

KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

VOL. VII.

KLAMATH FALLS, KLAMATH COUNTY, OREGON, JULY 17, 1902.

NO. 15.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in a Condensed Form, Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Chicago teamsters refuse to help striking freight handlers.

Ambassador Choate has been suggested as a candidate for president in 1904.

A man answering the description of Merrill has been arrested at South Bend, Wash.

Twenty thousand teachers are in attendance at the national educational convention in Minneapolis.

The expenses of the Oregon militia while hunting Tracy and Merrill amounted to \$700, which will be paid out of the military fund.

All organized labor and the public in general will be called upon to contribute to a national defense fund to aid the striking coal miners in the East.

A family of four traveling overland through Oklahoma were murdered by unknown persons, the bodies stripped of all clothing and terribly mutilated.

Tracy, after an absence of two days, again showed up in South Seattle. He was surrounded by officers, but succeeded in throwing posse off the track. He sprinkled pepper along his trail so the dogs could not follow it.

A train wreck in Spain resulted in the death of six persons and the fatal injury of 27.

Tracy, the escaped Oregon convict, has completely disappeared, leaving no trail whatever.

A new strike has been made in the Thunder mountain mining district, Idaho, which has proven to be the richest yet made.

No trace has been found of Merrill, one of the escaped Oregon convicts, and officers are at a loss as to whether or not Tracy killed him.

Aguinaldo will come to the United States and start on a tour, delivering a series of lectures and making a plea for the independence of his countrymen.

A large body of Moros of Mindanao island planned an ambush for American soldiers, but the latter were warned in time and dispersed the rebels.

Venezuelan government troops, under President Castro's brother, were defeated by the rebels with heavy loss. Many of the soldiers deserted to the ranks of the insurgents.

President Castro has gone to the front with the Venezuelan troops.

President Mitchell is confident that the coal miners will win their strike.

Half a million were fed on the occasion of King Edward's dinner to the poor of London.

It has been apparently confirmed that Andree did not perish, but was murdered by Eskimos.

Eleven men were hurt, three of them fatally, by the overturning of a wagon at Florence, Colorado.

Wind and rain destroyed thousands of dollars worth of property in the western part of New York.

China has appealed to the United States to use its good offices to cause the allied powers who still retain their soldiers in Tien Tsin to evacuate that place.

Tracy, after several running fights with the officers in the vicinity of Seattle, in which three men were killed and one seriously wounded, has eluded his pursuers and is now heading toward Whatcom.

Minnesota Republicans have renominated Van Sant for governor.

Seventy bills and resolutions were passed the last day in the house.

Shopman of the Northwest and Burlington & Ohio are on strike.

The cabinet has begun the consideration of the Isthmian canal measure.

The Columbia river salmon pack this year will be the largest in years.

Many nominations sent to the senate for confirmation were not acted upon.

China refuses to pay the July indemnity installment at the present rate of exchange.

The cash value of real estate of Chicago and Cook county is placed at \$1,263,924,250.

The session of congress just closed appropriated \$69,855,262 more than the session of last year.

An Italian striker at Wilkesbarre, Pa., was shot by a policeman. This is the first loss of life since the great anthracite strike began.

Frequent riots have occurred in South Russia.

The Union Pacific strike has settled down to a stubborn contest.

The United Presbyterian general assembly has received an overture proposing union with the reformed church.

The Illinois Audubon society has warned Chicago milliners that prosecutions will follow if birds are used on fall hats.

The Missouri state university at Columbia has conferred the degree of doctor of laws on Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain.)

NEW YORK FLOODS.

Great Damage Done to Farms and Railroad Property.

Rochester, N. Y., July 10.—News from the flood devastated districts is coming in slowly. Reports from Medina show that the cloudburst that struck that place did great damage. Today there are evidences of a great flood, and wreckage is piled up along waterways which have been dried up for a month. In the neighboring country buildings were destroyed by lightning and railroad tracks washed out. The Genesee river, which at this time of the year is a mere raceway, is today a raging torrent. Great quantities of driftwood and trees are coming down.

From upriver points come reports that the lowlands are under water. Cloudbursts have interfered with traffic on the Western New York division of the Pennsylvania system. The Erie tracks between Attica and Batavia are washed out. From Churchville come reports that many of the highest hills in any spring freshet. It is out of its channel and caused great damage to growing crops and along the banks. Pennyan says that many thousands of dollars of damage has been done to residences along the course of the creek following through Hammondsport.

Mount Morris reports the Genesee at that point fully two feet higher than the highest previous record at any time of the year. Early yesterday it broke through its banks east of the village and has ruined thousands of dollars worth of crops below here. Many fine farms have been entirely ruined. Large fields of growing crops have been washed away, and all Nunda has suffered greatly. Portageville, Pike, Lamont, Roseberg, Fillmore and many other towns are under water. The farms all about Portageville are laid waste and no field crops can be saved. The tracks of the Pennsylvania are washed away, and a new road will have to be laid at many places before trains can be moved. Pike reports the loss of a large iron bridge, the postoffice building and opera house, a neat market, cheese factory, drug store, two dwelling houses and the village warehouse. Stafford reports heavy damage.

June 30 there were 1,260 patients in the state insane asylum, the largest number in the history of the institution.

The Indian war veterans of Southern Oregon held a meeting at Medford to consider ways and means for prosecution of their pension claims.

The Scott & Van Arsdale Lumber company, one of the largest concerns in Southern Oregon, has been sold to Eastern capitalists. The property includes all timber holdings, and mills with a capacity of 400,000 feet per day. The purchase price was \$3,000,000.

One of the largest irrigation schemes in this state has been inaugurated by the business men of Baker City. The plan is to make use of the waters of some of the smaller streams to irrigate a body of 6,000 acres of land north of the Lower Powder river, between Clover and Goose creeks.

A record apple crop is assured in the Hood river country.

The Ashland Iron Works is the name of a new company just organized at Ashland with \$20,000 capital.

Timber values in the Nehalem country are advancing rapidly. Claims are now selling for three times as much as one year ago.

The Interocean Mining Company, of Baker City, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. Capital, \$1,000,000.

When the supreme court convened last Monday, Justice F. S. Moore sat upon the chief justice's bench, Judge Bean becoming the junior judge.

Arrangements are being perfected for the holding of the fourth biennial fruit fair at Hood River. The date of the fair will probably be set for the second week in October.

SALE OF FORT HALL LANDS.

Pocatello Has Been Chosen as a Better Point Than Blackfoot.

Washington, July 10.—The public auction of Fort Hall lands within the five-mile limit of Pocatello will be conducted at the city of Pocatello, instead of at the Blackfoot land office, as had originally been intended. Commissioner Richards, who will conduct the sale, consulted with the Blackfoot land officers, who gave Pocatello as the most advantageous point for holding the sale, believing that better prices can be obtained there than at Blackfoot, and that purchases will be more readily made. These lands will be sold in 40 acre tracts by townships, beginning with township 5, R. 34 E., and proceeding by sections in numerical order throughout to the township 10. The same system will be followed in townships 6 and 7, same range. The corresponding townships in range 35 will then be disposed of in like order. The most desirable lands are situated in the first two townships. Sales will be from a large display map, cash payments being demanded for each tract as it is taken.

Buenacmino Met Mrs. Lawton.

Louisville, Ky., July 10.—General Buenacmino, ex-secretary of state in Aguinaldo's cabinet, arrived in the city today and presented an expression of sympathy from the Federal party in the Philippines to the widow of General Lawton, who resides in a suburb of Louisville tonight, going direct to San Francisco, whence he will embark for the Philippines.

Strange Phenomenon.

Guthrie, O. T., July 10.—Great excitement has been caused at Tulsa, I. T., owing to the discovery by surveyors working north of that place of cracks in the sides of the mounds, as though from great pressure underneath. Gas is escaping from the fissures, and a continual hissing and roaring can be heard. On the extreme top of the highest hill there has been a small volcano at work, raising large boulders and tossing them aside.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance.—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.—Latest Market Report.

Hop buyers around Salem are offering 18 cents for the 1902 crop.

A sawmill with a capacity of 100,000 feet per day is to be built at Astoria at once.

Hop growers in Lane county anticipate more trouble this year than usual with lice.

The prospects are good for a heavy crop of both fall and spring wheat in Linn county.

The recent rains have brightened the prospects for the grain and hay crops around Prineville.

Cold storage men at Astoria are now paying 8 cents per pound for large fish, an advance of 1 cent.

Several cars of Willamette valley 1902 prunes have been contracted for at 5 1/2 cents in 25-pound boxes.

A. J. Webster has been appointed deputy fish warden at Astoria, to succeed Henry Waldman, resigned.

An organization has been formed in Grants Pass to stop the taking up of mineral land under the timber land act.

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PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Walla Walla, 65 1/2 @ 66c; bluestem, 67 @ 68c; valley, 66 1/2 @ 67c.

Barley — Feed, \$22; brewing, \$23 per ton.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.05 @ 3.50 per barrel; Graham, \$2.95 @ 3.20.

Millstuffs — Bran, \$15 @ 16 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.20 @ 1.25; gray, \$1.10 @ 1.15.

Hay — Timothy, \$12 @ 15; clover, \$7.50 @ 10; Oregon wild hay, \$5 @ 6 per ton.

Potatoes — Best Burbanks, 60c per cental; ordinary, 40c per cental; growers' prices; sweets, \$2.25 @ 2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 1 1/2c.

Butter—Creamery, 20 @ 22 1/2c; dairy 16 @ 18c; store, 15 @ 16c.

Eggs—20 @ 22 1/2c for Oregon.

Cheese — Full cream, twins, 12 1/2 @ 13c; Young America, 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2c; factory prices, 10 @ 1 1/2c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50 @ 4.50; hens, \$4.00 @ 5.50 per dozen; ducks, \$2.50 @ 3.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13 @ 14c, dressed, 15 @ 16c per pound; geese, \$4 @ 5.00 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 2 1/2 @ 3c per pound; dressed, 6c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2c; dressed, 7 @ 7 1/2c per pound.

Veal—7 @ 8c per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3 @ 3 1/2c; steers, 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2c; dressed, 7 @ 8c per pound.

Hops—14 @ 16 cents per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12 1/2 @ 15; Eastern Oregon, 8 @ 14 1/2c; mohair, 25 @ 26c per pound.

New York is to have the most magnificent hotel in the world. It will be 20 stories high and cost \$10,000,000.

German experts, after two years' test on four men, declared borax in the human system retards assimilation of fats and albumen.

It is reported that Andrew Carnegie gave his second cousin, Miss Harriet Lander, of Pittsburg, \$1,000,000 when she became Mrs. J. C. Greenway recently.

AGUINALDO IS FREE.

Afraid to Go About Streets of Manila on Account of His Enemies.

Manila, July 9.—As a result of the proclamation of amnesty July 4, the guard of American soldiers has been withdrawn from duty at the house where Aguinaldo lives and Lieutenant Johnson, Aguinaldo's custodian, brought the Filipino today to see General Chaffee. It was the first meeting between the American general and the leader of the Filipino insurrection. Lieutenant William L. McKinley, of the Ninth cavalry, acted as interpreter. Aguinaldo was told that he was free to go anywhere he pleased and General Chaffee asked him if he had any complaint to make of American discourtesy or harshness.

Aguinaldo replied that he had no complaint to make. He was going to visit friends at his home in Cavite Viejo, in Cavite province, and inquired what protection American authorities would afford him. He seemed to be afraid to venture out. General Chaffee replied that Aguinaldo would get the same protection as any other citizen.

The former Filipino leader then asked General Chaffee to prevent the courts from requiring him to testify in civil suits. General Chaffee replied that he had no authority to grant this request and advised Aguinaldo to make a social call on Acting Civil Governor Wright. This Aguinaldo said he would do, but that he would go at night, as he was timid about appearing on the streets in daylight.

The release of the ex-leader has renewed speculation as to possible vengeance upon him by friends of Luna, and his other enemies. Luna was a Filipino leader whom Aguinaldo caused to be killed in 1899.

LEWIS AND CLARKE FAIR.

Committee on Location of Site Urges Selection of City Park.

Portland, July 9.—The first definite step towards selection of an exposition site for the Lewis and Clarke celebration in 1905 was taken yesterday morning, when the report of the subcommittee, to which the matter had been referred, was presented to the executive committee of the Lewis and Clark corporation. Its report discussed briefly the scope of the Lewis and Clark exposition and its probable needs. It considered only two of the sites that had been mentioned in connection with the fair—the Hawthorne tract and the city park—and its conclusions were in favor of the city park. There was some discussion of the report before a vote on its adoption was taken. With the understanding that the report should go formally before the board of directors, where there would be full opportunity for its consideration, the subcommittee's report was formally adopted by the executive committee, and is expected to be reported to the board at its regular monthly meeting.

FIERCE CHICAGO FIRE.

Caused Losses Amounting to \$325,000, Partially Covered by Insurance.

Chicago, July 9.—Fire early today destroyed the building at 305-09-11 Wabash avenue, causing losses aggregating over \$325,000. For a time the fire threatened widespread destruction, and it was only through the utmost efforts that the flames were prevented from entering the department store of Siegel, Cooper & Co., fronting on State street and separated from the burning building by only a narrow alley. Much excitement was caused among the guests at the Auditorium hotel, directly across Wabash avenue from the burning buildings, and at the Auditorium annex. The guests were aroused from their slumbers at 7 o'clock in the morning, when the fire had gained such headway that it threatened other buildings in all directions. On the Wabash avenue side the flames belched out into the avenue so fiercely that it was considered unsafe for trains on the elevated loop to pass, and for over two hours all traffic on the loop was suspended.

NO NEWS OF STEAMERS.

Portland and Jennie Still Reported Afloat in the Northern Ice Fields.

Seattle, July 9.—No news of the missing steamers Jennie and Portland, is the report made by the steamship Indiana, Captain E. V. Roberts, which arrived from Nome. The Indiana sailed from the North on the evening of June 26, two days later than the Senator. Purser McCullum says there is a great deal of uneasiness at Nome concerning the long overdue liners.

On June 26 the United States revenue cutter Thetis was reported at Teller City on her way back into the Arctic in search of the Portland and Jennie. She probably passed through the straits of the 27th. The Indiana was at St. Michael on the 25th. There were then in that port the steamship Conemaugh, of the same line, and steamer Elinu Thompson and several river boats; also the steam whaler Boglies, which arrived the same day from Nome. There were no ocean vessels at Nome and only one steam craft, the Sadie.

Big Check Missing.

Indianapolis, July 8.—Indiana officials are worrying as to the whereabouts of a check for \$635,000, drawn by the United States for Indiana in payment of its war claim. The check was mailed in Washington two days ago, but up to this time it has not been seen by the state officers. The fact that the checks to Illinois and several other states in payment of similar claims have been received has increased the anxiety of the Indiana officers.

Teachers Overdoing It.

Washington, July 10.—Complaints have been received at the war department that certain teachers in the Philippines have been trying to induce Catholic children to become Protestants. The complaints have been forwarded to Acting Governor Wright, with instructions to have the practice, if it prevails, stopped. The teachers will be informed that it is no part of the policy of the government to have any religion taught in the schools.

Mo Financial Trouble in France.

Paris, July 10.—Contrary to reports circulated in the United States, there is nothing threatening in the financial situation here. The minister of finance will present a bill in the chamber of deputies tomorrow converting the 3 1/2 per cent rent into 3 per cents, and he would hardly choose a threatening moment for such an operation. Both 3 1/2 and 3 per cents made a slight advance today, and the Bourse was generally calm.

Crews Driven From Cars.

Pawtucket, R. I., July 9.—Two cars of the United Traction company were assailed by a mob of 100 men in Slaylesville tonight and the crews driven off. The rioters cut the curtains to pieces with knives, broke the windows and battered the woodwork. Two cars were attacked in Central Falls, one at Lonsdale and one in this city, despite the efforts of the police to give the employees protection. Finally the running of cars was suspended.

Many Earthquakes at Salonica.

Vienna, July 9.—The Neue Freie Presse publishes a dispatch from Salonica, European Turkey, saying that since last Saturday 80 shocks of earthquake, eight of which were violent, were experienced there. A violent shock caused damage to villages in the vicinity of Salonica. Other dispatches received here from Salonica say that the shock destroyed 150 houses and killed one child at Guvevne, and that two persons were killed at Salonica.

PLAN AN OUTBREAK

ANOTHER JAIL DELIVERY AT SALEM STOPPED.

Man Appeared on the Prison Wall at Midnight—Guard Discovered Intruder and Fired—Trespasser Made Away Unhurt—Appeared Near Where Arms Are Believed to Have Been Smuggled in Before.

Salem, Or., July 9.—An unknown man tried to gain entrance into the penitentiary Monday night at midnight, according to Guard Sampson. The intruder appeared on post No. 5, on the south wall of the prison yard, and appeared to be watching the night guard. It is believed that Tracy and Merrill received their rifles over this wall, and that the weapons were brought over at night and secreted in the laundry by accomplices. The appearance of the stranger on the wall at night is taken to indicate a further plan for an outbreak by the prisoners, and that the fellow intended to smuggle weapons into the prison for the use of the convicts.

Before the outbreak of June 9 only one guard was in the prison yard at night. Now an extra guard is there, and the matter of smuggling in arms is somewhat more difficult if the guards are alert. Just before the discovery of the stranger Simpson had walked down to the south wall, and inspected the gate where the Southern Pacific track enters the yard. He then started back across the yard northward, and when he entered the shadow of the laundry building, about 200 feet distant, he turned and looked back at the south wall. At that instant he saw a man's head above the wall, but it suddenly disappeared. He waited a moment and the head reappeared, and after a few seconds went down out of sight again. Simpson dropped a cartridge into the barrel of his rifle, and when the head appeared again he fired. Instantly the figure was gone, and when the two guards arrived no trace of the man could be found. The surface of the ground near the wall is hard and covered with grass, so that no tracks would be visible in the morning. The guards did not dare leave the yard at night.

It is apparent that the visitor was familiar with the system of guarding in force prior to the Tracy and Merrill outbreak, for at the time he appeared he would have found his way clear to enter the yard if the old system had still been in force. The prison officials decline to say what the rules observed by the night guards are at present, but they are such as to make an entrance by a stranger very difficult.

The man who appeared on the wall stood on the walk attached to the outside of the wall about four feet from the top. He could therefore conceal himself easily, exposing his head only long enough to observe the position of the guards.

The prison officials are reticent concerning the attempt to enter the prison yard, and there has been an effort to keep it quiet. These facts were related by Guard Gambell, who was on duty in the front yard. No attempt, so far as known, has been made to run down the culprit.

TRACY AGAIN ESCAPES.

Posse With Bloodhounds Close Upon His Heels, But He Throws Them Off.

Seattle, July 9.—Convict Harry Tracy eluded the Washington officers again and is once more heading for Seattle. The posse pressed him hard at Renton, in fact, his escape seemed impossible. Bloodhounds were placed on his track within 10 minutes. They were soon close on the heels of the fugitive. Pressed to desperation, he scattered cayenne pepper in his tracks. The dogs soon came upon this, and once their nostrils were filled with the fiery substance, balked until it could be removed, which required 10 minutes. They again took the trail but soon lost it.

Anderson, the man Tracy made accompany him from Meadow Point Saturday, has been rescued at Renton. He was tied to a tree when found. He had been subjected to this experience before on his trip with the outlaw, and it was in a very feeble voice that he made his presence known to his rescuers. Anderson states that Tracy is being aided in every possible way by four men whom he does not know, but who are supposed to be partners in crime with Tracy.

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TO WATER LAND.

Government Will Take Up Small Projects First—Sites to Be Selected Soon.

Washington, July 8.—The indications are that by next spring the secretary of the interior will, through the geological survey, begin the construction of the first irrigation system to be built under the recently enacted law. Where the start will be made has not yet been determined, but in all probability it will be a project of modest proportions, costing \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, and one of which the success is reasonably certain. The secretary is now planning field examinations, with a view of selecting those sites which give the promise of success, and from which earliest returns may be had. He believes in getting back into the irrigation fund as rapidly as possible all money that is to be expended in constructing reservoirs and canals.

It is very apparent that neither the Milk river project in Montana, nor the Gila river or Truckee canyon projects in Arizona is to be among the first chosen, because of the enormous cost involved. Moreover, the secretary wants to know more about these projects from the money standpoint before he orders their building. The numerous reports that these systems will cost very dearly in proportion to the amount of land reclaimed has somewhat alarmed him, and resulted in his deciding to make haste slowly. This course, moreover, was recommended by many Western senators and representatives when they left for home.

In deciding to begin with small projects the department has made it possible to undertake the building of a number of systems simultaneously, and to distribute the work into several states, as at the time field operations are commenced there will be an available sum of \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000 for carrying on the work.

PACKING HOUSE FIRE.

Half Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed in Chicago Stockyards.

Chicago, July 8.—By a fire which broke out in their plant at the stock yards Swift & Co. suffered a loss which is estimated by the officials of the company at \$500,000. The fire was confined to one building standing at the intersection of Packers avenue and Broadway. This structure was four stories high, built of brick, and was 300 feet square. The first floor was occupied by the wholesale meat market of the company, the second by the shipping department, and the third and fourth by the general offices of the company. The latter are said to have been the largest single offices in the United States, more than 800 employees working in a single room.

The cause of the fire is not known, but it was discovered near the engine room. It spread so rapidly through the building that it was found impossible to save anything in the structure. The first arrivals of the fire department were unable to check the fire, and several cars were sent in for assistance, but all the engines were not able to prevent the entire destruction of the building. Within an hour after the fire was discovered the building was ruined, although the fire continued to blaze for a long time.

The burned building adjoins portions of the plants of Armour & Co., and Libby, McNeill & Libby, and for a time the fire department had a hard fight to keep these buildings from the flames. The wind was blowing strong from the southwest, and at times the flames were touching the sides of Armour's buildings, but the firemen managed to confine the fire to the building in which it had broken out.

TORNADO IN IOWA.

Severe Storm Accompanied by Cloudburst Does Immense Damage to Property.

Council Bluffs, Ia., July 8.—Southwestern Iowa was visited this evening by the worst storm of the year. In several towns it amounted to a tornado, and fears are entertained that there has been loss of life. Damage to corn and unharvested small grain has been very great. In some places the rain which followed the wind storm amounted almost to a cloudburst.