CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

An Interesting Collection of Items From Condensed and Comprehensive Form

It is reported that the Oregon delegation in congress has recommended Professor H. B. Miller, president of the state agricultural college at Corvallis, for a diplomatic appointment to Ger-

Company G, Oregon National Guard, Allan J. Walker, captain, has been disbanded by order of Governor Lord. Myrtle Point, Coos county. The state, was the cause for making the or-der. And in that throng there was no North and no South, for since the

report of the boundary commission ap- have peace," the gray had blended with pointed to locate the boundary line be- the blue. tween Mexico and the United States, west of the Rio Grande river. The president's message merely transmits the papers filed by the commission with the state department, consisting of printed volumes and maps.

royally observed the seventy-eighth an- the center of which stood the monuniversary of the order. Excursions from ment to Grant, were what seemed to the surrounding towns swelled the be black hillocks. This somber backcrowd present. Business houses were ground was formed by thousands of closed and all buildings were beauti- spectators, who filled the stands built fully decorated for the occasion. The up from the ground on both sides of the main part of the programme was the tomb to the level of the steps that led laying of the cornerstone of the new to its massive doors. To the south, Odd Fellows' Home.

A dispatch from Coulee City, Wash., says that while Griff Jones, Charles up a band of young horses on lower Crab creek, they undertook to swim the stream. While crossing the horses became entangled and unruly, and Jones and Weston were thrown into the water and drowned, while Deeter managed to -reach the shore.

Private John N. Stamm, o. Walla Walla barracks, was accidentally shot during target practice, and it is not possible for him to recover. Sergeant Manes' pistol snapped while aiming at the target. He returned to where Stamm was standing, and was explain-

for the annual meeting of the trans- hero laid in the tomb befitting such re-Mississippi congress, to be held this nown and fittingly dedicated by a grateyear in Salt Lake City, July 14 to 18, ful nation. with a request that they designate a number of citizens to represent the states, including, "at least one speaker, who will be prepared to present some general subject in which the state is interested." The objects of the congress are to secure closer trade relations and national legislation of benefit to states public. The citizens are greatly excitwest of the Mississippi. W. J. Bryan

A number of Japanese have left San Francisco for Mexico, where a colony will be formed on land granted them by the Mexican government.

The body of Captain Evan Davies, of the British four-masted ship Delcairnie, who drowned over four months ago in the harbor at Astoria, has been picked up by a fisherman. The remains were positively identified by papers found in the pocket.

The great coon and varmint hunt on Fox island, Washington, in which several hundred hunters participated, was anything but a success as a varmintkilling bee, though all who attended were well satisfied, as the courtesies of the islanders made the outing a most enjoyable one.

Seth L. Milliken, representing in the house of representatives the third district of Maine, died at Washington, For some time he had suffered from a serious affection of the bronchial tubes, which last week developed alarmingly, and was accompanied by kidney and liver complications.

A dispatch from Baker City, Or., says that Powder river is higher than it has ever been known to be, and is had an interview with M. Staloudis, doing great damage. Only one bridge remains in the city, and if the warm weather continues, it will go out. The Sumpter Valley railroad is flooded for miles, and trains will not be running for weeks. The northern residence portion of the city is inundated.

Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States supreme court, has refused a writ of habeas ocrpus in the case of Elverton R. Chapman, a broker, who refused to testify in the sugar speculation investigation as to whether senators had speculated in sugar stocks while the Wilson tariff bill was before that body. The sentence of the supreme court of the District of Columbia to 30 days in jail and \$100 fine was affirmed, and Chapman's application for writs of certiorari and habeas corpus were denied.

As a result of a terrible accident in a mining camp near Rossland, B. C., six men were killed and several others injured. Twelve men were asleep in long and six feet deep, and fifteen feet wide overwhelmed them.

A train near South Lyon, Mich., struck a vehicle on a crossing and instantly killed Harry Clark and Miss Sarah Fisher. Miss Ethel Just was seriously injured. Clark was a student at Ann Arbor, and Miss Fisher attended the state normal school at Ypsilanti.

Reports from the wheat-producing regions of the Northwest-Potlatch, Palouse and Big Bend-are that fallsown grain is as far advanced as it was at this time last year. The sudden wave of warm weather tended to make vegetation grow rapidly. Colfax, Wash., reports prospects for the largest crop in years in Whitman county. Garfield sends similar tidings. Stevens county grain fields also look well. In the Big Bend, the largest acreage since a plow was put in the ground has been sown, and farmers expect the largest yield in years. Fruit and wheat are for Marseilles, has been lost, with in prime condition in the Potlatch.

GENERAL GRANT'S TOMB.

posing of Ceremonies

New York, April 29 .- Never but once in the history of the world and never before in the history of the United States has such a tribute been paid to the noble dead as when today, with wondrous pageant by land and sea, the TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES nation dedicated the tomb that now holds the body of Ulysses S. Grant. It was an occasion more of triumphant enlogy and national pride than of a the New and the Old World In a funeral rite, for in the twelve years since first the nation mourned Grant, the keenness of the grief had worn off, and there lives in the hearts of men the hero-worship which found such tumultous vent today. The greatest of our citizens, our soldiers and our sailors today stood side by side with men of fame, and almost every nation of the earth paid, without regard to race, creed or party prejudice, the last and long-delayed honor of the living to The company's headquarters were at the dead, while the greatest throng that ever filled the city of New York added resignation of Captain Walker, made its surging peans to the loud belching necessary by his removal from the of guns and the tramp of marching sol-The president has sent to congress the soldier-president had said, "Let us

Before the presidential party left the city to take part in the dedication ceremonies, the flag-decked streets were black with people, who cheered vociferously as the great men drove by. When the tomb was reached, a strange sight The Odd Fellows of Walla Walla met the eye. All around the oval, in where the loop around the oval .met the riverside drive there were two solid lines of humanity. On all four sides Deeter and Ray Weston were rounding of the monument oval stands were packed to overflowing, while facing these crowds was the great mass of horses, below Rocky ford, across the eager sightseers who had not been offi-

cially provided for. solemn services of dedication The seemed to throw a strange hush over this vast throng. The president stood bareheaded in the wind. When he spoke he was heard distinctly by the 50,000 people who stood directly in

front of him. General Porter's oration in honor of the hero seemed to impress the crowds less than the sight of the pale-faced, bareheaded president beside the widow of the dead general, ex-President Cleveing to him the reason why the car- land and the gray-haired statesmen and tridge failed to explode. In doing this soldiers. It was their presence rather he pulled the trigger, and the revolver than their words that lent solemnity to was discharged, the bullet striking the occasion, and when it was all over, Stamm in the groin, and passing entire-ly through the body, perforating the from the nation the trust of the tomb. from the nation the trust of the tomb intestines, and coming out of the back. and the president and party disappeared

GREECE UPSET.

The Country Is on the Verge of a

Athens, April 29.-Popular feeling points to a revolution in favor of a reed at the revelations made by ex-Minhas been made president of the congress. | ister Ralli, as to the conduct of the cam-Today, large meetings have been held in Constitution square and other places, and fiery harrangues have been delivered by well-known orators in denunciation of "those who would betrav Greece.'

The fall of the ministry is regarded

as certain. This afternoon 500 men formed themselves into a volunteer body, forced their way into the gunsmiths' shops, armed themselves with rifles and revolvers, and paraded the streets in front of M. Ralli's residence. Several deputies addressed them, exhorting them to remain calm and await the progress of events. Finally they proceeded to the royal palace, where, after making a further disorder. This incident has made a great sensation.

legislative assembly, in the absence of a quorum, suspended 'the extraordinary session until tomorrow morning. A majority of the deputies have signed the manifesto exhorting the people to be calm.

M. Ralli and the opposition leaders had a conference at the palace with the king this afternoon. After the conference, a representative of the press one of the opposition leaders. He said the leaders of the opposition had impressed the king with the fact that it was his first duty to organize the Greek forces. To this, the king had assented. The leaders also pointed out that a new ministry must be a product of a vote taken in the legislative assembly.

Flood Flows Up Stream. St. Louis, April 29.-Points on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers above here report a serious condition of affairs, the water having risen to the danger height. Thousands of acres of farm land on both the Illinois sides of the Mississippi have been inundated, and considerable stock has been drowned and crops destroyed. According to the weather bureau, both rivers will continue to rise.

Tacoma, April 29.-The steamer Victoria, sailing Friday, will carry to the camp when a landslide, 300 feet Japan a pioneer shipment of 200,000 feet of fir lumber, to be used in making

> Francis Joseph Goes to Russia. Vienna, April 28.-Emperor Francis Joseph, with Archduke Otto and Count Gluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, has started for St. Peters-

Louisiana Levee Breaks.

New Orleans, April 29 .- A break in the levee occurred at 11 o'clock last night at Melrose plantation, thirty miles below the city, on the west side of the river. Superintendent Landrik, of the Grand Isle railroad, is on the scene with men and material, and is sanguine of closing the break, which is from thirty to forty feet wide.

Missing French Steamer. London, April 29 .- It is feared the French steamer Henri, from Swansea, thirty of her crew.

Terrible Fight for Life in a Submerged Car.

Three Were Killed and Eightrer Injured, Some Seriously-Firemen

Portland, Or., April 29 .- A frightful treet-car accident occurred at 6:45 yesterday morning, in this city, on East Morrrison street, between Eighth and Ninth, involving the death of three persons and the injury, more or less severely, of nearly a score of people. Car 52, of the City & Suburban line, running between Mount Tabor and the West Side, in charge of Conductor Stephen Guthrie, with John G. Kieffer as motorman, jumped the track while crossing a bridge at high speed, and dashing over the roadway through the frail wooden guards, built for the protection of pedestrians, and plunged into

a slough of water twenty feet below. Conductor Guthrie left Mount Tabor station with his car at 6:35. It was the hour when many living on that side of the river and employed on the West Side, leave their homes for the day's work, and the car was well filled after leaving Sunnyside. The usual early morning trip was without incident until a minute before the terrible catas rophe. There is an easy grade for several blocks until East Ninth street is reached, and it has been the custom to speed the cars along at more than a moderate rate. Suddenly, just as the car reached where there is a slight jog in the track, the ominous bumping o the wheels on the plank roadbed told that the car was off the track, and its peed through some means appeared to have accelerated. The drive axle of the front truck had broken. Before the passengers could realize the danger that confronted them, the car had swerved sharply to the left, and, with a starting crash, the forward trucks struck the wooden curb, and the car plunged through the frail sidewalk and guard rails, into the waters of the slough below, turning half over in the descent and landing on its side. Motorman Kieffer, who had remained at his station vainly endeavoring to control the car by the brake, jumped from the front platform as the car struck the sidewalk and a man who stood beside escaped the same way. Some of the passengers on the rear platform were thrown off by the shock, and one or two succeeded in saving their lives or escaping serious injury by jumping. There were thirtyone passengers on the car, and as near as could be ascertained, twenty-one

A scene of indescribable confusion followed. The crash of the breaking timbers was mingled with agonizing shrieks and pitiful cries of the wounded and struggling passenegrs in the halfsubmerged car. They were shut up like rats in a cage, and the marvel is that any were able to escape a horrible The car with its human freight lay on its side, but did not at once go to the bottom. There was breathing space for the frantic humanity within. and a terrible struggle at once began to reach the windows. There was a grabbing for a hold of some kind, and a rapid and instantaneous smashing of windows. Heads and arms at once began to emerge from the wreck, and the able-bodied climbed to comparative safety on the outside. One or two who had jumped while the car was flying in the air were slowly and painfully swimming to the shore; and hats, canes, dinner baskets, and other small- movable articles began to appear on the surface

The car remained in its half-substeep bank for a few seconds-long enough to prevent the certain death of many of the crazed prisoners-and then demonstration, they dispersed without it gave a sudden lurch, and the water rushed in through the windows and the level of the water, and the underside rested on the uneven bottom. The water was from six to ten feet deep. The passengers who had been able to onment began to help others out through the shattered windows. These were able to make their way to the bank over planks run out by rescuers who station. had already began to assemble.

Passengers who had fortunately escaped from the car aided in giving the alarm, and, within a few minutes' time, many persons were rushing to the res-Some thoughtful person turned in the fire alarm, and the warning bell started the East Side battalion to the

Firemen and others performed gallant service in the efforts to save life. Newton Hanson, a lad of 16, was taken out

alive, but died in a short time. Frantic efforts were made by the firemen to extricate Miss Katherine Baillie, who could be seen in the wrecked car with a heavy timber across her body. She was still alive, but was strangled before the firemen could get her out.

The lifeless body of Blanchard was next taken out. He had been drowned. The dead are: William W. Blanchard, of Sunnyside, 48 years of age; assistant miller at Acme mills

Katherine Baillie, 25 years of age; until recently of Illinois. Newton Hansen, of Sunnyside, 16 years of age; employed at Great Eastern Tea Company.

Eighteen people were injured, some seriously. There will be 1,093 churches within the boundaries of the Greater New

London, April 28.-The Times correspondent at Paris has been informed that the object of Prince Hohenlohe's visit to M. Hanotaux, the French minister, was to discuss the situation in able that Chicago will not have a score the Transvaal and to persuade France, and through her, Russia, to support Germany in resisting Great Britain's imperious attitude toward the Boers, in Grecian patriots who will leave soon. exchange for Germany's support of France in the Egyptian question.

One inch of rain falling upon one square mile is equivalent to 17,500,000 come of about \$30,000 a day from his gallons of water.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

Lose Their Lives Near

Bonneville, Or., April 28.-Three Finnish fishermen - John Sunquist, Anton Johnson and a man named Suyne -were drowned yesterday morning in the Columbia, in the narrow channel between the Oregon side and the island CAUSED BY A BROKEN AXLE directly above this place. Only the body of Sunquist has been recovered.

The men had been visit n; their nets, shore, and were tacking back to Bonneville. There is a fearful current in the river in the channel, particularly at the present stage of water, and navigation is alway dangerous. When in one of the most hazardous places in the stream, the wind, which was blowing a gale, caught the sail and capsized the of war. boat, dumping the three men into the rapid water. They instantly disap-

peared. A man named Olin, who was walking along the track of the O. R. & N., witnessed the accident, and endeavored to get a boat out to the rescue, but was unable to launch it in the rapid cur- of the city is unbroken. rent Seeing that all efforts to save the men would be in vain, he ran down the track abreast of the boat, which near the mouth of Tanner creek, below Bonneville.

A taut rope extended from the boom into the water, which pulled and racles, where they are intrenched. tugged in the current, as if there vals an anchor attached to it. Pulling it der protection of the Red Cross flag. up. Olin was horrified to see that it sup-ported the body of a man, and lifted out Sunquist, dripping and lifeless.

He immediately searched about in hope that the other two men had sefind neither of them, and their bodies have not as yet been recovered. Sunquist's presence of mind in secur-

ing himself to the boat might have saved him in easy water, but it availed water below the cascades. FORMAL SESSIONS.

No Business Transacted in Either House of Congress. Washington, April 28.-The senate chamber had a deserted appearance

when the session opened today, many of the senators having gone to New York to attend the Grant ceremonies Harris of Tennessee was at his desk for the first time in many weeks, and was congratulated on his recovery from a serious illness. In the absence of the vice-president

and President Pro-tem. Frye, Nelson telegraph office at Larissa, observing a occupied the chair. Dr. Milburn's cloud of dust raised by the advancing opening prayer was an eloquent refer- cavalry of the Turks, asked leave to disence to the gathering of thousands to mantle the office. He was directed to pay tribute to the great chieftain, leave it. Since 3 P. M. Saturday, the patriotism freshly kindled may calls from Athens. strengthen our government union of states.

from the house, an effort was made to deliver a crushing blow with considersend it to conference, but Gorman ob- able force, which had been resting jected, saying it had been understood thirty-six hours, and succeeded in that no business was to be transacted. Thereupon, at 12:25 P. M., on motion of Morrill, the senate adjourned.

In the House.

Washington, April 28.-The house held a purely formal session today. Many of the members had gone to New York to attend the Grant mounment exercises, and, under the arrangement made last week, after the reading of the journal, adjournment was immediately taken. The president's message transmitting the report of the Mexican boundary line commission was, however, received before adjournment. There was less than fifty members pres-

London, April 28 .- A tremendons explosion occurred on the undergound

railway at 5:30 this evening, as a train filled with men from th ecity was making its usual stop at the Aldersgate station. The glass roof of the station was merged condition, very close to the blown out, and the platform was strewn with debris. Many of the gaslights in the waiting-rooms and on the platforms were extinguished, and the station was left in semi-darkness. A panic ensued. When comparative quiet had been reother orifices. The upper side sank to stored, it was found that a first-class coach had been wrecked, and that its occupants were lying about maimed and bleeding. Ten of the injured were found to be in a precarious condition, extricate themselves from their impris- and were removed to the hospitals. A number of persons who were standing on the platform were also hurt. Much of the wreckage was hurled across the

known, but it is believed to have been the result of an accumulation of gas which became ignited in some way. Many persons, however, believe the disaster was not due to accident, but was caused by the explosion of a bomb, which had been placed in the station with the intention of wrecking it.

San Francisco, April 28.-Charles W. Lehmann, a young banking clerk employed by the German Savings & Loan Society, went yachting yesterday with a party of friends, and while being transferred form one of the yachts to another slipped upon the stern of the yawl and sank, probably striking his head as he went down. He caught the side of the frail craft and tipped it so that it filled rapidly and sank, throwing the three occupants into the bay. In the confusion which ensued, Lehmann was not seen to rise, and as he was unable to swim, he was undoubtedly lost, although the accident occur-

Muravieff's Appointment Confirmed. St. Petersburg, April 28.-Emperor Nicholas has formally confirmed the appointment of Count Muravieff as Russian minister of foreign affairs, and he has conferred the decoration and order of Vldimir upon M. de Kotzebu, the Russian minister to the United States.

Chicago, April 26 .- Two hundred Greeks said good-by to Chicago last evening, and, amid scenes of wild enthusiasm, started for the seat of war in their native country. Before another week has passed it is altogether probof Greeks within her limits. Already arrangements are now under way for the departure of another party of 200 stores and offices.

A Russian landowner at Batoum during the big oil strike there had an in-

Larissa Evacuated by Constantine's Army.

LEFT THEIR GUNS SPIKED

which were set in an eddy, near the Greek Forces Obliged to Give Way Before the Turks-Osman Pasha's Plan of Campaign-Details of Retreat.

Athens, April 37 .- Larissa has been completely evacuated by the Greeks, who spiked their guns and carried away all the moveable cannon and munitions

was conducted with the best of order. The excitement and disquiet at Athens because of the sudden abandonment of Larissa continues, but the tranquility The foreign warships have been sig-

naled off Phalerum. A special dispatch received from the frontier asserts was drifting swiftly down stream, and that the Turks, while attacking Mati, caught it after it had lodged on a boom were repulsed several times yesterday. At 6 o'clock in the evening, the Greek forces were obliged to give way. The Greeks retreated in good order on Ka-The wounded remain at Larissa un-

The evening papers counseled the people of Athens to receive the bad news with patience and sang froid, considering that the army fought courageously in defense of the national honcured themselves to the boat, but could or, paying the price by heavy sacri-

> A Semi-Official Announcement Athens, April 27 .- The semi-official announcement was made this afternoon: "In a fierce engagement at Mati yesterday the troops fought hero-ically until 6 o'clock in the evening. and compelled the Turks to retreat, whereupon the Turks were heavily reinforced, and our postions were shaken and a retreat ordered. It is not yet

known if the retreat was general." A second dispatch from headquarters of the staff says: "Our troops are concentrated along the line of Pharsalosis. and in consequence of these operations the abandonment of Tyrnavos and Larissa is considered inevitable."

The Retreat From Larissa. Athens, April 27 .- About 4 o'clock yesterday, the official in charge of the

Grant, and he prayed that the glow of Larissa office had made no response to

breaking through the Greek lines in several places. A report has reached here that a Turkish force of 12,000 men, having pushed its way through the passes at Viodendros, Analipsis, Nezeros and Rapsani, has descended on Derili. The

Greeks have retreated to Makrychori. It would appear, however, that the position at Reveni itself, and at Boughazi is unaltered. The Greeks, as a resalt of the orders of Crown Prince Constantine, stopped just short of seizing

Details of the Retreat. London, April 27 .- A dispatch to the Times from Milouna says: The Greeks abandoned Kritiri during the night and fled. The Turks are now marching on Larissa. Edhem Pasha will not allow his troops to enter the town, which, but little damaged, is surrounded by a cordon of cavalry. An officer with a squadron of horse has been dispatched for the protection of the Greek monastery in case of any dis-

The Greeks, in their hurried flight, forgot to cut the telegraph wires between Milouna and Tyrnavos. The Turkish cavalry has reached the environs of Larissa and has taken several Greek soldiers captive. These say a perfect panic prevails in the town.

Edhem Pasha makes his headquarters in Greece tonight. The sultan has sent him the Immiaz order in brilliants. The coast road between Elassona and Milouna has been cleared, and thus a supply of provisions and ammunition is assured. The discipline of the army is excellent. Today it 4s rumored here that the Crown Prince Constantine has fled. The Turkish loss so far has not been great, only about 400 at the most.

The Post's Athens correspondent says: A terrible panic took place on Friday night during the retreat, which became a miserable rout, the Turkish cavalry using rifles, bayonets and revolvers indiscriminately. The correspondents of the London Times and the Reuter Telegram Company were nearly killed. Mr. Williams, who represents the Daily Chronicle, remained at Tyrnavos. Other correspondents lost their

sketches and their baggage. respondent says that Edhem Pasha's orders with respect to the inviolability of private property are strictly respected by his troops. The Greek villages are not sacked, and only a few "spirit stores" have been burned. The Standard's correspondent at Mi-

louns says the Turks captured large

Canadian Detective Shot. Detroit, Mich., April 27 .- Charles. Mahoney, a government detective from Windsor Ontario, was shot and fatally wounded today, while attempting to capture two negro robbers at Belle

River, Ontario.

Quarter of a Million Loss. Binghampton, N. Y., April 26 .-Fire started in some unknown way at Whittier today and destroyed property of the estimated value of \$250,000. The insurance is estimated at \$80,000. Among the buildings burned are the Beach house and Huick house, the Baptist church and a large number of

Parisian street-peddlers sell trained toads that climb little ladders and dive into water. The toads cost about .twenty cents each.

FLOOD AT OTTUMWA.

Des Moines River Rose Suddenly and Broke the Levees.

Ottumwa, Ia., April 28.-The Des Moines river, which last midnight was stationary at high-water mark, established by the great flood of 1892, suddenly began to climb, and by 8 o'clock today had added fifteen inches to the record. The levees broke in many places, railroad embankments were un dermined and hundreds of families were compelled to quit their residences in great haste. In Ottumwa, 500 famlies were compelled to move, a large number making their escape in boats. At Bradyville, eighteen miles north of this city, 150 families vacated their domiciles, and the principal streets are navigated in rowboats. At South Ottumwa, the river flows parallel with the main street. It broke across this street this morning, and caused a panic and scramble for higher ground. thousand people reside in this suburb. Several hundreds deserted their residences and removed their goods. The water stands four feet deep in Fairview. Farm lands are completely inundated.

A large reservoir situated at the summit of Court hill is the source of considerable fear. The recent downpour has swollen the sources of supply, and the reservoir is now so full that it threatens to burst and flood the populous districts just below.

Rich farming lands above and below this city are inundated. The flood there has not reached a high stage, but has spread out in many places to a width of five to six miles. No loss of life has been reported, but the damage to property will be very large.

Railway traffic is almost at a standstill. All the small streams in Southern Iowa are out of their banks. Railroad bridges are gone and travel by highway is out of the question. The Burlington line between Chicago and Denver is cut in two by five miles of inundated tracks. Through passenger and freight trains are being run over the Galesburg & St. Louis and the Hannibal & St. Joseph roads to Omaha. The Rock Island also has five miles of track under water west of here. Train service was kept in motion with Keokuk until late this afternoon, when a large section of track went out at Cliffland, effecutally blocking the Rock Island east and west. The Milwaukee & St. Paul roundhouse and yards are under water, and part of one approach to their bridge has been washed away. Trains are running only between Ottumwa and Marion. The Chicago Great Western line is entirely shut off. So is the Iowa Central. The Wabash still has entrance from the south, but is shut

off on the north end. Work on the levees has progressed since last Friday, but the sudden rise this morning destroyed a great part of the labor. Large forces are employed tonight in an endeavor to prevent furwa, a large residence section, is entirement on this question, and is a gratily flooded, and the water is still rising. The inhabitants cling to their homes, however, hoping that the worst is over.

The Report From St. Louis. St. Louis, April 28.—The Mississippi river registered a decline here this monring, but above, at Keokuk, Hannibal and other places, a rise of 1.6 feet is shown and the Missouri is also booming. At Kansas City the advance for the past forty-eight hours has been fully two feet, while at Boonville it is one-half foot. There are places near Quincy where the water spreads over the low lands from bluff to bluff, making the river from eight to ten miles

The levees can stand a foot or two more of water, but the danger lies in the continual rising of surface water on the inside, which is now almost to the

top of the banks. Memphis Relief Work Ended. Memphis, April 28 .- The Memphis flood sufferers' relief committee acting in conjunction with the war department, ordered the formal closing of Camp Congo, at the home established for flood refugees early in the overflow season. All planters were notified to send in transportation for farmhands at weaves such use will very likely be once, as no further rations would be is-

Condition at Hannibal. St. Louis, April 28 .- A dispatch from Hannibal, Mo., says: Flood con- attacking the bill as a whole and in deditions are becoming alarming. government gauge at 10 o'clock this morning registered eighteen feet and above the danger line. The water is up to Front street, and cellars on Main

Bridge Over the Kaw Damaged. Kansas City, Mo., April 28 .- One span of the Northwestern railroad bridge across the Kaw has been forced. out of plumb by a great mass of drift-

Water Almost in Winnipeg. Winnipeg, April 28 .- The Red river continues to rise, and the flood situation is serious. The water is higher than in thirty years. Emerson, St. John and other towns between Winnipeg and the Dakota boundary line are under four feet of water, and the people are living in barns or the upper stories of their houses. The railroads cannot run trains, and all communication is shut off with several points, Winnipeg will have the water in a day or so. The water is now within a few inches of the electric power-houses, and soon the city will be in darkness.

Salt Lake, April 26 .- A private telstores of provisions and ammunition at egram from Price, Utah, says the posse which left Castle Gate yesterday in pursuit of the men who robbed the treasurer of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company had an encounter with the bandits and wounded one of them. whose name is supposed to be Fowler. The robbers were going toward Cedar monntains. Japanese Will Be Deported.

San Francisco, April 26. - Thirty-five Japanese, said to be contract laborers, now held at the quarantine station, have no right to land, according to United States District Attorney Foote, who so informed Immigration Commissioner Stradley. The men came

Pretoria, April 23.-Te case against Lieteannt Etoff, grandson of President Kruger, charged with slandering the queen of England, has been dismissed

THE DINGLEY TARIFF

FEW CRITICISMS AND THOSE EASILY ANSWERED.

Current Comment Upon the Bill as It

Opinions of Able Writers. It will only be another evidence the capacity of the Democrats to blunder if at this time they make any factious attempt to delay the prompt passage of the bill. If the new tariff can be put into effect by the first of May instead of the first of July it will save. to the treasury \$15,000,000 revenue. If the delay takes place, that sum, and perhaps even a larger one, will be turned into the pock-ts of speculators, who will hasten to import foreign goods before the new tariff can be enforced. The element of time is therefore an imporant one in the problem, and the Republicans of the house have good reason to push the measure forward as rapidly as possible and to allow no concession whatever to obstructive tactics. -San Francisco Call.

A Hint to the Senate.

Before the senators take up the Dingfey bill the last sentence of the St. Louis tariff plank should be emblazoned in large letters on the walls of the senate chamber: "The country demands a right settlement and then it wants rest," Behind that sentence is the voice of the people. Will the senate heed it?-Chicago Times-Herald.

The Importers' Little Game.

When the importers allow the bill to pass some months hence several hundred million dollars' worth of goods will have been brought in by them. That will swell the revenues this spring and summer, but they will be lean for two years or more to come.

Then, next, there will be a lack of revenue. The consumers will begin to ask why that is the case when they are paying more for goods. The disappointed people will put this question to the politicians, and they will be unable to answer it satisfactorily.

The men in the factories and mills will ask how it is that under a law designed to give them more protection there is less demand for their services. The politicians can explain to them that such vast stocks of goods were brought in prior to the enactment of the tariff law that the market is oversupplied and there is no demand for American products. But will that explanation be satisfactory?

If the people are not satisfied then 1898 may be a repetition of 1890, and 1900 may be a repetition of 1892 .-Chicago Tribune.

Even the South Supports It. That the bill also received the votes The suburbs have thus far of five southern Democrats is signifiment on this question, and is a gratifying augury of the good time coming when the protective policy will meet with popular acceptance among the new leaders of the new South as the only policy that can develop the vast resources of that section of the Union. -Exchange.

Sheddy Shut Out.

One of the 'most pleasantly remembered fruits of the McKinley tariff, while it lasted, was the practical exclusion of foreign shoddy cloths by prohibitive duties. The repeal of those duties by the Wilson-Gorman act let in upon the country a flood of shoddy importations, by means of which our people

have been swindled as never before. The Dingley tariff goes even further than did the McKinley bill in the effort to shut out shoddy and give our people honest clothing once more. It levies duties on shoddy cloths ranging from 100 to 175 per cent. These duties will make the importation unprofitable, inasmuch as it will be cheaper to buy home-made fabrics really made of wool and lasting several times as long. American woolen manufacturers resorted to the use of shoddy with reluctance, and with protection for honest

abandoned.-Pioneer Press.

The same old crowd are now picking the Dingley bill to pieces. They are tail, and the strongest and wisest provisions will be the points where the free trade attacks will be the most biteleven inches, being nearly two feet ter and relentless. They are claiming it as a return to McKinleyism, a bill to foster monopoly, a measure to increase taxation, and they are leveling against it all the stock arguments of those who imagine we can become rich and prosperous by buying our manufactured articles abroad instead of making them at \$1.50; onions, per 100 lbs. \$3.25. home and employing our own labor. Those who believe in the opposite doctrine must be prepared for all this, and must meet it promptly and squarely. The best way to do this is to refuse to be led off into any discussion of schedules before the objects and principles underlying this important measure of relief are fairly laid before the people. In the first place, both President Mc-Kinley and Mr. Dingley have told us it is necessary to provide for a deficit of at least \$50,000,000 per annum from this method of taxation. Until the United States is able to pay as it goes there can be no financial stability and no industrial prosperity .- Robert P. Parker.

Why Do the Kickers Kick? In the course of the tariff debate in the house, some of the lecturers on free trade theories have gone into figures, and have made out that the Dingley tariff bill proposes in the aggregate higher duties than the McKinley law. These gentlemen forget that the free list was enormously enlarged in the law now president of the United States. They forg t also that one object of the Meixinley law was to reduce revenue. -Standard Union.

Don't Want That Kind of Perfection. Republicans can be trusted to make all the amendments to the bill that are necessary or desirable. They have already done this in a number of instances. The bill will not be passed without due consideration. It was not perfect when it came from the committee, and it will not even be perfect with the amendments that will be added. Perfection has only been reached by the Wilson tariff, which causes a deficit of on the ground that the evidence is con- \$40,000,000 per annum. The people do not hanker after that kind of perfec-

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review

The past week has been a very active one in the wheat market, prices advancing materially and substantially. Liquidation by the long interest has ceased and the speculative short sellers Was Passed by the Lower House- have been liberal buyers to cover previous sales. The principal causes this reversal have been the renewed export demand and the unprecedented large sales of flour, mostly for home consumption. In addition, crop prospects in American are much less favorable. The winter wheat crop now promises no important increase compared with that of last year. The excessive moisture has generally retarded the seeding of spring wheat, particularly in the Northwest, where severe floods in the Red river and Jim river

> as compared with last year. Hot winds in California have caused extensive damage and advanced prices in San Francisco markets equal to 12c

valleys promise to seriously delay

spring seeding, and is certain to pre-

vent any large increase in acreage sown

per bushel The total crop yield now promises not to be sufficiently larger than that of last year to meet the increasing demand for American breadstuffs by importing countries. In this connection it should be remembered that since the war with China, Japan has subsidized her merchant marine with the war indemnity. The consequent reduction in ocean freight rates has led to large sales of wheat and flour to Japan and China, amounting to 28,000,000 bushels during the present crop year. The opening up of this new market for our wheat is certain to have a stimulating effect on values. Nothing but the lack of speculation prevents an advance in prices. The export demand, if continued, with our present small stocks, may lead to increased speculative activity and furnish the market with that support the lack of which caused the recent de-

Market Quotations. Portland, Or., April 27, 1897. Flour-Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$4.00; Benton county and White Lily, \$4.00; graham, \$3.40; su-

perfine, \$2.75 per barrel. Wheat-Walla Walla, 73@74c; Valley, 75c per bushel. Oats-Choice white, 38@40c per oushel; choice gray, 37@39c.

Hay-Timothy, \$14.00@15.00 per ton; clover, \$11.50@12.50; wheat and oat, \$12.00@13.50 per ton. Barley-Feed barley, \$17.50 per ton; rewing, \$18@19. Millstuffs - Bran, \$14.50; shorts,

\$16.50; middlings, \$26.

Butter-Creamery, 35c; dairy, 25@ 271/c; store, 171/6 @30c per roll. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 55@65c; Garnet Chilies, 60@70c; Early Rose,

Onions-\$2.50@2.75 per cental. Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$2.75@ 3.50; geese, \$4.00@5.00; turkeys, live, 11@12c; ducks, \$6.00@7.00 per dozen. Eggs-Oregon, 9 1/2c per dozen.

Cheese-Oregon, 111/2c; Young America, 12 1/2 per pound. Wool-Valley, 12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@8c.

Hops-5@8c per pound. Beef - Gross, top steers, \$3.50; cows, \$2.25@3.00; dressed beef, 4@ 6c per pound.

Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes. \$3.50@3.75; dressed mutton, 6c per pound. Hogs-Gross, choice, heavy, \$4.00@ 4.25; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed \$4.50@5.25 per cwt.

Veal-Large, 31/2 @4c; small, 41/2 @

5 per pound. Seattle, Wash., April 27, 1897. Wheat-Chicken feed, \$27 per ton. Oats-Choice, \$23@24 per ton. Barley-Rolled or ground, \$20 per

Corn-Whole, \$20 per ton; cracked, \$20@21; feed meal, \$19@20. Flour-(Jobbing)-Patent excellent, \$4.80; Novelty A, \$4.50; California brands, \$4.90; Dakota, \$5.65; patent,

Millstuffs-Bran, \$14.00 per ton; shorts, \$18. Feed-Chopped feed, \$18.00 per ton; aiddlings, \$22; oilcake meal, \$30. Hay—Puget sound, per ton, \$11.00; Eastern Washington, \$15.

Butter - Fancy native creamery, brick, 20c; ranch, 14@15; California, 14@17. Cheese-Native Washington, 12c. Vegetables-Potatoes, per ton, \$15.50 @16; parsnips, per sack, 75c; beets, per sack, 60c; turnips, per sack, 60c; rutabagas, per sack, 50c; carrots, per

Sweet potatoes—Per 100 lbs, \$4.00. Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, iens, 10c; ducks, \$6@6.50. Eggs-Fresh ranch, 12 1/2 @ 18c. Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef, teers, 7c; cows, 61/2c; mutton, sheep,

sack, 40@50c; cabbage, per 100 lbs,

81/2c per pound; lamb, 5c; pork, 6c per pound; veal, small, 8c. Fresh Fish - Halibut, 41/2 @6c; salmon, 6@8c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and soles, 8@4c. Provisions-Hams, large, 111/2; hams, small, 11%c; breakfast bacon, 10c; dry

Fruits-Lemons, California, fancy,

\$2.50@8; choice, \$; Cal fornia fancy navals, \$3@3.50. San Francisco, April 27, 1897. Potatoes-Salinas Burbanks, 90c@ \$1.10; Early Rose, 60@70c; River Bur-

salt sides, 61/2c per pound.

banks, 50@65c; sweets, \$1.50@1.75 per cental. Onione-\$2.50@3.00 per cental. Eggs-Ranch, 10 1/2 @ 12c per dozen.

Butter-Fancy creamery, 13 1/2c; do econds, 12@12%c; fancy dairy, 12c; conds, 10 % @11c. Cheese-Fancy mild, new, 61/2 @ 7c; fair to good, 51/2@6c; Young America,

7@8c; Eastern, 14@14%c. Wool-Choice foothill, 10@13c; San Joaquin plains, 8@11c; do 12 months, 8@10c per pound. Hay-Wheat and oat, \$8@10; best barley, \$6.50@8.00; alfalfa, \$5@8;

clover, \$6@8; compressed wheat, \$6@ 0.50; do oat, \$6@7 per ton. Tropical Fruit-Bananas, \$1.00@ 2.00 per bunch; pineapples, \$2@4. Citrus Fruit-Oranges, navel, \$2@ .50; seedlings, do, \$1@1.50; common lemons, \$1.50@\$1.75; fancy, \$2@

Apples—\$1.25@2 per box; Eastern \$3.75@4 per barrel.

Hope—8@120 per pound.