on the best of terms with its new ally, Japan, with whom it has so recently made a treaty.

The fight, therefore, which British Columbia has started is likely to become famous. How it will end it is not possible to forecast, but Manitoba won its fight for provincial rights against the federal government, and Joseph Martin was the leader.

THREE DECISIONS.

State Supreme Court Makes Some Rulings of Importance.

Salem, Aug. 6.—The state supreme court, in opinions just handed down: When a lessee continues in possession and pays rent after the expiration of a 10-year lease, it is held that this is a continuation of the relationship of landlord and tenant from year to year under the original agreement. Sharing profits and losses is not alone evidence of partnership, but there must be community of interest and control of the property. The listing of land of the state as swamp land does not convey title, and the secretary of the interior may cancel the list any time before patents issue. The state's grantee must contest the question whether the land was, in fact, swamp land in the land department.

BEEF TRUST FIGHT.

Attorneys for the Barons Have Prepared a Demurrer Against Injunction.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—The attorneys representing the alleged beef trust have prepared for filing a demurrer to the bill by virtue of which the federal court issued an injunction to prevent the packing houses from conspiring to manipulate the market. The insufficiency and unconstitutionality of the anti-trust law and the denial of the right of the courts to inspect and produce their books for inspection are alleged, in addition to a general denial of the truth of charges made in the bill. The demurrer will be filed as soon as it can be verified by the different defendants.

REGARDED AS FOREIGNERS.

Immigration Bureau Issues a Circular About Porto Ricans and Filipinos.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Commissioner Sargent of the immigration bureau, with the approval of Secretary Shaw, has issued a circular prohibiting the coming to the United States of residents and natives of Porto Rico and the Philippines except after the same examination as is enforced against other alien immigrants. The order makes special mention of the Chinese residents of these islands.

Great Catch of Salmon.

Astoria, Aug. 6.—The greatest individual catch of salmon made on the Columbia river in many years was reported Saturday at the Elmore coast dory, when Julius Erickson, of West Astoria, brought in 3,548 pounds of fish, the result of about an hour's work. Erickson's net was in the water less than 20 minutes, and his haul netted him \$141.92.

Greeley Returns from Alaska.

Seattle, Aug. 6.—General A. W. Greeley, chief of the United States Signal service, returned from Alaska on the *Bertha*. General Greeley went to Alaska to inspect the work being done on the government telegraph line from Valdez to Eagle City.

Timber Deal Closed.

Portland, Aug. 6.—Chief Engineer Kinney of the Great Central Railroad company announces that an important deal has just been closed. Several weeks ago M. J. Kinney took an option on 97,000 acres of timber land in the Coos Bay district, and in the deal included the major portion of the plat-ted town of Empire City. The land was owned by the Southern Oregon company, represented by Prosper Smith of Boston.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

Circuit court is in session at Oregon City.

An additional free delivery route will be established Sept. 1 at Salem.

Oregon produced, about 19,500,000 pounds of wool this year, and nearly all of it has been disposed of at prices between 12 and 14 cents.

The first wheat of the season was stored at the Albany Farmers Company's warehouse at Albany Monday afternoon. It was of A1 quality.

A contract has been awarded H. C. Perkins of Grants Pass to survey six townships on the line of the Oregon Central Military Wagon road land grant.

About 20 tons of hay recently cured and baled by J. E. Murphy was burned near Salem. The fire caught from a spark from the engine which furnished power for the baler.

Governor Geer has appointed Z. Z. Riggs, of Salem, a member of the state board of pharmacy to succeed G. C. Blakey, of the Dalles, term expired; also A. D. Charlton and A. L. Craig, both of Portland, delegates to the miners' congress at Butte, Mont., Sept. 1 to 5.

State Treasurer Moore has apportioned the proceeds of the irremediable school fund, \$214,639.35, among the counties of the state according to school population. This is the largest sum ever realized in one year upon the irremediable school fund, though the rate of interest is lower now than it was a few years ago.

The first car of 1902 wheat has been received in Portland.

The wheat crop of Umatilla county will be 15 per cent less than the usual yield.

Fire at Elgin destroyed \$25,000 worth of property. Eleven horses were burned to death.

The run of fish on the Lower Columbia continues exceptionally heavy and the fish of good size.

The report of the superintendent of Columbia county schools shows 64 more children than last year.

The Elks' carnival to be held in Portland promises to surpass anything of the kind ever before attempted.

The Southern Pacific will form a fire patrol to protect its large timber holdings in Southern Oregon from fire.

Many small fires have been reported in Eastern Oregon grain fields but so far no great amount of damage has been done.

Harry Wright, who is believed to have assisted Tracy and Merrill in occupying from the penitentiary, has been located in Lano county.

The Crown Paper company, of Oregon City, will in a short time begin the construction of a pulp mill on the east side of the river at that city. This will make the output of the company 20,000 pounds of pulp a day.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 62@63c for new crop; 64@65c for old; valley, 65c; bluestem, 65@66c.

Barley—\$17.75 for old, \$16.50 for new crop.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.05@3.60 per barrel; graham, \$2.95@3.20.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$15@16 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.05@1.10; gray, \$1.00@1.05.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@15; clover, \$7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 75@80c per cental; ordinary, 50c per cental; growers prices; sweets, \$2.25@2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 1c.

Butter—Creamery, 20@21c; dairy 16@18c; store, 15@16c.

EARTH IS SHAKEN.

Violent Seismic Shocks in California—People Warned to Move.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Aug. 2.—The inhabitants of the little town of Los Alamos, which has been the center of seismic disturbances during the past four days, are tonight huddled around a huge bonfire, waiting for daylight to come. Many of the residents have left for places outside the tremor belt. Those who have remained could not well abandon their business. The town of Los Alamos is situated on the Pacific Coast railway, midway between Santa Ynez and Santa Maria, in the long, narrow valley of the Los Alamos, 15 miles from the coast. It has about 300 population. The Los Alamos valley is from one-half to one mile wide. There are no brick buildings in the little village, and the damage thus far is limited to the ruin of plaster, the collapse of chimneys, the breaking of crockery and glassware, the falling of the walls of the Presbyterian church and two store buildings and the demolishing of an old adobe building which was seriously damaged by the first quake. The damage will not exceed \$10,000 in the opinion of conservative residents of the place. There is not a chimney left standing in the town. One residence was moved four inches and split in opposite corners. Not a building escaped some injury, and it is considered miraculous that no one was hurt.

There was a series of light vibrations during the day, which culminated in quite a severe shock at 7:30 P. M. Fruther shocks are anticipated. The most severe shock of the entire series occurred at 1:20 this morning, when the hills were shaken and twisted to their foundations and the valley trembled and rolled like the surface of the ocean. Great fissures were run in the earth, hills appeared in level valleys, springs of water opened up in places that had been dry, and the general topography of the valley was greatly changed in many respects.

The disturbance had no general direction, but was what is known as a "twister." It was preceded by a rumbling like that of distant thunder, which increased until the earth began to rock and twist and the hills began to tremble. With the first warning of the sound of the approaching disaster the terror-stricken people rushed into the streets and sought places of safety in vacant lots and fields, while many hastened toward the neighboring hills. The first vibrations were similar to the preceding disturbances in direction and effect, but they were immediately followed by the most terrific shock ever experienced in this section of the state.

The earth trembled and rolled and twisted until it was impossible to stand erect, and the terror-stricken people crouched together in the darkness, fearful that the earth beneath them might open and swallow them up.

SOLDIERS ARE IDLE.

Nothing for Them to Do at Shenandoah—Strikers are Orderly.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 2.—Twelve hundred state troops are encamped tonight on a hill overlooking Shenandoah. Down in the town, where rioters and policemen fought the bloody battle last night, all is quiet, and the indications are that so long as the militia remains the peace of the community will not again be broken. The riot which caused the soldiers to be sent here came like a flash and was over almost as quickly as it had started, and not a single case of violence has been reported since. The tens of thousands of idle men and boys in this vicinity who have been gathering in large numbers and marching from place to place, did not repeat their demonstrations today, and the authorities consequently had little or nothing to do.

The arrival of the citizen soldiery proved to be a great attraction for the large army of unemployed, and hundreds of men and boys came to town to see the troops. Most of the commands were on the ground by 10:30 o'clock. Brigadier General Gobin, of the Third brigade, in command of the troops here, and his staff were on the scene early. The camp is located on a high hill just outside of the town, and commands a full view of the town.

Beyond the presence of a group of soldiers here and there on the principal streets, Shenandoah does not show any evidence of having passed through a trying ordeal. The large number of persons who had been attracted to the place by the coming of the militia left during the afternoon, and tonight the town presents its normal appearance.

French Official Greets Root.

Have, Aug. 2.—General Pistor, of the French army, boarded the steamship *Savoie*, on her arrival here today, and officially greeted Elihu Root, the American secretary of war, on behalf of the French government. Secretary Root thanked General Pistor. General Horace Porter, United States ambassador to France, and General Leonard Wood arrived on the *Savoie* with Secretary Root.

Russians Hold on to Manchuria.

London, Aug. 2.—In a dispatch from St. Petersburg, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says the order for the withdrawal of Russian troops from Manchuria has been rescinded, as that country is overrun with Chinese robber bands. Quantities of Russian goods in transit have been looted, says the correspondent, and two Russian merchants in Manchuria were recently burned alive.

TO REDUCE RATES

CONFERENCE OF FARMERS AND RAILROAD PRESIDENTS.

Meeting Held at Davenport Very Satisfactory to the Farmers of the Big Bend Country. Important Link of Road Eighteen Miles Long, Which Will Save a Hundred Over a Hundred Miles—Reduction in Rates.

Spokane, Aug. 6.—Grain rates will be reduced from all points in Eastern Washington, and the reduction will take place in time to benefit the farmers on this year's crop. The amount of the reduction is yet to be determined, but conjecture ranges from 1 to 2 cents per bushel.

The Great Northern and the Central Washington branch of the Northern Pacific will be connected by a cross road, to run from the terminus of the Central Washington, in the Grand Coulee, to Adrian, on the Great Northern. It will be 18 miles in length, will cost in the neighborhood of \$350,000, and will be built as soon as the surveys can be completed, contracts let, and the work done under pressure. It may be completed before January 1.

As a result of this arrangement, the Northern Pacific will cease hauling grain eastward to Spokane and thence westward to the coast, and will move its share of the tonnage to the terminus of the Central Washington Branch. There it will be taken by the Great Northern and carried to Seattle, instead of to Tacoma, as heretofore.

Davenport, Wash., Aug. 6.—The greatest aggregation of railroad talent that ever came into the west on one train pulled into Davenport at 9 o'clock a. m. on a special six cars, and before the magnates took the back track to Spokane in the afternoon they substantially agreed to make a lower rate on grain to tide-water points. It was a great day for Davenport and the Big Bend, but the effect of the assurances made by the railroad presidents will reach beyond the confines of Big Bend and beyond the Snake river, for, in the language of President Melien, "the transportation interests of the entire Northwest are so closely interwoven that, like a card house, when rates tumble in one part of the country they must come down all along the line."

As a reason for making the reduction, Mr. Melien announced that his company would at once extend the Washington Central from its present terminus, at Coulee City, to Adrian, on the Great Northern, thus saving a haul of 150 miles. This announcement created wild enthusiasm among the large audience of farmers which had previously listened to a very interesting speech by President James J. Hill, in which the reduction had been hinted at only in the faintest possible manner.

The big Bend is exclusively Hill and Melien territory, and for that reason President Melien of the O. R. & N., when called on, very aptly announced that he was a railroad man without a railroad, so far as this section was concerned. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and the speeches of the three railroad presidents were gems of the first water.

The amount of reduction and the time of its taking effect will not be decided until after the meeting at Colfax.

At the conclusion of the mass meeting, a conference was held between a committee of farmers and the railroad men. At this conference, both sides submitted arguments in support of their respective claims regarding the amount of the reduction, and the matter is under advisement until the rest of the territory affected shall be heard from.

In his speech to the farmers President Hill vigorously attacked legislation on railway rates, saying: "As we try to set a broken limb by statute, so do we in fact act as you have here with the officials. We will try to act in such a way that you will realize that we are doing something fair and in good faith."

"What you want is the highest price for any store. You want a new market. You must make a market. You must make more people use your stuff. Statesmen tell us how to do this; but they get a consideration for doing so. I cannot find in public acts one intelligent thing that you have done to get new markets. I don't know any place where you have not been left to shift for yourselves as farmers. You have crops that keep you busy four months in the year. You want to do something the rest of the time besides whittling and holding down a nail keg. What you should do is to raise stock, roots, forage. There is nothing better than raising stock."

Taylor Denies It.
Chicago, Aug. 6.—Rear Admiral Taylor denies the story telegraphed from Washington to the effect that he believes the United States and Germany will go to war in 1907. When asked if he had set a date for a conflict between the two countries, he said: "Such assertions as have been credited to me are without foundation other than that I have said our nation's defenses should be well protected against attack by any European power."

CONTRACT IS LET.

Construction of Snake River Line to Lewiston to Commence at Once.

Portland, Aug. 5.—Contract for building the O. R. & N. railroad on the north bank of the Snake river between Riparia and Lewiston has been awarded to Wren & Greenough, contractors, who had hitherto been identified chiefly with construction work on the Northern Pacific. Work on the new contract is to begin at once and be completed by April 15 of next year. There are 71 miles of railroad to build and this contract covers grading and bridging for the whole line, involving about \$800,000.

The company now has eight crews of engineers on the line ready to direct and supervise the work on the several sections. J. Q. Jamieson is the engineer in charge of the whole work, his headquarters being at Almo, near the middle of the line.

There is not much bridging to be done on the line included in this contract, but at Lewiston it will be necessary to construct a bridge 10,000 feet long across the Clearwater river. This will be made of steel with concrete masonry abutments and piers, and its cost will be about \$350,000. It has not yet been determined whether the company will build this structure itself or let it out by contract.

After the completion of the roadbed next April the company will lay its own track. It has already begun sending ties forward, and the rails are provided for. It will take about three months to put the track in shape for operation after the contractor has finished his work, so it is not expected that regular running of trains will begin much before the first of next August. The Northern Pacific will use the line jointly with the O. R. & N. track to Wallula Junction.

ENGLAND IS WARNED.

Trinidad Asks for Relief Measures—In Favor of American Annexation.

London, Aug. 5.—A striking contrast to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's optimistic West Indian speech Thursday is furnished by advice from Trinidad to the effect that a deputation is starting from there for London to make a strong presentation to the colonial office on the island's financial condition. The party includes influential members of the legislative council and the president of the island's chamber of commerce, who are charged to point out the inadequacy of the 4,000 pounds refund of the immigration tax which it is proposed to allot the island. The loss on the sugar crop just gathered is estimated at 50,000 pounds, while the planters must continue to lose at the same rate for an indefinite period or be obliged to throw 50,000 laborers on the hands of the government. The deputation was requested to remind the Colonial secretary that if Trinidad is taken under the American flag, like Porto Rico, the sugar estates could be run at a profit.

FIGHT IN PANAMA.

Governor Salazar Says it is Still in Progress and Desperate.

Washington, Aug. 5.—"Battle still being fought desperately." These are the words contained in a dispatch received at the Colombian legation from General Salazar, the governor of the department of Panama, and were in answer to a message asking that official for information regarding the contest which has been in progress since Tuesday at Agua Dulce, when the Colombian revolutionists began to attack that place. The officials here are anxiously awaiting additional news of the battle.

The understanding here is that the government's force of 7,000 men is engaged with a large portion of the revolutionists who have in the department of Panama about 4,000 men in all. Agua Dulce, about 70 miles from Panama, is an inaccessible part of the country for ready communication. It requires eight days to make the overland journey, while water communication is very irregular, and is carried on mainly by small boats.

BAD NEWS FROM CUBA.

Natives are Not Thriving Since Withdrawal of American Troops.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Discouraging reports are received from Cuba. There has been a great falling off in the revenue since the United States withdrew from the island. It is reported that the daily receipts at Havana do not average more than \$5,000. Capital is cautious, and men of means are waiting to see what the government will do before investing. The expenses of the government have been largely reduced, but this has caused dissatisfaction among the Cubans who want fat salaries. There are rumors that many of the officers placed in important positions are incompetent, and some may not be straight. A general feeling of disquiet is apparent, which is not a good indication for the new republic.

Withdrawal of Friars.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The war department has received no confirmation of the information from Rome that the Spanish friars in Manila are to be relieved, but it is stated that such a course would be in furtherance of the plan of Secretary Root, which was presented to the vatican by Governor Taft. It is also stated that if such action was taken it would greatly simplify the negotiations, which will be renewed at Manila.

FIGHT ON ISTHMUS

SEVERE BUT INDECISIVE BATTLE AT AGUA DULCE.

The Fighting Lasted Several Days—Government Troops Well Entrenched Succeeded in Defending the Town With but Small Loss—Revolutionists Lost Fully 200—No Talk of Peace.

Panama, Aug. 4.—The peace commissioners who left here July 29 on the British steamer *Causa*, to visit the revolutionary General Herrera, near Agua Dulce, returned to Panama at noon today. They informed the representative of the Associated Press that they were unable to fulfill their mission, because a very severe engagement between Herrera's forces and the government troops had been in progress since Tuesday, July 29, when the revolutionary force began to attack Agua Dulce.

At 5 o'clock Thursday morning the best battalions of the revolutionary forces attacked the government entrenchments with fierce courage. The slaughter of the revolutionists is said to have been excessive and barbarous. That same afternoon a white flag was raised in their camp and they asked for an armistice, during which they could bury their dead. This was granted. The losses of the rebels up to Wednesday, July 30, were reported at over 200, while the government forces had eight men killed and 11 wounded. General Mereno, one of the peace commissioners, who returned today, says the entrenchments at Agua Dulce are masterpieces of military art.

At the expiration of the armistice the engagement recommenced with the same fierceness. Nine government battalions, which had not yet taken part in the fight, were still being held in reserve last night.

General Salazar, governor of Panama, received a letter from the government General Morales Berti, saying he is very enthusiastic as to the outcome, and he hopes to win a battle which will decide the fate of the isthmus. General Salazar, in his turn, is doing everything in his power to help General Berti. At 3 o'clock this afternoon he dispatched further supplies of provisions and ammunition for Berti's army at Agua Dulce.

TRACY KEEPS MOVING.

Seen Near Coulee City, Wash.—Heading for "Hole in the Wall."

Spokane, Aug. 2.—A Waterville special to the Spokesman-Review says: George McCann has just arrived with a report that at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, about 15 miles west of Coulee City, he passed a man answering Tracy's description. He had the horses supposed to have been taken near Wenatchee. Deputy Sheriff Friel and City Marshal Deyers left last night to intercept Tracy at Moses lake, the only route that could be taken if he headed for the mountains. Deputy Sheriff Sedgwick, of Coulee City, has been directed to follow up the clew reported by McCann. Tracy crossed the Columbia at 5 o'clock yesterday morning and could easily have covered the distance between the ferry and the point where McCann met the man answering his description.

Tracy has declared that he wants to hold up a bank or rob an express car. He says he has promised to give the sum of \$5,000 within one year to the parties who helped him escape from the Oregon penitentiary. He is making his way to the "Hole in the Wall," in Wyoming. When there, he declares, he will be a "thief among thieves," and will be safe.

Nile Dam Nearly Completed.

New York, Aug. 4.—Announcement is made that the last coping stone of the Nile dam at Assuan has been laid, says a Times dispatch from London. The Nile reservoir, for which the great dams at Assuan and Assouin have been constructed, will enable wide tracts of land to bear two crops a year instead of one; will bring waste districts into tillage and will greatly increase the area of sugar cultivation. The reservoir will supply 1,000,000,000 cubic meters of water annually. The dam at Assuan is one and one-quarter miles long. The works at Assuan will probably be finished by the end of the year.

Not Excited Over Marcus.

London, Aug. 4.—In a dispatch from Tokio, the correspondent of the Times says the Japanese press treats the matter of the ownership of Marcus Island (which is claimed by an American citizen and also by the Japanese government) calmly. The correspondent says that public opinion is evidently convinced that the United States may be trusted to act with strict justice, and that the so-called guano deposits are illusory, as the island is subject to heavy rains, which wash the guano out.

Japan Re-Arms Her Army.

London, Aug. 4.—Japan is re-arming her army, cables the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, with a new rifle, and selling the old ones to China.

Pauncefote's Estate.

London, Aug. 4.—The will of the late Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, has been probated. The value of the estate is placed at 63,500 pounds.