LOANS APPROVED.

By the State Board-A List of the Clerks in the Land Office in the Past.

The state board of school land commissioners held a brief sersion at the state house yesterday for the purpose of pracing upon a number of applications for loans from the state school fund. Twenty applications were acted upon, of which number seventeen were approved, aggregating \$19,550, and three, amounting to \$2,700, were rejected. The applications for loans are not as plentiful as they were during the summer, though many applications are still being received.

The recent relection of M. L. Chamsince the board has had a permanent affairs of the office, the business prior tendent. Following are the clerks who the hops also. have served the board, and the terms

I. R. Moores, of Salem, 1864 to 1870. Thomas H. Cann, of The Dalles, Noveniber, 1870, to November, 1878. E. P. McCernack, of Salem, Novem-

ber, 1878, to March, 1887. Napoleon Davis. of Hillsboro, March 1887, to August 1, 1891.

George W. Davis, of Drain, August 1, 1851. to August 1, 1895. W. H. Odell, of Salem, August 1, 1895 to December 21, 1899.

MYRTLE CREEK ITEMS.

Reseburg Review.

The grain in this precinct is all threshed. The rains did but little damage, but the average yield per acre was low, wheat going about twelve bushels; oats twenty bushels, and barley twenty-five bushels. The yield for this precinct of the entire cereal crop was between 20,000 and 35,000 bushels. Large shipments of green fruit are

being made from Mystle Creek, consisting of Bartlett pears and Crawford. peaches, prirc'pally.

fired up, but work will not commence money to Miller, whom he had known fully, before next Monday. The past long, and whom he trusted implicitly. few days of hot weather has hastened the ripening of the fruit to a consider- to C. M. Idleman, afterwards attorneyable degree, and a continuation of it general of the state. The other \$1000 not exceed that of last year. The out- times. put of dried prones about Myrtle Creek will not be far from 1,000,000 pounds, Miller were introduced as evidence by either way, which means a distributh the defense, in which he kept urging tion of between \$45,000 and \$50,000 Miller to collect from Idleman and the among the people of this precinct.

HOME HOG MEAT.

Corvallis Times.

bare of country hams and bacon. Most tion of this he says he did all this at of the lard displayed for sale, like the the request of Miller, who had loaned 1888 \$ 621,477 bacon and hams, come from the east, the money to these parties. Some of it comes from Omaha, some willing to apply anywhere so that he 1890.... from Kansas City and some from the could get his money. big packing houses at Chicago. None of it suits the taste of the average Lord, good devil, with me. I was 1893.... Webfoot as well as does the bacon afraid of a rupture with Miller, as he 1894.... made at home. All of it is hauled by had my money and I had no notes, I 1896.... rall two thousand miles or more, and said and wrote things I ought not to 1896.... a toll is paid to the eastern farmer, to have said and written, because I didn't 1897.... the eastern packer, to the eastern know better, as I do now.' wholesaler, to the raffroad company and to the local dealer. Hams bring pathetic. He had gone into business about 161/2 and bacon about 121/2 cents in Salem and needed money to develop per pound. Benton county wheat for it and make improvements. On the the past year averaged farmers about strength of getting this money back fifty cents per bushel. There would he bought a place, going in debt \$850 seem to be a margin here out of which and giving a bond for a deed. He kept a packing house, or the farmers pleading almost piteously with Miller themselves, ought to be able to turn to get the money from Idleman and many an honest penny. It takes the Home Builders. Once he waited many a dollar to pay for the eastern a month after making such an appeal bacon annually brought into Webfoot, without receiving any reply from Mil-Ought we not to be sellers of hog ler, of which he complains in his next meat, rather than buyers?

TILLAMOOK PROSPEROUS

Weekly Herald.

The dairy business is on the boom, and every man in Tillamook county who has a few cows is a plutocrat. He or benefit of this money. But accordalways has money, and while the ing to Huber's testimony he looked herds are increasing, prices are doing wholly to Miller for repayment, notlikewise. T. S. Townsend, we understand, is now paying 25 cents for butter fat, which is more, probably, than the farmers have ever received before, and more than they could possibly make by manufacturing it them. Home Builders; says he had nothing selves. At this rate a common old to do with that corporation; says that scrub cow is not to be sneezed at, while a first class dairy animal would and has since paid him directly at seem to be a veritable Klondike, Salem \$100, and owes and will pay the Twenty-five cents for butter fat! My, rest. it would seem that a cheese factory that could afford to pay that amount against Miller but there is new eviwould be drowned out in a little time.

SPRAINED HER FOOT .- Miss Katie Godfrey, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Godfrey, of this city, met with a serious accident at the Dove hop yards in Polk county, half way terday there occured an accident Wednesday afternoon, which will in- the outcome was not serious. Dr. capacitate the young lady for several Morris has a blooded colt, which he cle ride and, returning, was in the to ship to Joplin, Mo. The animal when the missive was penned by the misstep, severely spraining her ankle doors left partly open. About five joint, and fracturing a small bone in miles north of this city, while the her foot. The young lady was quickly keeper was in another part of the cared for and a messenger dispatched train, the animal became untied and to Independence for a physician, Dr. jumied cut of the door. The train Ketchum's services being secured. He was going at the rate of about twentyat once attended to the injured foot five miles an hour when the horse and lit last accounts the girl was do- jumped, but the animal was uninjured. ing nicely.

NEW SUIT.-In department 1. of the state circuit court for Marion county, yesterday, a new suit was filed, in which W. T. Jenks is plaintiff, and James Cusick and wife are defend-

ment for \$227.50 and interest at 8 per cept. from June 1st, and costs and disbursements. An attachment was issued on property owned by defendants in this county. R. J. Fleming is attorney for the plaintiff.

TO INSPECT BRIDGES,-County Judge G. P. Terrell has gone to the Northern portion of the county to inspect two bridges, which were ported in bad condition, the result, it is said, of running traction engines over them. The judge will take steps toward having the damaged structures promptly repaired, and efforts will be made to have the violators of the law, who have damaged the bridges by running engines over them, dealt with according to law.

HOP KILN BURNED .- One of the berlin for cheif clerk of the state land kilns belonging to D. C. Minto & Co. board will make that gentleman the situated on the John Minto hop farmseventh occupant of that position on the island adjoining the city-was burned about 3 o'clock yesterday clerk, the board having existed for a morning, the fire originating above the number of years before a permanent furnace. Hops from 180 boxes were on clerk was employed to look after the the floor at the time and were, of course, consumed. The kiln was known to that time having been largely trans- as the southwest one and was insured acted by the county school superin- for \$400; there was \$200 insurance on 122.689 nor-tillable land...... 193,625

SALEM MAN IN COURT.

J. M. Huber Attempts to Collect \$2000 Due Him.

The Portland Telegram, of Wednesday evening, had the following account of a trial held in the circuit court for Multnomah county on that day, in which two men, well-known in the Capital City, figures prominently one being J. M. Huber, proprietor of a bakery in this city, who is making an effort to collect a debt of \$2000 due him, the other being C. M. Idleman, formerly attorney-general for Oregon, and now a practicing attorney in Portland, who is alleged to be one of the debtors in Mr. Huber's case:

"The case of J. M. Huber against Charles W. Miller continued to occupy the attention of department No. 1 of the circuit court today; Mr. Huber being on the stand all the forenoon. The point in controversy is whether Miller is legally responsible to Huber for \$2000 loaned in 1892, and interest.

"Huber is a comparatively poor man, The prune harvest is two weeks later in straitened circumstances for years. and the loss of this \$2000 has kept him than last year. Some few driers have He testifies that he entrusted the

"One thousand dollars was loaned for a short time will start the prunes was loaned to the Home Builders Asto falling heavily. The fruit is larger sociation, a company that went down, than usual and the yield will equal if like many others, during the hard

"Many letters written by Huber to Home Builders, the object being to show that Huber considered these parties and not Miller his debtors. Huber went to State Treasurer Metschan to see if Idleman's salary could not be The Corvallis market is practically withheld for his benefit. In explana-

"'It was a case," he said, 'of Good

"Some of Huber's letters are fairly letter.

"But he never got his \$2000 back. It was swallowed up in the maelstrom of speculation, as many other thousands were about that time.

"It is admitted on both sides that Miller did not personally have the use withstanding his frequent appeals to Miller to collect the money from Idleman and the Home Builders.

"Mr. Idleman objects to any inference that he was connected with the he borrowed \$1000 of Huber directly,

"The jury in the former trial decided dence in this case."

A COLT'S JUMP FROM A MOVING TRAIN.

Arkansas City, Kan., Sept. 4 -- Yesbetween Salem and Independence, on which is remarkable from the fact that weeks. She had been out for a bicy- had loaded upon a Frisco freight train act of dismounting, when she made a was tied in a furniture car and the gallant officer. A section man caught the horse and brought it back to this city.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

IMPENDING IDES.

"I warn this infamous demagogue." The plaintiff alleges that Drs. fervidly exclaimed the orator, "that S. R. Jessup and R. Cartwright fur- a day of retribution is coming. The nished to the defendants, medical at- people will recken with him at the tendance and medicines, valued at polls. Let him beware! The ides of \$227.50, prior to May 11, 1897, and that November will- the ides of November the claim has been assigned to the will fall upon him and grind him to a plaintiff. The plaintiff asks for judg- jelly!"—Chicago Tribune.

WALLOWA COUNTY PROPERTY

The Assessment Roll Has Been Received.

VALUATIONS HAVE INCREASED

A Comparative Statement of Taxable Property and State Taxes Paid in Twelve Years.

(From Daily Sept. 15th.)

In the state department .yesterday,

the tax roll of Wallowa county was re-

celved, this being the second one reported for the year 1899. The roll is certified to as being correct, by County Clerk J. A. Burleigh, and the summary is as follows: 38,517 acres tillable land.....\$ 156,420 Imp. on deeded lands 101,250 Value of town lots Imp. on town lots..... 52,205 Imp. on undeeded lands 19.56.0 Engines, machinery, etc 19.636 Mdse, and stock in trade. . . Farm implements, etc..... 39,300 Money Notes and secounts..... 117,619 Shares of steck 52,025 Household furniture 10,400 7.673 horses 60,565 16, 658 cattle 173,121 96,512 sheep and goats.... 112,589 6,235 swine 11,860

Totable taxable property ... \$1,060,663 No. polls, 1124.

Exemptions..... 175,155

Compared with last year the roll shows an increase in the valuation of taxable property, as well as exemptions the indications being that times in Wallewa county are better, and the citizens somewhat more prosperous: 35,175 acres tillable land \$ 156,972 112,917 acres non-tillable land. 182,949 Imp. deeded lands..... 94,915 Town lots 10,445 Imp. town lots..... 43,660 Imp. underded lands..... 18,565 ie miles telegraph.... Merchandise........ 45,765 Farming implements Steamboats...... Money............. Notes and accounts..... 74 663 Shares of stock..... 48 975 Household goods 17,175 7, 617 horses and raules...... 54,109 15,873 cattle 196,002 89,559 sheep and goats...... 134,325 9,551 swine 9,833

Gross value\$1,147,735 Exemptions.. 164,296 Rate in State 1 taxable values

Taxable Year Property. Mills. Tax. \$2,485 90 756,567 4 12-55 3,150 33 725,418 1891. .. 3,547 13 769,423 1893.... 5.91-1 42 1,128,576 4 3-10 4.852 88 2,642 69 4 8-10 4,212 04 759,522 2,038 00 3,041 83 869.951 316 1898 5 7-16 983,439 5,065 60

IN ITS INCIPIENCY

Lieutenant Colonel Smith of the St Louis Regiment

Writes This from the Philippines-Need of a Greater Army-He Declares That It Will Take One Hundred Thousand Men to Put Down the Trouble-Widespread Sickness.

'The United States must understand that we are only in the beginning of this war and that it will take 100,000 soldiers to put down the troubles we are now beset with in the Philippines. The army here, which is minus the tried veterans, has a, very alarming amount of sick men and officers, and there appears to be no letup, owing to our having so many soft recruits."

This statement of conditions in the Philippines is made by Lieutenant Colonel Jacob H. Smith, commander of the Twelfth Infantry, in a letter to Walliam 1. Thompson, cashier of the Boatmen's Bank at St. Louis. The writer's regiment was stationed at San Fernando, Luzon, on the most advanced line of the American army,

The letter bears date of July 28th

and further says: "The Twelfth Infantry left Manila on the 27th of June, and at this writing we are encamped thirty-six miles from that city, almost due north, on the most forward line of the American army. The regiment is surrounded by 9,000 insurgents, except on the south, where the railroad enters the town. It is our salvation to keep the railroad open, in order to get food.

"To the north of us is a town called Tariac, where it is reported 'Aggie' has his headquarters, with 18,606 soldiers. We have a skirmish daily, and frequently an outpost attack at night, which keeps us on the alert and

busy. "The rainy season is on. The men are living in Nepa huts left by the ina rebel captain. His oil portrait, as well as his wife's, hangs in one of the

'The American army in the Philip pines is not by any means what it was when we started on the Spanish-American war. Take the Twelfth Infautry, a recent arrival, as an example It has a little over 13 per cent of sick. Disease hurts us worse than insurgent bullets. The tried vetgrans are gone. We are loaded down with a lot of young officers who are green horns.

"Much has been written of life in the tropics, and to some it may seem a threadbare subject. However, to those on the scene there is always something striking, thteresting and original to be met with in this climate.

"It requires considerable literary taste and inspiration to do full justice to a subject bearing on the life and manners of any people, and it is with this object in view that I endeavor to give a sketch of life in the island of Luzen. Shelly in his poetry has rainted the sursets of Italy in the most charming manner and with such a degree of perfection that when one reads it seems the Italian skies loom through his yerse. Now, if he had but only seen the glorious sunsets we had on board the Sheridan while sailing towards and into the Manila bay, he would have exclaimed with joy: 'How lovely!

"Not one of our regiment can ever forget the spiendor of those sunsets, for as the ladies, officers and men thronged the decks one could hear nothing but exclamations of admiration for their loveliness, as myriad colors crowded the distant mountains. Very frequently, after sunset, the heavens were lit up with repeated tiashes of lightning, which continued late into the night, often accompanied with heavy thunder.

"Although the air seemed somewhat oppressive it is sweet with the rerfumes of flowers and follage. The scopes presented as the Sheridan entered Manila bay was one of supreme magnificence; warships on the water and mountains on all sides looked up in the distance, while the city looked like one seen by Aladdin with his fabled lamp, and while looking at the shore we could perceive that nature wore her brightest garb of green, in fact, the whole scenery of Luzon needs but to be seen to be admired.

"Certainly pleasureseekers and tourists who go abroad would find the island of Luzone all that could be desire 1 while the most ardent lover of nature would find every charm for which they longed, their ideal and their Eden. Americans and Europeans alike much admire the rural aspect of the bamboo houses of the natives, they are shady, cool and pleasant and present a picturesque and serene appearance, very humble, but in many respects as clean inside as would be desired by our Western people; yet their appearance from the outside is all that the greatest idealist or dreamer mest admire.

"To see them half hidden among the verdant gardens, or nestling in the bosom of the sylvan groves, full of bananas, marges, pineapples, cocoanuts and other Criental trees gives a charm that can suit the most artistic eye. It takes considerable time, labor and patience to get the bamboo together, for they are most always three or four feet from the ground, the foundation, as well as framework and siding are built of bamboo stakes, which vary according to size of house, and the former are driven to some depth in the ground, while the latter are bound together without the use of nails. The roof locks like a western straw thatch, secrebed by a tropical sun. Twigs of bamboo act as windows, and in more pretentious houses a sea shell is utilized for letting in

"The natives have an odd way of cooking, using pottery stoves. It is rude and lacks refinement. Art is out of the question in the preparation of their food. When eating they ignore the existence of table, knife or fork, and most always the luxury of a seat, as they always seem to sit on their heels, a hard way of resting to one not accustomed to the style. Some of the native women look attractive, neat and picturesque, dressed in a costume Lecularly Filipino, and which generally consists of a black or blue skirt wrapped closely around the waist and worn to the knees. This is worn over some bright material, either pink, red or yellow, which is always seen from below er above the knees and reaches about four inches from the feet, and in some instances not so

PARTY CONVENTIONS.

In the presidential campaign of 1893 there were six party conventions,two democratic at Chicago and Indianapolis, two prohibitionist at Pittsburg, the republican convention at St. Louis and the populist convention at the same city. Next year the prohibitionists will hold only one convention, the democrats will hold one only, and the republicans one as in 11:16-three conventions instead of six. The populists have practically been absorbed into the democratic party, and those of them who refuse to be absorbed have already held, at Cincinnati, a national convention for 1900, having put in nomination Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, for president and Ignatius Fonnelly, of Minnesota, for vice-president.

RANDOM NOTES.

An order has been received by an electric company of Connecticut for fifty complete sets of electric bells and fire alarm boxes for Windsor castle.

has succeeded, after several fruitless a large brood.

surgents. I live in a house owned by come an expert at felling trees,

Construction of Wing at the Asylum.

The Brick Yard at the Prison Making Material-New Kitchen for the Penitentiary.

(From Daily Sept. 15th.)

Gov. T. T. Geer, State Secretary F I. Dunbar and Treesurer Chas. S. Moore, went to the asylum yesterday afternoon for the purpose of making an ispection of the new wing now under course of construction. They found the work progressing nicely, and the indications are that the structure will be completed within the time contemplated-before January 1, 1900. The new fire escapes are rearly completed, and ample protection is thus given to the inmates from a possible confiagration.

The new kitchen, recently commenced at that institution, is also progressing ricely, and Supt. D. A. Paine hopes to complete it in a few months. This will be a great convenience, and a valuable addition to the institution, as it will be the best equipped kitchen on the coast. The room now occupied by that department will be transformed into a dining room for those patients who are empkyed about the building, stables and grounds. The danger from fire, as a result of the new arrangement, will also be reduced to the minimum

The brick yard at the penitentiary. where the brick for the new buildings at the asylum are made, is running in full blast, thirty-seven trusties being employed there. Two kiles of brick have thus far been made, of 350,000 and 400.600, respectively, and another kiln is to be burned soon. The larger portion of this material will be used in building the new additions to the asylum, the remainder to be used in constructing a kitchen and dining room at the penitentiary, provided for at the last session of the legislature.

It has long been urged that the culinary department at the prison was a menace to the safety of that institution and to the lives of the prisoners, being situated, as it is, directly under the chapel and the entrance to all the wards, and the plan to erect a building, teparate and apart from the main structure, for use as a kitchen, it is believed, will lessen the danger from fire to a great extent. This work will probably be commenced early next spring, and completed during next season.

WILL GO OVER

Sailing over Niagara falls in a balloon boat looks like a dangerous piece of business. Fred T. Wood a young sailor now in Chicago, has designed a machine for this purpose, however, and proposes to take his chances in the big whiripool in the near future. "I've been a sailor on the lakes and the ocean all my life," says Wood. "I don't know what it is to fear the air or the water. I'd just as soon take my seat in this boat and start over

the terraces above the falls as to drive

over Michigan avenue in a cab." Mr. Wood is absolutely sure that his machine will work. "It is constructed according to scientific principles," he says, "and science never fails." The balloon boat, as designated by Mr. Wood, consists of a cylindrical balloon, a car and a boat. The balloon, from which the car

and the boat are suspended, is ten feet long, six feet in diameter. and pointed at the ends. It is made of very stout materials, and is capable of supporting 500 pounds of weight. The car is as light as it can be made with safety. The frame is of steel, although the inventor believes that bamboo would be preferable if a sufficient tough variety could be had in this country. Four feet long and two feet wide are the dimensions of the car, giving room for the operator of the machine to be seated and to move about in directing the course of the boat as it descends the rapids. It is also impervious to water, and float.

Attached to this car by four steel rods is a boat weighing 100 pounds, or a little less. The four rods are fastened to a footplate by bolts. These are arranged so that pressure on the footplates will withdraw the boats simultaneously, and in an instant release the boat from the car. At the end of the boat and also of the car is a rudder managed by a tiller connected with the car. The car also is provided with two air planes, or practically two immense wings, one on each side. These are 20x7 feet, and can be turned to stand at any angle from the side of the car. The whole, it will be seen, is modeled on the plan of Maxim's machine, the aero-

Wood's plan for sailing over Niagara. falls is this: The balloon-boat is to be anchored in midstream, about a thousand feet above the falls. The water The hanging of James M. Garlington tor proposes to walk out to his boat. in Texas for train robbery, the first He will take a seat in the car, cut the execution for the crime in that state, ropes, and begin to shoot down the is commented on by Western papers river rapidly toward the moving catas a severe but salutary punishment, aract. The boat will descend so fast, A German fish breeder named Jaffe owing to the buoyant force of the balloon and the swift current, that steerattempts, in transporting from Colora- ing will be child's play. Just as the do to Germany the cggs of the purple boat dashes over the curve of the trout (salmo purpuvata), and raising falls he will press the footplate in the bottom of the car and release the boat from the car and the balloon, Governor Rocsevelt while at his The boat will be dashed into a milcountry home, takes recreation after lion pieces. Then, if Wood's calculation professor of philosophy, Kuno Fischer, the manner of Gladstone and has be- tions do not fail his car and balloon, celebrated his 75th oirthday on July relieved of the 100 pounds weight of 23.

the boat, will rise slightly and sall out through the mists and away from the powerful suction of the boiling torrent. The navigator will allow some of the gas to escape from the balloon, and it will begin to come down. Here the wings on each side of the car will come into play. Ordinarily, as the gas escaped from the balloon, the car would settle straight down and strike the water with a broadside dash. Wood intends to 45 degrees. This will cause the car to turn these wings at an angle of about EXCELLENT PROGRESS MADE glide into the water somewhat as a sled slides down hill. The air-tight car, buoyed up by the balloon, will glide down the turbulent stream below the falls to where it can be picked up by the Maid of the Mist, the little steamer which plies Niagara river.

Wood has tested his invention with a six-foot model, operated by clockwork. The experiment, he says, was entirely successful. Still, the plan presents more risks than most people would like to encounter. "I've spent about everything I could

earn for the past six years on this invention," says Wood. "I know it. will work. All I want now is to find omebody who will put up \$200 to build the machine." He proposes to make the first trip himself, and apparently rather courts

than fears the danger. "What do you propose to accomplish by this invention?" The young fellow was asked.

"My fortune," he confessed, candid-"If I can once go over Niagara falls in my balloon boat I think I can sit still in a dime museum and draw \$500 a week for allowing the crowds to rubberneck at me."-Inter Ocean.

AMERICAN AND ANTI-AMERICAN

"The Hon. John Jacob Lentz, the sonorous democrat, who is the representative in congress of the Twelfth Ohio district, is dissatisfied with the administration. He said so on Sunday at the meeting of the New England Bimetallic League. The question of the hour,' cried John Jacob, is a brutal warfare against the innocent people,' being those gentle Tagal lambs that wanted to burn Manila and exterminate the foreigners in it. 'An Ennecent, freedom-loving inoffensive people on the other side of the earth," Mr. Lentz calls them. In his view they are Arcadian sheep and the United States is a ravening welf.

"Mr. Lentz is not content with the American flag at which the innocent and inoffensive reuple are shooting. Flying above American forces engaged in asserting the right of the United States to its own territory, the flag pains Mr. -Lentz: 'If the flag is to stand for murder and repression. for the extinction of that liberty which is the foundation stone of this republic, for the denial of justice and Godgiven rights to a struggling people, then I say down with such a flag, and make another which shall be more in keeping with the spirit of our republicar institutions.'

Perhaps he would substitute the white flag, an embiem upon which the innocent and inoffensive people are especially fond of practising markman-

"Finally the war is an 'unjust war', and will eventually result in the murder of Aguinaldo, who is one of the

heroic figures of this generation." "We have followed Mr. Lentz in his anti American maunderings simply because he is a specimen democrat. As he taiked in Khode Island, so will he. talk on the stump in Ohio. So will the democrats talk in other states. They will hold up Aguinaldo for ad miration. They will denounce the Americans as murderers and brutal oppressors.

The democrats have taken deliberately the side of the armed enemies of their country. They are recognized by Aguina'do himself as his friends. So the controversy as to imperialism and anti-imperialism is simple. On the one side are the Americans who love the United States; on the other side are the anti-Americans who love Aguinalda. Do the democrats believe that there are more Aguinaldians than Americans?"-- New York Sun.

The people of Gregon are slightly acquainted with this man Lentz, and they know tim as a blackguard and a blatherskite and a crack-brained and loud-mouthed demagegue. It seems that to the above category he has added the fitle of traitor. It is a disgrace to Ohio or any congressional district thereof, as it would be to any other state or district in the union (even to Texas), that such a man as Lentz represents a section of the American people. It ought not to be permissible for such men to talk as he does in a free country that gives him protection-much less to talk as he does in the halls of the United States congress. The American Aguinaldists, among whom Lentz is a conspicuous and noisy figure, have exceeded. the limits of patience.

MISSIONARIES IN THIBET

Have Been Driven Out, and Native Christians Were Killed.

San Francisco, Sept. 14 -- A special from Tacoma says: Telegraphic advices have been received at Shanghai announcing that several British missionaries have been driven out of the city of Pcangan, situated 150 miles across the border in Audone province, Thibet.

Over 2000 Lamas reside there the majerity of whom have joined the antiforeign demonstration and drove the missionaries out. The latter included Mr. and Mrs. Shields and Mrs. Macbeth. For several weeks previous to the final riot the missionaries were compelled to stay in doors. Details are not known further than that the mission was destroyed and the missonaries barely escaped by journeying secretly at night.

Near Ichang and Chun King an anti-Catholic uprising has been caused by kidnapping of children by wandering gypsies. A sumber of native Catholics have been killed.