GERMAN ARMY BILL

Reichstag Formally Opened by the Emperor.

HIS ADDRESS TO THE MEMBERS

New Bill Will be the Only Measure Considered---Reasons Demanding Passage.

BERLIN, July 4.—The reichstag was opened today by Emperor William. His majesty, in a firm and clear voice, read as follows:

"Honored Gentlemen: Since you have been called in common to work for the federal government, I desire to welcome you upon entering on your deliberations. A bill concerning the peace footing of the army, which was submitted to the former reichstag, to my regret did not find approval. In the face of the development of military institutions, the rejection of the army bill was bound to lead to the resolution to dissolve the reichstag and order new elections. Since the introduction of the bill, the political situation in Europe has experienced no change. The relations of the empire with other powers are thoroughly friendly and free from all clouds. The proportion of Germany's organized military strength has, however, changed for the worse during the past year when compared with that of our neighbors. If already Germany's geographical position and historical developments lay upon us the duty to maintain a relatively strong army, then a further increase in the military strength of the empire becomes a forcible necessity to satisfy the duties laid upon me by the constitution. I consider that all means at our disposal must be utilized in order to establish an effective defense of the Fatherland. You will receive immediately a new bill regarding the peace footing of the army, in which there will be taken into account as far as possible certain desires expressed during the discussion of the late bill. Consequently, diminished demands are made upon the personal capacity and taxbearing power of the people as far as possible without endangering the efficiency of the army. The empire's interest requires, especially in view of the end of the septenate next spring, that the bill be passed with the utmost dispatch so that the new recruit calls may be made in the autumn on the new basis. Delay would influence most unfavorably our strength for more than 20 years.

"Gentlemen, with a great sacrifice Germany has been united in one empire. The nation honors most those who staked their blood or property on this work which led the Fatherland to prosperity. To safely guard the glorious achievement with which God has blessed us in our battle for independence is our most sacred duty. This duty we can only fulfill if we make ourselves strong enough to remain a surety for Europe's peace. I trust you will not fail to give me and my confederates your patriotic sacrifices and willing support in striving for these aims."

The Bavarian minister called for three cheers for the emperor and they were given with a hearty good will. The uniform worn by the emperor was that of a guarde du corps. The members of the social-democratic and radical people's party and some anti-Semites were not present. Most of the members of the center or Catholic party were present and there was a full attendance of the government groups.

A REVOLUTION IN GREECE.

King George Has Been Forced to Abdicate.

PARIS, July 4.—The startling news has been received here that a revolution has occurred in Greece, that King George has abdicated, and that the people of Athens, backed by the soldiery, have proclaimed Greece a republic. The event was so sudden and unexpected that the particulars of it are as yet but rumors. No official verification of it can be obtained at this hour, but considering the dissatisfaction prevalent for some time, and the impulsive character of the people, it is not regarded as improbable. A cablegram similar to the above was received in this city by a prominent Greek. Several Greeks were seen in regard to it, but they had no information to give. While surprised, they thought it not improbable. Their countrymen, they say, have long been hoping and planning to make their country an independent republic.

Richardson Sentenced.

ROSEBURG, Or., July 3.—Judge Fullerton this morning sentenced Richardson, who attempted to wreck the train near Comstocks several months since, to eight years hard work in the penitentiary at Salem. The full penalty for the crime was ten years. The sentence gives universal satisfaction. Sheriff Miller will take the prisioner to Salem on tomorrow morning's local train.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

The Boiler of a Crowded Volga Steamer Explodes.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 4.—A terrible disaster, resulting in a large loss of life, occurred today on the steamer Alfons, a boat employed in the river trade on the Volga. The steamer, with quite a number of passengers on board, was approaching Romanov, when the boilers exploded, killing 26 passengers. Among the dead is General Petrushewski. The explosion tore the upper part of the steamer to pieces, and burning coals blown from the furnaces set fire to the wreck. The boat burned to the water's edge and then sank.

A Colliery Horror.

LONDON, July 4.—At Thornhill, Yorkshire, an explosion occurred today. One hundred and twenty miners are entombed, and the loss of life, it is feared, will be heavy. Four bodies have been already brought out. Pitiful scenes of distress and anxiety prevail about the mine.

Death of John Sontag.

FRESNO, Cal., July 3.—John Sontag died at 1:35 o'clock this afternoon. He was unconscious before death five hours. An inquest will be held.

THE DEATH OF CAPTAIN FLAVEL.

No Disposition Will Be Made of His Remains Until the Return of His Family.

ASTORIA, Or., July 5.—Captain Flavel's death which occurred late Monday night, though expected, was a severe shock to the community in which he has lived for many years. He died in great agony, his strength fighting off the inevitable to the last moment. For the last four years the captain has led a very quiet life. He has only been seen on the streets occasionally, visiting his office and First National bank, of which he was president. The Flavel rent roll is the heaviest in the city. He owned 60 lots in the business center and never sold one of them. His Tansey Point tract, consisting of 1760 acres, purchased by him for $40,000, he sold last fall for $360,000. He owned 36 acres near the race track, just outside Portland, for which he was offered $2,000 an acre last February. He is assessed here for $252,000, and altogether his possessions, at a low valuation, total considerably over $1,000,000. It is believed that the handsome residence and a third of his assets will go to his widow, and that the remainder, outside of the minor bequests, will be divided equally among his three children, two daughters and one son. His death will be greatly regretted in every part of the country. One of the kindest of landlords and a man of sterling business integrity and ability, he endeared himself to all. The body has been embalmed, and no disposition will be made of the remains until the family return from New York Friday.

HAZERS UNDER ARREST

For Marking the Faces of Several Fellow Students with Caustic.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 5.—The recent hazing of students at Delaware College has resulted in suits for damages in the common pleas court of Delaware county. On April 20th several of the students were caught by older boys, taken to a room, and there bound with cords. Some kind of corrosive or caustic was used with which to tattoo the faces. Lines were drawn which made the boys look like Fiji Islanders or American savages. The marks can never be effaced. Those who were charged with having performed the outrages were arrested for assault and battery. After the cases were gotten ready for trial a settlement was effected, the defendants to pay the costs and attorney fees. The fees have not been paid, and the attorneys have begun to get anxious for their pay. The hazers would not pay it, and the victims said they must, or stand trial for damages for $10,000 each.

The result is that four suits have been filed for that amount, each entitled as follows: Percival H. Wilson versus Ralph Harrold, Pete Adams, Holway Farrar, Wilber B. Moorman, William H. Innis, Harry D. Belt, Walter B. Evans, Charles W. Perellis and Calvin S. Welch; Joseph B. Rogers versus same; Orland C. Harn versus same, and Milton W. Brown versus same. The petitions allege that the victims are forever disfigured, that they will forever be sick, sore and lame, and add that the hazers ended the cruelty by spanking them with red-hot shovels.

Kansas Farmers Suffering.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 5.—The gravity of the condition of the farmers of western Kansas continues to grow more serious. Unless they are soon provided with substantial aid the country will be deserted by those able to get away, while those compelled to remain will suffer for the necessaries of life. A call has been made for a convention of representatives throughout the stricken counties to meet at Leoti, Wichita county, to discuss some plan for providing seed wheat.

Governor Lewelling has been importuned to call an extra session of the legislature to take action for the relief of the farmers of the western part of the state, who have no seed wheat on account of drouth. He says the exigencies of the case are not great enough to warrant such a course. While there is a wheat failure, the corn prospect was never better.

DEATH ON THE ROCKS

Sad Ending of the Gladstone Celebration.

MOTHER AND HER BABE KILLED

Three Other Children Were Probably Fatally Injured---Family Recently Came From Washington.

OREGON CITY, July 5.—The celebration at Gladstone yesterday was marred at its close by a terrible and fatal accident, which resulted in the immediate death of Mrs. M. P. Bradley, followed by the death this morning of her infant child, while the three other children were so severely injured that their lives are despaired of. As M. P. Bradley and family, who live on a farm two miles south of this city, were returning from the celebration in a buggy and had just reached the motor line coming from the west, one of the traces became unhitched and the team got frightened and started to run. The driver was unable to control them and they ran to the verge of the river, which comes close to the road at this place and makes a sharp curve, so that the road leads directly up to the brink. When the team found itself at the edge of the steep bank it swerved short off, throwing the buggy with great force over the precipice, which is here a rocky bluff 40 feet high. As the buggy went over Mr. Bradley jumped, and with the assistance of the lines, to which he was still clinging, saved himself from going over; but Mrs. Bradley with the four children were hurled on the sharp rocks below. Bradley immediately slid down the bluff to their assistance, and his shouts brought Dr. Locke, of Portland, and another gentleman, who were fishing just below the scene of the accident, to their assistance. Procuring ropes, they drew them up into the road, where it was found that all had sustained severe injuries, from which the 18-months-old baby died this morning. The other children are in a critical condition, but are expected to live.

After the accident Mrs. Bradley could not be found, and it was correctly surmised that she had fallen into the river and had been carried down stream by the current, which is very rapid at this point. Boats were procured at once, and by means of lanterns the river was thoroughly searched. An hour later Charles Smith and Philo Tatro found the body thrown upon the rocks at the dam 300 yards below the scene of the accident, life being quite extinct when found. The body was carried at once to the Gladstone depot, where an examination showed an abrasion and bruise over the right eye and temple, and a terrible wound on the top of the head, where the skull had been laid bare over a space not less than four inches square.

The afflicted family has lived in this community since last winter, having moved here from some place in Washington.

Talking Through His Hat.

FINDLAY, O., July 5.—Rev J. W. Hill, a noted anti-Mormon worker of Utah, now in this city, has disclosed a scheme of the Mormons to buy the next congress to give them statehood. One million dollars, he says, has been raised for the purpose.

Greece's King Has Not Abdicated.

LONDON, July 5.—It is reported from the United States that King George of Greece has abdicated and a republic has been proclaimed. The Greek consul-general here pronounces the report preposterous.

One Way of Celebrating.

DENVER, July 4.—At Cripple Creek, and in some of the other mining camps of Colorado, flags were at half-mast today as an expression of the feeling of the inhabitants on account of the determination of the administration to demonetize silver.

TROUBLE AT HAWAII.

Claus Spreckles in Danger of Assassination.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Advices from Honolulu up to June 28th are as follows:

Three arrests for conspiracy and the promises of more, Claus Spreckels threatened with assassination, the organization of a murder society within the Annexation Club, and finally the news of the appointment of Judge Sneed, of Tennessee, as minister to Hawaii to succeed Mr. Blount, have been the developments of the past six days, and no end of excitement and gossip has been the result. Claus Spreckels started the fun by discovering early on the morning of June 22d the following placard, ornamented with a skull and crossbones, posted on the gate of his residence, "Gold and silver will not stop lead." This statement, in view of his opposition to the provincial government, seemed very significant to Mr. Spreckels and he immediately carried the placard to Minister Blount. The American minister took Spreckels' statement down and sent it to President Dole without comment. Mr. Spreckels' home is now guarded by a stalwart native policeman. The government, as well as members of the Annexation Club, deeply regret the occurrence and look upon the posting of the placard as the work of practical jokers, or some crank who has taken it into his head to warn Spreckels. The victim of the alleged joke, however, has no hesitation in saying that he believes his enemies here are trying to scare him off and that there are men here desperate enough to attempt to kill him. The sugar king's combative nature is now thoroughly aroused, and he is using means to discover the author of the threat.

ARRESTED FOR CONSPIRACY.

The Spreckels incident was still fresh when Friday afternoon the arrests already predicted in these dispatches were made. T. B. Walker, E. C. Crick and Archibald Sinclair were taken into custody, on a charge of conspiring to overthrow the government by force of arms.

The Magazine of the Future.

The July Cosmopolitan will mark the most radical step ever taken in periodical literature. With that issue the magazine, unchanged in form, in fact, one of the best numbers of the Cosmopolitan ever issued, will be put on sale at *twelve and one-half cents per copy—$1.50 a year*. The cutting in half of a price already deemed low for an illustrated magazine is the result of an intention long since formed, to give to the public an illustrated monthly of the very highest class at such a price as must bring it within the reach of all persons of intellectual tastes, however limited their incomes. There are more than ten million readers in the United States and less than eight hundred thousand magazines are printed to supply their demands. More than four years have been spent in reaching the organization necessary for the production of the Cosmopolitan at this price, a figure hitherto undreamed of by the reading world. Each department of the work has been slowly perfected, until with the January number of this year one hundred and fifty thousand copies of the magazine were prepared upon presses and machinery of the most improved form, built with a view to producing the finest results at the very minimum of expense—the only establishment in the world, it is believed, devoted exclusively to the printing of an illustrated monthly magazine. To establish a magazine upon such a basis at the outset was impossible. Only the rapid growth of the Cosmopolitan's editions, almost unprecedented in magazine records, has produced the conditions which make this departure from established prices possible. The Cosmopolitan promises to make the year 1893 the most brilliant in its history. No other year has been such an array of distinguished names as will appear on its title page during 1893. De Maupassant, Mark Twain, George Ebers, Valdez, Spielhagen, Francois, Coppee, Flammarion and Paul Heyse are some of the authors whose work will appear for the first time during this year in the pages of the Cosmopolitan. Among the artists whose work will decorate its pages for the first time during 1893 are Laurens, Taussaint, Vierge, Rochegrosse and Schwabe. William Dean Howells will be a regular contributor during 1893-94. A feature of the July number will be triple frontispieces by Rochegrosse and Guillonnet.

Crop-Weather Bulletin.

EASTERN OREGON.

Weather: Since June 30th, warmer weather has prevailed.

Crops: Rain is badly needed for the cereal crops, especially for that sown in spring plowed land. Only in unusually favored years does the cereal crop yield any good crop when it is sown in spring plowed land. The summer fallow and fall sown grain is most promising, and will not be injured by the absence of rain; but it would be materially benefitted by rain. The present outlook indicates only a fair wheat crop in Wasco, Gilliam, Morrow and Baker counties; in all the counties, however, the late spring sown will not make one-half a crop, and much of it will most likely be cut for hay unless a good heavy rain should occur soon. The fruit prospects are good in Union county, and in the Snake river country; they are fair in the other sections. Haying is generally in progress and good yields are reported. Apparently the climate conditions have been favorable to the cereal crop, yet many of the correspondents report crops not up to the average.

Rivers: The warmer weather is causing the snow to melt more rapidly; but the major portion has already been melted so that there is no longer danger of floods.

County Clerk's Notice.

All persons having warrants in the hands of the county clerk issued more than seven years prior to July 1st, 1893, are hereby notified to call for the same, and present the same to the county treasurer for payment within sixty days from the 1st day of July, 1893. If said warrants are not called for and presented for as above they will be cancelled and payment thereof will therefore be refused. By order of the County Court.

8tmy10je28 J. B. CROSSEN,
County Clerk.

The Dalles, Oregon, May 8th, 1893.