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 JACOB FURTH, President. J. S. GOLDSMITH, Vice President. R. V. ANKENY, Cashier.
 Capital Paid Up, \$300,000.
 Correspondents in all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Gold dust bought. Drafts issued on Alaska and Yukon Territory.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Fargo, North Dakota.
RESOURCES: Loans and Discounts, \$ 922,744.54; U. S. Bonds at par, 300,000.00; Banking House, 40,000.00; Cash and Due from Banks, 334,745.68; Total, \$1,607,490.12.
LIABILITIES: Capital Stock, 150,000.00; Surplus, 50,000.00; Undivided Profits, 4,083.20; Circulation, 150,000.00; Deposits, 1,253,406.79; Total, \$1,607,490.12.
 UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.
 J. C. AINSWORTH, President. W. B. AYER, Vice President. R. W. SCHMEER, Cashier. A. M. WRIGHT, Assistant Cashier.
 Transact a general banking business. Drafts issued, available in all cities of the United States and Europe, Hong Kong and Manila. Collections made on favorable terms.
 NORTHWEST CORNER THIRD AND OAK STREETS.

Fidelity Trust Compa Bank

Paid Up Capital \$300,000. Does General Banking Business. Savings Department. Interest Credited Semi-Annually.
 JOHN C. AINSWORTH, President. A. G. PRICHARD, Cashier.
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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS ON SEATTLE AND POINTS IN PACIFIC NORTHWEST
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the best that can be made of rubber
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 P. H. PEASE, President. 73 and 75 Front Street. PORTLAND, OREGON.

ALLEN & LEWIS.

Shipping & Commission Merchants
 WHOLESALE GROCERS.
 To save time address all communications to the company.
 Nos. 46 to 54 Front St. North, PORTLAND, OREGON.

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Capital and Surplus, \$135,000. LEWISTON, IDAHO
 DIRECTORS—W. F. Kettchenbach, Grace B. Pfafflin, R. C. Beach, J. Alexander, C. C. Bunnell, J. B. Morris, Geo. H. Kester.

GREAT FALLS NATIONAL BANK

OF GREAT FALLS, MONTANA.
 Capital and Surplus, \$150,000. Undivided Profits, \$48,000
 Old, Reliable, Conservative.

Send Your Washington, Idaho and Montana Business to the OLD NATIONAL BANK

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 J. S. ALMAS, President. WALLACE E. CHASE, Vice President.
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THE SECURITY STATE BANK
 Of Havre, Montana.
 We solicit your account and extend accommodations to our customers in keeping with their balances.

THE CONRAD NATIONAL BANK

OF KALISPELL, MONTANA.
 Capital and Securities, \$250,000.00
 W. G. CONRAD, President. J. H. EDWARDS, Vice President. H. W. DICKEY, Cashier. A. N. TOBIE, Asst. Cashier.

KALISPELL TOWNSITE COMPANY

Choice Lots in Kalispell, the County Seat of the Famous Flathead County.

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.

An attempt has been made to assimilate the governor general of Finland. Cuba has been swept by a hurricane which caused many deaths and great damage.

The sultan of Morocco has alarmed Tangier by sending troops of the worst type there. The Portland mine will sue the state of Colorado for \$100,000 on account of being closed by the military.

The Vladivostok squadron is now known to have sunk two Japanese transports, which carried about 1,000 men down with them. The Amity dam in the Arkansas river, near Fort Lyons, Colorado, has been torn out by the big water and is a total loss. The dam cost \$100,000 to construct only last year. Immense damage is feared to crops under the Amity canal.

Two masked men held up the North Coast Limited Northern Pacific passenger train near Bearmouth, Montana. The safe in the express car was blown open and the contents taken. It is not known how much was secured, but it is believed the sum was large.

General Stakelberg, badly beaten at Vafangow, may yet save his army by retreating. Two batteries of artillery have been literally cut to pieces by the Japanese and of their 16 guns, 13 were so badly damaged as to be rendered utterly worthless and were abandoned.

Colorado troops have sent 36 union men to New Mexico. Fire at Oroville, California, destroyed property valued at \$130,000.

The inventor of the submarine mines used by the Japanese has been killed. Burglars dynamited a safe at Pipestone Springs, Montana, near Butte, and secured \$2,700.

The reserves just called out by Russia means the dispatch of 200,000 troops to Kuroptakin. Two men held up a street car in the suburbs of San Francisco and secured \$23 from the conductor.

Attorney General Knox will retire as soon as his commission as senator arrives. Moody is likely to succeed him.

Admiral Togo has captured a number of rice laden junks attempting to run the blockade and enter the Port Arthur harbor.

The Vladivostok squadron is reported to be in the Korean straits and heavy firing indicates an engagement with the Japanese.

The government will take hold of the Utah lake irrigation scheme and complete the work. When finished the project will water fully a million acres of land.

Many deported union miners are arriving at Denver. The Russian forces at Ping, south of Niu Chwang have been forced to evacuate.

Russia will not heed the protest of Britain against declaring foodstuffs contraband. An attempt has been made to kidnap the Italian consul at Tangier, Morocco, by bandits.

All Russian warships at Port Arthur are expected to be ready for service within a fortnight. The tenth semiannual reunion of Scottish Rite Masons of Oregon is in session at Portland.

Congressman Metcalf, of California, is slated to succeed Cortelyou as secretary of commerce and labor. The national heads of the Rathbone Sisters and Pythian Sisters, at a conference, have prepared a plan for the consolidation of the two orders.

A cloudburst on the tableland adjacent to Sterling, Colorado, caused a sheet of water 10 to 18 inches deep to cover the lower portion of the town. Much damage was done to growing crops in that section.

The land office at Oregon City may be moved to Portland. Abner McKinley, brother of the late President McKinley, is dead.

The Colorado train robbers have again eluded the posse and are further into the hills. The man who attempted to kill the Spanish premier has been sent to prison for 17 years.

The wife of Mayor Hallinger, of Seattle, has been warned of a plot against her husband's life. Chinese report that a battle was fought June 9 within seven miles of the inner forts of Port Arthur.

Russia has called out more reserves. The Panama commissioners are sure a currency system acceptable to the United States will be adopted by Panama.

More union miners are being deported from Colorado and the work will be kept up until all are taken out of the state. The Japanese are constructing a railroad from Feng Wang Cheng to Shak-deshi, 30 miles to the southeast, near the mouth of the Yalu river.

DEATH LIST GROWS.

Total Loss of Life in Steamer Disaster Now Put at 700.

New York, June 18.—With unceasing effort search is going on for the bodies of those who perished yesterday on the steamer General Slocum. What the list of victims will total scarcely anyone dares venture to guess, but whatever the number may be, there is hardly a parallel in the history of disasters where death came to so many in so brief a period of time. Police and health department officials have placed the number at a figure as high as 1,000 and more, but tonight it would seem that the maximum figure will not largely exceed 700.

All day long, until darkness shut off even the melancholy satisfaction of watching for the dead, anxious searchers kept up their vigilance and at dusk there had been recovered 536 bodies, for the greater part women and children—mothers who, weeks ago, had planned that fatal outing for their children, and little ones who had longed for the coming of the happy day.

Up to dusk 499 bodies had passed through the morgue and of these more than 300 were unidentified. The East Side had its sympathy aroused to the fullest extent, and down by the river, where the boats unloaded their dead, thousands gathered throughout the day. Streets leading to the morgue were blocked, and only with difficulty could the police clear the passages leading to the long rows of coffins for those who came in search for the missing.

Up the sound, where the bulk of the General Slocum lies submerged, showing only a paddle-box, scores of small craft aided the tugs in grappling for the victims. Divers went down time and time again, and when the work ended for the day they declared there were no more bodies in the wreck. A score of times a diver reappeared after his plunge with the body of a woman or a child. Two of them coming to the surface together on one occasion had in their arms two little girls, sisters, clasped in each other's embrace, and their mother, it was thought, whose dead hand tightly clenched the skirt of one of them.

As far as they could, the divers searched the wreck from stem to stern. The wreck lies about 200 feet off Barteston Point. At this point the water is deep and the current is swift, and beyond a doubt many bodies have been borne along with the tide to be given up on a later day at some distant point.

HARBOR FREE TOO LATE.

Japanese Have Already Landed Men to Attack Port Arthur.

Tokio, June 18.—A flotilla of torpedo-boats and torpedo-destroyers, under command of Captain Tsuchiya and co-operating with the army, made a reconnaissance in force near Siau Ping island yesterday and bombarded the Russian outposts on the coast to the west of the island. Siau Ping island is 12 miles to the west of Port Arthur. At noon the Russian cruiser Novik, conveying ten torpedo-boat destroyers, steamed out from Port Arthur. The Russian shore batteries protected these vessels with a heavy cannonade. The Japanese flotilla retreated slowly, firing as it went, for the purpose of decoying the enemy to sea. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Russian ships returned to the entrance of Port Arthur.

The fact that the Novik came out of Port Arthur makes it certain that the Russians have succeeded in blasting a channel through the cement laden merchantmen sunk by the Japanese in the entrance to the harbor. This freedom of egress comes too late to permit of any effect upon the operations of the Japanese army, for men, guns and stores have practically all been landed, and Admiral Togo is capable of keeping the remainder of the Russian fleet imprisoned in Port Arthur.

Last Monday night Japanese vedette boats, protected by torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, succeeded in reaching the entrance to Port Arthur and planting a series of mines there. The darkness of midnight favored the operation. The Japanese vessels were not observed and they returned to the rest of the squadron without having sustained any damage.

Urges Fair Exhibit.

St. Louis, June 18.—Before departing for New York, Prince Pun Lan announced himself as a self appointed committee of one to secure China's participation in the Lewis and Clark exposition to be held in Portland, Or., in 1905. The prince remarked to Theodore Hardee, assistant to Secretary Walter B. Stevens, that he was very much impressed with the American idea of celebrating the anniversaries of great events with big exhibitions, and declared he would use every effort to secure Chinese participation.

Loss Big Battle.

London, June 17.—The Tokio correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle cables that the Japanese have defeated a force of 8,000 Russians near Fouchou, 70 miles north of Port Arthur. The Russians are declared to have lost 1,000 killed and wounded, and fled toward Tashichia and Kaiping, retreating in great disorder and leaving all their guns on the field. The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Tokio cables the same news, adding that the Russians, to the number of 7,000 men, are now in full flight.

Russians in a Tight Place.

Berlin, June 17.—The newspapers today discuss the situation of General Stakelberg's corps, which is regarded as being extremely grave. The Kreuz Zeitung points out that the attempt of the Japanese in yesterday's fight to turn the Russian left creates a situation similar to that at the battle of the Yalu river, and says that even if Stakelberg is not surrounded, he will find it extremely difficult to execute his 100-mile retreat.

Another of Bandit's Demands Met.

Tangier, June 17.—Two Sheikhs of Ben M. Suar have been imprisoned by the governor of Tangier. This fulfills another of Raisuli's conditions for the release of his captives, Messrs. Purdicaris and Varley. The sheikhs imprisoned are two of those who helped treacherously to capture Raisuli some time ago.

600 LIVES ARE LOST

BIG EXCURSION STEAMER TAKES FIRE OFF NEW YORK.

Pot of Grease Overturned and Flames Spread to All Parts of Boat in Short Time—Women and Children Trampled Under Foot, Many Pushed Overboard. Others Leap to Escape Heat.

New York, June 17.—One of the most appalling disasters in the history of New York, tragic in its immensity, diabolic in its episodes, and deeply pathetic in the tender age of most of its victims, took place today in the East river, at the entrance to Long Island Sound, within a short distance of the New York shore, and within sight of thousands of persons, the majority of whom were powerless to minimize the extent of the catastrophe.

By the burning to the water's edge of the Slocum, a three-decked excursion steamer, one of the largest in these waters, more than 600 persons, the majority of whom were women and children, were burned to death or drowned by jumping overboard or by being thrown into the whirlpools by the lurching of the vessel and the frantic run of the panic-stricken passengers. Four hundred and eighty-five bodies have been recovered, and are now being tagged at the morgues of Bellevue hospital and Harlem.

Divers were still busy at a late hour taking bodies from the hold of the vessel, which, they say, is choked with the remains of human bodies, while the bodies of scores who leaped, or were thrown, into the river have not been recovered.

It is variously estimated that there were between 1,500 and 2,500 persons on board the General Slocum when she left the pier at Third street, East River, though the Knickerbocker Steamship company, which owns the Slocum, officially states that the number of passengers was 837, that being only one-third of the vessel's capacity. It is thought, however, that there were several hundred children in arms, for whom fares are not usually charged on these trips.

The General Slocum left Third street, East River, at 9:30 o'clock this morning, having on board the Sunday school excursion of St. Mark's German Lutheran church, located in Sixth street. Her destination was Locust Grove, one of the many resorts on Long Island Sound.

The Slocum had reached a point near the Sunken Meadows, off 135th street, Manhattan, which is at the extreme eastern end of Randall's Island, when the fire broke out. The headway of the vessel and the high wind almost instantly fanned the insignificant flame into a fury. Efforts were at once directed to subduing the fire, but they were futile. The blaze spread aft with almost lightning rapidity. Captain Vanschaick then headed for shore.

The great open decks, built for excursionists, with little obstruction from bow to stern, offered a clear sweep for the fire. As the Slocum dashed forward, the flames caught stateroom and cabin woodwork, eating and tearing their way across the vessel.

As the fire increased, the struggle to gain a point of vantage at the stern became frightful. Women and children crowded against the aft rail until it gave way and hundreds were pushed off into the river. After this there was a steady stream of persons who jumped or were thrown into the water. In the wake of the Slocum as she hurried toward shore was a line of little black specks marking the heads and bodies of those who had sought to escape the roaring furnace on the ship by throwing themselves overboard.

Release May Be Delayed.

Tangier, June 16.—A courier from Raisuli, who kidnapped Messrs. Purdicaris and Varley, arrived here during the night. United States Consul General Gummere and the British embassy visited Mohammed El Torres, the representative of the sultan of Morocco, to discuss the contents of Raisuli's message. The distance of Raisuli's headquarters makes the negotiations drag. It is now thought possible that the captives will not be released this week.

Mine Kills Nineteen Men.

Tokio, June 16.—While the Taihoku was engaged in laying mines at the entrance to Port Arthur, last night, a mine exploded, killing one officer and 18 men, and wounding two officers and seven men. The Taihoku, which is a naval transport, was not seriously damaged.

MANY MEN LOST.

Japanese and Russians Engage in a Furious Skirmish.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—General Stackelberg, through the army headquarters at Harbin, reports a number of desperate skirmishes with the Japanese, in which both sides lost heavily and in one of which the Russian General Gernross was severely wounded. At midday yesterday an entire division of Japanese made a desperate attack on the left flank of the Russian position at Vafangow. They attacked in three columns, and after shelling the Russians with heavy artillery made a furious bayonet charge in the face of a heavy charge of rapid-fire guns and musketry. The desperation of the Japanese charge is shown by the fact that some of them succeeded in getting within a few yards of the Russian trenches before they were shot down. They were finally compelled to retire, leaving fully 300 dead behind.

The First Siberian rifles bore the brunt of the attack, and their losses were very heavy. Their commander, Colonel Kavastonnoff, fell almost in the first fire, with a bullet through his brain. Adjutant Sub Lieutenant Nodochinsky was killed almost at the same time. Two majors and a number of officers of lesser rank were picked off by the Japanese sharpshooters, whose fire was unusually deadly and accurate. General Gernross was shot just as the Japanese attacking column broke and fled. A shrapnel bullet shattered one side of his jaw, but he refused to retire.

A report was also received from General Kharkovitch telling of the battle between the outposts at Utaton Saturday. He states that the Japanese attacked from front and flank early in the afternoon and the fighting raged until late. Finally the Japanese were driven back, and the Russians followed up their advantage under cover of darkness. Just before dawn the Russians changed the heights of Liao Tung, carrying the Japanese position with a loss of but four killed and 18 wounded.

General Kharkovitch also reports that his scouts have reported to him that a Japanese column numbering 13,000 men is marching toward Huayensiang.

MAY ESTABLISH NEW BASE.

Russians Now Believe Japanese Will Take Niu Chwang.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—The bombardment by the Japanese of the coast near Kaichow and the blockade of Niu Chwang is taken to indicate that the ultimate object of the combined movements is to clear the Liao Tung peninsula of Russians and occupy Niu Chwang as a new base. The garrison at Niu Chwang, it is said here, remains undiminished, but it is not believed the Russian plans contemplate a serious attempt to hold Niu Chwang.

The Japanese are strongly fortifying Feng Wang Cheng as a precaution against disaster. The war office has advised since June 12 from Pu Lan Tien, in the southern part of the Liao Tung peninsula, and they do not mention the reported Japanese ambush of that date, resulting in the loss in that vicinity to the Russians of 800 men. Neither has the war office any confirmatory report of the ambushings and almost total destruction by the Russians of two Japanese battalions on the Hai Cheng road. The officials of the war office discredit both reports.

BELEIEVNS WAR ABOUT OVER.

Peabody Discusses Strike Conditions and Replies to Critics.

Denver, June 15.—"I think the war is nearly over," said Governor Peabody today. "I have news from General Bell that the Cripple Creek mines are open and running today, also that there is comparatively little disaffection among the men. There is no news of any further trouble or any likelihood of any."

"I learn from Captain Bulkeley Wells, of Telluride, that the union men there concede that their cause is lost, and those of them who are acceptable to the mineowners are already at work again. One hundred and fifty capable men, whether union or nonunion, have been invited to go to work, and the invitation will be speedily accepted."

R-revolution is Certain.

Tangier, June 16.—French occupation is the only remedy for the serious internal condition of Morocco. A revolution is practically certain within a couple of months, and it will be supported by the entire educated class. The sultan's authority is virtually nonexistent, and until the country is occupied by Europeans on the edge of a volcano, should France avoid her responsibility, America or Great Britain may be forced into energetic action, thus creating a situation similar to that existing in Egypt.

Whipping-Post Regime Revived.

Lexington, Ky., June 15.—Police Judge John J. Riley today revived the old whipping post regime when he sentenced Simon Searce, a 15-year-old negro lad to be whipped in the public square. Searce had struck a white boy. The court decreed that the boy's mother take the boy to the public square and give him 20 lashes with a buggy whip. The mother, in the presence of a large crowd, administered the punishment as directed. This is the first time such an incident has been witnessed since the Civil war.

Believe Big Ships are Held.

Chicago, June 15.—A special to the Daily News from Chefoo says: According to the captain of one of the ships comprising the Japanese blockading fleet, the cruiser Novik has been out of the harbor on several occasions hunting Japanese destroyers. The captain thought the obstructions at the mouth of the harbor prevented the exit of the larger Russian vessels. The Russians have three submarine boats which have been put together at Hama.

Dowie Coming Home.

London, June 15.—It is announced that John Alexander Dowie has decided to return to the United States by the first steamer. In strongly worded denunciatory editorials, the London papers this morning express unbounded satisfaction with Dowie's speedy departure.

FOOL THE RUSSIANS

JAPANESE MAKE FEINT AND KILL 800 OF CZAR'S MEN.

Defeated Troops Fall Back on Kaichow—Show Indications of a Long, Forced March, but Will Give Out No Information to the Correspondents Who are Along Their Line of March.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—It is reported that a naval battle between the fleets of the Japanese on the one side and the Russian fleet and shore batteries on the other side occurred off Port Arthur on June 10. The naval battle was accompanied by the advance of the Japanese troops to the rear of the Port Arthur defense. The Russian forces within the fortress were in command of General Stoessel, who, it is reported, is wounded. It was necessary to amputate his leg at the knee.

Niu Chwang, June 15.—Information has been received here through heretofore reliable channels that part of the Japanese force left at Pu Lan Tien to checkmate the Russians' southward movement to relieve Port Arthur was attacked southeast of Shung Mao yesterday. After slight fighting the Japanese made a false retreat, the Russians hotly following them, when the Japanese made a flank movement, catching the Russians in a trap. The Russian losses are placed at 800 men. They then fell back on Kaichow and began to retreat along the Baimatgu-Tsai Chou road.

About 2,000 Russian infantry from Kaichow passed through Niu Chwang yesterday, accompanied by a large supply and hospital train. Several carts contained bandaged men. The troops appeared to be fagged out, and showed every indication of a long, forced march. The officers refused to furnish any information, but a noncommissioned officer told a correspondent of the Associated Press that all the troops were retreating from Tsai Chou. Before he could say anything further, he was reprimanded by a captain. Stragglers are closely watched by noncommissioned officers to prevent them from talking. The Russians have abandoned the ground mines eight miles south of here.

REVOLT AT PRISON.

Four Condemned Men in Ohio Penitentiary Attempt to Escape.

Columbus, O., June 15.—An attempt was made by four of the nine condemned men at the penitentiary to escape at 1 o'clock this morning by overpowering the guard. The guard was badly beaten, but two guards from the hall came to his assistance and the prisoners were forced back into their cells and locked up.

The prisoners in the plot to escape were Moses Johnson, of Scioto county; Philip Nagle, of Wyandotte county; Lewis Harmon, of Franklin county; and Ben Wade, of Lucas county.

Guard Richards, of Williams county, was in charge of the prisoners. He was unarmed, no weapons being allowed in the annex. The prisoners beat him down with their fists, and secured the key to the cage in the annex, but failed to find the key to the outer door.

Guard Richards made such an outcry that two guards in an adjoining hall were attracted, and they came to his rescue. The prisoners were overpowered and locked up. Guard Richards was badly beaten, but his condition is not considered serious.

It was evidently the purpose of the prisoners to get out of the door of the annex which leads into the prison yard and scale the walls. They had no weapons, but expected to secure them from the guard. It is not believed that the five other men in the annex were a party to the plot to escape.