

LEVEES ARE BREAKING

Deluge Threatens the Entire Great Mississippi Delta.

RESIDENTS FLEE FOR THEIR LIVES

Thousands of Men Working to Save the Greenville Levee—Incalculable Damage to Property.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 30.—At 3 o'clock this morning another crevasse occurred about Mound's Landing, fifteen miles north of this city. At 4 o'clock yesterday evening a break occurred near Rosedale, in Bolivar county. This, with the crevasse at Lake Lee, ten miles below Greenville, will deluge the entire great Mississippi delta.

Nearly all Washington and Bolivar counties will go under during the next two days, and all Iaquena and parts of Sunflower and Sharkey will also be flooded. Livestock is drowning in great numbers, and people are fleeing to the railroad embankments and levees for safety. It is impossible to estimate the amount of property which will be destroyed. The suffering will be intense. Greenville, Rosedale, Stoneville, Arcola, and, in fact, all delta towns south of Rosedale to Vicksburg, will be under water soon. The greatest excitement prevails all along the line. The Greenville levees are getting mushy. Thousands of men line the embankments north and south of Greenville, working like demons. All business is suspended, and the people are fleeing for their lives.

Greenville lies in the center of a crescent, surrounded on two sides by the river, and is twelve feet below the level of the embankments. Should the huge ridge give way here, the loss of life would rival the Johnston disaster. The men along the levees are exhausted by their long vigil, many not having tasted food for twenty-four hours, and sleep being almost unknown.

An Arkansas Levee Breaks.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 30.—A dispatch to a cotton firm from Captain Markcheek of the steamer Kate Adams, reports a break in the levee on the Arkansas side at Lacombe Circle, seventeen miles below Memphis.

A Break at Stoppingland.
VICKSBURG, Miss., March 30.—Last night a serious break occurred in the levee at Stoppingland, Miss., seven miles north of Arkansas City. This makes the third break.

WENT TO THE BOTTOM.

St. Louis Republic's Relief Tug Sunk in Front of Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 30.—The steam tug El Rio Rey, chartered by the St. Louis Republic as a flood-relief boat, sank in forty feet of water in front of Memphis this morning. No lives were lost.

The El Rey was anchored in a swift current. During the night the current changed and toppled the craft over in sufficient water to sink her. The crew, five in number, escaped.

Republic Representatives Rafferty and Wooten were not on board at the time of the disaster.

High Water in East St. Louis.
ST. LOUIS, March 30.—High water is causing uneasiness among the railroads which have tracks in East St. Louis. A rise of two feet caused the railroad lines to begin active measures to protect their property. The Air Line has been placing extra ballast around the entrance to the various culverts on its tracks, and has moved all its rolling stock to higher ground. The Short Line, Illinois Central and Louisville & Nashville are also taking similar action.

Another Levee Breaks.
JACKSON, Miss., March 30.—The levee at Mound's landing, twenty miles north of Greenville, has broken. It is said the break will fill Greenville with water.

Flood Relief Bill Passed.
WASHINGTON, March 30.—A bill making immediately available \$250,000 for saving life and property along the Mississippi has been agreed to in congress in an amended form and goes to the president for his signature.

TROOPS TO THE FRONT.
Powers Preparing to Send Reinforcements to Crete.

LONDON, March 30.—The following semi-official announcement was made this evening:

"In consequence of the request of the admirals, it has been decided that a further battalion of 600 men be forthwith sent to Crete by each power. The Welsh fusiliers at Malta have been ordered to sail immediately. Otherwise the situation as regards the action of the powers, is unchanged.

THE LAWS VIOLATED

Japanese Coolies Illegally Landed at Honolulu.

AUTHORITIES DEPORTED THEM

Japanese Consul Was Wroth, However, and Has Sent to Tokio for a Warship.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—Advices this morning from Honolulu, per steamer Rio de Janeiro, under date of March 23d, say:

The Hawaiian government has been having serious trouble with Japanese immigrants. The Japanese tramp steamer Shinshui Maru arrived here on the 27th ult, with 665 Japanese laborers. The custom-house people found that 535 were not entitled to land. W. J. Gallagher and a Japanese member of a local immigration company were arrested for violating the immigration laws, and are now awaiting trial.

On the 10th inst. the immigrants were brought before the supreme court on a writ of habeas corpus. The court decided that the decision of the collector of customs was final, which meant the Japanese must return to their native country.

Another examination was made, and finally 252 men were allowed a landing; the balance, 413, were placed on board the steamer, which had been detained in port, by reason of the government's refusal to grant the captain clearance papers. The vessel departed for Yokohama on the 29th.

The incident created much excitement among the Japanese, who thought their countrymen were being discriminated against, and at a mass meeting they adopted a resolution calling on their government to investigate the case.

The Japanese consul here sent a request to Tokio for a war vessel. He also advised the captain of the Shinshui Maru to return the rejected immigrants to Japan, promising that the company shall be reimbursed if this country has violated the treaty.

On the 19th, the steamer Sakura Maru arrived from Yokohama. Out of her 316 immigrants but 153 will be allowed to land, and the others must be returned to Japan at the expense of the steamer.

THE DOOM OF RIVERA

Butcher Weyler Demands the Blood of Rivera.

AN EDICT HAS GONE FORTH

It Orders an Immediate Court-Martial and Execution—Bacalao Also Doomed.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A Havana dispatch to the World says: General Rivera probably will be shot soon, as General Weyler has given orders that he be tried by court-martial and shot immediately. He may be put to death on Saturday, in spite of his wounds, or the Spanish may cure him, and then shoot him. The certain execution of the brave, wounded prisoner of war excites indignation and disgust here. No other alleged civilized nation is capable of such an act.

Colonel Bacalao, who tried to carry off his wounded commander on his back, although himself wounded, will die with him. It is predicted that these executions will provoke General Gomez to shoot all Spanish prisoners hereafter instead of releasing them.

The Cubans are not disheartened at the loss of General Rivera. They say General Roloff is in Pinar del Rio, and will become second in command of the whole army.

Insurgents in great numbers are coming from the East, and concentrating in Havana province. They have plenty of ammunition and good cavalry. A World courier from Santa Clara reports seeing one column of 1500 well-mounted, well-armed insurgents passing west toward Matanzas. This same courier says a very large expedition has landed near Remedio, and that most of the arms are for the western provinces.

General Weyler remains in Cienfuegos. He is better, but still sick, and is doing nothing effective.

Permission asked by Mr. Marriott, a colleague of Mr. Crosby, the correspondent of the Chicago Record, killed in the field, to go and secure the body and effects, has been refused by the authorities. Minister de Lome wired the request, and General Lee seconded it. Mr. Marriott took General Lee's letter to the palace, but General Ahumada refused to see him, saying the request could not be granted.

NOMINATED BY M'KINLEY.

Andrew D. White for Ambassador to Germany.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

State—Andrew D. White, of New York, ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Germany; William F. Draper, of Massachusetts, ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Italy; Chandler Hale, of Maine, secretary of the embassy at Rome, Italy; Samuel L. Gracey, consul at Fu Chai, China; Anson Burlingame Johnson, of Colorado, consul at Amoy, China.

SENTIMENT IN RUSSIA.

Great Britain Is Blamed for the Cretan Crisis.

Insurgents Are Prepared.

NEW YORK, March 31.—A Herald dispatch from St. Petersburg, says: The irritation as regards impediments put forward against the prompt settlement of affairs in the East, which prevents any serious or continuous policy among the powers, and which causes Greek enthusiasm by waking up fallacious hopes, finds vent here in a torrent of newspaper abuse against England. In the St. Petersburg Riga, a well-known political writer named Golstrem leads his article with the heading: "Caught Redhanded," and says that England wants the Greeks to sow discord in Europe, out of which she would make political capital.

The Glasnost in this connection says: "The whole responsibility for the Cretan situation rests on the inertness of the powers. Had they acted firmly and rapidly last autumn, the present condition of affairs would not exist, and the powers would not find themselves in the anomalous condition of defending the Turks against the Christians. With the same weakness they are now vacillating with Turkish matters."

A telegram from Vienna says that if England refuses to join the blockade, all the other powers will continue the blockade without her.

Curiously enough, all this comes short of the absolutely authentic telegrams from the French foreign office, saying that Lord Salisbury and M. Hanotaux's interview has been most satisfactory, showing that a perfect entente prevails between the two governments.

Blockade of Greek Ports.

PARIS, March 31.—It is announced here this afternoon that the powers have decided to proceed with a partial blockade of Greece at an early date.

LONDON, March 31.—A dispatch from a correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Ellassona, headquarters of the Turkish army in Macedonia says: "War is inevitable if the negotiations of the powers fail. Thirty thousand insurgent armed to the teeth are waiting at a certain point on the frontier. A week from today is the anniversary of Greek independence. It is difficult to believe it can pass without the enthusiasm breaking its bounds, though Prince Constantine's orders are to exercise the utmost strictness to prevent unauthorized action."

Fighting at Iszelin.

CANEA, March 31.—The Christians bombarded the blockhouse above Iszelin, a fort which, together with foreign ironclads, replied with shells. The bombardment continued until 11 o'clock at night and was resumed this morning. The result is not known.

A Bold Maneuver.

CANEA, Crete, March 31, 5 p. m.—The insurgents, by a bold stroke, occupied the hill on the south side of Suda bay last evening. They were promptly shelled by the British, Austrian and Russian warships. At daybreak the fighting was resumed, and the Cretans were driven from their positions. As soon as the firing ceased they made another attempt to recover the ground, and the warships promptly resumed the firing, which was very heavy for several hours. During the cannonade, three Turks were killed and five wounded.

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agreed to by the house. The house struck it out when it passed the bill at the beginning of the present session. The senate committee again recommends the inclusion of the provision, but reduces the number of claims of gilsonite one person may take, from four, as originally provided, to two.

A change was made also in the provision for the right of inheritance of children born of white fathers and Indian mothers, so as to provide that the mother shall belong to her tribe "by blood." The original provision made it "by blood or descent." The bill probably will not be reported until next week. The deficiency bill was not considered.

OREGON IN CONGRESS.

Senator McBride Keeps Up His Record as a Bill-Introducer.
Representative Tongue has not been presenting the various pension cases that have been sent him to the pension office, because he wishes to wait until there is a Republican commissioner. The Democratic commissioner is not a very satisfactory person to deal with. He wanted to be retained in the office, and when he found that his request was not to be considered he was not very pleasant in his relations with congressmen.

Senator McBride keeps up his record as a great bill introducer. He put in another grist the other day. Among them were the following:

Extending the time for the Blue Mountain Irrigation Company for the construction of its reservoirs and canal through the Umatilla Indian reservation for five years; increasing the pay of letter carriers, this was a bill which Senator Mitchell pushed while he was in congress; extending the privilege of bounty land to persons who served in the Indian wars of the United States; fixing the time and regulating the manner in which accounts between the public lands states and the government may be made for the settlement of the proceeds of the sale of public lands to which the states are entitled.

Senator McBride has made his Astoria quarantine bill a proposed amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill. It did not get consideration in the house in the last congress, and in this form it must receive consideration even if it is defeated. This method gives it a chance.

Shortly after Max Pracht became sure that he was to be appointed governor of Alaska, he went down to the interior department to see if there were any other applicants for the place. He found that thirty-one other gentlemen had felt themselves about the right size for Alaskan gubernatorial timber. It is hard to say whether or not it was discouraging to Max. He didn't seem to be quite sure that he was to get the place when he found that so many other persons were after it.

LAI D WASTE BY WATERS.

Country About Greenville, Miss., Is Completely Desolated.
GREENVILLE, Miss., April 1.—The water continues to fall, but not so rapidly as during the hours following the break in the levees. A train and crew on the river side of the Division Valley road, caught between Slopes landing and the Stokes crevasse, is obliged to remain there. The water is over the track of the Leland branch Valley road and trains are abandoned.

Over 10,000 people are homeless in the flooded districts. Three hundred towns and cities are submerged, and desolation waste of water covers the surrounding country on every side of Greenville, and the city is a desolate island, connected with the outside world by a mere thread a telegraph line running east. Railroad communication is cut off north and south. Rosedale, Gunnison, Bolivar, Huntington and a hundred other prospering towns north of here, and Arcola, Hollandale, Wayside, Switwater, Stoneville and Leland, south and west, together with a score of smaller hamlets, are in the same condition as Greenville.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind., "Sun" writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2025 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a Bottle at Blakeley and Houghton's Drug Store. (6)

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A Schilling & Company San Francisco

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