BEACONS BLAZE ON PIKES PEAK

Seventeen Hundred Pounds of Colored Powder Is Touched Off.

FOURTH USHERED IN

Magnificent Illumination Viewed From Cities Within a Radius of a Hundred Miles.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SUMMIT PIKES PEAK, Colo., July 4.—The Fourth of July in Colorado was ushered in at midnight by a magnificent illumination on Pikes Peak, 14,000 feet above the sea. Seventeen hundred pounds of red, white and blue powder was set off promptly at midnight, and the crimson glow was flung far out over mountain and plain. Cities within a radius of a hundred miles witnessed the magnificent spectacle, the whole crest of the peak appearing to be wrapped in flames. The celebration was, perhaps, the most unique in the history of the natal day, and certainly the most unique in the history of Colorado and Pikes Peak.

SANTIAGO DAY AT THE OMAHA FAIR

OMAHA, July 3.—"Santiago Day" was celebrated to-day at the Greater America Exposition. The guests of honor for the occasion were Postmaster General Smith and Major General Joseph Wheeler. Both were given a most enthusiastic reception by the large crowd in attendance, the former members of the Second and Third Nebraska regiments present being particularly enthusiastic in greeting General Wheeler. President Miller of the exposition introduced Postmaster General Smith, who said in part:

This intense activity at home, this universal employment of labor, this great and increasing prosperity go on undisturbed, although we are engaged in a serious conflict 8000 miles away. The contest in the Philippines has not affected our unparalleled industrial revival or our matchless prosperity. In truth, the tremendous events of the past year have aided in awakening our domestic activities, for they have lifted the curtain and revealed new outlets for trade and commerce, and even this trouble in the Philippines would not have come if the action of the Government had been unhampered and unembarrassed. Its success where it had free hands was unlimited and undenied. Its victory in the war with Spain stands unequaled. You will search the annals of history in vain for a parallel to its swiftness of execution and its completeness of triumph. It was as skillful in making peace as in waging war. The treaty of Paris was negotiated with extraordinary ability, promptness and judgment.

Up to that point there was no flaw in the sweep of success. Had the treaty been promptly and unanimously ratified, as it ought to have been, there would have been no conflict. The treaty was sent to the Senate early in December. Then, and for nearly two months after that time peace and order prevailed. There was no outbreak till February. The sovereignty of the United States, established and recognized by the treaty, was accepted. But the manifestation of opposition in the Senate incited and emboldened opposition in the Philippines, and the contest of nearly two months at Washington created a new and unnecessary contest around Manila.

When that contest came, the Government had but one course and one duty. It was under obligation to suppress the insurrection of the Tagals in Luzon, just as much as it would be to suppress the revolt of an Indian tribe in Idaho or Wyoming. We owe it to the world, which recognizes our supremacy and expects us to secure peace and maintain law and order; we owe it to our own sovereignty, and we owe it to the interests and well-being of the Filipinos themselves. We have no war with the Filipinos. It is the testimony of our commission, and of all other authorities, that fully 90 per cent of the Filipinos accept and welcome the American flag, which carries liberty and the promise of enlightenment and progress to them. Our conflict is only with the single tribe of Tagals, which, because of encouragement from some of our own people, and because of a misunderstanding of the real American purpose, has broken out in insurrection. That conflict has unhappily continued beyond the hope, and, perhaps, beyond the expectation of the country. It is no fault of the Government. It is no fault of the soldiers.

Every battle has been a victoray. The American arms have never once been defeated or repulsed. No soldiers ever fought more dauntlessly under greater hardships than the heroes who have borne our flag through the jungles of Luzon, and the names of Otis and MacArthur and Lawton and Funston, with their gallant comrades, will ever be inscribed in the brightest records of American valor. There has been no lack of vigorous leadership and no lack of faithful and arduous service in the ranks. The only trouble has been our numbers have not been great enough to overwhelm the insurgents and crush the rebellion.

Where is the fault, if there be? What is the public feeling within the past weeks? The American people have not changed our spirit or purpose; they manfully accepted the responsibilities and the duties which came with the war of last year; and they accept them now. They have no thought of shrinking from the obligations which have fallen upon them. Instead of abandoning this work they are the more determined to proceed with it, and their feeling is not one of hesitation and doubt, but rather one of impatience to accomplish immediate and conclusive results. Hence comes the suggestion that the President shall call out the full maximum of volunteers with the hope of crushing the revolt in a short and decisive campaign. This is a natural impulse and it deserves to be treated in a frank and candid manner.

What, then, was the situation? I am not here to criticize. Each branch of the Government is responsible for its own action. But it is only fair and just to state facts and to show precisely what the President had to meet. Not only did the opposition, by delay in the ratification of the treaty, encourage the insurrection, but the emasculated army bill crippled the power of suppressing it. The President was compelled at the same time to face the revolt and face a practical reconstruction of the army. Under the statute, when the treaty of peace with Spain was ratified not only was every volunteer entitled to be discharged, but every regular above 27,500 was required to be mustered out. The President then was confronted, in the midst of the insurrection, with the problem of relieving a large part of the force in the Philippines and of being compelled to substitute new levies. He stood face to face with the difficulty, in the presence of a force already too small, of withdrawing more than 10,000 trained and disciplined men from the fighting line while the campaign was at its height and of filling their places with new forces.

Had the volunteers exercised their rights of immediate discharge our army would have been seriously crippled and disastrous results might have followed. But, to their undying honor be it said, they made answer which reflects immortal glory upon the American citizen and the American soldier. They said: "We are entitled to be discharged; we want to return to our homes and families; but nevertheless we will stay here and fight on, and we will not leave our posts until the Government is ready to put others in our places."

It was a magnificent exhibition of the devotion and patriotism of true Americans. Nebraska holds a high place on that lustrous roll of honor. Two days ago the Nebraska regiment, which has been at the front and shared in the triumphs and glories of the campaign, sailed from Manila for home. In a few weeks they will be here to receive your welcome and to wear the well-earned laurels of their faithful and intrepid deeds. They were entitled to come in March, but with that noble and chivalrous spirit which has ever distinguished the American soldier they declared that they would hold their posts on the fighting line until the Government was ready to make their places good with equally true fighters, and now they come only when others are there and on the way to carry forward the flag of the country which they have so bravely upheld.

The foresight and care of the President permitted this to be done without any detriment. He might have called for volunteers, as many now ask him to do; he might have accepted the great numbers who would have hastened to respond to that call; he might have sent these undisciplined and unacclimated levies to become the prey of sickness and disease; but he did a wiser and a surer thing: Required by the army bill practically to reorganize a new army, he directed, immediately on the passage of the bill and on the adjournment of Congress, that the work of recruiting should be carefully undertaken. The recruits enrolled have numbered more than 1000 a week; 90 per cent of all who have applied have been rejected because of falling short of the standard; fully 70 per cent of those accepted saw service in the Spanish war of last year.

These recruits, with re-enlistments, number all told about 40,000, so that now, when loyal and earnest people without having understood what has been going on are asking that volunteers be called out to crush the insurrection, they awake to find that the army has been quietly reconstructed, and that instead of being obliged to raise and hurry forward new troops, the Government is able to give General Otis from 35,000 to 40,000 of the best trained and most effective soldiers in the world.

With such a force of such quality at his command, when the rainy season is over and the fighting can be resumed again, the earnest desire of the country for a short, sharp and decisive campaign will be fully realized.

General Manderson introduced General Wheeler, who spoke briefly of the events at Santiago and indorsed the attitude of the administration in the Philippines.

MAY FIGHT CORBETT.

Jeffries Says He Is Willing to Meet All-Comers.

SALT LAKE, July 3.—Champion James J. Jeffries gave a sparring exhibition at the theater to-night to a large audience. He is on his way to San Francisco. Jeffries' attention was called to Corbett's statement made in Buffalo to-night that he would be ready for a contest with the winner of the Jeffries-Sharkey fight. Jeffries said he was still in the fighting business and if anybody wanted to do business with him he could always be found.

Foresters Guests of Chico.

MARYSVILLE, July 3.—A large delegation of the local court of Foresters of America attended a banquet given by the Chico court to-night and will participate in the parade at that place to-morrow.

SAN RAFAEL'S CELEBRATION BEGINS WITH A BICYCLE PARADE.

SAN RAFAEL, July 3.—With firecrackers and bombs bursting on all sides, roman candles and skyrockets shooting skyward and greek fire throwing a crimson haze over the business part of the town, with Richardson's band playing national airs on the Courthouse plaza and thousands of spectators cheering lustily, the celebration of the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence was begun here this evening by a grand parade of wheelmen, in which 300 persons of all ages and both sexes participated. The gayety of the scene was enhanced by the decorations of every house in the city, thrown into bold relief by incandescent lights and Japanese lanterns.

The procession passed down Fourth street from E to B, down B to Railroad avenue, along Railroad avenue to Irwin street, along Irwin to Fourth and up Fourth in review past the Courthouse. Heading the parade came the San Rafael band in a gayly decorated 'bus and the wheelmen followed two abreast. At the conclusion of the parade the prize committee, composed of George H. Williams (chairman), Attorney Thomas P. Boyd, Fritz von Birlem, William Robertson and Lewis Smith, declared the prize winners to be as follows:

Gentleman's single—Fred Edgington.
Lady's wheel—Miss Louisa Lund.
Child's wheel—Wesley Hayden.
Best decorated tandem—P. Henry Peterson.

E. Magner was given honorable mention for a tandem entry. The announcement of the results was greeted with hearty applause.

The celebration for to-morrow will begin with a parade at 10 a. m. and end with fireworks at 8:30 p. m., under the supervision of W. S. Dreypolcher. Among those who have helped to make this the most magnificent celebration ever held in Marin County are Sigfried K. Herzog, grand marshal of the parade; Lewis Hughes, chief aid; Judge F. M. Angellotti, executive committeeman, who will be chairman of the literary exercises; Emmett Hayden, chairman of the executive committee, and W. S. Dreypolcher, who will have entire charge of the fireworks display. Hon. Frank L. Coombs will be orator of the day.

EMMET HAYDEN. CHAIRMAN EX. COM.

FRANK L. COOMBS ORATOR. F. M. ANGELLOTTI. PRES. OF THE DAY. SIG. K. HERZOG. GRAND MARSHAL.

Old Calaveras' Awakening.

SAN ANDREAS, July 3.—To-morrow, Fourth of July, will show how old Calaveras has come out of the dust and awakened to new life. This has been a remarkable year for immigration and reaction. The newcomers, the younger generation and the "old guard" have come together for the good of the flag. The main thoroughfare presents a striking appearance and is enough to "enthuse" a backslider. Streamers and flags are floating in the breeze, arches commemorative of the pioneers, the Native Sons and the Native Daughters, span the main streets. Each citizen has tried to outdo his neighbor in a kindly way, to show his patriotism, by decorating in a gorgeous manner.

Hon. Frank J. Solinsky will be president and Judge R. C. Rust orator of the day. The Grand Army veterans have established headquarters in town and will join in the proceedings. The Native Sons' Parlor has charge of the day's celebration and every preparation has been made to eclipse previous celebrations.

Gilroy's Celebration.

GILROY, July 3.—The Fourth of July will be celebrated in an appropriate manner in Gilroy under the auspices of the Gilroy Fire Department. The various committees have worked diligently and have completed the details of the day's celebration.

The programme will commence with a street parade in three divisions under command of Harry E. Wise, the grand marshal. There will be fifty mounted aids. The San Juan band will lead the first division, followed by carriages containing the Mayor and Council, officers of the day, Vigilant Engine Company, firemen, hosecart and float representing the States.

The second division is in charge of D. W. Wallis, first assistant aid, and contains mounted aids, the Gilroy band, with O. Walling leader; Goddess of Liberty, Miss Mary Walton Allen; Eureka Hook, Ladder and Hose Company and business floats.

The third division is in charge of W. C. Bennett, second assistant aid; mounted aids, ladies mounted, Gilroy band, James Culp, leader, with escorts; Gilroy public school, decorated bicycles, floats, decorated carriages and citizens mounted.

The parade will be followed by the following literary exercises at Music Hall: Song, "America," audience; invocation, Rev. E. B. Hays; address, Mayor H. R. Chesbro, president of the day; song, "In Liberty's Name," double male quartet; reading of the Declaration of Independence, Guy Van Schaick; vocal solo, "The Flag That Has Never Known Defeat," Miss Bertha Bacher; poem, written by Miss Marcella A. Fitzgerald, read by Miss Hannah Sorrenson; oration, John P. Fitzgerald; song, "Star-spangled Banner," double male quartet.

At noon a barbecue will be held at the old mill lot on Monterey street. In the afternoon at 2 o'clock there will be street games, races, etc.

The Fourth at Woodland.

WOODLAND, July 3.—All preparations are complete for an imposing celebration of the nation's birthday. A salute will be fired at sunrise. A grand procession will move at 10 a. m. A fine literary and musical programme will follow the dismissal of the parade. At 2 o'clock there will be a display of day fireworks. Various amusements, including a baseball game, will be held in the afternoon. At 8 o'clock in the evening there will be a grand pyrotechnic display, and the festivities will conclude with a ball.

Evergreens for Keswick.

REDDING, July 3.—The people of Keswick are to hold a Fourth of July celebration to-morrow. On account of the gaseous fumes from the Mountain Copper Company's smelters no trees or vegetation of any kind grow in Keswick. The citizens of that place will do their decorating in evergreens. An appropriation was raised and to-day a large force of men was engaged in cutting trees in the hills and hauling them to Keswick, where they are being erected about the streets. The imported foliage completely transforms the appearance of the smelter town.

Fun Begins at Eureka.

EUREKA, July 3.—This city is now in the midst of the grandest celebration ever held in Humboldt County. The celebration has been on since Saturday. To-night a Mardi Gras festival was in progress, participated in by thousands of people from all over the county. To-morrow there will be a mammoth parade, yacht races, a firemen's tournament, day fireworks and all kinds of games, with a pyrotechnic display and ball in the evening.

Will Parade at Santa Cruz.

SANTA CRUZ, July 3.—The Boys' Brigade of Oakland is encamped in the woods near Boulder Creek for this week. The boys are having a great time hunting, fishing and bathing. They are to take a prominent part in the Fourth of July celebration here to-morrow.

TOURNAMENT FOR THE GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

Play Opens on the Onwentsia Links.

HIGH SCORES THE RULE

MOST OF THE CONTESTANTS SHOW NERVOUSNESS.

Society Gathers in Force at the Club Grounds to Witness the Beginning of the Week's Struggle.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

ONWENTSIA CLUB GOLF COURSE, LAKE FOREST, Ill., July 3.—The fifth annual tournament of the United States Golf Association was started to-day over the eight-hole course of the Onwentsia Golf Club. The weather was ideal for golf. The sky was overcast with clouds, and a light, cool breeze blew over the course, quickly drying last night's rain from the greens. Even before Secretary Robert Bage Kerr started the initial pair of contestants in the first qualifying round the beautiful grounds and the clubhouse were thronged with gayly dressed women and their escorts, while all over the course the red-coated golfers were scattered, taking a last critical look at the links before starting in their week's struggle for the amateur golf championships.

When, promptly at 7:30 a. m., Walter McKittrick of the St. Louis Country Club and Phelps B. Hoyt of the Glen View Golf Club opened the tournament the little grandstand at the first teeing ground was filled to overflowing with golf enthusiasts, and as Mr. Hoyt, who had the honor, drove his ball far over the bunker down the slope of the green beyond, thus formally opening the tournament, a hearty round of applause was given. Mr. McKittrick also cleared the first of the bunkers beautifully, and he was also applauded.

Four minutes after they were away and had played their second shots and passed out of range of the next golfer's drive, the secretary called the next pair of contestants, D. M. Cummings of Washington Park Club and P. W. Harvey of the Cleveland Golf Club, and thereafter, at intervals of four minutes, the players who are competing for national championship honors, drove and were away until the long list had been completed. As the celebrities appeared to start on their long journey over the course, they were applauded liberally. Findlay S. Douglass made a beautiful drive in his opening round with W. C. Carnegie Jr. of the Allegheny Club, the longest up to that time, but four minutes later James H. Tynge of the Morris County Golf Club beat it by many yards.

Messrs. McKittrick and Hoyt finished their first round at 9:45 a. m. Neither showed good form going around the course, Mr. McKittrick doing the eighteen holes in 101, while Mr. Hoyt took 99.

It is the general opinion of the golf experts that, considering the almost perfect condition of the course, 190 will be the highest to qualify, while the scores will run from that down to 170. Some of the experts have been showing such good form that scores even lower than 170 were looked for.

By 10 o'clock the contestants began to come in rapidly from their first round over the course. High scores were the rule, many of the players apparently being afflicted with nervousness. It was in the putting that most of the golfers fell by the wayside, running the scores of the first round in many instances around the hundred mark.

William McCawley, Merion Cricket Club, and Herbert McBride, Cleveland Golf Club, made good scores, McCawley going over the course in 86 and McBride in 92. Others finished the first round as follows: D. M. Cummings, Washington Park Club, 105; J. Insley Blair Jr., Morris Country Club, 96; T. Sterling Beckwith, Cleveland Golf Club, 93; W. P. Smith, Huntington Valley Club, 96; H. E. Rea, Allegheny Country Club, 109; Burdette O'Connor, Staten Island Cricket and Golf Club, 98; C. B. Corey, Wollaston Golf Club, 98; H. A. Colby, Essex Country Club, 89.

Good scores were made by both John Reid Jr., the intercollegiate champion, and his Onwentsia Club opponent, Thompson. Reid made the course in 86 and Thompson in 88.

Others finished as follows: O. D. Thompson, Allegheny Golf Club, 92; Thomas Taylor Jr., Onwentsia, 96; Grenville Kane, Tuxedo Golf Club, 98; G. H. Russell, Milwaukee Country Club, 92; W. B. Kirk, ex-Moore, 102; H. M. Billings, 93; J. W. Watson, ex-Moore, 96; F. C. Miller, Glenview, 98; A. H. Smith, Huntington, Valley Country Club, 89; R. G. Wilson Jr., Onwentsia, 98; W. J. Patton, Allegheny Country Club, 102; R. Sykes, Overland Park Club, 92; Howard Elking, St. Louis Country Club, 106; J. D. Hubbard, Onwentsia, 105; Stewart Stickney, St. Louis Country Club, 93; F. H. Hamlin, Chicago Golf Club, 93.

D. R. Forgan, the Onwentsia expert, made a splendid score, making nine of the eighteen holes in four each, and finishing with a total of 83. G. G. Hubbard, with whom he was paired, made 89. W. A. Alexander, ex-Moore Country Club, 105. G. F. Fiske, Onwentsia, 103; J. G. Thorpe, Oakley Country Club, 92; O. C. Fuller, Milwaukee Country Club, 83; A. C. McDonald, Chicago Golf Club, also made the course in 83.

C. B. McDonald, the Chicago golf expert, won the gold medal with honor on the lowest score in the qualifying round. His score was 168 and was made by almost perfect golf, his putting being accurate to an unusual degree, while his long drives were in nearly every case placed perfectly. John Reid Jr. of the St. Andrews, the intercollegiate champion, won the silver medal with a score of 170. There was a three-cornered tie for third honors, with J. Travis of the Oakland Club, D. R. Forgan of Onwentsia and Findlay S. Douglas of the Fairfield Golf Club, the present amateur champion, all making the thirty-six holes in 173.

FOUGHT TO A DRAW.

SACRAMENTO, July 3.—Jimmy Lawlor of San Francisco and William McGraw of the Sacramento Athletic Club fought a twenty-round draw here to-night. The men weighed 133 pounds each. Lawlor inflicted the most punishment but could not put McGraw out. The latter is about the best amateur light-weight on the coast. As both men were fighting strongly at the end of the twentieth round the fight was declared a draw, as per agreement.

In a preliminary, Ed Radowich knocked Norvin Montgomery down six times in the second round and the police stopped the bout.

RICHES OF CAPE NOME DISTRICT

Story of a Man Who Has Staked Claims.

CAUSE OF THE BIG RUSH

FAILURE OF AN ATTEMPT TO KEEP THE FIND A SECRET.

Now There Are Many Gold-Seekers in the Snake River Country and a Village Called Anvil City Established.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

TACOMA, July 3.—News of Cape Nome from one who has actually been there and staked claims is contained in a late issue of the Klondike Nugget. Charles Walker, first mate of the steamer Yukoner, who is vouched for by his captain as a man of honor and trustworthiness, brought the news to Dawson. The two recently arrived in Dawson with the steamer Oil City as guests of Captain Basey, and it was on this boat that Mr. Walker was interviewed about his winter trip over the snow and ice to the new gold fields. His is the first interview obtained from a man who has actually been to the Nome diggings.

"I first heard of the discovery from Mr. Kjeliman, superintendent of the reindeer station at Eden," said Walker, "and was shown by him some of the gold taken from the Snake River country. I was satisfied at once that it came from the new field, as it is unlike any gold found elsewhere in Alaska or the Northwest, and I have seen it all. There are three different shades of color, one very light, one quite dark and a third of medium hue. Being interested in the strike and having plenty of time I decided to investigate. Accordingly on February 22 I left the Russian mission and started on the 400-mile tramp. I first went to St. Michael, which I found much excited, news having reached there long before. The discovery, I learned, was made last fall by three men, one of whom is named Engblom. They were obliged to go out for provisions and while at St. Michael they tipped their secret off to a number of the big companies' people and to Dr. A. N. Tittlesen. These tried to keep the information from getting out and began to outfit men for the diggings, but one of the latter let the cat out of the bag while intoxicated, and then everybody joined the rush.

"I hired a man to accompany me and started. I found everything in the neighborhood of the discovery staked, but was able to stake a claim on Dry Creek and to buy another on Alpha Creek. Although the discoverers had been able to reach bedrock at from four to ten feet before the winter set in, the gold they had washed was shoveled from the bed of streams with men in the water. No one was working while I was there. There is no timber to burn in thawing the ground.

"About twenty cabins had been built at the mouth of Snake River, and the place named Anvil City. There were 250 people in the district. I learned that all the gold found up to that time had come in from three creeks, known as Bowlder Creek, Dry Creek and Anvil Creek, but it is a large district, and I am satisfied that gold will be found on many other creeks. A great deal of staking was done by power of attorney. I know one man who staked ninety claims. Judge Shephard, United States Commissioner at St. Michael, paid $1000 for a half interest in a claim in discovery of Dry Creek. It was decided that placer claims shall be located 1320 by 660 feet. Claims may be located by power of attorney, but power of attorney must be recorded prior to the location of notices. All claims must be recorded within forty days after the notice is posted.

Undoubtedly that country is one of the most promising in the Yukon district. It was determined that water used for mining or otherwise taken from a natural watercourse must be turned back into the watercourse at the lower end of each claim. Dr. A. N. Tittlesen was elected District Recorder for a term of two years, his fees to be $2 50 for recording any kind of document."

LADY GOLFERS OUT IN FORCE AT SAN RAFAEL

Miss Morrow Makes Best Gross Score.

Yesterday was Children's and Ladies' day on the links of the San Francisco Golf Club. In the morning the children's competition at nine holes, medal play, was held. The seven cards which were handed in showed the following scores:

SAN RAFAEL GOLF CLUB—CHILDREN'S COMPETITION.

PLAYERS—	Gross	Handicap	Net
Clement Arnold	78	0	78
Harry Hastings	107	25	82
Barton Parker	140	35	105
Denis Donohoe	87	25	62
Miss M. Toy	117	50	67
Miss R. Parker	144	50	94

Clement Arnold wins the prize for best gross score and Denis Donohoe wins the prize for best net score.

During the afternoon the ladies' competition at nine holes, medal play, took place. Of the thirteen ladies entered Miss M. Morgan, Miss Cora Smedberg and Mrs. M. H. de Young made no returns. The scores of the rest are shown in the table;

LADIES' COMPETITION—NINE HOLES—MEDAL PLAY.

PLAYERS—	Gross	Handicap	Net
Miss McCalla	104	0	104
Mrs. F. S. Johnson	104	15	89
Mrs. Fechteler	116	17	99
Mrs. E. Morrow	83	5	78
Mrs. Mark Gerstle	167	30	137
Mrs. William Gerstle	136	25	111
Mrs. J. J. Crooks	89	12	77
Miss Cosgrave	183	27	155
Mrs. Francis	139	25	114
Mrs. D. Donohoe	108	25	83

Miss McCalla, who played from scratch, and who is regarded as one of the strongest lady players in the San Rafael Club, was far below her usual form yesterday, handing in as high a score as Mrs. F. S. Johnson, who received a handicap of 15. As shown by the scores given above, Miss Eleanor Morrow wins the prize for the best gross score with 83 and Mrs. J. J. Crooks, who received 12, wins the prize for best net score, with 77.

After the Fourth of July parade is over in San Rafael the men's competition will take place on the links, beginning at 1:30 p. m. The contest will be at 18 holes, medal play. There will also be a mixed driving and approaching competition. In driving the prize will be awarded to the player driving the longest ball out of five, the carry only being counted. In the approaching contest the ball will be lofted from sixty yards' distance over a net, and the prize will be given for the average distance from the cup of the three best balls out of five. The entries for all the contests are as follows: E. Greenway, Emerson Warfield, W. G. Curtis, T. Cugler Smith, F. H. Green, Lieutenant Gaines Roberts, W. Gerstle, D. Arnold, J. A. Folger, S. Boardman, H. P. Sonntag, H. Francis, R. W. Brown, C. P. Pomeroy, F. S. Johnson, P. W. Tompkins, J. J. Crooks, H. F. Dibblee, R. A. Parker, D. Donohoe Jr., Clement Arnold, M. H. de Young, Dr. H. O. Howitt, Ben Holliday, W. W. Morrow and C. P. Eells.

FLOOD DESTROYS THE COTTON CROP

Texan Fields Are Left Barren.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS LOSS

TWENTY-TWO COUNTIES UNDER WATER.

Work of Rescuing Stranded People Prosecuted Tirelessly in the Lowlands Along the Brazos.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 3.—In some localities of the flooded district of Texas the situation is improving. The rains during the past twenty-four hours have not been so general, but a terrific rainfall is reported to have occurred between Hearne and Hempstead. The Brazos River is falling in its upper course, but is still slowly rising and inundating additional territory near the gulf.

All hope of the flooded cotton surviving has now passed owing to the long period that it has been under water. Prominent cotton buyers who are familiar with the yield and productiveness of the flooded region estimate that the total number of prospective bales of the staple lost by the high waters is not less than 500,000. If this statement is anywhere near correct the monetary loss from this source alone is fully $8,000,000.

Reports that are now beginning to come in from the southern counties in the flooded region bear out the accuracy of the report. There are about twenty-two counties almost completely covered by water, and the estimated loss of cotton in each county is from 15,000 to 30,000 bales. If the waters subside in time there will be some replanting done.

The railroad companies have everything in readiness for quick work in making repairs to roadbed, track and bridges when the waters recede. Each of the affected lines has dispatched work trains and hundreds of laborers to the water's edge, and as fast as the flood goes down the rebuilding will be carried on.

The report of the washing away of the steel bridge of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad at Little River was unfounded. The approaches to the bridge were washed out, but the repairs to the bridge were quickly made and traffic was delayed for a short time.

The work of rescuing of waterbound men, women and children in the Brazos bottoms continues. In many instances the rescued people are in a pitiful condition when found. Some of them have been in tree tops and other places of refuge for three days in almost continuous rain and without food. The bottoms are being thoroughly searched and every effort is being made to succor every stranded person, negro or white. There are no further reports of loss of life.

No news was received here to-day from Calvert in regard to the large number of negroes reported missing in the territory covered by the junction of the Brazos and Little Brazos rivers. Telephone advices were received here to-day from Navasota stating that where the Brazos and Navasota rivers meet, below that town, the water is about eight miles wide. Many residences and costly plantation buildings in Grimes County have been washed away, and the backwater is reported to have flooded some of the houses in the town of Navasota.

DIXON PICKS UP SOME EASY MONEY

Gets the Decision After Three Lively Rounds With Sam Bolan at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), July 3.—George Dixon, champion featherweight, picked up a little easy money here to-night on his way to Denver. He got the decision after three lively rounds with Sam Bolan of York, before the Nonpareil Athletic Association. Bolan was practically out when the round was concluded. The bout was to have gone twenty-five rounds, and a good crowd gathered at Music Hall to witness it. Dixon went right after his man the first round, but Bolan held his own.

The second saw some warm fighting and the beginning of the end of the New Yorker. Dixon whooped up in lively fashion and soon had Bolan going. A left swing sent Sam to the floor, and he stayed down nine seconds. The rest did him little good, however, for he came up groggy in the third and George set about to finish him. After a few moments of fiddling to get his bearings the colored boy sent in a hot right and left on the jaw and Bolan collapsed. He again took his limit to rise, and then came up with a pronounced stagger. Dixon was waiting and a neat swing on the jaw with his left was all that was necessary to put an end to the bout. Bolan went down in a heap, but the gong sounded before the limit was counted. The New Yorker was out of it, however, and the referee gave the bout to Dixon.

COURSING MUST CEASE.

Emphatic Declaration Made by Mayor Eaton at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, July 3.—Mayor Fred Eaton is determined that the fiasco that yesterday attended the attempt to prevent coursing at Agricultural Park shall not be repeated to-morrow if F. D. Black carries out his design to run hounds after hares. At a special session of the Police Commission this afternoon the inability of Chief Glass to comply with the Mayor's distinct orders was investigated.

"Positive instructions were given the Chief to stop gambling and coursing to-day," said Mayor Eaton. "He failed; the Police Commission wants to know why. I will see whether the laws are to be overridden. I shall go to the park in person with a detachment of police and make arrests by the wholesale."

NEARLY A MILLION DOLLARS IN GOLD

Treasure Cargo Brought by the Tees.

DAWSON ALMOST DESERTED

WILD RUSH TO THE CAPE NOME DIGGINGS.

Justice Irving Barely Escapes Being Ridden on a Rail by Angry Miners at Atlin City.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 3.—The steamship Tees, which returned from Skagway early this morning with 120 Klondikers, brought treasure to the amount of $800,000. The miners who arrived by the Tees came up the river on the steamers Bonanza King, Ora and Canadian. The men that reached Skagway from these vessels, and most of whom came down on the Tees, brought out collectively the greatest amount of wealth that has passed through Skagway this year at any one time. Several sacks of from 100 to 400 pounds were known to have been deposited in safe places around the town, and, considering the wads of bills and drafts which were concealed, the total was estimated at not less than $1,000,000. Probably 50 per cent more would be nearer the amount.

Among the most conspicuous bags of gold on the Tees was that of V. W. Hayward of Vancouver. He brought out 180 pounds avoirdupois in an old grip tied with ropes. At $16 an ounce his bag is worth $46,000. J. F. Canyon of Baker City, Or., brought out 120 pounds tied up in an old blanket. J. J. Crawford and wife of Seattle, who have claims on El Dorado, brought out $50,000. Archie Beaton had $40,000, W. B. Hunt of Seattle $30,000, John D. McLean $50,000, Henry Wilkinson, W. Grieve and A. Van Houten of Nanaimo $10,000 each; W. McKay, a lawyer of Ottawa, $20,000. There were a number having smaller sacks, ranging from $2000 to $6000.

The tale of gold, however, became insignificant in the light of the stories of what was happening on the Yukon when the miners left. All the Klondike is in the throes of such a mad stampede as has never before been witnessed in the interior. It is little short of a complete exodus to Cape Nome.

The stampeders raced to Nome at the signal of the three miners who reached Dawson from there. The trio left Cape Nome in the spring, traveled over the ice from St. Michael to a point, as near as could be learned, between Minook and Circle City, where they boarded a steamer and continued their journey to Dawson, arriving about June 10. Their reports of the new diggings set Dawson in a blaze of excitement.

Three river steamers—the Columbia Navigation Company's Sovereign, the Mary E. Graff (formerly of the famous Moran fleet) and the Arnold—all crowded with Cape Nome stampeders, left Dawson between June 12 and 14. They are now well on their way to the new camp, having, no doubt, already passed St. Michael. The river was crowded with boats and scows, on which thousands were drifting down.

A report reached Skagway on June 27, the day before the Tees sailed, to the effect that Atlin's new Judge, Justice Irving, narrowly escaped a ride on a rail a few nights ago. The Judge was addressing a large crowd of miners at an open meeting on one of the streets, the crowd being made up of all nationalities, with Canadians largely predominating. Judge Irving informed the miners that he had come among them to straighten out all entanglements and controversies regarding the ownership of claims, which announcement was cheered lustily. Further along in his remarks Judge Irving announced that in cases where the ownership of a claim was being contested each claimant, no matter whether there were two or twenty, would be required to pay into the court, the sum of $25 before his case would be considered.

Then it was that Bedlam is said to have broken loose. Some one shouted, "Ride him on a rail!" This cry was taken up by the crowd and some one went to get a rail. The cooler men prevented the plan being carried out.

A ten-ounce nugget was recently taken from a claim on Pine Creek. A rich strike is reported from Tanana section and a stampede has taken place from Minook. Big coal veins have been found near Rampart City.

NO IMMEDIATE STRIKE AT THE STOCKYARDS

CHICAGO, July 3.—All talk of an immediate general strike at the stockyards is apparently over, the leaders having decided to spend the entire summer in organizing their forces. By September they say they will be able to back up their demands with a good show of strength. A committee of 100 will be appointed to add new members to the proposed organization.

The packing-houses are running as of yore and express much satisfaction at the outcome of the trouble, putting little faith in the assertions that there will be another demand made on them in the fall. The 200 patrolmen who have for the past week kept guard over the yards were to-day withdrawn. Most of the strikers have asked to be returned to their former positions.

SANTA MONICA ROAD RACE.

LOS ANGELES, July 3.—The Santa Monica road race to-morrow will be a memorable event, as 110 entries have been booked. This exceeds the number for all similar meets ever held in Southern California. The race is under the auspices of the Associated Cycling Clubs, an organization representing the Wanderers, the Oberons and the East Siders. Roma Dow will be the official handicapper. As he was chosen unanimously, all objections on allowances have been eliminated. The course will be the full eighteen miles over the Ballona route, the finish being in Ocean View avenue, in this city. The road has been put into excellent condition. It is expected some local records will be smashed. The contestants will be assigned their numbers at 7:30 to-morrow morning. The race will begin an hour later.

Miss Egan for Librarian.

SAN JOSE, July 3.—The Board of Library Trustees to-night elected Miss Nellie Egan librarian and Misses Nellie McGinley, Mary Barnaby and Mary Barhadd assistants.

OBDONTUNDER!

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EXTRACTION, 25c; CROWNS, $2.00 to $10.00;
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Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.