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MISSISSIPPI OVER ITS BANK FARMS ARE DESTROYED.

Damage to Crops at Present Are Estimated Over the Four Million Mark—Over 300 Square Miles Submerged—Railroads Washed Out—High Water in Illinois.

Keokuk, Iowa, July 21.—The flood conditions were much worse here, and the Mississippi is from one to five miles wide for 75 miles below Keokuk, and is rising rapidly. The flood is reaching far outlying farms and farmyards in the low lands on the Missouri side have lost everything but their stumps on high knolls and a few fields behind the highest levees.

Damage is also caused on the Illinois side between here and Quincy, where there are many thousands of acres behind Riverside levees which are not entirely sufficient, the water working through at the side of the levee gates. The Lima and Hunt levees, opposite Canton, Mo., the most dangerous places, and which protect many square miles of corn in Illinois, are being constantly patrolled, and the levees are entertained that they may possibly hold.

The greatest damage is on the Missouri side of the Mississippi river between Keokuk and Hannibal, territory covering 300 square miles, and on which the corn was estimated at 80 bushels per acre four days ago. Hundreds of farmers are tenants who lost crops by last year's drouth in the uplands and moved to the lowlands this year. They are now penniless and waiting work in towns and cities. Reports today are that in the territory indicated the loss will be over \$10,000,000, chiefly in corn, in splendid condition previous to the flood.

The damage done up the Mississippi greater than expected or at first reported. One township in this county, Greenbay, is under five feet of water. It contains over 11,600 acres of crops. Farmers' families were driven out hurriedly, and some cattle drowned. Corn there was the very finest in this section of the country last week. The three eight miles north of Burlington broke, inundating three square miles that had been considered safe.

The Skunk river, the most destructive tributary of the Mississippi, is roaring down with a flood exceeded but once in the history of the state, in 1851 and 1892. The water topped the record of 1851. The river rises in the center of Iowa and empties into the Mississippi 25 miles north of Keokuk, greatly increasing the flood at points below.

Thousands of acres are submerged in Appanoose county, Iowa, and there is much small grain caught in the fields. The crop in other places is chiefly corn. A new element that has appeared all over the flood section of Iowa is a disease among the stock from the condition of the pastures, overflowed slightly before, and used after temporary subsidence of the waters.

La Salle, Ill., July 21.—A heavy downpour of rain has fallen in this region incessantly for 36 hours, and the Illinois and the Vermillion rivers and tributaries have sent a flood down the valley that has ruined many of the bottom land farmers and caused distress to the country between here and Ottawa aggregating more than \$100,000.

Major Strong Skipped.

New York, July 21.—Putnam Bradlee Strong, Mayor William L. Strong's son, who shocked his friends and family two years ago by throwing up his commission in the army and running away with May Yohe, then Lady Francis Hope, has deserted the actress. In two months he was due to carry out his promise made to the Yohe woman to marry her. In the meantime they are said to be living under a form of contract signed by each. Strong disappeared on Tuesday afternoon last, after a luncheon given at Delmonico's to his companion. Now he has come, and it is alleged that he had been supporting himself and Miss Yohe for the past few months on the proceeds of visits to the pawnshops with May Yohe's diamonds. Emanuel Friend, counsel for Miss Yohe, declares that he has already discovered the whereabouts of \$100,000 worth of Miss Yohe's jewelry, which had been pledged by Strong. The total amount secured on this, he said, was \$10,000.

Corner on Oats.

Chicago, July 20.—Saturday was a wild day in oats. The cause largely seems to be that there is a natural corner in July options. Mayor Jas. Patten of Evanston, who cornered May oats, is credited with a sale of nearly 2,000,000 bushels of new July, and inasmuch as receipts are very small and contract grading much smaller, shorts are fearing still worse conditions.

Fearful Tragedy in Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., July 22.—Driven insane by worrying over the ravages of the dread disease consumption, Samuel H. Lake, a miner, shot and killed his brother in law, David Thomas, mortally wounded his sister, Mrs. Mary J. Thomas, and then blew out his own brains, at the Fredonia lodging house.

IDAHO NOTES.

The Lewiston city council will take over the water works August 15. The price is \$70,000.

The board of county commissioners has raised the assessed valuation of property in Coeur d'Alene 100 per cent. The receipts of the Moscow post-office for the last fiscal year were \$10,074.37, entitling that place to free delivery.

Reports from the Collins white pine district are to the effect that thousands of dollars of damage was caused by the recent wind storm.

A railway postoffice service has been established on the line of the Northern Pacific railroad between Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and Spokane, 34.28 miles.

James V. Odell, a pioneer lawyer and fruit grower of the Pacific Northwest, was prostrated by sunstroke in his orchard at Granite Point recently.

The Kendrick Water company has its pipe line laid from the spring south of the Potlatch and will connect with the old system this week.

P. Thompson of Leland has sold 820 acres of his big 2000 acre farm to Frank W. Kettenbach of Lewiston, the purchase price being \$30 per acre.

The board of pardons has refused the application for pardon made by Mrs. Josie Kensler. She is serving a life sentence for the murder of her husband, John Kensler, near Mountain Home, four years ago. Alfred Freely, her paramour, whom she assisted in the killing, is also serving a life sentence for the crime.

Frank Nickerson, a leading merchant of Challis, was seriously wounded on the 4th by the explosion of a fire cracker in his store. It is feared he will be totally blind. The cracker, which was of the cannon variety, was thrown into his store by a drunken young hoodlum, and the merchant, fearful of the damage that would be done, was in the act of throwing the cracker out when it exploded, striking him in the eyes, stunning him.

The socialist party at Weiser nominated the following ticket: Congressman, John A. Davis of Boise; supreme court justice, J. C. Elder, Moscow; governor, A. M. Slattery, St. Anthony; lieutenant governor, L. M. B. Anderson, Moscow; secretary of state, Will D. Candee, Weiser; state treasurer, J. E. Miner, Idaho Falls; attorney general, David W. Smith, Payette; state mine inspector, O. C. Smith, Wallace; state auditor, George W. Harrington, Kootenai county; superintendent of public instruction, Mrs. Geo. W. Hall, Elmore county.

OREGON NOTES.

Harney county produced 500,000 lbs. of wool this season.

Over 200 timber claims have been located recently near the head of the Deschutes river.

Harder Bros. threshing machine was blown up near Milton, Ore., owing to an accumulation of dust. The loss is about \$1000. William Harder was burned on the hand.

A weather bureau has been established at Coyote, a flag station on the O. R. & N., in Morrow county, between Stokes and Castle Rock, to ascertain the average rainfall per year in that section.

There was a great rush for land in the Oregon City land office Monday, when 23,040 acres of the choicest land in the Siletz Indian reservation, in Lincoln county, was thrown open. All the land must be taken under homestead law.

This season's salmon pack on the Columbia river so far amounts to about 115,000 cases. Storage plants have put up about 2,000 tierces of Chinook salmon and have packed about 400 tons of steelheads, the equivalent of about 40,000 cases of packed product in pound cans. The total catch of salmon in the Columbia river to date this year is therefore estimated to be the equivalent of 150,000 cases.

Governor Ross Paralyzed.

Seattle, July 21.—A special from White Horse, Y. T., dated Saturday, July 10, says:

The steamer Columbian has arrived from Dawson with Governor Ross on board, suffering from a paralytic stroke on the right side, received on the 17th. He has been unconscious most of the time. This is the first attack and his condition is serious. He may not recover. The governor was removed to the home of Major Snyder, officer commanding the district.

The governor is very popular and has been in charge of many public works, which may suspend operations in consequence of his illness.

Leaped Into the River.

Portland, Ore., July 23.—Mrs. Henry A. Smith of Albina leaped from the railroad bridge into the Willamette river and was drowned. Her body was found this morning by the engineer of the bridge floating against one of the piers. For a number of years Mrs. Smith had been subject to fits of despondency, in which she always threatened to take her life. Since the death of her husband, a former representative in the legislature from Multnomah county, about nine weeks ago, she had been more despondent than usual.

Ill temper is the offspring of ill health more frequently than a creation of the heart.

BAD FLOODS IN NEW YORK

GREAT DAMAGE WAS DONE.

All Streams Are Overflowing—Railway Traffic Is Delayed—Three Inches of Water Fell in 36 Hours. Making the Total for the Month Seven Inches—Bridges Out.

Penn Yan, N. Y., July 23.—Over the Lake Keuka region during the last 36 hours three inches of water has fallen, making the total rainfall for the month seven inches. All streams are overflowing their banks, and the water in the lake has risen 10 inches in the last 24 hours. Cellars are flooded and farmers are having much trouble in harvesting their grain.

Traffic Delayed.

Jamestown, N. Y., July 23.—Another terrific storm passed over Chatauga county, doing great damage to growing crops, delaying railway traffic and cutting such holes in highways that travel across country is almost impossible.

George Courtney was drowned at French creek while trying to ford a swollen stream.

A bridge across a culvert in this city broke down while George Singular, a 6 year old boy, was standing on it, and he was quickly carried into a sewer, through which he was swept at a terrific rate for more than 1000 feet. He came out at the lower end in less than three minutes, frightfully cut and bruised, but alive and able to crawl to a place of safety.

Chicago Money Disappears.

Chicago, July 20.—Mystery surrounds the reported disappearance of \$22,183 in cash and two certified checks of \$800 belonging to three prominent bookmakers of the Washington Park race track from the night vaults of the Masonic Temple Safety Deposit company. The losses that were reported were: George Rose, \$13,319; K. N. Murphy, \$6780, and S. S. Sturgeon, \$2209. Last night after the end of the racing at Washington Park the three bookmakers, in company, deposited their money in the vaults. Today they found the boxes empty.

The varnish was scratched from the boxes in places as if they had been tampered with. The men all had separate keys, as did the watchman. Other losses have been reported, but the management of the deposit company believes no robbery has taken place. The police are working on the case.

Later in the day heavy losses were reported by other persons, which made the deposits that have disappeared aggregate nearly \$35,000. Two other bookmakers reported losses, as follows: Harry Laudemann, \$4700; Doc Rainey, \$8000.

Shannon Brothers and Budd White are said to have heavy deposits and only empty boxes.

George Rose, in addition to his cash, said he lost \$8000 in certificates of deposit.

Maneuvers of the Squadron.

Washington, July 23.—The summer maneuvers of the North Atlantic squadron off the New England and middle Atlantic coast have now actually begun. From now until the end of the first of September the squadron will work out problems prepared by Dewey or the general board.

The picturesque feature of the summer's work will be the attempt of several war vessels representing an enemy to gain the coast through a vigilant defending squadron. The latter will send out "scouts" and use its utmost endeavors to locate the invaders before any of them may slip through the lines and put the guardians of the nation's safety to shame. The navy department now announces that this feature of the maneuvers will take place from the 20th to the 25th of August, inclusive.

The "war game" will cover an area of water 800 miles down the coast and perhaps 500 or more outward in the Atlantic. The division of the North Atlantic squadron, divided into an attacking and defensive force, has been placed entirely in the hands of Rear Admiral Higginson.

Good Roads Train.

St. Paul, July 20.—President Hill of the Great Northern has placed at the disposal of Colonel R. W. Richardson, good roads expert for the United States government, a complete train with the privilege of taking it over the lines of the system wherever he sees fit without cost.

The train will be employed in making demonstrations of road building through the northwest. The cost of operating the train will approximate \$100 a day and an itinerary of 100 days is planned, representing the equivalent of a cash subscription from the Great Northern of \$10,000. The concession of the Great Northern insures the holding of the national good roads convention here during the week of the state fair.

Customs Revenues Increase.

Washington, July 22.—The bureau of insular affairs of the war department has issued a comparative statement showing the customs revenues in the Philippine archipelago for the first four months of 1902, compared with the same period of 1901, 1900 and 1899. For the four months ended April 30, 1902, the customs revenues were \$2,894,975; for the same period in 1899, \$1,215,657; for 1900, \$1,889,234 and for 1901, \$2,777,301.

Ambition has crushed as many men as it has raised.

Fund for Strikers.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 20.—The convention of the United Mineworkers adjourned after declaring against a general strike, providing for the raising of a fund with which to aid the striking anthracite miners and issuing an appeal to the American people for support.

The recommendations brought by the special committee during the executive session, which are practically identical with those suggested by President Mitchell on the first day of the convention and unanimously adopted by the convention, are as follows:

First—That the national treasurer be authorized and directed to immediately appropriate \$50,000 from the funds of the national treasury and place it at the disposal of the officers of districts Nos. 1, 7 and 9 (these are the anthracite districts).

Second—That all districts, subdistricts and local unions be appealed to donate from the surplus in their treasury as large an amount as they can afford.

Third—That an assessment of 10 per cent be levied on the gross earnings of all members of local unions in districts Nos. 6, 8, 12, 19, 23 and 25, and an assessment of \$1 per week upon all members of local unions in districts Nos. 2, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20 and 21. The members of districts now on strike which may resume work before this assessment has been removed shall be assessed either 10 per cent of their gross earnings or \$1 per week, whichever the district may decide, from the time work is resumed.

Fourth—The assessment shall be paid direct from the local union to the national secretary and the local unions will be held responsible for the payment of the same.

Fifth—An assessment of 25 per cent will be levied upon the wages, salary or percentage received from the organization by all national, district and subdistrict officers and organizers.

Sixth—The assessment shall begin with the 10th of July, 1902.

Seventh—All contributions made from the national office to the anthracite region will be divided pro rata to each anthracite district in accordance with the number of miners and mine laborers in each of them, as shown by the most recent coal reports.

It was voted also that each local union in the region that are at work elect a committee, which shall secure work for as many of the men on strike as possible in the locality where the local union is situated, and that the same request be made of the local union of the American Federation of Labor, and also that committees be appointed by local unions to canvass the business men and other citizens of their localities for subscriptions.

TRADE REPORT.

Bradstreet's report on trade last week says: Weather developments have been largely favorable and, coupled with the great ease of money, makes an optimistic feeling in trade and speculation. The future seems more and more secure, but the immediate present does not in all instances present so satisfactory an appearance. Warmer weather has continued to help retail distribution, but has not in all cases made up for the disadvantages caused by the heretofore backward seasons. With few exceptions summer resort business has not equaled expectations. Railway earnings are really flattering. June returns on nearly 1000,000 miles of road showing an aggregate gain of 8 per cent on this year. In the matter of actual business improvement is noted the demand for finished products of iron and steel; and lumber seems to be recovering from the temporary depression noted at the beginning of July.

Iron and steel trade conditions are surprisingly good, but no more so than the manufacturers themselves, who at the middle of July find the output for the last half year practically booked.

Wheat (including flour) exports for the week ended July 17 aggregate 3,755,222 bushels, against 4,404,115 last week, and 5,225,820 in this week last year. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 9,784,337 bushels, against 12,763,121 last season. Business failures in the United States for the week ended July 17 number 174, as against 195 last week, 203 in this week last year.

Failures in Canada number 17, against 28 last week.

MacArthur to Succeed Him.

Chicago, July 21.—With the departure of General MacArthur for the east the command of the department of the lakes passed temporarily to General John C. Bates, who has charge of the department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Omaha. General MacArthur will be in New York in time to relieve General Brooke, who will retire from active service Monday.

New Post at Chickamauga.

Washington, July 22.—Secretary Root has given the final order for the establishment of the first of the four great military posts which are to be the gathering places of the United States forces in case of war, and in time of peace are to be training schools of both regulars and militia men. The first post will be at Chickamauga.

Northwestern Gets Bequest.

Chicago, July 23.—A bequest estimated at \$200,000 has been left to Northwestern university by the late James F. Robinson, president of the Rock Island National bank, and Central Trust & Savings bank of Rock Island, Ill. The money will be used in the erection of a new gymnasium.

RIOT AT LEAVENWORTH

SOLDIERS ATTACKED NEGROES.

About 1000 Soldiers Surrounded a Resort and Demolished it for Revenge of a Fatal Stabbing of One of Their Number by a Negro—Other Soldiers Called to Quell Riot.

Leavenworth, Kan., July 21.—About 1000 soldiers surrounded a resort on Main street and demolished the doors, windows and furniture. This was done in revenge for the fatal stabbing of Eli Loucks, a member of company F, Sixth infantry, by a negro in the resort. Nothing but the walls and roof of the building were left standing. The negroes in the district were panic stricken and there was a wild exodus.

Quiet was restored, but the soldiers and negroes are buying guns and more serious trouble is anticipated. Great excitement prevailed in Leavenworth during the hour the regulars were in charge of the tenderloin district.

Cavalry in the Streets.

Troop F, Fourth cavalry, under command of Captain Rivers, rode into Leavenworth fully equipped to quell the riots on the streets and disperse the crowds of soldiers.

John Graham, the negro, who is alleged to have stabbed Soldier Loucks, was taken to Kansas City, Kan., and placed in jail for safekeeping.

Premier Balfour's Speech.

London, July 20.—At the opening of a new conservative club at Fulham, the premier, Balfour, made his first extra parliamentary speech as premier. He said he believed that with the cessation of war in South Africa a new era of friendly relations between Great Britain and the central powers had set in and would continue.

The views expressed on the continent during the war regarding the British people and British troops had caused surprise and indignation, but the controversies were ended. He hoped they would never be renewed, and he believed that those who accused the country in wantonly attacking a free people would see in the future what British ideas of liberty, colonial self government and purity of administration would do to amalgamate the races and to make of South Africa what Great Britain has made of so many other portions of the world.

Referring to Lord Salisbury, the premier said he had left the country at peace with the whole world, and he (Mr. Balfour) believed they could look forward to ever increasing good relations with continental nations and to a prolonged period of international good will. He trusted that the great family of civilized nations would be what it ought to be, a brotherhood with like interests and like aims.

More About Tracy.

Harry Tracy, the Oregon bandit, has been identified. He is Harry Tracy Severens of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Harry Tracy Severens was born and reared in Pittsburg, Wis., but his criminal career began after he left for the west. When in the penitentiary at Salem, Ore., he wrote home to his grandfather asking him to undertake to get a pardon for him, but the old gentleman thought him too hard a citizen to be at large and declined to aid him.

J. L. Severens is a wealthy man, and during the past few months has been an invalid, and the news of the depredations of his grandson have been kept from him.

After Harry Tracy Severens left Wisconsin he went to Cokato, Minn., where he learned to shoot the rifle. He seemed eager to become a westerner and went to Helena, Mont., where he soon became notorious as a crack shot, but his criminal career began when he was convicted of murder in Oregon two years ago.

Corn Crop Ruined.

Jackson, Miss., July 21.—Twenty counties in Mississippi are suffering from the effects of a disastrous drouth and in over one-half of this number the corn crop has been utterly ruined, while cotton has been damaged from 60 to 75 per cent. In Tallahatchie county forest fires are raging.

The drouth area in the delta is spreading and the latest reports state that in counties where the prospects were excellent two weeks ago, there has been great deterioration.

Newest in Dog Collars.

Dog collars are made of all sorts of semi-precious stones in effective designs. One fashionable style is of many rows of coral beads, with a large clasp of brilliants. A fantastic collar is of imitation pearls, with a large vampire like buckle in front, the wings being of odd blue enamel and the eyes of blazing red stones.

San Francisco Mourns.

San Francisco, July 23.—Flags are at half mast on the Postal Telegraph company's building, the merchants' exchange and many other downtown business houses today, in respect to the memory of the late John W. Mackay.

A man may boast of his wealth, but he is careful not to speak of his debts.

A lie has not a leg to stand upon.