

MANY ARE DROWNED

Great Loss of Life on the Mississippi Bottoms.

THOUSANDS OF MILES SUBMERGED

Levees are Breaking Everywhere and Still the River Rises and the Waters Spread.

MEMPHIS, March 19.—Sensational rumors are afloat today as to the breaking of levees above and below the city, causing serious damage to property and stock. So far these reports have not been verified in full, but sufficient is known to warrant the statement that before nightfall an additional 200 square miles of territory will be submerged.

In the territory covered by life steamers appalling facts came to light this morning. Drownings of negroes are officially reported until the number now reaches almost half a hundred.

The relief committee thus far has ample funds to feed and clothe all the afflicted in the city. Telegrams from points 65 miles south of this place ask for steamers to rescue the people left by the last trip of the boats.

Two steamers were despatched east and west, and are expected to return at midnight with several hundred persons.

A dispatch from Washington authorized government engineers to lend men to further the protection of life and property. The river is still rising.

A family of six found a watery grave by the capsizing of a dugout while making for high land today. Two were infants. Along the Memphis levee for half a mile there is a congregation of negroes awaiting their turns for relief. No one is rescued.

A Levee Breaks in Missouri. St. Louis, March 19.—The levee on the Mississippi, fifty miles below Caruthersville, Mo., in the extreme south-eastern part, is reported broken and seventeen lives are reported lost.

Efforts are being made to verify the story. The river continues to rise at Caruthersville, and the pressure on the levee is great. All the weak spots are being strengthened, but the work is handicapped by rain.

Many families living on the river bank have abandoned their homes and taken refuge at Caruthersville. A large amount of stock has been lost on the Tennessee side of the river, the entire bottom for miles being inundated.

The levee near Cottonwood, about eight miles from Caruthersville, is expected to break and overthrow that part of the country.

No Relief in Sight. WASHINGTON, March 19.—The heavy rains of the past forty-eight hours in central valleys will cause a continued rise of the Cumberland, Tennessee, Lower Ohio and Mississippi rivers and intensify the threatened flood conditions previously announced.

It is probable the floods in the Lower Mississippi valley during the next ten days or two weeks will in many places equal or exceed any previous year.

Additional warning is given residents in the threatened districts of Louisiana, Arkansas and West Mississippi to remove from the region of danger.

Situation in Iowa. SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 19.—Every stream in this locality is out of its banks and the situation is hourly growing more serious. Leeds, Springdale and Lynn, Sioux City suburbs, are flooded, and the bottoms in the city under water.

Every bridge from Lamars to Sioux City is out. The Big Sioux is on a rampage. Its waters are reported five feet deep in Howard street. It is said the Northwestern has lost every bridge between Huron and Hawarden. The Milwaukee bridge here across the Floyd will go soon.

The Missouri river is reported break and and gorging near Onawa, but no change is yet observable here. Trains on nearly all roads are abandoned.

THE GUILT ON WAGNER. Latest "Confession" of Pearl Bryan's Murderers. CINCINNATI, March 19.—Both the Enquirer and Commercial Tribune print today confessions by Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, signed respectively by their authors.

Jackson lays the blame of the condition of Pearl Bryan on William F. Wood, who, he says, solicited him by letter to give her relief from disgrace for his sake. He engaged Walling to find some one who would perform the delicate task. On Wednesday, January 29th, Walling told him he sent Miss Bryan to a doctor.

On Thursday Walling received word to go out to Dr. Wagner at Bellevue, Ky., near Newport. He and Walling both went out. They arranged to be there again Friday night, January 31st. They both went; Wagner sent Jackson to Fort Meyer's drug store for ergot and he obtained it.

When he returned all were excited, the girl unconscious, and it was determined to take her away. Wagner obtained a wagon, the body was put into it and all three got in the wagon, Wagner driving. On the Alexandria pike they stopped and carried the body to where it was afterwards found.

AN INSANE EMPEROR

William of Prussia Shows Signs of Insanity.

THE CRETAN QUESTION IN ENGLAND

Princess De Chimay Has Consented to Go Upon the Stage and Will Visit America.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S MADNESS. May Be Compelled to Relinquish the Throne.

LONDON, March 20.—A letter to the Daily Mail reiterates the story of Emperor William's insanity with startling frankness, referring to his pinching his guests and trying to trip them up with his sword. The writer says the fact is that there is now no doubt that the emperor, if not specially sane, is subject to fits of aberration, which, while they last, are indistinguishable from madness.

His local derangement behind the ear and almost in contact with the brain has hitherto been kept in safe limits by a treatment which provokes a constant discharge. While the discharge lasts the pain is not very great, and the inflammation and swelling of the affected parts being relieved, there is nothing intolerable or alarming. But it is getting difficult to maintain the process, and the result is a combination of painful excitability, depression and restlessness, which has brought the emperor to an alarming condition.

Continuing, the writer says no Hohenzollern is allowed to ascend the throne or keep it who is afflicted with an incurable disease, and, if so, no obvious madness can be tolerated in the emperor. The knowledge of this increasing disability threatening the emperor doubtless intensifies aggravates the symptoms of his disease. It is said that should things get but little worse, Prince Henry of Prussia, the emperor's brother, will be proclaimed regent, with an advisory council.

PRINCESS DE CHIMAY. Has at Last Concluded to Go on the Stage. NEW YORK, March 20.—The World's copyrighted cable letter from London says: Princess Clara de Chimay started for Paris as soon as she received her March allowance, and is busily occupied there getting new clothes. Rigo is still with her, and apparently holds her affections. The princess is again an object of great interest in Paris, according to Edmund Leroy, of Le Journal.

"In the eyes of heaven," she protested to him, "Rigo is my husband, because he is the choice of my heart. If I cannot marry him in France, I will in England, unless his wife, that wretched woman, still opposes a divorce, although she has received so much money from us."

The princess received yesterday with great cordiality the World correspondent. He found her and Rigo at the Hotel Terminus, surrounded by a motley crowd of gypsy musicians drinking champagne and smoking expensive cigars. Princess Clara was very angry with her former husband, who had just refused to let her have a former pet dog, a present from her brother, except upon payment of 2,000 francs.

Rigo recently played at a Cretan benefit concert, and the princess has at last consented to appear on the stage at the winter garden of Berlin in April, receiving \$6,600 a month, and at the Alhambra, of London, in May, for which she will be paid \$8,000 and expenses.

Some manager, therefore, is likely to have her in New York, although she insists she is afraid of the American public.

CHICAGO WAS DARK. Peculiar Phenomenon at the Windy City. CHICAGO, March 20.—Rain clouds, fogs, humidity and smoke mixed up yesterday afternoon and sent a black shadow over the city. Thousands of citizens were startled and mystified by the sudden transition from day to night, and thought a cyclone was coming.

In a few minutes the sun shone again. Then for four times like a succession of waves, the darkness swept over the city and lost itself in the gray cloud that hung over the lake. Each wave was less dense than its predecessor, but each was still dense enough to compel attention until it had rolled its course and had vanished.

During the first spell there were any number of collisions between street cars and other vehicles. Many persons were caught in dangerous places in front of vehicles, and the crossing police were in a quandary out of which they were only rescued by the return of light.

When traffic was resumed after the resumption of daylight the street cars that came from other division to the South Side were equipped with headlights. Grip and motormen had been compelled to feel their way along.

The harbor was one of the darkest spots in the city. The wind lifted up and deposited an unusually large lot of smoke and fog and clouds there, and in fact all along the lake shores. On the North Side women in their homes were seriously frightened. So were the men, for some of them climbed into their cyclone cellars.

CUBA WILL BE FREE

This Opinion is Now Generally Prevalent in Havana.

NEARLY ALL SPANIARDS ADMIT IT

Spanish Residents Freely Advocate Selling Cuba to the Insurgents--Weyler's Fruitless Policy Condemned.

NEW YORK, March 22.—A World dispatch from Havana says: Only a few of the more excitable Spanish officers refuse to admit that Cuba is lost to the crown. Resident Spaniards confess they can see no other outcome. In fact, evidences that Cuba may in the end be freed by Spanish residents themselves are many and strong.

The calmest minds predict the end of Spanish rule within two years. Some say not so soon; others say within a year. The proposition of Cramer and Gomez, sent in writing to the New York World, to buy the island, is growing in popularity here. Its warmest advocates are Spanish and residents here, loyal to the crown. They are the active financial and business men of the island, the owners of eight-tenths of its wealth and its sources of wealth.

The Spanish element is condemning with more and more emphasis the fruitless, exhausting policy of General Weyler. They see his idea of pacification is depopulation; his plan for peace devastation. Farmers, laborers and all wealth producing classes in the country are driven to their graves or to the rebel ranks to destroy what remains. Wealth already produced is given to flames.

They see that Captain-General Weyler is making no military progress. The Cubans are being left more and more in possession of the country. They frequently sack small towns close to Havana. They are in force in cities of the fourth and third class once or twice a month. Such things grow, more common.

Weyler An Obstructionist. CHICAGO, March 22.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: The Madrid government and Minister de Lome are meeting the state department half way in the liberation of Americans under arrest in Cuba. General Weyler, however, is acting the part of an obstructionist, and this may cause his transfer to the Philippine islands.

This statement is made by an official who is thoroughly familiar with the negotiations with regard to the Americans in confinement. Only eight Americans are now within the walls of Spanish jails in Cuba.

"These eight men," he continued, "will be freed within a short time. You will hear of the liberation of two and perhaps three during the present week."

"Were it not for General Weyler, there would be little doubt that we would be able to secure a much more rapid disposition of the cases. There is some friction between the Madrid authorities and General Weyler in regard to the matter, and it would not be surprising to see him transferred to the Philippine islands."

"Reports which have reached the state department bear out the dispatches of the last few days, showing the weakness of the rebel forces in Cuba. Instead of having two armies, such as Maceo and Gomez commanded a year ago," continued the official, "the rebels are now roaming about Cuba conducting a guerrilla warfare. There is no banded resistance against the army of Spain. General Weyler has demonstrated that he can march unmolested through the provinces of Matanzas, Havana, Pinar del Rio and others."

BLANTHER IS RESUSCITATED. His Suicide Attempt at Meridan, Tex., Was a Failure. SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—Joseph E. Blantner, the murderer of Mrs. Philippina Langfeldt, has been resuscitated from his attempt at suicide Saturday night in the jail at Meridan, Tex. He will be brought back to California to be tried for his crime.

He had concealed morphine in the waist-band of his trousers, and had swallowed a fatal dose, but after thirty-six hours' work, physicians announced he is now out of danger. Word to this effect was received today by telegraph from the sheriff at Meridan by the local police. The latter are now convinced the prisoner is Blantner, whose weakness for women led to his capture. He was traced through a woman to whom he had been married some years ago, and who has been living in Texas.

Mexican Filibusters. WASHINGTON, March 22.—The secretary of state has granted the request of the Mexican government for the extradition of Pablo Gomez, and the warrants have been issued. This is one of the old Benavides cases, dating back about four years, when the filibusters under Leader Benavides were chased across the boundary into Texas, and arrested by the United States authorities on various charges, such as murder, arson and robbery, committed in Mexico. Several of the prisoners were extradited to Mexico,

Tea gets stale when kept long after firing—same as coffee. Schilling's Best is fired in San Francisco just before it is sold to grocers.

If you don't like it, your grocer returns your money in full. A Schilling & Company San Francisco 535

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Blockade is Useless. Greek Army of Occupation Cannot Be Starved Out. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 22.—The opinion prevails here that the blockade of Crete by the fleets of the foreign powers, which commenced yesterday, will be useless, as Colonel Vassep, commander of the Greek army of occupation, is well supplied with provisions. It is thought the best means to accomplish the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete would be to withdraw the Turkish troops.

Ethem Pasha, Turkish commander in Macedonia, has telegraphed the minister of war not to send any further reinforcements on account of the scarcity of provisions. The commander of the Turkish squadron, which just made ready for sea, received sealed orders, but it is not believed the warships will leave Gallipoli.

The Turks at Tokat yesterday attacked the Armenians in a church. Fifteen were killed. It is feared this outbreak marks a renewal of the massacres.

CRETANS NEAR GANEA. A Spirited Attack on the Turkish Forts. GANEA, March 22.—The insurgents descended yesterday evening close to the blockhouse at Malaxa, and fired on Suda. A Turkish cruiser replied with several shells. No one was killed or wounded.

The situation at Malaxa has become critical today. The garrison has provisions for two days only, and if the insurgents capture the forts, Malaxa, Koridi and Ganea will be virtually blockaded from the land side.

Fighting at Malaxa ceased at 5 o'clock this evening. The Turks failed to re-victual the fort. They had many wounded and 10 killed.

A PLUM FOR MR. HERMANN. He Is Named Commissioner of the General Land Office. WASHINGTON, March 22.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

State—Joseph L. Bristow, of Kansas, fourth assistant postmaster-general. Interior—Binger Hermann, of Oregon, commissioner of the general land office.

Justice—J. D. Elliott, attorney for the district of South Dakota. Treasury—Ernest G. Timme, of Wisconsin, auditor for the state and other departments (fifth auditor).

Turkish Admiral Called to Account. LONDON, March 22.—The Athens correspondent of the Chronicle telegraphs as follows: The Italian government has instructed Admiral Canevaro to institute an inquiry as to the exact circumstances under which a Turkish warship at Suda bay bombarded the insurgents, and has empowered him to force the Turkish ships to retire, if he deems it necessary.

Sale of School District Bonds. School District No. 29, in Wasco county, Oregon, at a meeting regularly called therefor, having voted to bond said district in the sum of \$5,000, to be in six bonds of \$500 each, payable absolutely in twenty years and redeemable at the pleasure of said district after ten years, with interest coupons attached, interest payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payable at the office of the county treasurer of said county or at such place as may be designated in the city of New York, at the option of the purchaser, and the rate of interest shall be such as may be designated in the bid which may be accepted, not exceeding the rate of 8 per cent.

Therefore, in pursuance of the law in such cases I will receive sealed bids for said bonds as above described, at my office in Dallas City, Oregon, up to the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of the 21st day of April, 1897, all bids to be accompanied by certified check for 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid, the successful bidder to furnish blank bonds. Bids for less than par will not be considered. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Dallas City, Oregon, March 20, 1897. C. L. PHILLIPS, Treasurer Wasco County, Oregon, m22-td