Bohemia Nugget

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COTTAGE GROVE . . OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

The Trans-Mississippi congress is in session in Seattle.

Turkey has called for 52,000 men for service in Macedonia.

Pope Pius has given $20,000 to be distributed among the poor of Rome.

The two Kansas Cities are again suffering from the effects of high water.

The 37th national encampment of the G. A. R. is in session at San Francisco.

By the collapse of the upper deck of a Finish steamer 40 people were drowned.

The Russian fleet has sailed for Turkey to enforce the demand that slaying of consul be avenged.

China has agreed with the United States to open two ports, thus maintaining the open door policy.

Roosevelt wants Root to help him defeat his New York enemies and will endorse him for president in 1908.

A wealthy Davenport, Ia., woman was kidnaped and held for $50,000 ransom, but gave her captors the slip and escaped.

Vesuvius continues active and is sending smoke and flame to a height of 4,000 feet. Lava is flowing toward Ottajamo and Pompeii.

A falling meteor destroyed a bridge at Mendon, Mich.

Cardinal Gibbons has left Rome on his way to the United States.

Fire in the Cincinnati stock yards destroyed $60,000 worth of property.

English sportsmen are confident Shamrock III will lift the cup this year.

Secertary Hitchcock has ordered an investigation of land frauds in Indian territory.

Joseph Pulitzer has given $2,000,000 for the establishment of a school of journalism at Columbia university, New York.

The Bulgarian premier believes the Macedonian rebellion will be confined to Monastir.

The salmon pack for this year will be about 300,000 cases. This is nearly 23,000 cases short of last year.

The general staff of the army gave Secretary Root a dinner in honor of his success in securing the new army law.

Wheeling, W. Va., union and non-union men clashed and over 1,000 shots were fired. Only two men were wounded.

The powers are not likely to interfere with Russia in her move against Turkey as they feel that the sultan needs punishment.

Lord Salisbury, ex-premier of England, is critically ill.

The British parliament has adjourned until November 2.

Eastern capitalists are anxious to secure yellow pine lands of Southeastern Oregon.

The first meeding of the Alaskan boundary commission will be held September 3.

Jeffries has retained his title of champion of the world by again defeating Corbett.

Captain R. H. Lawson, a distinguished naval officer in the Civil war, is dead.

Admiral Glass has returned to Bremerton naval station with his squadron after a cruise in the North Pacific ocean.

The battleship Massachusetts struck an unchartered rock and will have to go to dry dock. Her injuries are not serious.

The Turkish gendarme who killed a Russian consul has been executed. Turkey will pay the consul's widow $80,000.

Charles M. Schwab is at the head of a great tailoring trust just formed which will establish houses throughout the United states.

Lake Erie fishermen are preparing to fight the Canadian revenue cutters in the future when an attempt is made to capture the fishing vessels.

Rain is causing the Kansas river to rise again.

Russia has decided on a policy of peace in the far East.

The Servian cabinet has resigned, and King Peter threatens to abdicate.

The chances are very slim that Colombia will ratify the Panama canal treaty.

Macedonians, disappointed in receiving American sympathy in the war with Turkey, charge that press is bribed.

D. M. Parry, president of the National manufacturers' association, puts labor unions and mobs in the same category.

A Rock Island train went through a bridge near Topeka, Kan., killing one man and seriously injuring a number of others.

It is believed that the firing on an American fishing vessel by Canadians will not become an international complication.

Vice Admiral Cervera, who surrendered to the American fleet off Santiago de Cuba, has resigned as chief of staff in the navy.

Because of a disrespectful letter which Colonel Meade recently addressed to the navy department, the president will retire him in his present grade.

A disastrous hurricane swept the island of Martinique.

TELL WHO MAY LAND.

New Chinese Regulations Are Made Public.

Washington, Aug. 19.—A new set of Chinese regulations, prepared by Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent and approved by Secretary Cortelyou, of the department of commerce and labor, jurisdiction of the matter of the exclusion of Chinese having been transferred from the treasury to the latter department, were made public today and are now ready for distribution. These rules designate what Chinese persons are permitted to land at ports of the United States under the provisions of the laws and treaties, together with the ports at which Chinese, other than Chinese diplomatic and consular officers, may land and name the officers who have been vested with the power and authority heretofore conferred on collectors of customs, giving their stations and jurisdiction.

Conditions are named to which every Chinese person seeking admission into the United States under the provisions of the act of 1902, for the purpose of taking part in any fair or exhibition authorized by congress, shall conform as a condition precedent to such admission regulations governing the arrest and deportation of Chinese unlawfully within the United States are included. All told there are 61 rules embraced in the new regulations. Accompanying the regulations are laws and treaties relating to the exclusion of Chinese.

Provision is made for a Bertillion record of all Chinese laborers arriving and departing at ports of entry, copies of such registry to be transmitted to the commissioner general of immigration.

Conditions are prescribed to which all Chinese persons claiming the right of transit through the United States to foreign territory must conform as a condition preceding such privilege. Numerous changes have been necessary in the revision of these rules to make them conform to the transfer of jurisdiction over the subject from the treasury department to the department of commerce and labor. Forms of blanks are prescribed and rules made to govern the officers charged with the enforcement of the exclusion law.

LAWS AT FAULT.

Congress May Be Asked to Repeal Present Land Laws.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The 58th congress, when it regularly assembles in December, will be called upon to remove from the statute books three laws under which the government is being systematically robbed each year of hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of dollars' worth of public lands. The robbers are not in all cases violating the letter of the law, and as long as these three laws remain in force they cannot be reached, but they are violating the spirit of the law, and escape only on technicalities. The fight begun in the last days of the 57th congress, to bring about the repeal of the timber and stone act, the desert land act, and the commutation clause of the homestead act, is to be renewed with vigor, and the friends, as well as the enemies of reform, are even now preparing to enter the fray, each side determined to win.

Secretary Hitchcock, after more than four years in the cabinet, during which time he has familiarized himself with the operations of the several land laws, has become convinced that the statutes should be changed. He cannot see why the government should relinquish for $4 an acre timber lands that are worth $100 an acre; he cannot see why dummy entries should be permitted, even though they be made just inside the limitations of the law; he does not see why one man should be permitted to make an entry in the interest of another; nor does he recognize the justice of allowing cattle barons and large stock interests to gain control, if not ownership, of vast tracts of public grazing lands, contrary to the public policy. Secretary Hitchcock has come to realize that while the government is annually losing vast areas of valuable lands under the operations of the laws just specified, the government is, to a great extent, powerless to arrest many forms of speculative entries so long as these laws remain on the statute books.

Italy Expects War.

Rome, Aug. 19.—The memorandum of the Bulgarian government to the powers regarding the situation in Macedonia has produced a great effect here. The general impression is that the Bulgarian government is no longer able to hold back popular feeling, which, unless it is repressed in time, will lead to a war with Turkey. The fate of Bulgaria in that event, it is thought, would probably be the same as that of Greece in the last war with Turkey. The Italian government is exchanging views with Vienna and London

Corea Is Very Anxious.

London, Aug.19.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times, telegraphing from Seoul August 13, describes the situation there, the outcome of the Russo-Japanese rivalry, as very serious, and extensioon of Russian activity in Corea as most ominous. Corea, he says, is inevitably destined to be the field where the great problem of Russian or Japanese supremacy in the far east will be solved. At present Corea is exceedingly anxious, fearing its future as an independent empire is greatly menaced.

Nearing the Nevada Line.

Carson, Nev., Aug. 19.—News has been received that a party of convicts who escaped from the prison at Folsom, Cal., visited Glen Alpine, near Tallac. They stopped at the resort at noon, demanded dinner, and carried away several days' provisions. Beyond taking food they did not annoy or threaten any one, and openly admitted their identity. The convicts are now nearing the Nevada line, and if they cross an effort will be made to capture them.

Street Cars Collide.

Carthage, Mo., Aug. 19.—A head-on collision took place this afternoon on the Carthage-Joplin electric railway three miles from this place. Motorman Joseph Baker was killed, Motorman Ed Hedge fatally hurt and 25 other persons seriously injured.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

BIG PROFITS IN FARMING.

Willamette Valley Ranchers Will Do Well This Year.

Willamette valley farmers are rejoicing over the prospect for good profits in almost every thing they have to sell this year. Not only are prices good, but yields are large and as a consequence there will be more money in the valley this year than there has been for more than a decade before.

Wheat at Salem is quoted at 70 cents, with the mills paying a 2-cent premium. In ordinary years all above 50 cents would be clear profit, but because of the high wages paid to farm help this season it will take from 52 to 55 cents to pay the cost of production. The average yield, so far as can be learned, will be about 20 bushels to the acre or more. This means a clear profit of from $3 to $3.50 an acre on wheat, after allowing for all labor and expenses. Oats have turned out better in proportion than wheat, and the large yield, with a price of about 25 cents per bushel, will leave a good profit on that crop.

The season has been very favorable for hay, and yields have been good. The prices quoted at present are from $7 to $8 a ton in the local market for loose hay. Farmers say that about half of this price is profit. Yields run from two to three tons per acre, making this crop a better paying one than wheat.

Hops promise a price ranging from 15 cents upward, and it is generally figured that all above 8 cents is profit, though growers who hire all their work done and give their yards a good spraying say that the cost of production is 10 cents a pound. At any rate, there seems to be an excellent profit this year.

The prune crop is large, and though the domestic market has not opened, has been making sales at its own price, a 2¾-cent basis, which price leaves the grower a "better than fair" margin.

All through the year dairy products have brought an extraordinary price, and even country butter has found a ready market at paying figures. Woolgrowers sold their fleeces this year at a high price, and sheep have been in demand all through the year.

CATTLEMEN REFUSE TO SELL.

Despite Scarcity of Feed They Hold for Better Figures.

Never in the history of the country around Dale has the cattle market been as unsettled as it is at the present time. Prices offered by export-buyers are extremely low, and the cattle-raisers are refusing to sell.

Crowding on top of this, there is a scarcity of hay as compared with last year, and prices are running mountain high. Hay is selling in the field at $10 per ton, which is $4 higher than it was last fall. Cattle-raisers who have not a sufficient supply are trying to contract for all they can secure, but the farmer will not sell.

Again there are more cattle on the range this year than last, without sufficient feed for them. Notwithstanding the discouraging state of affairs which confront the cattleman, he is willing to wait for further developments.

The export cattle-buyers who have been in the country have had to go to other parts because they could not secure the cattle here. The buyers give Portland quotations here at $2.70 per hundred for cows and $3.35 for steers. The average is $3.75, and even better prices than that were received last year. If both the buyer and the seller continue to hold out, it is believed that there will be a number of forced sales on the part of the stockmen, and that they will sell at a loss to themselves.

No Grass to Fight Over.

There is no range war in the Upper Deschutes valley. On the contrary, there is the peace of desolation. The range was overstocked and eaten out and no grass worth making war over remains. Where neat cattle and horses once throve by the thousands there is now none too much feed for a few hundreds. Twenty years ago there was no finer grazing region in the United States. Men who now ride all day in a cloud of dust tell of the time when the grass was up to their knees as they bestrode their horses, and cattle fairly wallowed in the feed that covered the 30 miles of present desert between Bend and Prineville.

To Avoid Heavy Grade.

The work of the Southern Pacific Company's surveying crew near Oregon City is assuming definite form, and an idea can be formed of the purposes of the railroad people. It has been known for several months that the company contemplated the running of its West side trains into Portland by the East side, in order to avoid the heavy grade on Fourth street out of Portland. This purpose is not only now in evidence, but further work of construction is in view. A permanent line has been surveyed from Beaverton, on the West side, via Oswego.

Cowlitz Navigation Obstructed.

During the recent freshets a sand bar formed at the mouth of the Cowlitz river which greatly hindered the operation of the plant belonging to the Columbia & Cowlitz River Boom Company. A dredge will shortly take the work of clearing the channel in hand, after which the company will put in two new piers and rearrange the sheer boom. When finished this boom will be one of the best on the Columbia river and will be of great assistance to the loggers

To Have Brand New School House.

Canyon City is to have a new and up-to-date school building that will be a credit to the town. The school authorities are advertising for bids for its construction. The building will be two stories high and will have four class and recitation rooms. Its cost will be about $3000.

President Smith Inspecting Farms.

E. L. Smith, of Hood River, president of the State Board of Horticulture, is in Coos county on a tour of inspection. While there Mr. Smith will visit most of the principal farms in the county.

Planing Mill Burned at Haines.

The Haines Lumber Company's planing mill, at Haines, was burned last week. The loss is $5000. The plant was owned by James Mitchell, of Baker City, who carried no insurance.

MAY BE FOREST RESERVE.

Commissioner Richards Gives Reasons for Withholding Large Tract.

Register Dresser, of the Oregon City land office, has received from Commissioner W. A. Richards, of the United States land office, a letter relative to the telegram of recent date withdrawing certain public lands in that district from settlement. The letter directs the withdrawal, temporarily, of all vacant unappropriated lands in townships 5 to 13 south, both inclusive, range 4 east, from settlement, entry, sale or other disposal, under the public land laws, pending the determination as to the advisability of including said area within the Cascade range forest reserve.

Regarding the rights of settlers who have already located on lands included in the specified area, Commissioner Richards says:

"Neither this temporary withdrawal, nor the permanent reserve of the lands which may follow, will affect any bona fide settlement or claim properly initiated upon the lands prior to the date hereof, provided that the settler or claimants continue to comply with the law under which their settlement or claims were initiated, and place their claims duly on record within the prescribed statutory period. The withdrawal operates to defeat all settlement claims or other claims initiated subsequent to this date, regardless of the date upon which you receive the telegram."

DAILY ATTENDANCE SMALLER.

Though Oregon's School Population Has Greatly Increased.

Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Ackerman has just finished compiling the annual school statistics as gathered from the reports recently filed in his office by the several county superintendents. As the reports for last year covered a period of 16 months, there is no basis for comparisons except in a few particulars.

The school census for the year ending in June, 1903, shows that there are in the state 143,757 persons between the ages of 4 and 20 years. At the same time last year the school population was 138,466, so that an increase of 5291 is shown.

The average daily attendance in all the public schools of the state during the preceding year has been 64,219, while for the preceding year it was 66,779, or a decrease of 2560. A decrease in the average daily attendance at the same time that there is an increase in the school population is probably due to the scarcity of labor and the high wages, which, together, take many of the older boys out of school during the greater part of the year.

Protest Against Withdrawals.

A special meeting of the Roseburg board of trade and citizens generally has been called to protest against the withdrawal of any more public lands from entry in that portion of the state. Other commercial bodies in the western part of Oregon will be invited to co-operate in protesting to the officials in Washington, D. C., and to our senators and representatives in congress against the further extension of our already immense forest reserves. Such recently proposed extensions will work serious hardships on many bona fide settlers now located on some of these lands.

To Clear Coos Bay Channel.

Replying to an earnest request submitted by Congressman Hermann, based upon a petition of the Coos Bay chamber of commerce, Secretary of War Root wires that he has apportioned $10,000 as an emergency aid for removing the recent shoal formation in the Coos ba ventrance channel, which delays deep-draft vessels. As the shoal is constantly enlarging, commerce there would have materially suffered had it been necessary to await congressional action.

Waldo Hills Grain Pool.

The Waldo Hills farmers who have pooled their grain for three successive seasons and thereby realized a price in excess of that which could otherwise be secured, have met again this year, started a pool, and advertised for bids for their crop.

Smallpox in Siuslaw.

A number of cases of smallpox are reported from the lower Siuslaw country, and one death occurred. The county court has appointed a quarantine officer, who will endeavor to prevent a spread of the disease.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 76@78c; bluestem, 78@81c; valley, 79@80c.

Flour—Valley, $3.60@3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straights, $3.60@3.85; hard wheat, patents, $4.10@4.50 graham, $3.35@3.75; whole wheat, $3.55@4.00; rye wheat, $4.00.

Barley—Feed, $20 per ton; brewing, $21; rolled, $21@21.50.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.07½; gray, $1.05 per cental.

Millstuffs—Bran, $23 per ton; middlings, $27; shorts, $23; chop, $18; linseed dairy food, $18.

Hay—Timothy, old, $20 per ton; new, $14@15; clover, nominal; grain, $12; cheat, nominal.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22½c per pound; dairy, nominal; store, 16@17c.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 14c; Young America, 14c; factory prices, 1@1½c less

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11@11½c per pound; spring, 16@17½c; hens, 12@12½c; broilers, $2@3 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@12c per pound; dressed, 14@15c; ducks, $4@5 per dozen; geese, $5@6.50.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 19@20c.

Potatoes—Old Burbanks, 70@75c per sack, growers' prices; new potatoes, Oregon, 80c@$1 per sack; California, 1c per pound.

Wheat Sacks—In lots of 100, 5½c.

Beef — Gross steers, $3.75@4.25; dressed, 6½@7½c per pound.

Veal—8c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, $3; dressed, 5½@6c; lambs, gross, $3.50; dressed, 7c.

Hogs—Gross, $5.50@5.75; dressed, 7c.

Hops—1902 crop, 15@16c per pound.

Tallow—Prime, per pound, 4@5c; No. 2 and grease, 2½@3c.

Wool — Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 12@15c; mohair, 35@37½c.

FOR NAVY YARD.

Puget Sound Will Ask for an Appropriation of $422,300.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The navy department has received the annual recommendations and estimates of the officials of the Puget sound navy yard asking for an appropriation, at the next session of congress, of $422,300 for the erection of new buildings and the purchase of new tools and machinery.

In addition it is strongly recommended that congress authorize the early construction of a second drydock, "of such dimensions as will accommodate the largest warship likely ever to be stationed on the Pacific coats."

Upon these recommendations Secretary Moody will later base his final estimates that are sent to congress, and while he will no doubt make some alterations, and possibly some reductions, it is believed that in the main he will approve the recommendations of the Puget sound officers.

In pointing out the necessity for a drydock larger than that now in use, Naval Constructor H. D. Wright says the past development of the yards and the increased business that is sure to follow the completion of extensions now in progress is such as to render one dock inadequate. Within two years the amount of repair work to be done at Bremerton will have increased to such proportions that another dock will be necessary to accommodate the ships. No estimate of the cost of such a dock is submitted, although if the department approves the suggestion an estimate will probably be made before congress convenes.

WATER FALLS IN SHEETS.

Cloudburst Does Great Damage in Kansas and Nebraska.

Fairbury, Neb., Aug. 18.—Details have been received here of a cloudburst along the Nebraska-Kansas line for about eight miles. Two clouds apparently met, and for an hour the water fell in sheets. Estimates of the downpour are all the way from a foot to three feet. The water swept down Dry Branch and Silver creeks, that are usually dry at this season of the year, taking everything before it. More than 1,000 trees were taken out by the roots, and barns, corn cribs, grain and hay stacks, several droves of hogs and many head of cattle were swept away with the flood.

Not a bridge remains on Silver creek and but one on Dry Branch. The residences were all built on high ground, which accounts for the fact that no lives were lost, although there were several narrow escapes.

ONE CHANCE FOR CANAL.

Colombia Is Alarmed Over Probable Success of Nicaragua.

Panama, Aug. 18.—Letters received from Bogota say that up to August 1 the Panama canal commission had held only one meeting on account of the disgust of members with the action of Senator Perez y Soto, who insisted on recalling the treaty at the first meeting. Senator Obaldia, a warm supporter of the treaty, has had several conferences with President Marroquin and United States Minister Beaupre, and notwithstanding their efforts the committee could not be induced to report in favor of ratifications. Amendments have been offered which seem to meet the approval of 20 senators out of 24.

Both the house of representatives and the senate are deeply impressed with the persistent rumors which reach Bogota of the possibility of a movement for the secession of the isthmus if this treaty is not ratified. The fear that such an eventuality might follow failure to ratify the treaty appears to constitute the only chance or favorable action on the treaty.

China Discredits It.

Pekin, Aug. 18.—The report that Russia and China will ask the American government to arbitrate all questions arising over the Russian occupancy of Manchuria is discredited here. It is believed that both of these powers have already arrived at a mutual understanding on the subject, although upon what terms none of the foreign legations have as yet been able to ascertain. America is generally considered one of the last governments which could possibly be asked to arbitrate in this case.

King in Name Only.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—The Rhine-Westphalia Gazette prints a letter from a person in Belgrade explaining why King Peter is completely in the power of the leaders of the recent conspiracy. The writer affirms that the new king was cognizant of the conspiracy long before the regicide was perpetrated, and gave the conspirators a written pledge not to punish them if he himself were elected king. The conspirators still have the letter, and are using it to intimidate the king into complete subserviency to their wishes.

Fleet to Scene.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 18.—A squadron of the Russian Black sea fleet has been ordered to sail for Turkish waters. Notification of this move has been telegraphed from Sebastopol to the Russian ambassador at Constantinople. The dispatch of the squadron is intended to emphasize Russia's intention of exacting complete compliance with her demands as to satisfaction for the murder by a Turkish gendarme of her consul at Monastir.

Trains Collide in Fog.

Philadelphia, Aug. 18.—Two freight trains on the Pennsylvania railroad crashed together early today between St. David's and Radnor, killing two brakemen and injuring the engineer of the second train. A tramp who had his collar bone broken in the accident says several of his companions were riding on the freight, and it is probable that they are buried beneath the wreckage. The accident was due to the dense fog.

TREATY DEFEATED

COLOMBIAN SENATE TURNS DOWN CANAL BY UNANIMOUS VOTE.

People's Hopes of Better Times are Shattered for Time Being—President Can Now Turn to Nicaragua Route, But Will Probably Make Another Effort to Acquire Panama Right of Way.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Official information was received today that the Colombian senate had unanimously rejected the Hay-Herran canal treaty. This means more delay in providing the waterway the Pacific coast so earnestly desires. It is a blow, and a hard one, too, to the Colombians who have invested in real estate on the supposition that the treaty would be ratified. The non-success of the treaty would seem to vindicate the advocates of the Nicaragua scheme. The Panama canal proposition has served its purpose in postponing for three or four years any actual work on a canal. The negotiations that have been pending so long between the United States and Colombia must now be transferred to Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Before the United States took up Panama, and while it had never committed itself to the Panama route, it might have been able to have made satisfactory arrangements with Nicaragua and Costa Rica. Now that the United States is shut out of Colombia, the demands of Nicaragua and Costa Rica will, no doubt, be largely increased, as that is the only route left under the present arrangement

There is talk about the province of Panama seceding from Colombia, and establishing itself as a separate state, in which event it could negotiate a treaty with the United States for a canal. That may be introduced as another element of delay in canal construction, which will be on a par with the subterfuges that have been used for many years to prevent anything being done. Under the law the president can at once begin negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rica, but some time ago he gave an intimation that the United States, by negotiations with the Panama canal company and Colombia, had acquired certain rights in the canal property. This did no good, so far as indicating that an attempt might be made to enforce the rights regardless of the adoption of the treaty by the Colombian government; still, there was an intimation that the Colombian congress was not all-powerful in settling the canal question.

The administration has for a long time been most favorable toward the Panama canal as against Nicaragua, and there is a possibility that the Panama canal route will not be given up without another effort on the part of the United States government to secure the construction of the canal at that point on the isthmus.

FRAUD IN CITY OFFICE.

New York Has Lost $1,000,000 in Her Water Department.

New York, Aug. 18.—Evidence of fraud by which the city has lost sums aggregating almost $1,000,000, have been obtained by Water Commissioner Monroe. Three inspectors in the water department are under suspicion. One probably will be called upon to face charges within a few days. The facts disclosed are said to show gross carelessness, if nothing worse, on the part of many trusted employes of the water department. In some cases there is the strongest circumstantial evidence of collusion between consumers of water and employes of the department, whereby the former apparently have been allowed to use all the water they required in their business, and, on the payment of merely nominal fees, instead of the price fixed by ordinance.

Gives Private Audience.

Rome, Aug. 19.—The pope at 5 o'clock today received at a private audience in his apartment Archbishop Harty, who yesterday was consecrated archbishop of Manila, with whom he spoke at length about the situation in the Philippines. The pope said the efforts of the clergy toward the pacification of the archipelago and the triumph of Catholicism would always receive the warmest support at Rome. Archbishop Harty then presented to the pontiff his secretary, Mgr. Fowler, and Father Donohue, of Alabama.

Escaped Convicts Visit Campers.

Placerville, Cal., Aug. 19.—Attorney Fred Irwin, of this city, who has been camping at Phillips Station, near the summit, in company with John F. Armstrong, register of the United States land office at Sacramento, reports that three men, armed with Winchester carbines, came into their camp, and, stating they had gone two days without food, asked for something to eat. The women of the camp gave them breakfast, after which they left, taking some provisions away with them.

Demand Redress of Moros.

Manila, Aug. 19.—Major Robert L. Bullard has demanded redress from Sultan Dessen, the tribal leader of the Lanao Moros. Although professing a warm friendship for Americans, the sultan recently surrounded with a strong force of warriors a small detachment of United States troops paying him a friendly visit and offered battle, his men insulting those bearing an American flag. The only reply to Major Bullard's demand has been defiance.

Jamaica Takes Hope.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 19.—A slightly more hopeful feeling now prevails among the planters regarding the disastrous situation brought about by the recent hurricane. The work of clearing the banana plantations is progressing apace and efforts are being made on all sides to relieve the distress, but thousands of the peasantry are still homeless.

CRAZY MAN SHOOTS.

Fires Into Kansas Crowd of 5,000, Killing Four People.

Winfield, Kan., Aug. 18.—At 9 o'clock tonight, while Camen's band was playing its weekly concert on Main street to a crowd of 5,000 people, Gilbert Twigg, a crazy man, 30 years of age, opened fire on the crowd with a double barreled shotgun loaded with heavy bullets. As a result, four are now dead, three are dying and no less than 20 injured, perhaps five or six fatally.

Gilbert Twigg, the man who did the shooting, was killed by Officer Nicholas.

The band had just finished playing a waltz when Twigg stepped out from an alley a half block distant and, deliberately taking aim at the band-stand, fired two shots. Oliver, the bandman, fell at the first shot, but the crowd, not realizing what had happened, rushed toward the killer, believing there had been an accidental shooting of some kind. As the crowd closed in, the crazy man discharged two more shots at them, causing a scattering in every direction.

With the crowd fleeing, the man stood in a demoniacal attitude, firing at random in every direction. Men and women howled and shrieked and ran, but no one seemed able to stop the frightful carnage until Officer George Nicholas confronted him and fired a bullet into his head. But before life was extinct, the demented man drew a revolver and fired a shot into his own body.

IN EXTRA SESSION.

Congress May Convene in October Instead of November.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Information received in Washington concerning the conference between the senate subcommittee and the President on financial legislation is rather vague, but the understanding is that some sort of a measure is to be put through at the coming session of congress.

One fact of distinct importance was developed at the conference. While an extraordinary session of congress next fall is assured, it has not been determined definitely whether it will be called to meet in October or November. It has been supposed that the extraordinary session would convene on Monday, November 9, but the indications now are that it will be called for an earlier date, perhaps several weeks earlier.

The primary purpose of the extraordinary session will be to enact legislation making operative the Cuban reciprocity treaty, but financial legislation also will be pressed upon the attention of congress.

President Roosevelt does not profess to know anything special about financial matters, but realizes, in a general way, that the immense amounts of outstanding silver and greenbacks, based upon a limited supply of gold, is not a safe and sufficient method of finance for a great government. He is anxious to have any remedy applied that may prevent anything of a disastrous financial nature occurring in the future.

DESPERADO BREAKS JAIL.

Throws Bolt of Cell Door, and Digs Through Wall With a Poker.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 15.—A Miner special from Sheridan, Wyo., says Boone Potter, the notorious desperado, wanted in North Carolina for the murder of two deputy sheriffs, who was captured ten days ago by Marshall Crinnell, made a sensational escape from the Sheridan county jail last night. The combination of the jail door had not been turned, and Potter, securing a broom handle and a chair rung, tied them together with a handkerchief, so that they formed a right angle. With this instrument he succeeded in throwing back the bolt to the door.

Once outside the cage, he secured a poker and made an opening through the brick wall. Another prisoner soon after followed him out, went to the police station and gave the alarm. Sheriff Neilson and Marshal Crinnell have offered a reward of $150 for his recapture. Potter was being held for requisition from North Carolina.

Volcano Causes Panic.

Rome, Aug 15.—Mount Vesuvius is again causing intense alarm in the surrounding region, eruptions of the volcano being very heavy today. From a fresh opening at the base of the principal craters two streams of lava are issuing, which, within a few hours today covered a wide tract of ground. One stream is going swiftly toward the village of Ottajano, the direction taken by the famous eruption of 1872. Panic prevails, the population crowding the churches to pray or gather in open spaces for safety.

Canada Loses Cup.

Toronto, Aug. 15.—The American yacht Irondequoit today today won the Canada's cup on the fifth and concluding race with Strathcona. When the American boat dashed across the line the excursion fleet did not take the loss of the Canada's cup very graciously. Not a whistle was heard for some minutes. Finally, however, the excursion steamers saluted the victorious American boat and crew. The course was triangular of 21 miles—seven miles to a leg. The wind at the start was light from offshore.

New Mexico Town Flooded.

Silver City, N. M., Aug. 15.—Heavy rains during the past two days caused floods that have almost inundated this town. A wall of water seven feet high rushed through the residence portion of the town, flooding houses and stores and ruining their contents. In the streets the debris is piled to a depth of several feet. The new dam is partially wrecked. Dozens of families are homeless and destitute. It is estimated that the loss will reach $100,000.

Misery is Intense.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 15.—The destitution in the hurrican stricken district is appalling. Thousands of persons, homeless, starving and ill clad, are hurrying to the towns to obtain shelter and supplies, but as all the churches and public buildings have been demolished, the misery is intense. A meeting held at Port Antonio today appealed to the generosity of the American people.