

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Four new cases of plague have appeared at Iquique, Chile.

The bakers' strike at Santiago, Chile, is spreading and only a few shops are open.

New York papermakers have gone on a strike to secure recognition of their union.

Boer immigrants who recently established a colony in Chile have discovered a large gold field.

The levying of countervailing duties on imported and bountied sugar has been extended to March 31, 1904.

Charles B. Hare, of Ann Arbor, Mich., has accepted the appointment of government bacteriologist in the Philippines, at a salary of \$1,500.

Robert Lee, who shot an Evansville, Del., policeman and started a riot that resulted in the death and injury of many citizens, has died in prison.

Seven hundred and eighty-five men are candidates for admission to Yale in the undergraduates' entering classes of next September. Last year the total was 681.

Secretary Root has directed the sale of the military reservation known as Coonumb barracks, Columbus, O., 60 days from date, at its appraised valuation of \$290,000.

Owing to the numerous strikes during the summer by men employed in the rapid transit subway, it is likely that New Yorkers will be compelled to do their traveling above ground until the first of next April.

Bryan favors Judge Owen Thompson, of Illinois, for president.

Fire at Hobart, Oklahoma, destroyed \$200,000 worth of property.

Britain threatens to deport those Boers who are trying to stir up mischief.

The national general policy board has elected Admiral Dewey president.

The diplomatic body at the Vatican predicts the election of Rampolla or Gotti as pope.

The dock strike at Odessa, Russia, is spreading and is causing much inconvenience to shipping.

An uprising of malcontents is reported in the province of Santiago, Cuba. Troops have been sent to restore peace.

Unusual activity continues in Southern Russian military circles. Large orders for war supplies have been placed.

A statement prepared by the bureau of insular affairs of the war department shows that Philippine commerce is growing very rapidly.

An attempt by Boston negroes to break up a meeting addressed by Booker T. Washington resulted in a riot in which three men were stabbed. Police were called to restore order.

John D. Long, United States consul general at Cairo, Egypt, is dead as the result of a fall.

Russia, it is said, has made concessions to the powers, which will assure peace in the far East.

The lumber freight rate on the Southern Pacific will be raised from \$3.10 to 5¢ a ton August 20.

Populists in conference at Denver have agreed to forget the past and will re-enter the political arena.

Whittaker Wright, the London promoter, will be extradited at once, the papers having been prepared.

A fierce race riot occurred at Loraine, Ohio, because two negroes severely beat a white man with a razor.

Russia has been swept by a severe tornado, which destroyed three villages and caused great loss of life.

A cablegram from Consul General Gunder, at Panama, says everything is quiet and he expects no further trouble.

Representative Wilcox is at the head of a movement to secure independence for Hawaii from the United States.

The American squadron will engage in a great mimic war off the coast of New England next month. Thirty vessels will participate.

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.

Russia, in retaliation for the Kishinef petition, will issue fewer passports to Americans.

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 convalescence 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.

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

SLIP BY OFFICERS.

All Trace of the Folsom Convict Escapes Has Been Lost.

Placerville, Cal., Aug. 1.—Although hundreds of heavily armed men are now engaged in the search for the 12 surviving prisoners who escaped from the Folsom penitentiary, the outlaws remain masters of the situation. They have succeeded in eluding their pursuers and the ultimate escape of at least a portion of the gang seems highly probable.

Since the fatal fight at Pilot Hill, in which one of the convicts was killed, the others have not been seen, unless the story of William Green, a cowboy, who says he met two armed men in Placer county today and afterwards identified them by photographs as a couple of the outlaws, proves to be true. Even this affords but a slight clue, though it is being followed up by the officers.

The conviction is growing that the fleeing men are headed for the Sierra Nevada mountains and are being aided by ex-convicts who reside along the route they have taken. The people throughout this section of the state are greatly alarmed, notwithstanding the presence of many peace officers and a company of militia. Those residing in isolated localities live in dread of attack by the fugitives who are believed to be short of both food and ammunition.

LAST TRIBUTE IS PAID LEO.

Third Great Requiem Mass is Celebrated at the Vatican.

Rome, Aug. 1.—The last tribute was paid to the late Pope Leo this morning with the third great requiem mass celebrated in the Sistine chapel of the vatican, and the function was no less ceremonious and imposing than the two others. While these were perhaps fewer persons present there was a greater display of gorgeous uniforms.

Of the 62 cardinals now in Rome, all attended the mass except Cardinal Retoni, prefect of the congregation of the Sacred Rites, who was ill. The picture presented by the presence of cardinals in violet robes and red capes bordered with ermine and escorted by noble guards in scarlet uniforms and with drawn swords, the scene being softened by the clouds of incense and the chapel resounding with the strains of the incomparable Sistine choir singing "Libera Me Domine," made those present feel as though lifted into another world.

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In the churches of Rome today began the offering of prayers to the holy ghost to assist and enlighten the cardinals to choose the right man to sit in the chair of St. Peter. During the course of the blessed sacrament will be exposed in several churches for the special prayers of the faithful, with the same object in view.

MEANING OF ITO'S PROMOTION.

Japanese Statesman's Way to the Premiership is Now Clear.

Tokyo, Aug. 1.—Although Marquis Ito has been made president of the privy council, formerly presided over by Marquis Saionji, the latter loses no rank by the change. Count Masukata and Marquis Yamagata have been appointed members of the privy council. The main point about the elevation of Marquis Ito is that it clears his way to the premiership. Incidentally it composes the cabinet difficulty and allows an unbroken front to be presented to foreign nations, but there is a strong belief that it also heralds the calling of the marquis to control the difficult foreign situation at any time needed. It is believed that Marquis Ito, who has the full confidence of the emperor is in favor of conservative measures toward Russia and that he will exhaust diplomatic means of obtaining a quid pro quo in Manchuria before resorting to hostilities. He is regarded as a "safe man" in a crisis.

The foreign situation grows more acute. The news that America is using the Manchurian question as a lever in the Kishinef petition matter revived hope of her assistance among the anti-Russian party. Russia has been growing more aggressive in Manchuria and Korea, while Great Britain and Japan have been manifesting greater vigor in counter action.

To Stay With Lepers.

Honolulu, Aug. 1.—A number of people at the leper settlement on the island of Molokai, who are not afflicted with the disease, were recently given permission to leave their place of virtual confinement. A few availed themselves of the opportunity to visit Honolulu, but others have presented a petition asking permission to remain on Molokai. The territorial authorities are carefully scrutinizing the records of the petitioners and will grant the requests of those who are proven to be of good character.

For Monument to Leo.

Rome, Aug. 1.—The mayor of Carpineto, the birthplace of Pope Leo, who proposed to erect with local contributions a monument to Leo XIII on top of Laqui mountains surrounding the village of Carpineto, finding that this project was checked by the large amount of money required, intends to make it an international tribute to the late pope, and will ask all countries to join in the movement. He says he expects considerable contributions, especially from America.

To Make Electors Vote.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 1.—The movement in Canada to make voting compulsory has at last reached the stage of parliamentary action. A special from Ottawa says at the meeting of the elections committee of the house of commons this morning it was decided to recommend a law providing for compulsory voting. Any qualified elector who fails to vote in any election will be deprived of the right to vote at the next succeeding election.

Condones Russian Aggression.

London, Aug. 1.—The Times this morning prints a Tokyo dispatch which says that Corea contemplates repurchasing the lands privately acquired by the Russians at Yonagampo, and afterwards leasing them to Russian holders, thus legalizing their tenure, said to have originally display of Corea's tendency to condone Russian aggression is commented on in Japan.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

GREAT FRUIT YIELD.

Kogue River Valley Traces Promise Choice Product.

From the viewpoint of the grain-raiser, nature is in a state of revolt this year in Southern Oregon, the drought prevailing for the past few months having woefully reduced the average in all small grains. It appears as if nature, indeed, rebelled at man's persistent perversion of soil and climate conditions intended to produce nectar for the gods, to the baser uses of growing provender for kine or grain for human kind or other cattle.

The orchards and alfalfa meadows, however, are yielding up such stores of wealth as only those realize who are familiar with existing conditions. Apples and pears promise fancy figures again this year, in fact growers look for record-breaking prices, owing to partial failure of fruit of ordinary quality in the east. Of course the fancy fruit for which this section is distinguished is not exactly in competition with ordinary barrel stock, but scarcity of the latter article always enhances prices all round. Growers are carefully thinning and applying the summer spray at regular intervals, and the weather conditions are giving promise of quality surpassing, perhaps, any former year in the history of the local trade.

FIX PRICE OF PRUNES.

Willamette Valley Growers' Association Says 2 1/2 Cent Basis.

The Willamette Valley Prune Association held an important meeting at Salem last week. Delegates were in attendance from Douglas, Lane, Linn, Polk, Benton and Clackamas counties, and from the most representative gathering of the fruitgrowers of the Northwest ever held in that city. Organizations are already formed in Linn, Benton, Douglas, Marion and Yamhill counties, and at Vancouver, Wash., and associations will be formed all over the state and the northwest in the near future. The plan under discussion at the meeting was to have all the associations in the Northwest under one secretary, so that it will be impossible for one organization to undersell another in the market, thus creating uniformity of prices for all fruits on the coast. The plan met with the approval of all present and an effort will be made to bring the condition about.

The price of prunes this year is fixed on a 2 1/2 cent basis.

Coming Events.

- Ninth annual regatta, Astoria, August 19-21. State fair, Salem, September 14-19. Second Southern Oregon District fair, Eugene, September 29-October 3. Summer association of the Northwest Indian agencies, Newport, August 17-27. Lane county teachers' institute, Eugene, August 4-5. Klamath county fair, Klamath Falls, October 6-9. Good roads convention, Jacksonville, August 15. Fruitgrowers' convention, Jacksonville, August 15. Teachers' institute, Tillamook, July 29-31. Old Folks' celebration, La Grande, August 1. Hoo Hoo cantentment, Portland, August 1. Knights of Pythias convention, Astoria, August 20-21. Teachers' institute, La Grande, August 17-21.

Smiling Fields of Polk County.

Excellent samples of hay and grain have been brought to Independence this week. Early oats and spring wheat have commenced to change color, and the heads of each are well filled. Some early hops have been exhibited in town, which are three-fourths grown. Hay harvest is being pushed rapidly forward, and there is a larger acreage in Polk county this year than has ever been planted before. The fruit season for cherries and berries has practically passed, but the plums, prunes and apples are just commencing to ripen.

Horses Shipped by the Carload.

W. H. Babb, the horseman of Echo, who has sold to M. H. Gillette his large ranch on the meadows near Echo, will leave in about ten days for Alberta, Canada, with 40 carloads of horses, or 1200 head. About 300 of these are at Echo, 120 have been delivered in Pendleton, and he still lacks about 200 head to complete the shipment. He expects to pick up about 60 head of the Fitzsimmons horses in Moscow, Idaho, and also has a pretty good idea where he will secure the remainder.

Bricks Made on Coos Bay.

The first lot of brick just burnt at the new kiln in Catching slough was delivered this week at North Bend to be used in making the foundation for the boilers and engines of the woolen mills and sash and door factory. This is the initial burnt and somewhat of an experiment, but from the appearance of this production Coos Bay will be able to turn out first-class brick, a much needed industry for heretofore this article had to be imported.

Huckleberry Season Here.

Huckleberries are beginning to ripen in the foothills of the Blue mountains. Never before was there promise of such a bountiful crop there as is now presented. The season has been an ideal one for their growth. There were no early frosts, and as a consequence none were blighted. Every bush is loaded, and already parties are being formed to go out and gather the luscious fruit.

Collecting Mining Data.

George E. Boos, of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., is at Baker City, and will make a complete report of mining in Eastern Oregon, showing production, cost of operation, wages, etc. By act of congress miners are compelled to furnish information under penalty.

Ready for Steel Bridge.

The approaches and center pier for the Lewis and Clark draw bridge near Astoria have been completed and are ready for the steel draw when it arrives from the east. It has been on the road for several weeks and is expected within a few days.

JUNE OUTPUT SPLENDID.

Sumpter District Mines Cleaned Up All of \$350,000.

Estimates based on the production of ore in the Sumpter mining district for the past month give much greater returns than heretofore. The deep sinking operations carried on in most of the leading properties have resulted in opening up a larger area of mining territory and consequently an increased production has resulted.

According to the estimates that are at hand from the best sources obtainable, the Bonanza is said to have cleared up during June \$50,000; the North Pole, \$50,000; the Columbia, \$45,000; Golconda, \$35,000; the Badger, \$30,000; total, \$240,000. The production of the Red Boy is variously stated to be from \$25,000 to \$50,000, and therefore should be added to the total production.

There are many other properties that are constantly shipping ores away for treatment at smelters. It is impossible to get any figures as to the value of these ores, as no returns are given from the smelters receiving them, except to the owners, and the latter as a rule are opposed to making public these figures. It would be safe in fixing the total at \$350,000 for the month. This total includes the cleanup from many claims in the district that are not ranking with the big producers. This also includes the output of the placers as far as can be learned.

Oregon King Looking Up.

The Oregon King mine, which has been shut down for several years on account of litigation, is again looking for ore. The management is looking for more miners and preparing to make heavy shipments. To give a history of this mine would be to repeat that of other properties accidentally discovered, abandoned, relocated and developed sufficiently to make a trial shipment, which was found to give surprising returns. Shipments followed, which, after deducting charges for a 60-mile wagon haul to the then terminus of the Columbia Southern railway, which was being extended southward, and freight from there to the smelter at Tocoma, netted over \$105 per ton.

Not Enough Water.

The voters of the proposed Little Walla Walla river irrigation district near Brewster turned down the proposition to form an irrigation district by 89 to 52, the voters living at the upper end of the district wanting the proposition on the ground that the river does not give enough water when at low ebb for those holding riparian rights, whereas if an irrigation district were formed including both themselves and those below them, they would have to divide what water was available below them. A three-fifths vote of the residents was required to carry the establishment.

Hot Contest for Land.

A contest of more than usual importance was begun in the Oregon City Land Office a few days ago. Important is the contest because an entire section of heavily timbered land located near Corvallis, Benton county, is involved. It is estimated that the section contains 16,000,000 feet of fine timber. There are four entrymen, each having filed upon a quarter section, and there are as many contestants on the ground that the entrymen abandoned and did not prove up properly on the land.

Blue River Mines Sold.

The Sunset, Yellow Rose and Yankee Girl mines, in the Blue river district, which are looked upon as some of the most promising properties in the district, have just been purchased by Messrs. Dodge and Ruyard of Seattle. The purchasers have bought the mines for some time examining the properties and have just returned highly pleased with their prospects. They also speak highly regarding the properties in the district. The purchase price is not given to the public.

Prospects for New Flax Mill.

James Boyce, a millionaire of Muncie, Ind., who is at Salem, is investigating the prospects for a new flax mill in that city. He has made a fortune in that business, and is impressed with the idea that such an industry would be a paying one there. He is much pleased with the excellence of the Oregon flax fibre, and may back Mr. Eugene Bosse, the local flax-grower, in the construction of a mill to manufacture the flax fibre into a marketable product.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

- Wheat—Walla Walla, 77@78c; valley, 79c. Barley—Feed, \$19.00 per ton; brew, \$20. Flour—Best grades, \$4.10 @ 5.50; Graham \$3.35 @ 3.75. Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$27; shorts, \$23; chop, \$18. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.07 @ 1.07 1/2; gray, \$1.05 per cental. Hay—Timothy, \$19@20; clover, nominal; cheat, \$15@16 per ton. Potatoes—Best Bu-banks, 70@75c per sack; ordinary, 35@40c per sack; growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$3 @ 3.50 per cental. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11@12c; young, 16@17c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 10@12c; dressed, 14@15c; ducks, \$4.00@5.00 per dozen; geese, \$6.00 @ 6.50. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15 1/2 @ 16c; Young America, 15 1/2 @ 16c; factory prices, 1@1 1/4 less. Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22 1/2c per pound; extras, 22c; dairy, 20 1/2 @ 22 1/4c; store, 16c@17c. Eggs—20@21c per dozen. Hops—Choice, 15@16c per pound. Wool—Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 12@15c; mohair, 35@37 1/2c. Beef—Cows, 3 1/2 @ 4c, per pound; steers, 5@5 1/4c; dressed, 7 1/4c. Veal—7 1/2 @ 8c. Mutton—Gross, 3c per pound; dressed, 5 1/2 @ 6c. Lamb—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7c. Hogs—Gross, 6@6 1/2c per pound dressed, 6 1/2 @ 7c.

HUNT FOR COVER.

Escaped California Convicts are Headed for the Mountains.

Placerville, Cal., July 30.—Of the 13 convicts who escaped from the state penitentiary at Folsom, 12 are still at large. Joe Murphy, who was serving a 14-year sentence for robbery, was shot at Pilot Hill. S. M. Gordon, the reported leader of the gang, who had been sentenced to 45 years for robbery deserted his followers soon after they left the prison. He is heavily armed and it is not known in which direction he sought safety. A negro convict named Seavis, who was reported wounded in the first encounter with the officers, appears not to have been injured.

The 11 outlaws who remain together are making for the Sierra Nevada mountains. They are closely pursued by the sheriffs of Sacramento, Eldorado and Placer counties each backed by numerous deputies and assisted by a company of militia. About 20 guards from the Folsom prison are also engaged in the chase. It is believed that the fugitives will soon be surrounded and a desperate battle is anticipated, as all are heavily armed.

The work of the pursuing posse has been rendered less difficult than was anticipated by the unexpected action of the convicts, who released all of the free men they had held as hostages. It is thought that this course was prompted by lack of food and ammunition. The 11 escapes are now believed to be near Placerville, in Eldorado county, in a rough country and not far from the mountains, which they evidently hope to make their refuge.

The fight at Pilot Hill between the convicts and their pursuers seems to have been a more serious affair than at first reported.

After they had looted a provision store at Pilot Hill they were practically surrounded by the sheriffs of Sacramento and Placer counties, each commanding a strong posse. All four horses on the convicts' wagon were shot, and one of the criminals was killed outright. Then the outlaws raised a white flag and marched up the road with the guards and others whom they had captured on each side of them. A general volley was not ordered, as it might have killed several innocent men. In this desperate manner the second escape was made.

Now that the captives have been freed, the pursuing officers have been instructed to shoot the convicts on sight, and their death or capture in the near future is expected.

SHEEPMEN IN ARMS.

Montana Camp and Pens Burned by Warring Cattlemen.

Butte, Mont., July 29.—A Miner special from Big Timber, Mont., says that the sheepmen of Bridger Creek country, several miles from there, are up in arms as a result of the burning of the Flannagan Bros' sheep camp and pens, the largest in this section of Montana. The destruction is believed by sheepmen to be the work of cattlemen with whom they have been on the verge of war for the past six months.

The sheepmen have organized poses under the leadership of William Bell, one of the prominent sheepmen, and a search of the surrounding country is being made for a man whom the sheepmen declare they know is the incendiary. Pickets have been strung out over an area of ten miles square.

Parties just in from the scene say that this situation is extremely serious and a lynching is threatened if the cattlemen suspected of firing the Flannagan pens falls into the hands of the pursuing sheepmen.

Transport Dix Goes Aground.

Washington, July 30.—Quartermaster General Humphrey has been informed by cable that the transport Dix went aground off the Japan coast last Saturday. She has since been docked at Draga, and it is estimated that it will take 40 days to make the necessary repairs, as she is in bad condition. The Dix is a freighter, and had on board 225 tons of Philippine exhibits for the St. Louis exposition. It is expected that one of the transports now out of commission will be put on to replace the Dix.

Many Fight for Bread

New York, July 30.—A bread riot has occurred in Newark, N. J., owing to the strike of the Hebrew bakers, who demand a holiday on Saturdays. The supply of unleavened bread having become exhausted, two Hebrews journeyed to New York, and returned with two wagon loads. They were quickly held up by a clamoring throng of hungry persons, and a raid on their stock was made. Men and women fought their way to the wagons, and a riot was provoked when men began throwing the bread into the crowd.

Colorado Ready to Quit.

Topeka, Kan., July 30.—It is reported that the governor of Colorado is about to make a proposition to Governor Bailey for a settlement of the Arkansas injunction suit. According to the agreement Colorado is to take no water from the river for irrigation purposes during the months of July, August and September of any year. In addition, Colorado is to reimburse Kansas for the \$10,000 spent in prosecuting the suit.

New Diplomat in Washington.

Washington, July 29.—General Jose Manuel Hernandez, the recently appointed Venezuelan minister to the United States, came to Washington today. He is enthusiastic over the government's recent victory at Ciudad Bolivar, and says it means the restoration of peace to Venezuela. All opposition to the established authority is now at an end, he says.

FALL INTO RIVER

BREAK IN PORTLAND BRIDGE DROPS CROWD INTO WATER.

Two Were Drowned and Scores More or Less Seriously Injured—Prompt Work Saves More Than a Hundred Lives—Others May Have Perished—Rotten Beam Under Sidewalk Broke.

Portland, Aug. 1.—Seven tons' weight of shrieking humanity dropped from the eastern end of the Morrison street bridge into the Willamette at five minutes before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Two persons, and it is feared several others, were drowned. At least 60 were more or less injured, a few persons fatally. The two drowned were Miss Lottie Cameron, aged 16, and Eddie Shank, aged 13.

Without warning a 5 by 12-inch timber broke short off at the point where the bridge walk adjoins the roadway. It was the central support of 40 feet of the walk on which were crowded fully 140 people, largely women and children. The break occurred on the south side of the bridge, opposite the Portland rowing club-house.

A great throng had assembled to see "Professor" Lutz, the "armless wonder," swim the river. From end to end the Morrison-street bridge was crowded with spectators. As the swimmer neared his destination, surrounded by a fleet of launches and rowboats, the crowd naturally surged toward the eastern end of the bridge to see the finish. No such numbers were assembled, however, as to cause danger, had the bridge been sound.

The people seemed to drop in lump, as a load of coal is dumped into a cellar. The fall from the top of the walk to the surface of the water was about 20 feet. It was broken by two scoops, or small floating boat-houses, directly underneath. With a fearful crash the section of walk and its screaming, scrambling load of men, women and children, smashed through the roof of these. The walk seemed to fall square, thus preventing people from being crushed underneath. A few people slipped off the western end of the fall-walk into the river, but were quickly dragged out. A lot more were tumbling in a heap on top of the debris aboard both floats, but fully one-third plunged in a bunch between the floats, which were separated by about five feet of open water. That so many people could have fallen into such a space without stunning or thrusting a number of those underneath deep into the water, so that in rising they would be caught under the floats, seemed incredible, though for a time it was thought no one was drowned. The river here is about 10 feet deep. A person thrust under water at an angle rarely rises short of a few feet from the spot of his going down. At this place two or three feet either way would mean drowning, for the victim would be held under by the floats.

Professor Lutz finished his swimming feat unaided and unnoticed by the people in the boats and those on the boat club float rushed to the rescue. Men flung off hats and coats preparatory to going into the water. Several swimmers in bathing suits were at hand, and a number of men intrepidly dropped or climbed down from the bridge, to help. Fortunately the walk connecting the boathouse with the bridge was wrecked, else the place would have been overcrowded with anxious and excited helpers and spectators.

In the debris in each of the two damaged floats, several people were found caught under timbers and woodwork. They were extracted without difficulty. The seriously injured were borne into the clubhouse and laid on the floor. In an incredibly short time everybody appeared to have been rescued, and men were searching the wreckage for lost hats, purses, clothing etc.

The bodies of the two drowned were recovered late last night with grappling hooks and it is not as yet known whether any more remain at the bottom of the river.

Another Russian Blind. Cologne, Aug. 3.—The Cologne Gazette says it hears from Chinese sources that, after secretly negotiating permission to make a geological research in Thibet, Russia sent several hundred Cossacks into Thibet, asserting that she has China's permission to march through that territory. The government has informed its representatives in Thibet that no such permission has been given, and that they must watch Russian movements closely, while abstaining from forceful opposition.

Pershing Returns From Islands. San Francisco, Aug. 3.—Captain John Pershing, Fifteenth cavalry, leader of the American expedition which crossed Mindanao and brought into peaceable relations with the United States the Moros, who, for 300 years, had opposed Spanish invasion, has arrived here from the Orient. He says that it is reasonable to suppose that all Moros on the lake, about 100,000 in all, are now convinced that it is rest to be friendly with the United States. The whole country is now open.

Mob Holds Up a Train. Huntington, Va., Aug. 3.—Chesapeake and Ohio express train No. 1 was held up by a mob of 200 men near Clifton Forge last night, and a desperate and successful effort was made to take two negro prisoners from the train. Over 100 shots were fired by the mob. The engineer being left unguarded, started the train, which ran away from the mob. The negroes for whom the train was held up are from Lynchburg, Va.

Militia Captures Posse. Sacramento, Aug. 3.—A special to the Bee from Sheriff Haggerty says successfully captured Sheriff Bosquist and his posse in the foothills near Greenwood. The company surrounded the posse and gradually worked in upon them until they effected a capture while the posse was preparing their evening meal.

NATIONAL IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Utah Forwards Object With Liberal State Appropriation.

Ogden, Utah, July 29.—Utah 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 donated 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 reports of experts, application of provisions of the reclamation act, state progress under the national act, views on settlement of the national act, 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 experience will be arranged to enable delegates to take full advantage