

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

Current Events of Interest Gathered From the World at Large.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

The Chicago grain market is flooded with orders to buy corn.

Official census returns give Oklahoma City a population of 64,205.

Saskatchewan, Manitoba, expects to harvest a wheat crop of 60,000,000 bushels.

Rock Springs, Wyoming, was seriously jarred by several shocks of earthquake.

The Indiana National guard is held in readiness for action in the Grand Trunk strike situation in Indiana.

A gale reaching 60 miles an hour did much damage in St. Louis and put the street cars and telephones out of business.

A shortage in the accounts of Irwin Wilder, assistant cashier of the Russo-Chinese bank of New York City, amounts to \$600,000.

Three occupants of an automobile were instantly killed and the other two badly injured while racing with a railroad train for a crossing.

Much graft evidence is expected to develop at the inquest over the body of Ira G. Rawn, late president of the great Monon railway lines.

Crops in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Arkansas are shriveling under a burning sun. Corn, cotton and peaches especially, are being injured.

By the giving way of a window screen a 4-year-old child was thrown from a window 35 feet to the ground at Los Angeles, but was picked up laughing and apparently unharmed.

The president's yacht, with Taft on board, was forced by fog to put to sea instead of making a landing, as no shore lights could be sighted. They remained at sea all night.

Hot winds are destroying crops in Oklahoma.

President Taft received a sprained ankle while playing golf.

Logged-off lands are being extensively used by Coast farmers for grazing purposes.

A carload of immigrants about to start West were held up at the landing at Weehawken, N. J.

King George, of England, seeks to establish and maintain peace among the different political parties.

Forest fires rage around the town of Rainy River, Ontario, and there is little hope of saving the town.

A delirious typhoid fever patient in a Spokane hospital leaped from a fourth-story window and was instantly killed.

It is now believed that President Rawn, of the Monon railway, committed suicide to escape gigantic graft exposures which he knew would soon occur.

August Ropke, bookkeeper of the Fidelity Trust company, of Louisville, Ky., is believed to have embezzled the entire surplus of the corporation, amounting to \$1,400,000.

A salmon was caught at Astoria, Ore., with a fish hook of foreign make embedded in its mouth. It is believed to have come from the Southern California or Mexico coast, as no hooks of this kind are made or used in this country.

Flour will soon advance 20 cents a barrel.

Rainfall has checked the forest fires in many localities on the Pacific Coast.

Norway's recognition of the Madriz blockade has aroused indignation at Washington.

Eleven men were killed in a premature explosion of a 12-inch gun at Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

It is said false reports of gold strike at Iditarod, Alaska, have filled that camp with hundreds of destitute men.

A bitter feud between John D. Rockefeller and his brother Frank, of many years standing, has been amicably settled.

A diamond weighing 191 carats and worth \$150,000 in the rough, has been found in the famous Premier mine, in South Africa.

A Chicago man made his wife crawl several blocks to church on her knees and confess that she was to blame for their domestic troubles.

A French scientist declares that within a few years many surgical operations will be performed by electricity instead of by the surgeon's knife and saw.

The postmaster of Tropic, Utah, who has been a fugitive from justice since May 15, when a shortage of \$2,300 was discovered in his accounts, was found dead within a few miles of his home.

Owing to the scarcity of railway laborers Canada has decided to admit without restriction from all countries except Asia, all construction laborers who are mentally, morally and physically fit, and who are guaranteed employment.

A negro has been appointed collector of customs at Washington, D. C.

Stock is reported to be dying on Montana ranges on account of drought.

Fire destroyed a North Yakima, Wash., clothing store, causing \$18,500 damage.

The Forty-seventh annual convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians is in session in Portland.

The First National convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Board of Erin, is in session in New York City.

PINCHOTITES GROW DESPERATE

Friends Will Have Favorable Verdict Whether or No.

Washington—The Pinchot-Garfield press agents, who are also press agents of the insurgent leaders of the Republican party, have served notice on the Pinchot-Ballinger investigating committee that they must return a verdict unfavorable to the secretary of the interior, and favorable to Messrs Pinchot, Garfield, Glavis, Newell, et al., or there will be a renewal of hostilities and a revival of last summer's scandal.

In other words, nothing short of a vindication of Pinchot and his partisans can prevent the active injection of the Pinchot-Ballinger case into the fall campaign.

Ever since the investigation closed, it has been well understood that a majority of the investigating committee was convinced no case had been made out against the secretary of the interior, and the general belief has been that the report of the majority would sustain the secretary and probably condemn the men who instigated and promoted the attack upon him, and over his head attacked the president.

Senator Nelson, chairman of the committee, has made no concealment of his disgust with the tactics of the Pinchot-Glavis crowd, and Senators Root, Flint and Sutherland are as readily counted with the majority, as are Representatives McCall, Denby and Olmsted.

HEAVY FIGHTING IS REPORTED

Success of Revolution May Depend on Battle Now in Progress.

Bluefields, Nicaragua—Advises received at the insurgent headquarters from General Mena state the latter's belief that the success of the revolution in the interior hinges upon the outcome of fighting now in progress north of Acopya. An insurgent victory is reported.

General Moncada is now at Juigalpa at the head of 600 insurgents. Upon the receipt of advice that the government forces were advancing upon him on either side, Moncada divided his forces, sending one column to engage General Castrilla, while with the other he led an attack on General Vasquez, the commander-in-chief of the government forces, and General Garrida at Comolpa.

After 10 hours' fighting, Garrida with his 500 men retreated in disorder, leaving many dead and wounded on the field. Moncada captured 200 rifles, a large amount of ammunition and 100 pack mules with camp equipment. Among the prisoners is Salvador Mantilla.

The other insurgent division is supposed to be engaging General Castrilla.

GRAIN OUTPUT IS CRUX

Patton, Done With Gambling, Says Good Times Depend on Crops.

New York—Reiterating his declaration that he never would again re-enter the speculative arena and declaring that in his opinion the crux of the financial situation lay with the grain crops, particularly corn, James A. Patton, the erstwhile "cotton king," sailed for Europe on the steamer Koonland. He was accompanied by his partner, William H. Bartlett, of Chicago, and William S. Clough, of Boston.

"It seems the crux of the financial situation this fall depends on good crops," said Mr. Patton. "The oat crop is short, wheat is short and hay is short. Now, if corn fails, the country might have a period of dull times. A great deal depends on the drought. The entire corn belt has had a serious deficiency of moisture since March 22."

Fortune is \$71,053,737.

New York—Edwin H. Harriman was worth \$71,000,000 at the time of his death. The records of the state controller's office, into which the inheritance tax is paid, show that Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, who has acted as Mrs. Harriman's adviser since her husband's death, paid on March 5 last \$875,000, the amount to which the state is entitled under the transfer tax laws. A little arithmetic shows that the estate on which this tax was paid was valued at \$71,053,737.

Cyclone Sweeps Italy

Milan, Italy—A terrific cyclone swept over the district west of Milan, doing great damage to the towns of Saronno, Rovellason and Lanote Pozzolo. It is estimated that 25 persons were killed and wounded. At Buste, Arizona, 19 miles from Milan, a factory collapsed, burying most of the workmen. Ten dead and many seriously injured were taken from the ruins. At another village the collapse of the roof of a building resulted in the death of 14.

Dakota Wheat is Burned

Ellensburg, Wash.—W. H. Wilson, assistant to the third vice president of the Northern Pacific, who is here on an inspection trip, says that Montana and Dakota wheat is burned up and the farmers will harvest only a tenth of their crop. He finds business conditions good in spite of crop failures and says that conditions as far as crops and business is concerned were never better. Adverse railroad legislation will not interfere with the Northern Pacific policy of expansion.

Long Labor War Ends

St. Louis—Formal announcement is made by J. T. Templeton, secretary of the Buck Stove & Range company, of the end of the fight with organized labor. The employees of the plant are to be organized. The announcement says in part: "The present management is, and always has been, friendly to organized labor. We believe labor has a right to organize for its protection and advancement."

Squids Puzzle Spokane

Spokane, Wash.—Two well developed devil fish, or giant squids, measuring over three feet from tip to tip, were dragged from the Spokane river just back of the city hall. One was still alive when captured. Their presence here, hundreds of miles from water and above the falls, is a puzzle not yet solved.

Newport Builds Wall to Beach

Newport—A wide board walk has been built from Main street, Newport, to the ocean beach, passing the United States life saving boathouse and the new bath house.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

EXPECT GUSHER AT ONTARIO.

Expert Says That Oil Reservoir Will Be Tapped by Drill.

Ontario—That oil will be struck very soon in the Ontario oil well is the opinion of R. M. Eames, the greatest oil expert in the Northwest, after a thorough investigation. This investigation was carried over a period of a day and a half, during which time Mr. Eames exhaustively examined the ballings from the well. The well is down more than 3,900 feet. The equipment used is the finest and most complete in the entire Northwest.

The Ontario Oil & Gas company, in this well, struck gas at 900 feet, then again at 1,900 feet, and again at 2,200 feet, at which depth the gas pressure was 450 pounds to the square inch. So strong was this pressure that it blew out against the secretary of the interior, and the general belief has been that the report of the majority would sustain the secretary and probably condemn the men who instigated and promoted the attack upon him, and over his head attacked the president.

Five thousand dollars have been spent in this well to date. Ontario people all have profound faith this will be a paying well, and they are liberal supporters of this company. Five thousand feet of new cable are being used. The big derrick has been greatly strengthened. A cement foundation has been made under the Samson post and main sills. A new 35-horsepower engine has been ordered from Pittsburgh and is expected within a week. When it is installed this well will be so equipped that it can be put down 5,200 feet or more, if such a thing is necessary.

POWER PLANT SOLD.

Columbia Company Secures Big White River Property.

Portland—A deal has been just closed here whereby the power plant on White River, of the Wasco Warehouse & Milling company, was sold to the Columbia Light & Power company. The properties were turned over to the new owners. No official statement can be obtained regarding the price, which is understood to approximate \$300,000.

This purchase is in line with a number of others made in the Columbia valley by the Columbia concern. Eventually, the properties will be turned over to the Pacific Power & Light company, which was recently organized by the American Power & Light company, of New York. Guy W. Talbot, of Portland, is vice president of the American company.

It is the intention, eventually, of the Pacific company to have transmission lines extended over the entire Columbia River valley. At present their lines make a network from Walla Walla to Pendleton and from Pendleton to North Yakima. In addition their lines will run down both banks of the Columbia.

ASSEMBLY NAMES TICKET.

Republicans Select Full List of State Officers.

The following state officers were named by the Republican assembly: Representatives in congress—First district, W. C. Hawley, of Salem; Second district, W. R. Ellis, of Pendleton. Governor—Jay Bowerman, Condon. Secretary of state—Frank W. Benson, of Roseburg. State treasurer—Ralph W. Hoyt, of Portland.

Superintendent of public instruction—L. R. Alderman, of Eugene. State printer—William J. Clarke, of Gervais.

Attorney general—J. N. Hart, of Baker City.

Justices Supreme court—Six-year term, F. A. Moore, of Columbia, present incumbent; four-year term, Wallace McCamant, of Multnomah; Thos. A. McBride, Clackamas, present incumbent.

Schools Show Increase.

Salem—Reports received from the county school superintendents continue to show increases in most branches of school work. In Columbia county an increase of 186 is shown in the school census over 1909. Enrollment has increased 97, 10 additional teachers have been employed and three school houses built. The average monthly salary has increased \$6 and for women teachers \$7.47. In Lane county an increase of 699 is shown in the census and 876 in enrollment. Twenty-six new teachers were employed during the year.

Baldwin Wins Timber.

Albany—Title to 17,360 acres of some of the best timber land in Oregon was finally vested in the estate of George Baldwin, a former Wisconsin millionaire, by a decree entered in the State circuit court here. It marks the end of a contest over the land between Baldwin and S. A. D. Pater. The land involved was all Oregon school land, situated in sections 16 and 36 of various townships in five leading Oregon counties.

Land Soon to Be Sold.

Albany—The company that recently purchased the land embraced in the old Oregon wagon road grant is about to put its holding west of the Cascades on the market. The property belonging to this company in Eastern Oregon is already being sold. Many acres of this original grant are in Linn county. The holdings begin about 12 miles from Albany, near Plainview, and extend across the mountains.

Vale Lets Contracts.

Vale—The contract for the construction of the Vale water and sewer systems has been let to the American Light & Water company, of Kansas City, for \$63,490. The city has been bonded for \$75,000. Work must be completed in four months.

Newport Builds Wall to Beach.

Newport—A wide board walk has been built from Main street, Newport, to the ocean beach, passing the United States life saving boathouse and the new bath house.

LABOR WAR IS ENDED.

Long Fight Against Buck Stove Company Declared Off.

Cincinnati—A peace agreement of great importance to organized labor was made here between officers of the American Federation of Labor and members of the Stove Founders' National Defense association.

The effect of the agreement is to end the bitter warfare between the federation of labor and the Buck Stove & Range company of St. Louis. The association and the stove company, through its representatives here, announced their withdrawal from the prosecutions against President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison, of the federation of labor, in the contempt case now pending against them.

While the prosecutions hanging over Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, of the federation of labor, have passed out of the hands of the stove company which instituted them, and are now pending in the United States Supreme court at Washington, representatives of the stove company and of the National Defense association, by the articles signed, agree to withdraw their attorneys from the case.

Whether the appeal of the three men from jail sentences imposed upon them for alleged violation of an injunction shall be fought to a finish in the Supreme court is still a matter now with Attorney General Wickesham.

The five articles of the agreement are as follows: First—A conference to be held by officers of the labor organizations involved and Mr. Van Cleave, of the stove company, at St. Louis.

Second—The agreement in regard to the wages, hours and conditions of employment shall take effect within 90 days, based on wages and conditions existing in shops of competitors in the city of St. Louis, operating union shops.

Third—The labor unions will make known that the differences between the two organizations have been satisfactorily adjusted.

Fourth—The Buck Stove & Range company will withdraw all suits now pending against the labor organizations.

Fifth—A copy of this agreement will be published in the journals of the labor organizations and displayed in the labor departments of the stove company.

STILL PERSECUTE JEWS.

Russians Expel Them From Kiev, But Many Return.

Kiev, Russia—The expulsion of Jews from Kiev continues at the rate of 45 a day. From July 4 to July 15, 497 were expelled—that is, they were forced to actually leave town. During the same period, 1,121 were expelled by the first method, which, in effect, is a warning for their departure, but permit them time for a settlement of private affairs.

In the majority of cases the latter method proved ineffective, as the Jews in that category are prone to return to Kiev after temporary absence.

Since May 24, when the imperial edict ordering that all Jews who could not establish a legal right of residence elsewhere should be returned within the pale of the restricted district of the Polish provinces and the Ukraine, became effective, there have been expelled from this city, Solemnka and Dmieffka suburbs, 3,011 persons by the second method, and 3,641 by the first method.

NEW ENGLAND IS AFFECTED.

700 Miles of Railroad Are Made Idle by Grand Trunk Strike.

Boston—Some 700 miles of railroad in the New England states were made practically idle by the strike of conductors and trainmen declared throughout the entire Grand Trunk railroad system. About 450 trainmen in New England are involved in the strike.

The strike in New England affects 166 miles of the main line of the Grand Trunk road.

The railroad shops at St. Albans, Vermont, where 350 men are employed, have been closed. The shop employees adopted resolutions condemning the strike of the trainmen. Freight traffic is tied up.

Santa Hurries to Arctic.

Seattle—Santa Claus is reported to make his home in the Arctic Circle, but the pupils and teachers of the government schools of Northern Alaska would have fared ill next Christmas if presents, food, clothing and fuel had not been shipped on the steamer St. Helens, which sailed for Nome and other Arctic ports as far north as Point Hope. Congress was so late this year that it was impossible to send the school supplies on a sailing vessel and there was danger that some remote schools might get no supplies at all.

Work on Railroad Begins.

Redding, Cal.—A large corps of surveyors under J. T. Lentell has taken the field to make permanent surveys for the Humboldt & Eastern railroad, which will connect Eureka with Red Bluff or Redding. This work was ordered immediately after the receipt of news from Washington that the secretary of agriculture had consented to sell 1,000,000,000 feet of timber in the Trinity National forest at \$1.50 a thousand. The new railroad will cut across Trinity county, which now has not a single mile of railway.

Japan Buys Four Airships.

Victoria, B. C.—News was brought by the steamship Suveric, which has just arrived from the Orient, that the Japanese government has ordered four military airships in France. They are to be built in accordance with French design, with certain alterations suggested by the Japanese airship investigation committee. They are expected to be delivered in Japan late in August. Negotiations are under way for more air craft.

Chicago Over 2,000,000.

Chicago—The population of Chicago has passed the 2,000,000 mark, according to the 1910 school census just made public. The total minor population of the city is 814,115, an increase of 66,768 over the census of 1908. Based on the minor count, the total population is 2,100,000.

BEHEAD AMERICANS

Alarming Threats Against U. S. Citizens in Nicaragua.

Intense Feeling Against Taft and His Policies in Nicaragua—Madriz Bold and Boastful.

Washington—Fear exists that Edwin F. Trimmer, United States consul at Cape Gracias, Nicaragua, may be assaulted or possibly even assassinated, and it has been decided to send the cruiser Tacoma to that port to investigate. If conditions demand it, marines will be landed to protect American lives and property.

This was the report made to the State department by Thomas P. Moffatt, United States consul at Bluefields. Two officers and 45 men were ordered to Cape Gracias on the Tacoma, he says, after a conference between himself and Commander Hines, of the Duquesne.

An article in La Nacion, an official Madrid organ published at Managua, indicates the feeling in Nicaragua against Americans. In part it reads as follows:

"We Nicaraguans have some limited means to which we may resort as a final recourse if it comes to the point that the Yankee tries to carry out his threat. Let us lay hands on all the North Americans residing in Nicaragua and let us say to Mr. Taft: 'For each shot you hurl against us, the head of one of your countrymen shall roll on the ground.'"

"Another of the means to which we may resort in revenge for so great an injury and for this I do not believe we are less able than the Young Turks—let us organize in the form of a powerful coalition, to the end that in all the Latin-American countries no goods shall be purchased from the United States; making our people understand that this is the most efficacious method of combating the common enemy of our race, so proud on account of its pride, and so detestable on account of its insolence."

DIE FIGHTING FLAMES.

Three Men Trapped by Forest Fires Near Albany, Oregon.

Albany, Or.—Three men were burned to death in a forest fire along the North Santiam river, opposite Hoover's sawmill, at the terminus of the Corvallis & Eastern railway, four miles east of Detroit. The bodies were not recovered until the following day. The dead are Philip Richmond, of Salem; Jay M. Brooks, of Crawfordville, Or., and Frank McGoe, of Clearfield, Pa.

Acting against the advice of their foreman, the men went to death in an effort to get their tools. Fire had started from the sparks of a donkey engine at Hoover's sawmill, had gone to the camp. An hour later, after a vain effort to save the camp outfit from the flames, three men started to get to a point 400 yards up a steep hillside to get their tools, where they left them when the fire started. The wind was then blowing eastward, sending the fire that way, so the trip up the south hillside west of the fire looked safe. The men had about reached the tools when the wind suddenly changed, sweeping the fire with wonderful rapidity directly up the timber-covered hill where the men were. In a few minutes the flames had swept the entire face of the hill, turning the forest into a furnace.

Falling burning trees made it impossible to ascend the hill until after noon the following day. A rescue party then went up, hoping against belief that the men had reached the summit and had escaped the fire. All three bodies were found, however, burned badly, but not beyond recognition. Two bodies were found together, one 100 yards further up the hill.

Diver Jumps to Death.

West Palm Beach, Fla.—Death in an almost unheard-of form waited for Laurence S. Baker, a 11-year-old Jacksonville lad, when he dived from a boat while swimming in Lake Worth. A stangaree, a huge flat-bodied and gruesome species of warm-water fish, was lurking just under the boat. One of the barbed spines which this fish carries on its whip-like tail pierced the boy's neck, cutting the jugular vein. He rose to the surface crying for help and bled to death within four minutes.

Zeppelin's Gas Plant Explodes.

Friedrichshafen, Germany—The hydrogen gas plant of the Zeppelin balloon house exploded and a number of employees were severely injured. The house was practically destroyed and buildings nearby in which the workmen lived were badly wrecked. The cause of the explosion is not known. The gas exploded during the morning when the workmen were about the big workshop in which Count Zeppelin is carrying on his experiments in aeronautics. That some of the workmen were not killed is remarkable.

English Strike Serious.

Newcastle, England—The situation surrounding the strike of employees of the Northeastern Railroad was aggravated by the failure of representatives of the railroad and the strikers to reach a basis of understanding after a four hours' conference. Thousands of coal miners are idle because of the railroad company's inability to run freight trains. Ten thousand men quit work at the start, and every hour since has brought reports of further desertions.

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FAMOUS PICTURE STOLEN.

One of World's Great Paintings Now in New York City.

Paris—The Cri de Paris says that Leonardo de Vinci's masterpiece, the "Mona Lisa" portrait, was stolen from the galleries of the Louvre one night about a month ago through the complicity of a high official of the museum. A copy of the painting was put in the frame in place of the original.

The paper asserts that the genuine painting is now in New York. It says that a New York millionaire collector, whose initials are J. K. W. W., has the original.

None of the important dealers or art collectors on this side of the water could shed any light upon the possible identity of "J. K. W. W." The canvases of art collectors who might come under the category of "New York millionaires," failed to reveal one whose initials even remotely correspond with the ones mentioned in the dispatch from Paris.

Leonardo de Vinci's portrait of "Mona Lisa," also called "La Gioconda," or "La Gioconda," is one of the world's famous paintings. In European art circles it is considered to rank second in value only to the Sistine Madonna, by Raphael. Both are priceless.

It is a matter of gossip, though no official verification can be had of the rumor, that the British government offered £1,000,000 for "La Gioconda," and that the offer was refused.

TIMBER WORTH \$600,000 GONE

Large Crews Fighting Fires in Wisconsin Districts.

Wausau, Wis.—The fires at Galloway, which have caused disastrous losses in that vicinity, are reported to be fairly under control. The flames are still extending for five miles east of Elfron to Pike lake village, and large crews of men are fighting the fires throughout the standing timber portion in that district.

The loss in standing timber and logs, according to a conservative estimate, was \$500,000.

The Jacob Mortensen Lumber company, which owns a large tract of standing timber near Galloway, has a large crew of men fighting the fire.

The Hatton Lumber company are protecting their timber. If the wind keeps down, it is expected the flames will soon be under control.

In addition to the fire at Galloway numerous small fires have started in the southeastern portion of Marathon county, the western part of Shawnee county, and northeastern portion of Portage county. Conditions now are reported favorable.

The towns of Irma, Gleason and Bloomville are still safe, but the fires are still raging around them.

GRASSHOPPERS ON WAY.

Swarms of Black Insects are Devouring Crops in Manitoba.

Gretna, Manitoba—The black grasshopper, or black locust, the greatest pest that has ever attacked the crops of Manitoba and the Northern states, has arrived in swarms, and the injurious insects are headed north, having come from Dakota, where they have already done great damage to the grain crops and the gardens.

The black grasshoppers are to be seen in great numbers and are attacking gardens, showing a special fondness for cabbage. Where they do not find succulent garden forage, they attack the standing grain and strip the straw bare in an incredibly short time.

"Tim" O'Brien, the veteran customs collector at Neche, N. D., recalls that in the years 1871 to 1874 the black grasshopper was a terrible pest, stripping the whole country bare, and eating the bark off the poplar trees when they had cleaned everything else green off the face of the earth. They came suddenly after a long dry spell in 1871 and at times were in such swarms that their flight obscured the light of the sun.

In 1874, after doing tremendous damage, they disappeared as suddenly as they had come.

Volcano is Cooling Off.

Juneau, Alaska—Mount Shishaldin, the volcanic peak on Unimak island, which was recently reported as emitting a great sheet of fire, is now only smoking, and the sides of the mountain are covered with snow, indicating that there is no great heat within, according to Captain Will Gregory, of the lighthouse tender Armeria, which arrived here direct from Unimak. The keepers of the Scotch Cap light house, on Unimak island, almost in the shadow of the smoking volcano, express no alarm.

Two Towns are Drowned.

Los Angeles—Messages received here conveyed the report that Bisbee and Douglas, Ariz., were again visited by floods caused by mountain cloudbursts and that four persons had met death in the former city. Efforts to procure further information were balked by the falling of the telegraph wires connecting Arizona with the rest of the