MOVE TO REFORM CHINA

MINISTER WU WILL SUGGEST FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

Policy Should Be Enlightened and Progressive, and in Harmony With Other Nations.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Chinese Minister, Wu Ting Fang, is about to make a move of far-reaching importance to the affairs of Chins, and one which cannot, it is believed, but engage-the favorable at-tention of all the foreign powers interested in the affairs of the Chinese Government. The move is based upon his intimate ac-quaintance with the affairs of the Western World, and points out wherein there is an opportunity for China to adopt an enlightened and progressive policy, which will bring it into harmony with the sisterhood of nations, and at the same time relieve it from the present perplexities which are crowding upon it at all hands. The memorial is a comprehensive document, covering 20 heads, dealing with administrative, economic and financial questions. It practically takes in the entire range of government affairs, so far as there seems to be, at present, opportunity for rehabilitating them on modern and progressive lines. The document is, however, most conservative in character, and purposely avoids radicalism and extreme forms which have interfered with previous efforts to bring about a change in

the existing order of affairs. Wu is a loyal and devoted admirer of this country and its institutions, and he has not been in sympathy with past efforts for excessive change, as, in his judgment, they went so far as to in-vite prejudice and opposition, not only in imperial and other ruling quarters, but also with the mass of the people who are slow to realize the advantage of sweeping changes. In the present instance he has sought to find a middle ground of conpervative improvement, which commends stack both to the Chinese Government and to the world at large, as calculated to remove the most serious obstacles in the way of progress. In determining upon this course, Minister Wu is acting entirely upon his own initiative and responsibility. and without any reference to his status as Minister to Washington or any suggestion from officials here. Quite apart from his position as Minister, he continues to have a most lively interest in the welfare of his country. Moreover, his long service abroad, both in Europe and America, his knowledge of the English language, and his keen powers of observation, have af-forded him opportunities of observing how far the modern system of the Western World can be adapted without shock to the ancient system of China. While he has had the matter in contemplation for some time, there has been no occasion or opportunity for giving expression to his plans. Now, however, this opportunity has presented itself in the form of a recent imperial edict inviting the high officials of China at home and abroad— Viceroya, Governors and Ministers-to present to the government every facility at their command to aid in overcoming the ent disastrous condition of affairs, The edict points out past evils and holds to severe account the members of the old regime, whose conduct has been largely responsible for the distress through which the country has passed. The government therefore asks for every aid which its patriotic citizens can bring to it in overcoming the evils of the past and in es-tablishing a secure basis for the future. Acting upon this edict, Mr. Wu has prepared his comprehensive memorial to the government. A memorial of this characer, it is said, is the most important act se official can take, for it is not resorted to except on rare occasions, when the gravity of the cause warrants an of-ficial to come into immediate communication with the imperial authorities on high

Probably the most important feature of the document is its general presentation of the view that the time is now at hand for China to adopt plans of conservative reform. In stating the need and advan-tage of this, the Minister's memorial will point to the lesson Japan has given to the world. Up to a few years ago, the conditions in China and Japan were almost identical. But by the gradual adoption of modern methods of procedure Japan has brought herself into close communication with the rest of the world, and now occupies an envisible position among the other recognized great powers. Minister Wu holds that there is nothing lacking in the resources of China, or in the character of her people, to keep her from securing the same advantages that

have come to Japan.

The memorial does not, however, confine itself to generalization, but specifies along what lines changes can be made with allvantage. As stated, these cover administrative, economic and financial conditions. In some respects, also, Mr. Wu's recommendations will take up lines of reform that have been brought forward by the powers in the negotiations at Poetin and will relieve that the state of Pekin, and will point out that instead of resisting them, it will be to the advantage of Chins to go even further than the powers have suggested. For example, one of the most important subjects recently under consideration has been that relating to the establishment of a Foreign Office at Pekin to take the place of the Doung II Yamun. The plan of the powers, as recently make known in dispatches from Pekin, is that the old board of 10 members shall be replaced by a new board anomores sann be replaced by a new outro of five members with a Prince of the blood at its head, two Ministers of Foreign Af-fairs and two Vice-Ministers, the latter to have a knowledge of foreign languages. This plan has not been wholly satisfactory to the foreign Ministers, and their governments, but they have accepted it with the belief that it will be at least an improvement on the Tsung H Yamun, and one which will be more likely to concur with China's desire to have important work performed by boards instead Minister Wu's memorial will go even

further than the powers have suggested as to the demand of a modern foreign service. Instead of a board, he will propose that one official be given the au-thority and responsibility of directing the foreign affairs of the empire. He does not regard it as essential that this one official shall be a Prince of the blood, although, if need be, preference might be given to a Prince, if he had the other requisites of ability for foreign administration. The memorial will urge that the supreme test in the selection of this high official shall be ability and fitness for the special du-ties to which he is appointed. It will be pointed out that by virtue of his position he should be a member of the Privy Coun. cil, and thus be able to secure ready access to the Emperor. While this official would be charged with the responsibility yet, for administrative purposes, he would have under him two or three assistants. This would constitute the entire executive organization, so far as re-lates to the foreign affairs of the em-pire. Such additional officials as might be required would be appointed simply for purposes of carrying on the business of the office. There would be no need of two assistant secretaries with a knowledge of foreign languages, as such offi-cials would be nothing more than inter-preters. Minister Wu's plan is to confine the responsible authority within nar-row limits, leaving assistants, interpreters, etc., to carry on the administrative work. In other respects, the memorial will present in detail the best features of Western administration applicable to China. The document is practically co-pleted, and soon will be laid before Imperial Government.

WILL WORK INDEPENDENTLY.

At Same Time German and French Soldiers Will Co-operate.

PAC TING FU. April 20.-This city has been for the last four days a big military | Minister of Finance

camp of French and German soldiers on the way to the front. It is now estimat ed that 8000 French and 6000 Germans will form the entire force when all the rein-

forcements have arrived.

The French and German troops seem to be co-operating fairly well, although until yesterday there was some doubt as to who would command the expedition. This question has been settled by an arrange-ment under which the French and Germans are to work independently, and yet at the same time co-operate. If the Chi-nese retire over the Shan Si boundary, then, according to international agree-ment, the foreign troops should not go beyond it. The Ministers in Pekin carnestly hope this will prove the case. They point out that the Chipese force has not been aggressive, and only came a few miles over the border, arguing that it might just as well have been allowed to nain where it was.

ATTACKED MANCHURIAN RAILWAY

Chinese Rebels Destroyed Much of Line and Rolling Stock. LONDON, April 22.-"Chinese rebelhave again attacked the Manchurian railsays the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph. They have destroyed 150 versts of the line, removed the rails and broken up the rolling stock. Moreover, they have killed nearly a whole detachment of railway guards. Troops have been sent from Amur Province to the scene of attack."

Officer Killed in Fight With Boxers. PEKIN, April 21.—Brigadier-General A. J. F. Reid, commanding the Third Bri-gade of India Imperial Service troops in China, who is now at Shan Hai Kwan, sent a company of Punjab Infantry to disrse a band of robbers in the neighbor-od of Fu Ning. A force of Boxers and robbers, more than 1000 strong, attacked the Indian troops, killing Major Browning and one Sepoy, and wounding others. The company retreated to Fu Ning. Reinforce-ments have been sent from Shan Hat Kwan. The Boxers are apparently well armed with modern rifles.

Boy Accidentally Killed.

BUTTE, Mont., April 21 .- A special from Chestnut, Mont., to the Miner says: "Henry H. Morrick, the 7-year-old grandson of Henry Harrison, a well-known rancher, was instantly killed at the Roup farm, on the Vellowstone Railroad, last night. The youngster entered the granary to drive out some chickens, and while he was doing so a chicken flew against a lossed gun in the building, knocking it down, the force of the fall causing the weapon to be discharged. The itents struck the little fellow, killing him instantly.

Empress Orders Liu to Retire. PAO TING FU, April 20.-Three men left yesterday, under escort, to convey Em-peror Kwang Hsu's first order to General Liu to retire immediately to the Province of Shan St. Prince Ching and other Chinese officials say the Chinese General has already retired, but their confirmations or nials are considered unreliable.

Reports of Fighting Untrue. PAO TING FU, April 20.-There is no truth in current reports regarding severe fighting between the outposts and the

COREA DECIDES TO BORROW. Will Get Funds From France to

Build Railroad. YOKAHAMA, April 22.-The Corear Government, according to advices just received from Seoul, the capital of Corea, has decided to borrow from France 5,000,-600 yen for the purpose of constructing the Northern Railway from Seoul to Wiku. It is asserted that it was objecting to pledging the Corean customs as security for this loan, which created a desire in certain quarters for the dismissal of Mr. McLeavy Brown, Director-General of Corean customs. According to the same advices Vice-Admiral Seymour and Sir Claude MacDonald, British Minister to Japan, have arrived at Chemulpo Corea, on board the British cruiser Pow-erful, and it is expected that they will have an audience with Emperor Yi Hieung. The Seoul correspondent adds that Russia is attempting to secure a

lease of Chin Hai Bay. Borrows From Russia

SHANGHAI, April 21.—The Tartar Gen-eral at Fong Tien, Manchuria, has borrowed from Russia, on the security of the land and poll taxes, 400,000 taels, to be applied in forming a force of military

MARLBOROUGHS REUNITED. If There Was Any Discord, It Has

Been Smoothed Over. PARIS, April 21 .- The Duke of Marlporough, after a month in the south of Spain came to Paris a week ago, and stopped at the Hotel Bristol, on the Place Vendome. While the Duke was in Spain the Duchese of Mariborough was in Paris. For the past three weeks she has been staying at her father's mansion in the Champs Elysee. After the Duke returned from Spain he visited his father-In-law, where he saw the Duchess. This morning the Duchess drove to the Hotel Bristol, where she was joined by the Duke, and then the Mariboroughs proceeded to London. This would indicate that if discord existed between the Duke and Duchess of Mariborough that her father had succeeded in smoothing it.

Arrive in London. LONDON, April 21.-The Duke Duchess of Marlborough, who left Paris this morning, traveled together and arrived in London tonight. They proceeded to Warwick House.

THE BRITISH WAR LOAN.

People Dissatisfied Because They Can Only Subscribe for Half of It. LONDON, April 22.-Great curiosity is manifested here to ascertain how half the war loan has been already placed, as is asserted in the government invitation for subscriptions for the remaining half. It is supposed that a portion of the £30,000,-000 "already placed" may have been reserved for the government department, but it is rather believed that financial houses with foreign connections have interested themselves in the flotation. No explanation has been afforded, and, considering that the final installment of the loan is payable in December, and that the first quarter's interest will be paid July 5, the issue is regarded as cheap, and not a little resentment has been created by the fact that only half the issue has been offered to the public. This dissatisfaction is voiced by the Daily Chronicle, which

The public ought to have been informed by this time to whom the Chancellor of the Exchequer has alloted £30,000,000 of the Issue." The paper proceeds to comment severely upon the policy of the gov-ernment which has led to "such a disas-trous issue, in which the British taxpayers drop the round sum of £3,300,000 in the process of borrowing £60,000,000."

Report From Kitchener.

LONDON, April 22.—The War Office has received a dispatch from Lord Kitchener reporting that since April 18 various British commanders have taken 81 prisoners, together with 100,000 rounds of small ammunition and many horses, cattle and wagons. Lord Kitchener reports also the surrender of 20 Boers since that date,

Chilean Cabinet Crisis Ended. VALPARAISO, April 21 .- The Chilean Cabinet crisis came to an end today, when new government was formed by Senor Zanartu, who will take the Department of the Interior, Senor Lucoise Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Senor Rodriguez

THE DANGER HAS PASSED

(Continued from First Page.) track. Through eastbound trains were loaded at Thirty-third street, passengers being transferred by street-cars. At between Monaca and Aliquippa, the Lake Erle received its most serious landslide. One hundred feet of the west-bound track was carried 50 feet down the steep bank, the whole of the bank slipping down into the river. On the lines of the Pennsylvania and Baitimore & Ohio to Wheeling, great damage is re-ported and both lines were tied up for several hours. Five miles of the Pittsburg. Bessemer & Lake Erie tracks were either under water or mud. The bank was continuously sliding down on to the tracks and a large force of men could not keep them clear

The damage to telegraph poles and lines along sil the roads was enormous and it will take several days fully to repair them. Trains are now running on all roads, but no attention is paid to keeping up to schedules.

Scene of Abject Misery. The submerged districts in Pittsburg and Allegheny are today a scene of abject misery. Cellars and in some instances the first floors of stores and dwellings are covered with water. Where the flood has subsided, it has left behind a greasy yellow scum two to three inches deep. The residents spent all day trying to restore their homes to some degree of de-cency and comfort. The damage to fur-niture and buildings in Allegheny is escency and comfort. The damage to in-niture and buildings in Allegheny is es-timated at about \$100,000. It will take two months of hot Summer weather to thoroughly dry out the houses. In Pittsburg the loss to residences and stores and goods and the cost of cleaning up will amount to about \$250,090. At Carnegie Borough, six miles from Pittsburg, the loss is estimated at \$40,000, of which the Columbia Bridge Works lose \$5000 The Westinghouse Electric Company has two carloads of finished material on the tracks near Turtle Creek. They were caught in the flood and water got into the cars. The loss may reach \$80,000. The Pittsburg baseball park is in bad condition. At noon today the first three tiers of chairs in the grandstand were under water and the bleachers were floating. It will take a week to put the grounds in shape.

At Only One Place Is River Rising. Reports from up-river points received at Pittsburg up to 10 P. M. are meager, but for the most part are encouraging. Oil City is the only place on the Allegheny where the water is rising. The report tonight from Rochester is that the Ohlo has overflowed its banks, and a considerable portion of the city lying south of the Fort Wayne Railroad track is submerged. The river is still rising and a steady downpour of rain continues. The loss to the various manufacturing plants located along the river will be heavy. Extra forces of men are patrolling the railroad tracks on the lookout for landslides

At Beaver Falls, Pa., the damage by the flood and storm was considerable and several squares in the north end of the town were converted into a lake at Ninth avenue and Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, the houses standing in two and three feet of water. At one place a wedding was to have taken place and the driver had to wade to the house of the participants and carry them to the carriage in his arms so they could go to the church for the ceremony

Two large landslides have taken place on the lines of the Riverview Street Car Company and no cars ran all day. The first direct communication from Washington, Pa., tonight says: Chartres Creek is a raging torrent and has overflowed its banks in hundreds of places. All traffic on the Chartres road

is blocked by the bridges being washed away and landsides, and the Baltimore & Ohio is seriously crippled. Waynesburg is isolated, and many nouses there are flooded.

The report from Steubenville, O. The Ohio reached its flood stage this vening but at the 29-foot mark began to recede. The flood has wrought great damage to property here. At Mingo Junction the big plant of the National Steel Company is idle because of high water which flooded the pits, etc., and about 250 families were rendered homeless. In this city the paper mills, pot works and iron works are shut down on account of high water, and fully 50 families were compelled to move from their homes. At Atlcanna about 20 houses were

Hairbreadth Escape of Train. PITTSBURG, April 21.—One of the thrilling incidents connected with the floods prevailing in this state was the hairbreadth escape from destruction of a Pennsylvania Railroad limited train. west-bound, near Tyrone today. A boy riding frantically at the side of the track, wildly waving his cap, gave the warning to the engineer that saved the train from going full speed into a landside. Even after the warning, the train ran into a large rock, knocking off the cow-catcher of the engine and a Pullman was so badly damaged that it had to be taken out of the train. None of the passengers was

Worst Storm in Sixty Years.

ERIE, Pa., April 21.—The snow storm of Friday night and Saturday, and the sleet storm of Saturday night, were the worst known here in 60 years. There is 12 inches of snow on the level, and during Saturday nearly every trolley line in the city was knocked out. Traffic was resumed irregularly today. Today rain

AT CINCINNATI,

Danger Line Will Be Reached To-

day-Loss Already Considerable. CINCINNATI, April 21.-While the water has begun to fall at Pittsburg, both rain and snow have been falling heavily all last night and today and tonight all along the Ohio Valley. The danger line has already been reached at points above Cincinnati, and it will be reached here tomorrow morning. The merchants and manufacturers in the lower part of the city have been working all day and night preparing for the worst. Most of the in-habitants of the valley spent the night in anticipation of the worst flood ever known in the valley, and they will not know until tomorrow that the water has begun falling at Pittsburg. Until this news reached river men here tonight it was feared that the record of 1884 might be broken, but now it is generally be-lieved that the river will not exceed the floods of February, 1897, and of March, 1898, when it reached 61 feet at Cincinnati, While the danger line is placed at 50 feet here, considerable damage has been done tonight, since the stage of the Ohio River passed 45 feet. The stage at 11 o'clock was 46 feet 2 inches. The worst of the present flood will reach here to-morrow night and Tuesday. The backwater tonight has inundated all the bottoms of Mill Creek Valley and most of the Little Miami Valley. The western part of this city, as well as the Ohio River front. is flooded. With the river rising here at the rate of six inches on hour it is feared that the races that are now in progress at Newport, Ky., as well as the ball games on this side of the river, will be stopped. When 55 feet is reached tomorrow, the lines that use the central sta-tion will be unable to get into their depot. Early this evening the weather bureau here announced heavy snows and rains along the Ohio Valley. The uniform rise during the day for four-tenths of a foot

tonight, with the river rising rapidly, with

heavy rain.

The Mayor of Portsmouth. O., telegraphed that the danger line had been reached there, and that a heavy snow was reached there. Similar reports have been reached there, and that a heavy show falling tonight. Similar reports have been received from all over Southern Ohio and as far north as Springfield. Trains are late on all railroads, and some trains that the control from the East have were due last night from the East have not yet arrived. It is generally conceded that the fruit crop throughout the Ohlo Valley is gone, and the damage to crops is very great. The money loss is just as difficult to foot up. It may reach \$3.000.

The railroads think they have lost \$1,000,000. The loss of wages to the army of workers in manufacturing plants up and down the rivers will mount up to and down the rivers will mount up \$500,000, and the repairs to plants will be a large sum. The damage to stores, stock, residences and furniture in Pittsburg, Ailegheny and towns and cities down the Ohio will probably reach \$500,000. The tel-egraph companies have suffered severely,

but cannot yet compute their losses. In addition, there is the enormous in-direct damage caused by the almost complete suspension of trade. What that amounts to no one can determine exactly, and estimates simply reflect the conservative or radical character of the com-

There has been more alarm throughout the Ohio Valley today on account of floods than at any period since February 1884, when the Ohio River reached its highest stage of 71 feet and nine inches at this city. The present flood is the worst that has ever been known so late in the Spring. The first week in April, 1886, the river reached 55 feet and nine inches in this city, and that was the highest water ever known so late in the Spring. There has been no flood in the Ohio Valley since March, 1898. The flood will do much more damage now than it would have done one or two months ago.

AT CLEVELAND.

Storm Has Subsided-Wire Service Still Demoralized.

CLEVELAND, O., April 21 .- The fierce Northern Ohio yesterday and last night gradually subsided today. It was followed tonight by a dense fog. Notwithstanding the heroic efforts of the telegraph and telephone companies to repair their prostrated lines, there has been little. tle improvement in the service thus far. Throughout the day big gangs of men have been at work on the various lines resetting poles and stringing wires.

Trains on practically all roads entering the city from the West continue to arrive from one to three hours behind schedule. This is especially true of the lines from the East. The absence of wires a facilitate the movement of trains. to facilitate the movement of trains is responsible to a large extent for the de-lay. The traffic on the city street car lines continued to be badly crippled all day, as a result of the deep snow and slush on the tracks. So heavy is the snow and slush in many places that the most powerful sweepers become stalled in it. A large section of the city is still cut off from communication by wire with the headquarters as a result of the genfire headquarters, as a result of the general prostration of wires.

Levee Is Weakening.

PORTSMOUTH, O., April 21.—At 10 P. M. the river passed 50 feet here and was rising four and a half inches an hour, A levee near Lucasville is weakening. A levee near Lucasville is weakening. Should it burst, a solid wall of the Scloto River will play havor in that section. Watchmen are giving warning to the people. Residents of small river towns n this country tonight are taking to the

Hundreds Forced Out of Homes. PORTSMOUTH, O., April 21.-The Ohio is still rising tonight. It rained and snowed alternately all day and is raining tonight. Hundreds of persons in the low parts of town are being forced out of their homes.

Business Practically Suspended. POMEROY, O., April 21.—The river is rising three inches an hour. The water is a foot deep in buildings on the river front. Residents have generally moved to high ground. Business is practically suspend-

Water Receding at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., April 21.—The water in the Ohio is receding. Some of the potterles along the river bank are partly submerged, and three feet of water covers Water Receding at Columbus. the railroad tracks in places.

Many Abandoned Homes.

IRONTON, O., April 21.-The Ohio tonight is rising three inches an hour. Sev-eral hundred families in the low-lying districts abandoned their homes tonight. Warning Sent Out.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 21 .- The snow turned into rain today and warning has been sent to people living in the low lands along the Mahoning River. Tenin Schednles Abandoned.

GALLIPOLIS, O., April 21.-The river is still rising at the rate of five inches an hour. Train schedules have been abandoned.

DAM GAVE WAY.

Greater Part of Town Submerged, But No Lives Lost. CHESTER, Mass., April 21.—The Flood Hollow dam in Middefield gave way about 6 o'clock tonight, letting loose the water

in the big reservoir, which rushed with terrific force into the west branch of the Westfield River, sweeping everything be-fore it and submerging the greater part of this town. No lives were lost, but great damage has been done, the extent of which it is impossible now to estimate The dam was built in 1874, to take the place of the one which was destroyed by the flood of the year before. It was poor-ly constructed of stone and timber, and had been a constant menace to the town of Chester. The heavy rains overflowed the reservoir and the dam showed signs of weakening early this morning. Orders were given to inspect the dam. The re-sult was that word was sent to the people below that the dam was almost certain to go out, and the families in the low-lands got what things they could to-gether and made for places of safety. They were none too soon, for the dam broke, and with a deafening roar a tor-rent of water was let loose into the Flood Hollow, which empties in the Westfield River. The huge timbers of the dam were huried into the foaming current, and went in one great crashing mass toward Chester. Two quartz mills at Flood Hollow, barns and outbuildings were swept along in the torrent. At Bancroft, the station for Middlefield, the Boston & Albany stone bridge was carried away, to-gether with 600 feet of track. It will probably be two days before trains are run-

Chester presents a desolate sight. The electric light station is submerged, and the town is in total darkness. Houses are flooded and streets filled with timbers from the dam.

Dam Gave Way.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 21.—The dam at Middlesfield, 40 miles west of here. gave way this afternoon. Several small houses were washed away, and the people were driven to the hills. No lives were lost. The Boston & Albany tracks were

BOATS FIRED UPON. Swell From Them Washes Founda-

tions of Honses Away. per hour, but the average is higher tonight. The weather bureau announced
that the danger line had been reached at
all upper sub-stations tonight, and that it
would be reached in Cincinnati tomorrow
noon. The stage was 44 feet and seventenths are follows here tonight, and the stage was 45 clearly and tenths at 6 o'clock here tonight, and the dents along the river banks are firing danger line is 50 feet. At Point Pleasant the stage is eight feet above danger line from them is washing the foundations

away from their houses. Tonight a Wheeling Island man fired at the packet Keystone State, and at a passing towboat, but without effect. In Wheeling, Belaire, Bridgeport, Benwood and Martins Ferry, about 500 houses have been entered by the water. Nearly every mannager of the water. Nearly every mannager of the water. ufacturing establishment in the Wheeling district is shut down. The aggregate loss in this district is at least \$100,000. Above Martins Ferry, James Ford, a miner, discovered the Cieveland & Pittsburg track washed out, and succeeded in stopping the northbound passenger train a few yards from certain de-struction. The Ohio River Railroad has a number of landslides and considerable washed-out track below Wheeling, in-volving a big loss and suspension of traffic for several days.

United States Senator Scott wires from Washington contributing \$500 for the re-lief of the sufferers. Much timber was lost in the Little Kanawa River.

Great Damage in West Virginia. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 21 .- At Poe this evening, the rain and snow that roc this evening, the rain and show that had been falling for 78 hours ceased. The Ohio River has passed the danger line of 50 feet, and is still rising. Fully 10 feet more of water is expected here. Great damage has resulted throughout the southern and central portions of the state. Carter Slatington was drowned in Tug River, and John Swanton in the Guyan-dotte, while endeavoring to save property. Galletsburg, Ceredo Central City, Dinge-ness, Dunlow, Barboursville and many smaller towns are suffering heavily.

Quarter of a Million Loss. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 21.— The loss by the flood here today is esti-mated at a quarter of a million dollars. The lower business district is under water and many small houses have been washed away. A rise of five feet more will flood half of the business section, A rise of 10 feet is expected. Relief committees have been organized.

IN CONNECTICUT.

People May Have to Take to the Hills-Damage Is Serious.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 21 .- Reports from around the state tonight, show that the damage done by the floods resulting from the rain of the last 36 hours is very serious. The worst situation is at Win-sted, where Highland Lake threatens an overflow almost any nour, if such occurs, it is feared a terrible loss of life and property will ensue. The lake is situated at an elevation of nearly 100 feet above the town. A natural dam be-tween adjacent hills forms the boundary which holds the mass of water back, and along the top of this is a roadway. The water is generated from the top by but a few inches, and a stream runs 14 inches over the stile way at the outlet. No-tices have been issued to the dwellers along four streets to take to the hills as soon as a general alarm is given, and guards are posted at frequent intervals. Reductions are asked of from 20 to 49 per on the lake side to give warning of an cent on hainess and saddle-makers wares. overflow: A score of washouts have occurred on

the Central New England Rallroad be-tween Winsted and Hartford, and several landslides are reported on different roads. At Santan's Kingdom, a few miles from Winsted, tons of rock have fallen on the tracks and dynamite will have to be used to remove the debris.

The Connecticut River at Hartford is 16 feet below the high-water mark, and is rising at, the rate of an inch an At Derby the Naugatack River has flooded factories, and cut off communica-tion by a number of highways leading to the city. The lower portion of the city is completely under water, and on

IN NEW YORK CITY. Considerable Property Damaged-In-

several streets boats have been called

into service.

come of Trains Delayed. NEW YORK, April 21.-Owing to the New YORK, April 21.—Owing to the heavy storm which has been raging in the West, all traffic east of Cleveland has been delayed from two to seven hours. The Grand Central depot presented a strange appearance this afternoon as the belated Western trains lumbered in several hours late with their roofs and steps proposed with anony and less. Evidents of

England express, due at 2:55 P. M., arrived in two sections, the first section being two hours and 20 minutes late, and the second section five hours late. The first section brought with it a Lake Shore train from the West, due at 11:30 P. M. Most Western trains on the Pennsylvania were also far behind the schedule time. Great difficulty was experienced in getting the trains through east of Pittsburg. At the general postoffice this afternoon, it was said that all mail matter east of San Erangisco was late. The 445 A. M. San Francisco was late. The 4:45 A. M. train, one of the heaviest in the service, carrying all the Northeastern mall east of San Francisco, did not get in until 11:30 of San Francisco, did not get in unit in 30
A. M., making it six hours and 45 minutes
late. The New York and Dunkirk train
on the Erie, carrying all the New York
State mail, due at 6:30 A. M., had not
arrived up to 3:30 P. M. Most of the

other minor trains carrying mail were also late.
Considerable property was destroyed along West street in this city, owing to the flooding of cellars. Large quantitles of perishable produce were stored in the cellars along this street, and much of it was destroyed by the water which in many places was waist deep. In several of the old-fashioned houses, where there are no cellars, the water came above the flooring and office furniture could be seen floating around the stores on the ground

Residents Moving Upstairs.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., April 21.-The residents on Front street began moving upstairs this afternoon. The Ohio is rising 3½ inches an hour. A blinding snow storm raged all afternoon. About 10 feet more water and the gas and electric lights will be shut off. Backwater has caused much damage extending out into the country for

Damage to Fruit Will Be Great. BUFFALO, April 21 .- The deluge of rain that followed in the wake of the big snow storm yesterday continued throughout last night and today, leaving but little snow. Reports from points along the southern shore of Lake Erie say that the damage to fruit trees will be great.

Tennessee River Rising Rapidly. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 21. - Snow continued to fall all day through East Tennessee. The rivers are out of bounds, but along the smaller ones the greater fear has passed. The Tennessee River at this point is 15 feet, and rising rapidly.

Rickmers Put In for Repairs. SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—The German ship Willy Rickmers, bound from Kobe to Chemainus, B. C., in ballast, put in here today for repairs. The Rickmers sailed February 23. March 5, in latitude 42, longitude 17 east, she encountered a hurricane which carried away all her masts over the port side, doing considerable damage to the rall and deck. After temporary repairs were made the year ter temporary repairs were made, the ves-sel was headed for this port. During the storm Cornelius Boer, a seaman, fell overboard and was drowned.

Burned Man to Get His Money. KENDALLVILLE, Ind., April 21.-The was entered last night by three men, who secured \$6000, after burning the old man's ears, nose and fingers with lighted

MAY NOT BE ISSUED UNTIL INSULAR CASES ARE DECIDED.

United States Might Find It Necessary to Establish a System of Tariff Rates.

WASHINGTON, April 21,-It is not prob. able that the Philippine tariff will be promulgated until after the decision of the Supreme Court in the insular case. It was stated at the War Department, where the matter has received considerable attention, that this decision may make it unnecessary for the United States to establish a system of tariff rates in the Philippines, although the department has proceeded with the work of equalizing the rates and raising and considering suggestions as though the coming decision would not make any changes in the present conditions. Some months ago the War Department published the tariff as prepared by the experts in the Philippines, and approved by the Taft Commission. In-terested parties, especially manufacturers

and speculators, were invited to examine this proposed tariff and make criticisms. It is interesting to note that of the 49 paragraphs in the proposed tariff, only is paragraphs have provoked criticism or suggestion. Even these are in a mild tone, and nearly all take the form of sug-gestion. Many more important sugges-tions are embodied in the following: It is suggested that there will be difficulty in making all duties specific, and that in many cases, perhaps, ad valorem duties would be better. There are some objections to the metric system, as American goods are in yard folds, and European goods are in metric folds. If the yard folds are continued it would be better for the American manufacturers. The Manifa Chamber of Commerce asks that four months intervene between the promulga-tion of the tariff and its enforcement.

No provision is made for marking oleo-margarine to distinguish it from butter The dairy interests think such a provision destrable. A lower rate is asked for gasoline to be used for fuel and for launches. An ad valorem duty is advised upon precious stones and watches. One of them suggests that copras and oxide should be upon the free list. It is said otton yard should be not admitted at a ower rate than fabrics woven from such varn, also that the weight and washing of cotton tissues should be changed in the interest of coarser cotton fabrics. There has been quite an extensive discussion of this subject, and it has been pointed out that changes in the Cuban tariff were also needed in this particular. The free entry of "new print" paper is advocated. It is suggested that cheap and expensive machinery should not pay the same rates. Certain typewriter firms want the duty on their machines reduced. A change is asked in the classification of meat products. It is said the duty on alcohol should be doubled or manufacturers of whisky will be able to use the alcohol for making whisky at a much less cost than the distilled product. California manufacturers ask a reduction on flour, cercals, prunes, benzine, gasoline and petroleum, some of them suggesting that these articles be placed on the free list. Condensed milk and canned fish the Paelfic Coast desires also be placed on the free list. One suggestion made is that all materials for the United States forces sho-ld be admitted free of duty. Some rather interesting information has

reached the War Department in connection with the tariff, It being shown that Russia sends to the Philippines two-fifths of all the petroleum imported by the peo-ple of the islands.

GREETED WITH ENTRUSIASM.

Philippine Commission in the Capital of Leyte. TACLOBAN, Island of Leyte, April 21 .-Enthusiastic throngs greeted the appearance of the Philippine Commission in the capital of Leyte. Confidence in American purposes was reiterated. Most of the municipalities have been organized, and all were represented at the conference several sections at Buffalo.

The Atlantic express, which carries all the mail east of Chicago, and which was due at 5:30 A. M., arrived seven hours behind time. The New York and New England express, due at 2:55 P. M.

surgent stronghold in Western Leyte. Lieutenant M. L. Avery, of the same regi-ment, has destroyed another camp and killed six insurgents.

EXAMINATION POSTPONED. For Department Assistants in Phil-

ippine Service.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Civil Service Commission announces that the examination advertised for April 23 for the position of department assistants in the Philippine service has been postponed to June 3 and 4, and that this examination will be held in any city in the United States where postal free delivery has been established. Competitors in the examination in addition to taking the regular examination required for this position also may take one or more of cer-tain optional subjects, for which due credit will be given. Particular atten-tion is called to the fact that within a few months it is probable that a number of financial agents will be needed. These agents will be selected at this examina-

THE PHILIPPINE TARIFF | Moved the Mile-Stone of Life Twenty Years Ahead.

An Expert Opinion of MALT BREAKFAST

Malt Breakfast Food, so universally recnmended by the highest authorities for its delicious flavor, its great food value and superiority over all other cereal foods, is specially approved and commended by E. C. Hazard, of the firm of E. C. Hazard & Co., the largest importers and jobbers of fine groceries in the City of New York.

Mr. Hazard writes as follows: "I have moved the mile-stone of life twenty years ahead since using the Malt Brackfast Food which you kindly called my attention to. I have shipped a case home because I like it better than any of the four hundred and ninety-nine kinds that I have personally introduced within the last thirty years."

Ask your grocer for a package of Malt Breakfast Food; it will become a prime .

and the selections confined, as far as practical, to those who have shown proficiency in the optional subjects of ookkeeping and finance, and who have passed the regular examination. The salary of the position of financial agent will be about \$2000 per annum. The entrance salary of the position of department assistant will not be less than \$1200 per

Twenty-Sixth Regiment Landed. SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.-The Twen ty-sixth Regiment, which arrived on the transport Garonne yesterday, landed to-day and went into camp at the Presidio, preparatory to being mustered out. The Garonne will be sent to Seattle, where she will be released by the Government. The Garonne brought the unusual num-

Count Leo Tolstoi's Next Novel. ST. PETERSBURG, April 5.—Count Leo Tolstol's next novel will describe the chrysalls period of a young woman's life, the development of a butterfly into a

neeful member of society. Its plot may be briefly outlined as follows: The Speinfaed family return late in the Autumn from their usual journey abroad and go for a short visit to the estate of relative, who is the district captain of Lifin. The party there is composed of the high ministerial officer, Councillor Spela-fzeff, his wife, Marie Necolaivena, and a 16-year-old daughter, Vera. The men talk of crops, while the women indulgs in provincial gossip. It is then supposed that Vera makes herself useful in the famine relief work. She prefers anything to boredom, and undertakes to distribute clothing and nurse starving bables. She is lost to view until her father and mother decide to return home. They send a servant to bring Vera, but she posttively, refuses to obey either the ser-vant, her father or mother. She has un-dergone a mental transformation within a few weeks, and decides it is better to

Cotton Seriously Damaged. ALBANY, Ga., April 21.—There seems no onger any doubt that the cold weather of past two nights has seriously damaged growing cotton. In some fields every plant has been killed, and replanting will

Constipation

be necessary.

gestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Tried Friends Best. For thirty years Tutt's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid.

Are truly the sick man's friend. A Known Fact

For bilious headache, dyspepsia sour stomach, malaria, constipation and all kindred diseases. TUTT'S Liver PILLS AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

Diseases



"It is a crime to experiment with the health of the people," says Dr. J. Henri Kessler, manager of the Old St. Louis Dispensary at Portland. "If I did not know positively and absolutely that my new home treatment will cure all diseases of men, even when all other methods of treatment fail, I would consider I was committing a crime to make such a statement to the public. Nothing is so precious to a man as his health—nothing so horrible as an untimely grave. Little Ills, if not promptly cured, often result in obstinate chronic diseases. I know that my new discovery is the most marvellous treatment ever known, and I intend to give its henefit to the world. I intend that every man, woman and child who comes for treatment shall have it. I propose to tell the sick, absolutely free of charge, if they may be restored to perfect health. I would rather be a benefactor to the sick man than to have the wealth of Croesus."

The above are remarkable words, but those who know Dr. Kessler, and have tried his treatment, can wouch for their absolute truthfulness He restores the wasted power of sexual manhood.

He also cures to stay cured VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, SYPHILITIC He also cures to stay cured variety states. Stay cured the base and seakes and weaknesses of men. To these maiadles alone he has earnestly devoted 25 of the best years of his life. He makes no charge for private consultation, and gives each patient a legal contract in writing to hold for his promise. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made

life anew to multiudes of men? If you cannot call at his office write him your symptoms fully. His by correspondence is always successful. Address, always enclosing 10 2-cent stamps,

J. HENRI KESSLER, M. D.

St. Louis Dispensary, Corner Second and Yamhill Streets, Portland, Oregon.