

**EVENTS OF THE DAY**

**GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.**

**Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.**

The race war at Danville, Ill., is over and quiet restored.

The Japanese press is strongly in favor of war with Russia.

Cardinal Gibbons received a very cordial reception on his arrival at Rome.

A convention to organize a new reform political party is now in session at Denver.

The British press terms Russian official's words on Manchurian situation as insulting.

A Texas contractor attempted to bribe an army officer by sending him \$200 in a box of cigars.

Preparations are completed for the holding of the conclave which will elect a successor to Pope Leo.

Satisfactory progress is being made in the trade treaty negotiations between the United States and China for the opening of Manchurian ports.

A coke trust, headed by the Frick coal company, is to be formed. The capital is placed at \$7,000,000. The new concern has control of 10,000 acres of coal land.

The discovery of four boxes of dynamite in the mountains three miles from Nelson, B. C., with the date 1881 marked on them has led to speculation as to a tragedy in which pioneer prospectors were the victims.

A fierce wind storm in the Boundary creek valley, B. C., has done \$5,000 damage. It blew down a steel smoke stack at the Greenwood smelter, overturned buildings, smashed windows and crippled telegraph and telephone wires. Several men were injured by falling trees.

The pope's remains have been laid in the temporary resting place.

Harriman will try to wrest the control of the Northern Pacific from Hill.

Secretary Root will recommend that troops in Alaska be given double time allowance.

A high Russian official charges Great Britain with duplicity in the Manchurian affair.

Five men were hurt and \$100,000 worth of property destroyed at a Terre Haute, Ind., fire.

Extreme hot weather prevails in eastern Nebraska. Crops are thought to have been injured.

The stubbornness of a Hungarian officer is responsible for the prostration of 450 soldiers by heat.

Cardinal Gibbons surprised everybody in Europe by appearing in ordinary dress instead of robes.

Canada is still in favor of reciprocity with the United States, despite Chamberlain's policy for preferential trade.

A sensational note has been sent to President Roosevelt exposing a plan of Hungary to control its people in the United States.

The battleship Kearsage made the trip across the ocean in nine days, four and a half hours, an average speed of 13.16 mile an hour. She arrived on this side all ready for action.

Thirty thousand people viewed the remains of the late pope the second day they lay in state.

Prince Ferdinand has fled from Bulgaria and it is thought he will not return to his throne.

Indian cannibals on Tiburon island captured a party of Mexican prospectors, killed and ate them.

Tom Johnson says he does not want to be governor of Ohio but would like to succeed Hanna as senator.

Negro convicts in a Tennessee mine revolted and barricaded themselves in the mine. They will be starved out.

The famous fisherman ring has been stolen from the dead pope's hand. Consternation prevails throughout the Vatican.

At a meeting of the Lewis and Clark fair directors H. W. Scott was elected president and H. W. Goode director general.

Taylor & Co. and W. L. Stow & Co., two Wall street firms, failed as a result of trying to corner certain stocks. James P. Keene lost \$1,500,000 by the transaction.

The United States league of local loan and building associations is in session at Boston.

Cardinal Gibbons has formed a combination with the French cardinals against Rampolla.

Seventeen representatives of the Paulist order in the United States are in conference in New York.

Cardinal Gotti is gaining strength in the race to succeed Pope Leo.

James A. Mitchell, president of the Bell telephone company, of Philadelphia, since 1895, has resigned. U. N. Bethell, of New York, was elected to succeed him.

Twenty clerks on the New York Central railroad at Niagara Falls, N. Y., are accused of robbing freight. Six have been arrested, and five of these pleaded guilty.

**NATIONAL IRRIGATION CONGRESS.**

**Utah Forwards Object With Liberal State Appropriation.**

Ogden, Utah, July 29.—Unusual efforts have been made to insure the success of the 11th National Irrigation Congress, which will be held here September 15 to 18, inclusive. A liberal state appropriation was made, and the amount has been doubled by private subscriptions from officers of the congress and from citizens of the city and state.

The program has been carefully arranged with the view of achieving practical benefit, and will include practical irrigation and forestry lessons, reports of experts, application of provisions of the reclamation act, state progress under the national act, views on settlement of legal complications and the pertinent and important theme of colonization.

As Utah is the pioneer state in irrigation, special opportunities will be offered for the study of the history and progress of the science, and excursions will be arranged to enable delegates to take full advantage of the fact.

Special terms have been secured from the railroads, and Ogden hotels have announced that there will be no advance in their rates. Complete arrangements have been made for the entertainment of visitors, reception committees being detailed to visit all trains.

The basis of representation in the congress will be:

The governor of each state and territory to appoint 20 delegates; the mayor of each city of less than 25,000 population to appoint two delegates; the mayor of each city of more than 25,000 population to appoint four delegates; each board of county commissioners to appoint two delegates; each chamber of commerce, board of trade, commercial club or real estate exchange to appoint two delegates; each organized irrigation, agricultural or livestock association to appoint two delegates; each society of engineers to appoint two delegates; each irrigation company, emigration society or agricultural college, and each college or university having chairs of hydraulic engineering or forestry to appoint two delegates.

The following are delegates by virtue of their respective offices: The president and members of his cabinet; the duly accredited representative of any foreign nation or colony; the governor or any state or territory; any member of the United States senate or house of representatives; member of any state or territorial commission.

**FATAL CRASH IN FOG.**

**Two Trains in Minnesota Collide and Four Men are Killed.**

St. Paul, July 29.—Two trains met in a head-on collision on the Chicago Great Western this morning and the result is four men killed and 25 or 30 passengers injured.

The two trains were the Twin City Limited and a fast freight. The limited was running as a first section to Minneapolis. The second section consisted of an excursion train running from Dea Moines to Minneapolis and was three hours behind time. The fast freight, southbound, received an order at Dodge Center reading that the second section of the passenger train was three hours late and the crew evidently misread the order and attempted to make Viavest siding between Dodge Center and Hastings, Minn., thinking that it was the limited that was late.

Meanwhile the limited was pounding along at regular speed and met the freight head-on just after it had rounded a curve at Vlasity. The morning was foggy and neither engineer saw the other in time to stop, although the engineer of the limited had applied the air brakes.

That the two trains came together with terrific force was evidenced by the fact that both engines were badly damaged and the baggage and buffet cars were completely wrecked. The baggage man was buried beneath a pile of trunks when the car was lifted off the track, but was taken out uninjured.

**General Davis Retires.**

Manila, July 29.—Major General Davis has transferred the command of the department of the Philippines to Major General James F. Wade, General Davis having been retired for old age. General Davis' last act was to review all the troops about Manila. The records in the case of First Lieutenant Foley, of the Fifth cavalry, who was court-martialed on charges involving the embezzlement of soldiers' money and other financial irregularities, have been forwarded to Washington.

**Boy Not Fit For a King.**

St. Petersburg, July 29.—A specialist on the treatment of backward children, at the command of the imperial government, examined and observed Prince George, the eldest son of King Peter Karageorgevich of Serbia, during the past week, and has reported to the emperor that the boy is a degenerate. Prince George is 16 years old. On June 12 a Berlin dispatch to the London Times said that King Peter might abdicate in favor of his son.

**Razed By Lightning.**

Minneapolis, July 29.—One of the worst winds, lightning and rain storms in the history of the city struck Minneapolis today. In Southeast Minneapolis the financial loss will aggregate many thousands of dollars. Buildings were razed, others were unroofed and lightning splintered some. Electric wires were prostrated and nearly all the street cars were tied up.

**CONVICTS ESCAPE**

**THIRTEEN PRISONERS IN FOLSOM TAKE TO THE HILLS.**

**Outbreak Was Unexpected and Officers Were Taken by Surprise—Used Knives Made From Files to Capture Guards—Looted Armory and Secured Plenty of Arms and Ammunition.**

Folsom, Cal., July 29.—Thirteen desperate convicts assault and overcome the guard, capture the prison armory, make their escape and carry with them 11 officials and guards of the Folsom state prison, including Warden Wilkinson and Captain R. S. Murphy.

Such, in brief, was the news that startled the people of this community and sent a thrill through the length and breadth of the state this morning. This morning affairs at the prison went forward in the ordinary groove. There was no indication of trouble. The conspiracy of the desperate convicts who had decided on a dash for liberty, had been well kept. The prisoners marched into the dining room and had breakfast. After the meal the men marched out of the main gate of the prison into the yard. The upper yard line was out and most of the stone line was through, when two prisoners turned suddenly on W. Chalmers, the outer gate keeper, and a dozen others rushed for the captain's office, only a few feet to the left of the main entrance to the prison proper.

Each of the desperate men was armed with a "file knife" or a razor, and in the twinkling of an eye they were in the midst of the assembled guards and officers, none of whom were armed, and ordered them to line up and march out.

The convicts, having quelled all demonstrations made by the free men, started with their prisoners across the yard in the direction of the prison armory. Four guards were at the armory receiving their rifles preparatory to taking out their "linea." The convicts marched their prisoners up to the armory, and, holding their knives over them, demanded that the doors be opened. It was a case of opening the doors or slaughtering the warden, captain and other officials. Warden Wilkinson realized the uselessness of resistance, and told the guards to open the armory doors. This was done, and the convicts took possession, secured 10 rifles, 25 revolvers and all the ammunition they wanted, and then marched to the main entrance and demanded that the gate be opened. They again threatened their prisoners and the gate was opened. The convicts marched out and up the hill in the very teeth of the Gatling guns trained on them. Their plan had worked even beyond the wildest hope of their imagination. Their prisoners were their safeguard, and they had not lost a single man.

Poses were started in pursuit, 21 guards, headed by lieutenants, and were after the fugitives half an hour after they started. Sheriff Keese deputized J. J. Hinters, who gathered a posse and started on the trail over the mountains, and poses from Eldorado county were also put in motion.

**Battle With Convicts.**

Auburn, Cal., July 29.—A fierce battle occurred between the escaped Folsom convicts and the officers tonight near Pilot Hill, in Eldorado county. The convicts were traveling in a four horse wagon, and after holding up and looting a store at Pilot Hill of provisions, proceeded in the direction of Colona.

Shortly after leaving Pilot Hill they were overtaken by poses from Sacramento, Folsom and Placerville. Guard Curry, of the Folsom posse, opened negotiations by shooting one of the horses attached to the convicts' wagon, and this blocked the advance and an open fight ensued. Convict Howard was killed outright and Seabis, a negro convict, was badly wounded. Two guards, who were with the convicts, managed to escape. It was also noticed that Gordon and another convict were missing, and it is presumed that they dropped out somewhere between Folsom and Pilot Hill and have taken to the woods, which anywhere in this locality would provide safe hiding.

**Panama Situation Grave.**

Washington, July 29.—Consul Guder at Panama has made the following report by cable to the state department of the episode at that place: "Last night about 10 o'clock soldiers, headed by the commander-in-chief, searched the governor's house. The governor escaped, tried to reach the consulate, but was intercepted. Took refuge at the house of an American. Streets lined with soldiers. Arrested secretary of state and departmental employees. Department has money."

**Thames Flood Damages.**

London, July 29.—Heavy rains over the south of England caused serious floods and great damage in London. The underground railway was flooded and many printing rooms of London newspapers built in the underground district between Fleet street and the Embankment were flooded and unable to print. The heavy rains coincided with a high tide on the Thames, inundating several lowlying districts.

**BIG TIMBER DEAL.**

**Harriman and Hill Unite in Effort to Control World's Market.**

San Francisco, July 28.—The Bulletin says that E. H. Harriman and James J. Hill are uniting in a great timber deal, whereby they, with a number of associates, will control the lumber market of the world. They are securing large tracts of forest land in Northern California and Oregon, through their agents, who have been for some time quietly buying property on the coast. Among the associates of the two railroad magnates are Frederick Weyerhaeuser, of Minneapolis, I. B. Walker, of Minneapolis; Jacob Blodgett, of Grand Rapids, and a number of other members of influence in the various timber sections of the Western states.

E. W. Eberlin, of New York, has been in California for several months. He is Harriman's agent in this state, and has made frequent trips to the northern part of the state, where he has been buying up available timber lands. Eberlin has also been working toward securing options on timber land held by various Eastern people who purchased it since the boom in California timber began about three years ago.

With the many minor holdings which Harriman and his associates may count on, it is said that the plan is to merge the more valuable lands controlled by the Hill roads and the Southern Pacific into a trust. The Southern Pacific's principal holdings are represented in the grant of ten miles on each side of its road, lying between the southern boundary line of Oregon and a point south of Portland, and consists of about 1,000,000 acres of fir and sugar pine. In his plan to place these lands in a pool Harriman does so conditionally, with provisions for the protection of the company's creditors, to whom all the lands of the company are pledged in security for its indebtedness.

With the lands of the Hill and the Harriman roads and those of Walker, Weyerhaeuser and others in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and California under control, Harriman and his associates would be in a position to control the lumber market of the world.

**RACE WAR ON.**

**Illinois People Lynch One Negro While in Pursuit of Another.**

Danville, Ill., July 28.—A race war broke out here tonight. While a mob of 600 men was on its way to the county jail to lynch James Wilson, a Bloomington negro, who had confessed to assaulting Mrs. Thomas Burgess, wife of a farmer, an unknown negro shot and killed Henry Gatterman, white, a member of the mob. The murderous negro, a refugee from Evansville, Ind., by the name of J. W. Mayfield, was later taken from the city jail and lynched by the mob, and three other negroes who attacked the white were badly beaten. The mob finally resumed its march to the county jail, determined to lynch Wilson. When the mob reached the jail, it was fired upon by the sheriff. Nine persons were wounded and the crowd scattered.

The entire police force, numbering about 20, has been called out, and this, with 12 deputy sheriffs and Sheriff Whitlock, forms a garrison at the jail. Wilson admitted that he attacked Mrs. Burgess, but denies that he criminally assaulted her. After the negro had made these statements, Sheriff Whitlock went to the outside of the jail and pleaded with the mob to disperse. His brief address was interrupted by shouts from the mob, members of which loudly declared their determination to have the negro's life sooner or later.

**Trains Collide at Crossing.**

Hutchinson, Kan., July 28.—A score of persons were injured today fatally in a wreck of the Santa Fe east bound train No. 2 and a Missouri Pacific north bound train at the junction west of this city today. Both trains were running behind schedule time. The Missouri Pacific train was just crossing the Santa Fe tracks when the Santa Fe train came around the bend at a tremendous speed. The heavy mogul crashed into the rear cars of the Missouri Pacific, piling them into the ditch.

**Make War on Mosquito.**

New York July 28.—Another step has been taken in war on the mosquito in New Jersey. Representatives of 21 cities and towns, at a meeting in Newark, have formed an organization to be known as the conference committee on mosquito extermination. The object as set forth is to rid New Jersey of the mosquito, both of the marsh breeding and malarial kinds. Practical work will begin at once and remedial legislation vigorously pushed.

**Governor Hunt to Resign.**

Oyster, Bay, July 28.—It is understood that Governor Hunt, of Porto Rico, has indicated his intention of relinquishing the island governorship. When his resignation will take effect is not known definitely.

**IS NOT FOR WAR**

**JAPAN WILL PURSUE A WAITING POLICY.**

**Along the Same Lines as Those Observed by United States—Failure of Russia to Withdraw by October 1 Will Be Followed by Serious Move on Part of Mikado.**

London, July 27.—Japan has decided to adopt the policy of waiting and watching Russia, advocated by Great Britain. In the meantime she will urge China to carry out the assurances given to the United States respecting Manchuria, and will endeavor to obtain the opening of additional ports. At the Japanese legation here the following statement was made by an official to the Associated Press: "I can assure you that the talk of war between Russia and Japan is an invention. Japan has not the least intention of taking that course. She proposes to wait and maintain her attitude of watchfulness. Japan and America are acting on the same lines, and it would be difficult for any other power to withstand the pressure they and Great Britain could apply."

It is said that Japan intends to do nothing until October, when the final evacuation of Manchuria must occur. The failure of Russia to withdraw from Manchuria would be followed by a serious move on the part of Japan.

The Russian embassy here regrets the confusion which has resulted in consequence of the report that has arisen that Prince Ching, head of the Chinese foreign office, has written to Minister Conger refusing to open ports in Manchuria. The Russian officials at Washington believed that the note was sent before China gave her assurances, and they asserted positively that Russia intends to carry out to the letter the assurances she has given, and will not interpose obstacles in the way of China's observing her pledge to Secretary Hay.

**EXHIBIT FROM ALASKA.**

**If People Will Collect It They Will Have Fine Building.**

Washington, July 27.—The interior department today telegraphed Governor Brady that Assistant Secretary Ryan will confer with authorized representatives from Alaska at Seattle on August 5 relative to the Alaska exhibit for the world's fair at St. Louis. Secretary Ryan says the conference will consider whether or not, by means and agencies of their own, the people of Alaska shall collect their exhibit and deliver it at a given place.

The house committee at the time the Alaskan appropriation was made, understood that the Alaska people contemplated doing this in their own way and with their own funds. In such case Secretary Ryan believes an exhibit could be collected and installed that would be of especial public interest and highly creditable to Alaska, as it would leave the sum appropriated by congress for the construction of a creditable building in which to install the Alaskan exhibit and meet all other necessary expenses. Should the people of Alaska not care to undertake such collection and delivery of their exhibit independently, other plans will be discussed.

**ONLY AN ORNAMENT.**

**Yaquina Bay Customs Collection District Is Too Costly.**

Washington, July 27.—If the treasury department can bring sufficient influence to bear on congress at the coming session, the Yaquina customs-collection district of Oregon will either be entirely abandoned or a new provision will be made for the pay of the collector at that port based on the amount of annual receipts.

The annual report of the auditor for the treasury shows that the salary of this official has been \$1,000 a year, and yet his yearly collections for customs have averaged just 40 cents. There are a number of other instances of this character on record where the government is paying out considerable in salaries to collectors and is deriving practically no revenue from abandoned or unimportant ports.

**Relief for Stricken.**

Paterson, N. J., July 27.—Mayor John Hincheliffe today called together the leading citizens of Paterson to devise ways and means of providing relief for the people most sorely stricken by the tornado, which wrought death and devastation in this city yesterday. Two thousand began today clearing the wreckage strewn in the streets by the storm. In summing up the tornado's work, Patterson today counts three dead, 100 injured, 50 families made homeless, and a property loss estimated at \$200,000.

**Roberts' Coming Not Assured.**

London, July 27.—The statement cable to the United States to the effect that the British cabinet had vetoed the proposed visit of Lord Roberts to the United States is as inaccurate as was the original announcement that Lord Roberts had definitely determined to make the visit. The truth is that the whole matter has always been indefinite. Lord Roberts has said and still says he will visit the United States in the Autumn if his duties will permit.

**Last of Jail-Breakers Caught.**

Junction City, Kan., July 27.—Harry Barney, the highway robber who escaped from the county jail here two weeks ago in company with Gilbert Mullins, leader of the famous Fort Leavenworth Luitny of 1901, and two others, was captured ten miles north of Junction City this evening. The others had been previously captured.

**ALL TO THE CHURCH.**

**Will of Pope Leo Bequeaths Property to Successor.**

Rome, July 25.—The will of Pope Leo XIII was opened today at the congregation of cardinals. It was the intention of the cardinals to maintain the strictest secrecy concerning its contents, but it is learned that it comprises 38 sheets in the handwriting of the late pope, except additions evidently made in his later years when the pope found considerable difficulty in writing, owing to the trembling of his hand. The earlier portions of the testament include the recommendation which the testator addressed to his executors, Cardinals Rampolla, Mocenni and Cretoni, on the best way to continue the religious impulse given to the church as well as the policy followed by the holy see during later years.

The document then enumerates all the property which Leo possessed and provides that it shall go to his successor for the benefit of the church, including even the presents, which might perhaps be considered personal rather than gifts to the pontiffs as such.

To the members of his family, the pope left a present for each to be chosen from the valuable objects in his apartments and similar gifts were bequeathed to his doctors. All the land purchased and buildings erected for institutions personally founded by Leo are put in the name of the holy see to avoid possible claims from relatives, as the pope probably remembered that some time after the death of Pius IX, the latter's nephews instituted a suit against the church, claiming 15,000 francs as their portion of the estate. The will ends by providing that his

**PEOPLE SEE THE DEAD POPE.**

**Great Crowd at St. Peter's to Obtain Last View of Dead Pontiff.**

Rome, July 23.—From sunrise today until sunset thousands of people passed before the bier of Leo XIII, lying in state in the basilica of St. Peter's. It was originally intended that this opportunity to view the body should run through three days, but tonight it is learned that the funeral may be held Friday instead of Saturday night, owing to the evidence that decomposition is setting in. This is due to today's severe heat, from which no embalming could perfectly protect the body.

The impression of those who today passed before the gates of St. Peter's to view the body was one of intense pity combined with a certain sense of horror. The body was tilted up on the catafalque in order that all might see the terribly shrunken face. An ordinary skull in a frame of gold lying in the midst of a mass of red robes could scarcely have been more typical of death. Except at sunrise when the crush threatened a panic, all those who visited it had an opportunity of entering St. Peter's. During the day many of those who passed in stopped before the catafalque to say a quiet prayer. Hundreds of women and even some of the men carried children in their arms.

**JAPAN STRIPS FOR WAR.**

**But Russia Will Not Yield and Pours Troops Eastward.**

London, July 25.—The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent sends rather an alarming view of the situation in the report to his paper. He says that Russia's retention of Manchuria, the increase of her fleet, the dispatch of reinforcements to Manchuria, the southward movement of the occupying army in Manchuria and the defiant conduct on the Korean frontier alarmed the Japanese. Many of whom are convinced that it would be better to fight now than risk the eventual loss of Korea and the relegation of Japan to a secondary place.

He says the Japanese are accumulating stores and negotiating the purchase of ships; that a squadron is off Vladivostok, to which port Russian vessels have been sent as a precaution, and that both fleets are ready for action at any moment. He says that a perusal of the Siberian press reveals the aggressive spirit of the Russian military part; that the Russians believe they will lose prestige if they give way now, with the result that their far Eastern empire will be lost and Japanese influence will become predominant.

**Will Show Big Timber.**

St. Louis, July 25.—The plans for the state of Washington's pavilion were submitted today. They provide for a five story structure composed in the main of eight gigantic timbers, forming an octagonal pyramid. The height of the building will be 166 feet. Louis J. Millet, of Chicago, was today appointed chief of the department of mural and decorative painting of the world's fair. He designed and executed the golden door of the transportation building at the Chicago world's fair.

**Rebels Worry Turkey.**

Constantinople, July 25.—The increasing activity of the revolutionists in Macedonia and the difficulties encountered by the Turkish troops, are producing an unpleasant effect in official quarters, and apprehension in diplomatic circles, where it is believed the existing situation will lead to fresh demands on the part of efficacious European control. Even the Austrians and Russians now admit that the reform scheme is inadequate.

**Cannot Stand Jeers.**

Chicago, July 25.—Adolph Ehman, a member of the firm of Charles Ehman & Co., mantle manufacturers, angered by the jeers of a crowd of union workmen while he was acting as guard over nonunion men, shot and seriously wounded Robert Kuter, one of his tormentors, today. Ehman was arrested.