

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Chinese soldiers are killing the Boxers. Belgium proposes to send an expeditionary corps to China. Civil government has been established in Yigun, Luzon.

China has appealed to France to use her good offices with the powers. Desolation and ruin in Tien Tsin. Figs and dogs are eating the bodies of dead Chinese.

A mob in New Orleans killed three negroes and wounded several others. The police prevented a lynching.

An explosion and fire in a solar factory at Chicago, caused the death of four women, and five others were injured.

Colombian rebels are fighting hard for the possession of Panama. Heavy artillery fire is being directed against the city.

France makers of New York City have struck for shorter hours and an increase in wages. Five thousand are involved.

A passenger train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway was wrecked near Benton, Ill., killing one man and injuring 25.

The Boers have evacuated all their positions and are retreating northwest to Lydenburg. Many burghers are anxious to see peace come.

At Truckee, Cal., a fire bank in the rear of a saloon, was robbed by two masked men, who covered five players with revolvers and secured \$750.

The admiral, it is said, has decided that an advance on Pekin cannot be made with less than 60,000 men. About half that number have been landed.

Senator Clark, of Montana, says his credentials have been pronounced good by the best constitutional lawyer of the country, and he expects to be seated in the senate.

Li Hung Chang assures the French consul at Shanghai that Minister Pichon is alive, and he will transmit a message to him requesting an answer within five days.

The navy department is preparing for eventualities by fitting out transports to carry coal and stores to the fleet in Chinese waters. Army troops are hurrying from various posts throughout the country to the Pacific seaboard.

Peace reigns in Venezuela. Colombian revolutionists have captured Panama.

Honolulu Chinese will ask power to restore Emperor Kwang Sai.

"Aunt Mary" Walling, a pioneer, died at Amity, Or., aged 84 years.

There was a stampede from Juneau to the new placer diggings on Glacier bay.

Militiamen have been called out to quell the striking fishermen on Fraser river, B. C.

A family of six went bathing in a shallow lake near Ventura, Cal., and only one lives.

The brigadier-generals who will serve under Chaffee are Grant, Barry and Wilson.

D. Alexander, a prominent business man of New Watcom, Wash., met death by asphyxiation.

Four out of a party of five prospectors lost their lives as a result of a terrible trip to the head waters of the Stewart river, in the Klondike.

The Kamasi relief column has returned to Fumer, bringing the defenders of the town. The besieged were on the point of giving up when rescued.

Turkey is considering the subject of sending a force to China to co-operate with the powers. The Sultan is greatly affected by the barbarous acts of the Chinese.

The Gaynor-Greene hearing developed the fact that Captain Oberlin M. Carter made heavy purchases of bonds while in charge of government work in Savannah harbor.

Two fatalities at Tacoma. Coal pieces on transport Rosecrans fell through a trestle and drowned and a student at Washon college instantly killed while falling a tree.

Famine threatens the city of Tien Tsin. Hundreds of thousands of Chinese are leaving their homes in the districts where fighting is going on, without means of support.

Harry Arnot, locator and part owner of the Little Annie group of mines in the Big Bug district, Arizona, has committed suicide at Prescott by taking strychnine. Dependancy due to ill health was the cause.

The United States court of claims has just settled a case 102 years old.

New York's Masonic grand lodge has jurisdiction over more than 100,000 members.

The prince of Wales is credited with the ambition of anonymously owning and editing a newspaper.

The League of American Mothers has issued a call for a national convention to be held in Chicago August 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Americans attending civil engineers' convention in London have been invited to visit Queen Victoria at Windsor castle.

Miss Elizabeth Smith, of Derby, Conn., a millionaire in her own right, has become a stenographer at a small salary, believing that it is the duty of every woman to work.

The government is to build a railroad system of its own in the Charlotteville navy yard, congress having appropriated \$40,000 for the rails and ties and the labor of laying them and \$10,000 for a locomotive and cars.

LATER NEWS.

The weakness of the monsoon causes anxiety in famine-stricken India.

Many Boers are surrendering and the Free State army will soon be a thing of the past.

Twelve persons were drowned and 9,000 made homeless by inundations caused by rains in Chile.

Recent, the assassin of King Humbert, worked in a silk mill at Paterson, N. J., until May of this year.

The Populists are planning to have their main campaign headquarters at Lincoln, Neb., with a branch at Chicago.

United States Senator Wellington, Republican, of Maryland, announces that he will oppose the re-election of President McKinley.

Italy deeply mourns the assassination of King Humbert, but the situation is quiet, and no disturbance will attend the accession of the new king.

Every fisherman on Fraser river, with the exception of 700 men of the white fishermen's union at Stevenson, started to work and the strike is practically broken.

Russian soldiers in Manchuria have been attacked by Chinese troops and driven southward from Mukden. Boers have appeared in several towns, and are inciting the inhabitants to revolt.

After a conference with Chairman Hanna, yesterday, Governor Roosevelt said he would be a private citizen during August, and that he had made no definite arrangements for the later months of the campaign.

Calish Powers, on trial for the murder of Governor Gombel, of Kentucky, testified that the object in bringing certain men to the state capital was to show their interest in affairs, and not to intimidate the legislature or the election board.

The commissioner of internal revenue at Washington has issued a circular prohibiting the use of manufacturers of cigars, cigarettes or tobacco, when put in statutory packages, of labels containing "any promise of, offer of or any order or certificate for any gift, prize, premium, payment or reward."

A cablegram from United States Consul Fowler, at Chee Foo, says that the American, German, British, Russian and half the French and Japanese legations were defended July 22. It is not doubted that the ministers at Pekin were alive on that date. The state department hopes to have early communication with Minister Conger. England has received a cable dispatch from her minister.

New Orleans has quieted down after the race riots.

King Humbert of Italy, was assassinated at Monza.

Christian Dewet has offered to surrender conditionally.

Thirty miners were entombed by fire in a Mexican mine.

France fears a possible coalition between Japan and China.

General Otis justifies the killing of 59 Filipino bandits in Mindanao.

Speculation in Wall street is checked by possibility of money stringency.

A Wisconsin syndicate has bought 10,000 acres of timber land in Idaho.

A London paper makes serious charges against New York immigration officials.

Plans are on foot to establish a general transportation at Governor's Island.

National quarantine has been declared against Cape Nome and Dutch Harbor.

An "astounding American intrigue" is alleged to have been discovered in Shanghai.

A Kansas stockman is "wanted" for extensive fraud in disposing of second mortgages.

Ben General Prinsloo, with 5,000 men, surrendered unconditionally to the British.

Lady Randolph Churchill was married to Lieutenant George Cornwallis-West in London.

Ex-Director of Posts Rathbone was arrested at Havana for the misuse of government money.

A railroad bridge was burned in Baker county, Oregon, and caught an excursion train out.

Senator Clark acknowledges that he contributed a large sum to the Democratic campaign fund.

German papers condemn Emperor William's instructions to his troops to give no quarter in China.

Yuan, the governor of Shan Tung, assures Consul Fowler at Chee Foo that the ministers were alive July 24.

Song says General Tung Guh Sang threatens to kill all members of the legation if the allies advance upon Pekin.

Ten persons were injured, two or more fatally, by premature explosion of a cannon at the Illinois encampment of National guards.

A missionary who started for Pekin got as far as the walls of the city, but was stopped by Tartar troops. He learned nothing of the foreigners' fate.

Dr. Pigg, of southwest Missouri, has succeeded in having his name changed to Peak with the assistance of the circuit court.

Buffalo county, Neb., boasts the largest alfalfa field in the world. It is from one-half to two miles wide and eight miles long.

Dr. G. R. Wieland, of Yale, found a turtle in the black hills that lived millions of years ago, which proves that the region was once an ocean.

On the fourth of July the city of Stockton, Cal., received the famous old guns used by Commodore Stockton in the conquest of California.

Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine, with his own wealth and that which was added by his marriage with a daughter of the late Senator Chandler, of Michigan, is a multimillionaire.

At the request of the Philippine commission, F. M. Higgins, chairman of the central board of examiners of the United States civil service commission, has been assigned to duty in the Philippines.

FLIGHT OF THE BOERS

French Comes Up With Rear of the Dutch Army.

IT IS IN DISORGANIZED RETREAT

Making for the Mountains in the Lydenburg District—Bethlehem Boers Hounded In.

London, July 30.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "French and Hutton continued their pursuit on July 29. The former crossed Oliphants' river, and from the high ground on the east bank he could see Middleburg and the enemy retiring in great disorder. The main road north was blocked for several miles with horsemen and wagons. The enemy's rear was then seven miles north. Mounted forces were still west of the river. Night was closing in; the rain was falling in torrents, and so it was impossible to follow. The night was terrible. In addition to the rain a strong east wind made the bivouac most uncomfortable. One officer, I regret to say, died of exposure, and the mortality among the mules and oxen was great. The men made light of the hardships, and were in famous spirits when I saw them."

"Hutton has occupied Fort Rensburg, and so far as I know did not suffer loss. He found Mrs. Steyn, wife of the ex-president, and several of our men whom Dewet had captured at different times and whom he was unable to send to Mambododop."

"The enemy in the Bethlehem hills are now closed in upon. Bantoland is closed them. Harrismit is the only line open, and it will not be easy for them to reach there with guns and wagons."

"Broadwood is still watching Christian Dewet, who has taken up a position on high hill near Reitsburg, about seven miles south of the Vaal. P. Dewet, a younger brother of Christian, surrendered at Kroonstad yesterday."

"Barron reports from Krugersdorp that he has reconnoitered the railway to Bank Station, where the train was wrecked on July 19, and been enabled to replenish his supplies."

"Methuen's column, which reached the Krugersdorp-Potchetstroom Railway, is now moving on Potchetstroom. "Buller reports that the railway was opened to Heidelberg yesterday, giving us through communication to Natal."

SIX HUNDRED KILLED.

That Is the Cost of the Revolution in Colombia.

Colon, July 30.—The liberal rebellion in this department has ended after the sacrifice of more than 800 lives, the liberals having been the greatest sufferers, while the wounded number many hundreds. Dr. Mendonza reports that the liberals and General Almagro arranged yesterday for a cessation of hostilities, the Colombian liberals being pledged to surrender their arms and being guaranteed their freedom from prosecution and the retention of all political rights. The foreigners who took sides with the rebels are to be banished within a week. General Herrera and Dr. Pariza, who were active in the revolutionary interests, have already left Panama. The work of burying the dead on both sides is in progress. Panama has been plunged into the deepest mourning by the loss of many of its most prominent men on both sides in this conflict. The armies were provided with arms of the latest model. Colon has been tranquil throughout the rebellion.

Trouble on Southern Borders.

El Paso, Tex., July 30.—The immigration situation here grows worse daily. Notwithstanding the fact that the force of guards has been materially increased along the river, daily occurrences demonstrate that the number is not sufficient to prevent passage and contract emigrants collected in Juarez from crossing the border and scattering into the interior. Customs inspectors captured 14 Italian emigrants who had crossed the border and boarded a northbound Santa Fe train which was about to start. These emigrants were sent back. The statement comes from Durango and Chihuahua, Mex., where there are several thousand Chinese, that hundreds contemplate returning to China, and are drifting this way to take advantage of the exclusion act and get free transportation.

Miners From Klondike.

Victoria, B. C., July 30.—The Cottage City arrived this afternoon, bringing about \$100,000 in gold. She had a number of Klondikers on board. News was brought by her that the miners had found rich placers diggings at the headwaters of the Yukon. Over 500 miners had stamped to find in Glacier bay.

Woman Mail Carrier Killed.

Roseburg, Or., July 30.—Mrs. D. N. Fish, mail carrier from Glendale to Starvort, was instantly killed near Glendale this morning. The team became frightened and ran away and she was thrown from the buggy. She struck on her head and her neck was broken.

To Be Retained.

New York, July 30.—A special to the Times from Paris says: It is highly probable that several generals who were put on the retired list by former Minister of War Gallifet after the Dreyfus trial will shortly be reinstated in the army. Generals De Negrier and Zurinden will both probably receive command of army corps. This further proof of the government's conciliatory policy will be favorably received by public opinion.

The Oregon All Right.

Washington, July 30.—The navy department today received the following cablegram from Captain Wilde, commander of the Oregon: "Kure, July 28.—Secretary Navv, Washington—Ship docked. Structural strength intact. WILDE."

Los Angeles, Cal., July 30.—Florence L. Gaxiola, a Mexican boy, 18 years old, has been arrested on the charge of robbing the Nogales postoffice of \$5,000 in cash. The money was stolen on the night of March 31. Gaxiola has confessed his guilt.

THWARTED BY ACCIDENT.

Hold Plan for the Relief of Pittsburgh Prisoners.

Pittsburgh, July 30.—One of the boldest and most systematic plans for the release of one or more prisoners from Riverside penitentiary was thwarted today by accident. The first theory advanced, when the matter was discovered, seemed to point to the release of Alexander Berkman, the anarchist, who is serving a 22-year sentence for the shooting of H. C. Frick, during the big Homestead strike of 1909, but the conclusion reached tonight by Director Muth, of the Allegheny police department, is that the real object of the rescue was to secure the freedom of the real estate swindler, J. C. Boyd, who is serving a seven-year sentence in the penitentiary. This opinion is shared by the Pittsburgh police officials, and many reasons are brought forward to confirm the theory. Among these are the fact that Boyd is wanted in nearly every state in the Union on charges of real estate swindles, a confederate all over the country, and is accounted one of the wealthiest prisoners in Riverside. It is argued that Berkman's friends could not afford the expensive outfit which was used in this instance, and their resources could not possibly equal those of Boyd's confederates.

The plan by which the rescuers hoped to reach the inside of the penitentiary wall was by a tunnel from the cellar of a house on Sterling street, nearly opposite one of the gates. Their work is remarkable, considering the obstacles to be overcome. Investigation today shows that the tunnel was over 200 feet long, but because of the heavy character had not reached the prison wall. One of the officers who crawled a distance of 201 feet in the dark passageway today was compelled to return before reaching its end by reason of the foul gas arising. From this it is inferred that the tunnel had tapped a sewer. Director Muth, however, believes that the dead body of one of the tunnelers will be discovered tomorrow when the tunnel is opened from the surface. He thinks the man was overcome by gas, and that his companions fled.

The elaborate arrangements that had been made for completing the tunnel and for providing for the safety of the diggers is a source of amazement to the authorities. An electric bell, connected with the entrance of the tunnel in the cellar, was used in giving the workers and watchers an instant warning, and an air pump had been used to keep the tunnel free from gas. It is estimated that the electric plant, and other apparatus used cost the would-be liberators at least \$3,000.

A SUDDEN ENDING.

Collapse of the Revolution in the Republic of Colombia.

Washington, July 30.—The state department has received a dispatch from Consul-General Gudgeon, at Panama, announcing the collapse of the revolutionary movement there. He states that the Liberals unexpectedly surrendered and that quiet now prevails at Panama.

Panama, July 30.—The insurgents in the department of Panama have surrendered.

New York, July 30.—Consul-General Espinosa, of the republic of Colombia, said today of the revolution in Panama: "I think it is all over. Eight hundred government troops met 1,200 insurgents and either killed or wounded 400 of them. Reinforcements for the government came just then. General Campos brought 1,000 additional troops. There was nothing else to do, and the insurgents just laid down their arms and surrendered."

California Oil Lands.

Washington, July 30.—Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, has decided to continue for a reasonable time the suspension of about 50 whole townships in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Yuma land districts in California, from disposition under the agricultural law, on representations that they contain valuable oil deposits. A thorough inquiry into the true character of the lands is now in progress. Petitions and sworn protests have been posted with the general land office, setting out that vast areas of agricultural land in California have every indication of containing valuable deposits of oil. The land office last February ordered the suspension of those townships, in view of the controversy over their value as oil lands. The action is in line with a recent decision of Judge Ross, of the United States circuit court for the southern district of California.

Shagway Treasurer Commits Suicide.

Seattle, July 30.—W. L. Metcalf, treasurer of the city of Skagway, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head on July 29. The cause for the deed is not known, apparently, even among intimate friends of the deceased. Metcalf was 32 years old, a native of the state of Washington, and unmarried. He went to Alaska in the early 90s, reading at Sitka, Juneau and finally at Skagway, during all of which time he held many positions of trust. He was a member of the Elks and the Arctic Brotherhood. His parents reside in Seattle.

Defeat of Ashcroft.

Bekval, Ashcroft, July 30.—Colonel Cornwall, under instructions from Colonel Willcocks, with a force of infantry and five guns, attacked a large war camp at Kokofu. With a brilliant charge the stockades were rushed before the enemy had time to occupy them, and therefore, they were forced to evacuate the town. A large amount of ammunition and arms were captured. The town was then raised, thus removing an important obstacle on Colonel Willcocks' flank.

Seven Frenchmen.

Manila, July 30.—Six Frenchmen, in Northern Mindanao, two soldiers and a native stevedore for the purpose of buying food. While there one of them was killed by a bolo and his head served from his body. The other escaped and gave the alarm. A company of the Forth infantry, stationed at Cagayan, repaired to Oroquieta and killed 59 natives, 86 of them being in a single house. Subsequently the guerrillas Caliso, commanded by Lieutenant George E. Bradshaw, shelled Oroquieta, burning the warehouses. One of the crew was killed.

KING HUMBERT SLAIN

An Anarchist Assassin Bore His Heart.

AT MONZA HEALTH RESORT

King Had Been Attending Gymnastic Exhibition—Assassin Immediately Arrested.

Monza, Italy, July 31.—King Humbert has been assassinated. He was shot here last evening at 10:45 by a man named Angelo Bresci, and died at 11:30.

The king had been attending a distribution of prizes in connection with a gymnastic competition about 10 o'clock. He had just entered his carriage with his aid-de-camp, amid the cheers of the crowd, when he was struck by three revolver shots fired in quick succession. One pierced the heart of his majesty, who fell back and expired in a few minutes.

The assassin was immediately arrested and was with some difficulty saved from the fury of the populace. He gave his name as Angelo Bresci, declaring himself as of Prato, in Tuscany. He cynically avowed his guilt of the crime.

The News in Rome.

Rome, July 31.—The news of the terrible event did not arrive here until after midnight. Signor S. Saracco, the premier, immediately summoned a meeting of the cabinet, and the ministers will start at the earliest possible moment for Monza.

The prince and princess of Naples are on board the Yola, yachting in the Levant.

The city presents a normal aspect this morning, the news of the murder not yet being generally known. Signor Saracco, the premier, will leave for Monza at 7 o'clock this morning with the vice-president of the senate, to draw up the certificate of death of the king, whose body will be brought to Rome.

NEW KIND OF FOOL.

Barre Cigarettes Late Powder at the Cannon's Mouth.

Springfield, Ill., July 31.—Ten persons were injured, two fatally, by the premature discharge of the evening gun at the National guard encampment, Camp Lincoln, this evening. The explosion was caused by some one throwing a lighted cigarette into powder which had fallen to the ground.

The accident occurred in the presence of a large crowd of visitors to the camp. Corporal Baley and Jesse Ruppert, acting quartermaster, were loading the evening gun, assisted by several men of Battery A. A sack of powder was placed in the mouth of the cannon, and Ruppert was about to drive the charge home. The powder sack was too long for the gun, and in forcing it into the cannon the canvas was torn, some of the powder falling to the ground just below the muzzle of the cannon. Private Ruppert stood facing the gun, ramrod in hand. Baley also faced the gun, while a number of soldiers and civilians were gathered around, despite the commands of the officers in command to keep back. Suddenly some one uttered the words: "Watch them scatter."

There was a flash of powder on the ground, the flames were communicated to the powder which was to be fired in the cannon and the gun was discharged. The ramrod was broken and shot from the cannon and Baley and Ruppert had their clothes blown from their bodies, which were blackened with powder. The others staggered back, burned and blinded. The wounded were taken to the hospital.

Some say it was a man in uniform who threw the cigarette, but an eye witness declares it was a small boy.

North Dakota Tornado.

Hillsboro, N. D., July 31.—A severe tornado passed through Traill county yesterday afternoon, and across the river into Minnesota, where it split into two parts. The path of the storm is Traill county was 37 miles long and four miles wide. Three miles north of Caledonia the house of Thomas Everson was demolished and his 17-year-old son killed. At Caledonia the city hall and Presbyterian church were wrecked, and nearly every building in the town was injured. So far as known, the Everson boy was the only one killed.

The Home Tundra Burned.

Seattle, July 30.—A special to the times says: Cape Nome was treated to a great conflagration early in this month. Miles and miles of tundra was burned over and many native homes destroyed. The fire began about the eastern suburbs of Nome and swept the country from the outer edge of the sand beach to the foothills and far into Cape Nome, so that the surface looks like a vast prairie that has been burned over.

Prominent New York German.

New York, July 31.—William Kramer, a millionaire real estate owner, founder of the Atlantic Garden Music Hall, owner of the Thalia theater and one of the best known Germans in New York, died today, aged 64 years.

More Troops From Cuba.

Santiago de Cuba, July 31.—The second battalion of the Fifth United States infantry, Major Borden commanding, will leave tomorrow for the United States. The companies at Guantanamo and Baracoa will be taken aboard on route. The officers have received instructions to prepare warm clothing for a hard winter campaign, and to be ready to re-embark shortly after arriving in New York. All the men are enthusiastic at the prospect of active service in China.

Trouble In India.

Washington, August 2.—The state department has received word from William T. Fee, United States consul at Bombay, India, reporting the arrival at that port June 26 of the ship Quito with 5,000 tons of corn contributed by the people of America for the relief of the famine sufferers in India.

An electric light plant to supply Rosenberg and a large saw mill will be erected at Winchester, Douglas county, by Portland and Eastern capitalists.

Biddeford, Me., August 2.—The prevailing trouble in China has made it necessary to bring about a curtailment of production in cotton manufacturing in this city, and it was announced today that the mills of the Peppercorn Manufacturing Company would be shut down from August 18 until September 4. About one-half of the goods manufactured by these mills goes to China. About 8,000 hands are affected.

Joliet, Ill., August 2.—The Joliet Wire Company, anti-trust wire mill, resumed operations today, after a long period of idleness.

QUESTION OF SUPPLIES.

Army Cannot Forage in China—Must Carry All It Needs.

New York, Aug. 1.—Brigadier-General James H. Wilson departed tonight for San Francisco, where he will embark August 5 on the Japanese steamer America bound for China. He was accompanied by his aide, Lieutenant J. H. Bevers and G. S. Turner. When asked if he thought the various foreign forces in China could be merged in a homogeneous whole, the general said that such a thing was possible, and that it depended largely on the skill and tact of the generalissimo. In view of the pressing needs of the situation, he said he felt sure there would be no great difficulty in the organization of the allied forces. He said there would be great preparation required for the advance, on account of the scarcity of forage along the route to Pekin. "It will be necessary," said he, "for an army to take great quantities of supplies. The country is poor. It is a low plain, almost devoid of vegetation. There are no trees of any account which could be used for firewood. The natives even scrape the bark from the trees to get fuel. They burn wheat and rice stalks. There is little to be got by foraging, and there is practically nothing to plunder, and an army would have to take supplies of every kind, including fuel and water. Further than that, it is difficult to say much, and I do not wish to be placed in the position of judging the situation before I am thoroughly familiar with it."

"There are no mountains or other natural obstacles. There are no strong fortifications. It is easy, of course, to throw up entrenchments. The Chinese will have the same difficulties to contend with as far as supplies are concerned as the allies must encounter. It will be impossible to maintain great hordes of men without something on which they may feed. In these military operations the great base will be the sea. Supplies will be brought up the Pei Ho river and its branches to within 15 miles of Pekin and then there is the railroad. Even if it is torn up, still it will not be so difficult to get it into operation. The Chinese have only a vague notion of Western tactics. They have had German drillmasters, but generally they have been drilling only when they felt like it. They are good fighters when they are winning, and they are killing when they are not doing well when they begin to lose, and they are easily stampeded."

STUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Street Car Accident in Which Ten Persons Were Injured.

Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 1.—Ten people were injured, one fatally, and two seriously, in a street car accident here tonight.

The injured were taken into adjacent drug stores and physician's offices and their injuries cared for until they could be taken home.

The accident was a peculiar one. It resulted from an explosion that happened, no one seems to know exactly how. It had just reached Twenty-second street when a blinding flash of electricity, followed by a cloud of smoke, and cries of injured persons, as they were tumbled into the street, attracted the attention of belated passers-by. The injuries are of most character that they are in every instance extremely painful.

The car was provided with the usual two-light circuit, but the crew are of the opinion that during the storm, lightning struck the short circuit and it cut it out. This left but one circuit unprotected with the connecting wires, subject to a cutout or any overcharge of electricity. Just how the explosion occurred is not known, but the circuit was blown out with a crash, the car was instantly filled with the lurid flashes of the subtle electric fluid, and cries of pain and astonishment were uttered by men and women, falling over each other out of the car.

FIESTA WAS A FIASCO.

The People of Manila Unenthusiastic Over the Anniversary.

Manila, P. I., Aug. 1.—The two days' fiesta in Manila, organized by Senator Paterno and his political followers to commemorate the amnesty, resulted in a fiasco. The people were passive, unenthusiastic and not even interested. Failing to perceive any tangible, effective results of amnesty, they say they can see no reason for celebrating. Judge Taft and his colleagues of the commission felt constrained to decline to attend the banquet as they had been informed that the speeches would favor independence under American protection, and they could not passively lend their acquiescence by being present. Senator Paterno, foreseeing the suspension of the banquet without the Americans, frantically appealed to them to attend, promising that there should be no speeches.

The provost's cautions were extreme. The guards were doubled both days, and the authorities forbade the display of Filipino flags, and pictures of President McKinley and Aguinaldo fraternally framed.