

# THE OREGON MIST.

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## EVENTS OF THE DAY

### Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

#### TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The Duke of Argyle is dead. Plumbers of Chicago have gone on a strike.

Turkey's reply to the United States is unsatisfactory.

Boer peace commissioners' mission has been a failure.

China is growing more and more opposed to the "open door."

Japan will take steps to stop the emigration of her coolies to this country.

Captain Denning, on trial before court martial at San Francisco, has pleaded guilty.

Frank L. Campbell has been nominated to succeed Webster Davis, as assistant secretary of the interior.

William A. Clark, of Montana, will resign his seat in the United States senate, having decided that it will be wiser to retire gracefully.

Note on the Quay case was taken in the senate with the result that the Pennsylvania senator was shut out by one vote. It stood 32 to 33.

Floods in the South grow worse. Traffic in Louisiana and Mississippi is paralyzed, and the crop and property damage will amount into millions.

John Horton, a negro, his wife and four children, were drowned in the backwaters of Pearl river, near Jackson, Miss., while trying to escape from the floods.

At a meeting of 1,200 Boer sympathizers held in San Diego, Cal., resolutions were adopted expressing the hope that the United States would seek by its good offices to end the war.

The treasury department will investigate the rumors of the alleged illegal landing of Japanese on the Pacific coast. An inspector has been ordered to go to Seattle and make a complete report on the matter.

The Sixty-ninth Regiment Veterans' Club, of New York City, celebrated the 30th anniversary of their departure for the war, with a dinner at the Stateman House. Just before the close of the festivities, Sergeant John Gleason, who has been in the regiment for 40 years, offered a resolution offering the services of the regiment to Paul Kruger.

Before introducing the resolution, Sergeant Gleason said: "I am willing and prepared to go to the front with Paul Kruger now, although I have not shouldered a gun for 40 years." The resolution was adopted with tremendous cheering.

Rivers, secretary of agriculture in Cuba, will resign.

Coal has advanced in price for the first time in 10 years.

Croton Landing, N. Y., strike is considered at an end.

Alaska is badly in need of laws. Settlers on lands there cannot acquire a title.

Webster Davis, until recently assistant secretary of the interior, says he is out of politics.

Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, denies that he is fleeing from the grand jury indictment.

Massachusetts Democrats will pay \$1,100 a day for their hotel accommodations at Kansas City.

In an interview, General Lew Wallace, former minister to Turkey, says the sultan is an honest man.

The steamship North Star, aground near Victoria, has been floated. The vessel was only slightly damaged.

It is reported that Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, is worthless as a naval rendezvous until improvements are made.

Americans captured, killed and wounded 1,000 Filipinos last week, with a loss of nine killed and 16 wounded.

It is expected that 50,000 workmen and women will be in line in the May day parade which will take place in New York City.

At Madison Square Garden, New York City, an elephant in Forough and Sella's circus was choked to death in an effort to subdue him.

Members of the "Boxers" society have massacred many Chinese Catholics near Pao Ting Fu, in the province of Pi Chi Li, southwest of Tien-Tsin.

A paper has been signed by all the business men except two of Walla Walla agreeing to close their places every evening except Saturday at 6 o'clock.

The capture of Boca del Toro, and the threatened attack on Colon by Colombian revolutionists, may compel forcible intervention by the government of the United States to preserve the perfect neutrality of the Isthmus of Panama, guaranteed by the United States in the treaty of 1846.

Colorado congressmen want a soldier's home established at Denver.

John H. Reagan, the sole surviving member of Jefferson Davis' confederate cabinet, is writing his recollections.

John William Rey, a famous minstrel 40 years ago, is dead at his home in North Paterson, N. J., aged 77 years.

A mummy discovered two years ago in Egypt has been identified in France as that of the Pharaoh of the Exodus.

## LATER NEWS.

Owing to a strike of washerwomen there is a famine of clean linen in Paris.

Three persons were drowned at Fort Gamble, Wash., by the capsizing of a sail boat.

Fire destroyed the building occupied by the Atlas Brewing Company, of Chicago. Loss \$200,000.

At an Indian famine mass meeting in New York, \$1,667 was contributed. Helen M. Gould pledged \$200.

George C. Tod, formerly of Kentucky, a brother-in-law of President Lincoln, died at Barnwell, S. C.

Deak Sergeant Timothy S. O'Connell, of the Woodlawn police station, Chicago, was shot and killed by footpads.

Mayor Harrison has issued an appeal to citizens of Chicago to use their influence in settling the labor troubles there.

The Berlin press says Lord Roberts has blundered in believing that the southern half of Orange Free State was fortified.

Senor Perfecto Lacoste has accepted the office of secretary of agriculture of Cuba, made vacant by the resignation of General Ruiz Rivas.

British ammunition wagons passing through Basutoland were stopped by Basutos, who informed General DeWet. The British were forced to retire.

The British government has issued orders for the clearing of all the hospitals at Cape Town, with a view to providing for future contingencies.

Mrs. M. I. Wardfield Clay, the divorced wife of Hon. Cassius M. Clay, sage of Whitehall, died, 86 years old. She was the mother of Brutus J. Clay.

Floods in Texas continue unabated, and hundreds of families are moving from the submerged district. The rainfall has been the heaviest since 1852.

The engagement of Albert G. Vanderbilt, second son and the principal heir of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Miss Elsie French, the daughter of Mrs. Francis Ormond French, is announced.

In the accident at Matanzas, Cuba, which resulted in the death of the wife of General Wilson, governor of the department of Matanzas, Santa Clara, the daughter, who was driving with her, was also burned, though not seriously, while endeavoring to extinguish the flames. Mrs. Wilson's hands were so badly swollen before death that it was found necessary to cut the rings from her fingers in order to give her relief.

Luzon rebels lost 833 killed in two days.

Oregon wool growers are urged to demand 20 cents a pound for their product.

Pennsylvanians believe that Quay's defeat in the senate winds up his political career.

War taxes have brought in a total of \$188,405,392 to the United States government.

The rumor of an American plot to destroy the Welland canal has proven to be unfounded.

The transport Bavarian has sailed from Cape Town for St. Helena with 1,050 Boer prisoners.

Reinhold Harras, convicted at Walla Walla of stealing cattle, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

The prospect for the admission of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma as states at this session of congress is slim.

Chinese emperor is said to be dying by inches. Some aver that slow poisoning by the empress dowager is the cause.

Hon. W. H. King, representative from Utah, successor to Brigham H. Roberts, the polygamist, has been sworn in.

The Tammany delegation (700 strong) to the national convention at Kansas City, will have five special trains to carry them.

Casualties of the garrison at Mafeking up to April 1 had been 368 killed and wounded. They are now living on bread made of oats.

Prominent American capitalists of Philadelphia and Richmond, are endeavoring to secure the contract for a \$90,000,000 railroad line from St. Petersburg to Odessa, in Russia.

The naval board of construction has finally approved the plans for the three battle ships authorized by the last congress and given instructions to the specifications prepared at once preliminary to calling for bids from the shipbuilders. The ships will be enlarged lowas in type, with the same rectangular superstructure and the two turrets, bow and stern, on the main deck.

The state department at Washington has notified Mrs. Rita L. Ruiz, widow of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, who was murdered in prison at Camanabaco, Cuba, while a captive of the Spaniards, that the chair on which he wrote his last message in blood would be forwarded to her. The message reads: "Mercedes, mine, Evangelina, Ricardo, goodbye. My children of my life, I give you my blessing. Be obedient to your mother. Goodbye, Rita of my soul."

From Cuba 10,000,000 tinapples will be shipped into the states this year. The fruit now reaches New York from Havana in three days.

Judge Foster, in charging a New York grand jury, said that they must go to the bottom of corruption and could use the military if necessary.

Gov. Richards, of Wyoming, has called on the women of the state to raise \$4,000 to purchase a silver service for the new battleship Wyoming.

## BIG FIRE AT OTTAWA

### Thousands of People Made Homeless and Destitute.

#### LOSS MORE THAN \$15,000,000

Fire Was Barely Under Control at Midnight—Government Aid for the Victims—Many Mills Gone.

Ottawa, Ont., April 28.—Five square miles of territory burned; over 3,500 dwellings, factories, mills, stores and other buildings destroyed, entailing a loss estimated to reach \$20,000,000, and between 12,000 and 15,000 men, women and children homeless, is a summing up of the havoc wrought by the fire which has been raging at Hull and in Ottawa since 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and at midnight was not completely under control.

Most of the lumber piles in Ottawa and Hull have disappeared, and are now mere heaps of charred wood and ashes. Half a dozen churches and schools, a number of mills, the Hull water works, the Hull courthouse and jail, the postoffice, the convent—almost every business place and about 1,000 dwellings and shops in Hull have been destroyed. Indeed, practically nothing of Hull is left but a church and a few houses beyond it.

The spot where the fire originated is about a quarter of a mile from the main street of Hull, and as a gale was blowing from the northwest right in the direction of the lumber piles and mills on both the Hull and Ottawa shores of the Ottawa river and Chaudiers falls, it was soon seen that the fire was almost certain to be a large one. By 11:30 the fire had gotten a good hold on Main street, and the entire street, with dozens of cross streets, was burning. Practically there is not a house left in the street.

About this time the fire made a jump of nearly half a mile, and ignited Eddy's woodyard, near the match factory. It was soon in flames, and the 50-mile-an-hour gale which was blowing drove a high column of flame across Bridge street, and set fire to the Eddy paper mill and the other buildings of the company. The fire at this time also sprang across the Ottawa river, and caught the sheds in the rear of the Mackay Milling Company, on Victoria island, and in a few minutes the lumber piles on Victoria and Chaudiers islands, one of the power houses of the Ottawa Electric Company, the Victoria tannery and half the buildings on the two islands were in flames.

The result is that the whole of that part of Ottawa, known as the Chaudiers flats, surrounding the Canadian Pacific railway station, where the lumber mills are all located, is fire-swept. The only buildings standing in the whole area is that of the Ottawa carbide factory, which is newly erected and fire-proof.

From the flats the fire extended across the Richmond road, on to Robertsville, and as far as the experimental farm. Westerly the fire took in Hintonburg and Mechanicville, so that on the Ottawa side of the river there is a larger area covered by fire than on the Hull side. It is estimated that at the present time the number of people homeless in the two cities and suburban towns is not less than 12,000 and it may reach 15,000.

Hull has a population of about 12,000 people, and more than half of them are homeless tonight. The entire business part of the city, including the courthouse, postoffice, public buildings and newspaper offices, is one mass of ruins.

The government has given the drill hall and the city the large exhibition buildings to accommodate the sufferers. All the institutions in the city which have any accommodation at all have lent a hand to aid the distressed.

On the Ottawa side of the river the loss is still greater. There are in ashes the Bronson & Weston Lumber Company, the Ottawa Electric Railway power house, the Martin and Warneck mills, the Victoria foundry, the Ottawa Saw Works, the Ottawa Specialty Company, the Pain Plating Mills and several other industries. There are also some fine residences included in this area. Among them are those of J. R. Booth, which was valued at \$100,000; the residence of his son-in-law, A. W. Fleck; that of Hon. George Foster, Lewis Russell, manager for Mr. Bronson, and Mr. Pain, of the Pain Mills; the latter two beautiful houses, out of which their owners were not able to take anything, so quick did the flames extend to them.

As soon as the members of the government saw that the fire was to be a disastrous one, the acting member of public works telegraphed to Montreal, Peterboro and Brockville for fire appliances, and all assistance that could be sent. But, although they arrived speedily, they were of no avail.

The fire originated through a fire in a dirty chimney, and the high winds caused the flames to spread rapidly, coming to the Ottawa side of the river, and that portion of the city east of Division street was almost entirely burned down. Here and there a building remains.

London, April 28.—A special dispatch from Bombay says: "The cholera is raging fearfully at the great camp at Godra, where thousands of famine-stricken natives are receiving relief. A hundred and fifty corpses were removed yesterday, but 100 others had to be left because it was impossible to procure bearers."

McMinnville, Tenn., April 27.—John Watson and Bill Brown, both white, and Sonnie Craine, colored, were hanged here today for murder.

## PLAGUE IS STAMPED OUT.

### Honolulu Now Issues Clean Bills of Health.

San Francisco, April 28.—The steamer Australis, from Honolulu, brings the following advices, dated April 17: The plague seems to have entirely disappeared, and the United States consul issued the first clean bill of health to a vessel departing from here since December 12, to the schooner Bertha Miner, which sailed for Puget sound April 14.

The council of state has adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That it is the sense of the council of state that the Hawaiian government should pay all just claims for the losses caused by the action taken by the board of health in connection with the suppression of the bubonic plague; that is, losses caused by the burning of houses, furniture and goods by direct order of the board of health, as well as losses caused by the accidental spread of fire on January 20, 1900, and losses caused by the fencing up of lands on which houses have been burned; further:

"That the council of state most earnestly advises the executive council to appoint a new court of claims of five members, at least three of whom shall be business men."

Sixteen ships and three barks will comprise the fleet to carry the 1900 sugar shipments around Cape Horn. The vessels will carry about 62,900 tons of sugar from the various island ports to the Atlantic side.

The authorities of the Australian colonies have been notified that all vessels bound from infected Australian ports touching here will be quarantined, and the vessels must carry satisfactory bills of health if they wish to call here. Inspectors representing the Hawaiian government have been appointed at each of the three affected Australian ports.

### PERU AND CHILE UNEASY.

#### Former Looks to United States to Smooth Their Difficulties.

Washington, April 28.—The present dispute between Chile and Peru is a legacy of the last war between those two countries, about 15 years ago. One of the terms of peace was that the victor, Chile, should occupy the two valuable Peruvian nitrate provinces of Tacna and Arica, adjoining the Chilean boundary on the north, for a period of 10 years.

At the end of that period the people of the provinces were to determine by their vote whether their lands should remain in the possession of Chile or revert to Peruvian sovereignty. In the first case, Chile was to pay Peru 10,000,000 silver soles, while if the province was returned to Peru, the government of that country was to pay Chile a corresponding sum of money. The allegation is now that the treaty provision on this point was not exacted; that there was no plebiscite and that no money passed.

Because the United States was deeply interested in bringing about the peace which terminated the bitter war between Chile and Peru, it is probably assumed by the Peruvians that our government likewise retains an interest in the faithful execution of the terms of the treaty. It must, however, be admitted that up to this time our government has not manifested any particular interest in the subject, and has not even received any application, secret or otherwise, from either of the parties to intervene at this last phase, though the reports from South America seem to indicate a purpose on the part of the Peruvians, at least, to enlist our sympathies in their behalf.

### Confederate Memorial Day.

Atlanta, Ga., April 28.—The annual observance of Memorial Day, a time when the graves of the Confederate dead, buried in the cemeteries in every city and town of the state, are decorated, took place in Georgia today. The usual order of exercises, an oration, appropriate music, a military parade, including the local organizations of Confederate veterans, the decoration of the soldier's graves, was carried out in almost every instance. In this city the observance was made notable by the governor of Georgia, who scored Republican "fanatics," and criticized the war in the Philippines. The speech was made at the presentation of crosses of honor to the veterans, and was loudly cheered.

### A Fatal Labor Riot.

Chicago, April 27.—In a labor riot tonight at Racine and Wellington avenues, Peter Miller was shot through the head and killed and six other men were more or less injured. Miller, together with four union printers, way-laid three non-union men who had taken their places in the Baker-Sawyer Printing Company's office, and attacked them. H. C. Baster, the company's superintendent, who was one of the men attacked, opened fire on the assailants with a revolver. Miller was instantly killed, and McGuire was shot twice and badly hurt. Policemen quickly surrounded the fighting men, and arrested all except one.

### Mrs. Adams Acquitted.

Cincinnati, April 28.—Mrs. Jeanette Adams, who recently shot and killed her husband, the local agent of the Union Pacific railway, was today acquitted of the charge of murder.

### Boiler Explosion Injured 13 Men.

Pittsburg, April 28.—By the explosion of a portable boiler belonging to Drake & Stratton, contractors, at Rankin, Pa., last evening, five men were terribly injured, and eight others cut, bruised and slightly scalded.

## PERISHED IN A FLOOD

### Eight Persons Drowned at Waco, Texas.

#### GREAT DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

##### A Succession of Cloudbursts Raised the Streams to an Unprecedentedly High Stage.

Waco, Tex., April 30.—A cloud burst, accompanied by a high wind, descended upon this city at noon today, and the result is that eight people are known to have perished in the city limits, and property valued at many thousands of dollars has been destroyed or injured. The known dead are: Mrs. Nancy Caudle, Miss Clara Caudle, Rosa Chapman, Emma Decker, Thomas Capps, Frank Walker and two negro men, names unknown.

The downpour of rain commenced about noon and was incessant until dark. It was in the shape of a water-spout, and the rise in the creeks and branches was so rapid that it did not give the inhabitants time to flee. Three persons, two women and a man, all colored, were drowned within 100 yards of the city hall. Their bodies were washed into the Brazos river and have not been recovered.

There were several people, mostly negroes, standing on a bridge watching the rapid rise of Barron's branch, when the bridge, a brick structure, gave away without warning, precipitating them into the water.

The number positively known to have been drowned within the city limits tonight is eight, and it is almost certain that several more lives have been lost. Searching parties are out looking for the drowned and helping to move those who are in danger or distress. In the southern part of the city, where the two white women, Mrs. Caudle and her daughter, lost their lives, the rise was the highest ever known. The damage done by the storm will be heavy.

Incoming reports indicate that one of the heaviest rainfalls experienced in years visited many sections of the state, and rivers and smaller streams are again rising rapidly. All points along the Brazos and Colorado rivers have been notified, and while much damage to property may result from another rise, yet it is believed that the timely warning will enable those who live in the valleys fully to protect themselves. Reports from Belmont and Rockport state that the storm was especially severe in those sections.

### ANOTHER CHINESE CRISIS.

#### "Era of Widespread Horror and Bloodshed Not Far Off."

Yokohama, April 7.—(Via San Francisco, April 30.)—The fury over the Masampo incident and the fears of Russian encroachments in Corea, are today entirely in the shade by the tidings which indicate serious trouble in China and the approach of another of the crises of which the empress dowager's reign has been so prolific.

It is quite evident that this restless female intriguer has another coup in contemplation, and it is as evident that this time the western powers are resolved by concerted action to prevent it, as is evidenced by the presence of their fleets. The China Gazette, in a recent editorial, has declared that "if the recent policy of the empress dowager inspired by her evil advisers, Kang Yi, Prince Ching, Li Hung Chang and Hsi Tong, on the one hand, and by the Russian and other continental political pullers on the other, is not speedily restrained, an era of widespread horror and bloodshed is not far off. The people and even many of the mandarins in almost all the provinces, most certainly in the middle and south, are ready to rise and throw off the strangling yoke that binds them."

### Whole Family Hanged.

Cambridge, Md., April 30.—A German family consisting of Carl Kernig, his wife and son, were discovered dead in their little farm house seven miles from this city, each corpse having a noose about the neck. Strangulation was probably the cause of death in each case. From the decomposed condition of the bodies it is thought the act must have been committed several days ago. As far as known the last seen of any member of the family was on last Saturday, when the elder Kernig came to Cambridge and drew \$800 from a bank. No trace of this money could be found today. The authorities are of the opinion that young Carl Kernig assisted his father and mother to hang themselves, and then, after making a half hitch with the rope, strangled himself and fell where he was found today.

### A Mother Lost Her Child.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 30.—C. Cole took his 3-year-old daughter from in front of her mother's eyes because his wife would not return with him to his home in Massachusetts. Cole placed the child in a buggy, and despite the protestations of the young mother, proceeded to the Southern Pacific depot, and is now well on his way East.

### Loss of \$17,000,000.

Ottawa, Ont., April 30.—Over five square miles of territory burned over, more than 2,000 buildings destroyed, seven lives lost, 7,000 men, women and children homeless, and a property loss of \$17,000,000, according to the latest estimate, insured for about half its value, are the results as viewed tonight of the destruction which swept this city and Hull, yesterday and today.

Although under control for many hours, the flames were not entirely extinguished until about noon today.

## ROOSEVELT IN 1904.

### Slogan of the Marquette Club Banquet.

Chicago, April 30.—"Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, for President in 1904," was the slogan of the Marquette Club banquet tonight. Governor Roosevelt was there, and looked happy at its suggestion and its hearty endorsement of cheers from the 200 banqueters. Toastmaster Frank Lowden told the guest of honor that only a few years ago the Marquette Club had brought out William McKinley as a presidential candidate, and when his remarks switched to "Roosevelt," "White House," and "1904," the 200 tried hard to make themselves hoarse.

Governor Roosevelt was the first speaker of the evening, because he had to leave early. He pleaded for high ideals in politics, but said nothing could be accomplished unless things were done at practically and unconditionally. He mocked at the "goody-goody man" who refused to do his political duty because he was "jostled by the rude man."

In an interview today Governor Roosevelt declared that he would rather be in private life than be vice-president of the United States. He said that his position in regard to the Republican nomination for this office was absolutely unalterable. He said he would be glad if the Republicans of New York should renominate him for governor, and expressed the belief that he could be of more service to his party and the public in that position than as vice-president.

In reply to a question as to how he regarded Admiral Dewey as a presidential possibility, he said the admiral was a personal friend of his, and he did not care to talk of him politically.

### STORY OF REDDERSBURG.

#### Told by a Correspondent Who Was With General DeWet.

Lourens Marques, April 30.—A correspondent of the Standard and Digger News with the Boer commander, General DeWet, gives a full description of the British disaster at Reddersburg. He says:

"Five hundred Irish Rifles entered DeWet's camp on April 1 under Captain McWhinnie and demanded the surrender of the town which was readily given. Captain McWhinnie was surprised to hear that a Boer force was approaching and he promptly retreated to Reddersburg.

"General DeWet, fresh from his brilliant victory at Sannas Post, followed the retreat along a range of kopjes for hours. The two opposing forces were in camp on different sides of the range. General DeWet knew all about the British positions and movements but the Irish were quite unaware of the proximity of the Boers. They blundered again as at Sannas Post and the Boers were not alert.

"Before sunset DeWet had the British force in his power after an engagement which lasted all the afternoon. The Irish made a most brilliant defense, but their fate was never in doubt. During the afternoon DeWet sent 800 burghers to cut off their retreat and he then moved forward a small force of Boers to the top of the kopjes held by the British. The latter boldly attacked the Boers then DeWet's plan was suddenly developed.

"The British soon found themselves surrounded. They had, indeed, fallen into a beautiful trap for they were commanded at every point by the Boer guns while their force was surrounded on two kopjes with the Boers in between.

"At sunrise the next morning the Boer guns commenced to hurl shell on the devoted Irishmen who, however, refused to surrender, but fought with the utmost fierceness for three hours. At 10 o'clock, however, the British commander saw that further resistance would only involve a useless waste of life, as his military position was quite hopeless he therefore hoisted a white flag.

"Twelve officers sorrowfully handed over their swords to General DeWet and 459 non-commissioned officers and men surrendered. All the prisoners were forthwith sent to Tabanahu under escort and General DeWet continued his march toward Wepener."

### Carter Behind the Bars.

Leavenworth, Kan., April 30.—Oberlin M. Carter, late captain U. S. A., arrived at the federal prison here at 7:30 o'clock this evening, under guard of Lieutenant Thomas Haker, Fifteenth infantry, a corporal and three soldiers. By special orders issued from the department of justice, newspapermen were not permitted to interview the prisoner, who was immediately dressed in the prison garb of gray and assigned to a cell. His prison number is 2094, and he is now the occupant of cell No. 425. When the late army officer begins the monotonous grind of prison life it will be as prison bookkeeper, for he has been assigned to this task in the harness, broom, shoe-repairing and carpet-weaving shops, which are in the third story of the big east building.

### New York Central Strike.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 28.—Twenty-two hundred employees of the New York Central railroad shops and yards went out on a strike this morning. An increase in wages and the reinstatement of men alleged to have been unjustly discharged is demanded by the men.

### Mill Burned at Lewiston.

Lewiston, Idaho, April 30.—The plant of the Lewiston Sawmill Company was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. The loss was \$7,000; no insurance.

### Burglars Got Five Thousand Dollars.

Richmond, April 30.—The vault of the Massanutten bank, at Strasburg, Va., was blown open by burglars this morning and \$5,000 taken. The burglars escaped on a hand car.

## NINE WERE KILLED

### Sunday Accident at the Paris Exposition.

#### A CONDEMNED BRIDGE FELL

##### Nine Other Persons Were Severely Hurt—Fair Officials Are Sharply Criticized by the Press.

Paris, May 1.—An accident within the exposition grounds caused the death of nine persons and injured nine. A temporary bridge, unable to withstand the stress mostly composed of fractures of the legs. One woman and a child are still unidentified.

The accident threw a pall over the immense throng who had profited by the magnificent weather to visit the exposition. Today's was probably the record attendance. Not merely the interior of the grounds, but the precincts also were crowded, and the concourse was particularly great along the Avenue de Suffren, which forms the northern boundary of the grounds. Here is situated a big side show, the Celestial Globe. A footbridge, on which the finishing touches were being put today, crosses the Avenue de Suffren, connecting the side show with the exhibition. It was constructed of wood, with a stucco facade and with a plaster-made tower at each end. Strangely enough the bridge had been condemned only this morning. The public was, therefore, not allowed to go upon the structure, and in this way a disaster even more terrible than that which occurred was averted.

The gay crowd was passing along the avenue and some hundred or more persons were walking beneath the bridge, when suddenly an ominous crash was heard. Before those underneath could turn aside, the structure fell with a fearful crash, burying nearly 50.

A cry of horror arose from the spectators and mingled with the cries of the victims. For a moment nothing could be distinguished but a cloud of dust and plaster. A scene of the greatest excitement and confusion followed. But this was only for a few seconds. Almost immediately the crowd attacked the debris in an effort to release those lying beneath. The workmen within the grounds, who had witnessed the accident, the police and the Republican guards, together with quite a number of soldiers, joined in the rescue work. The promenaders forgot their Sunday attire and covered themselves with dirt in tearing away the rubbish with their hands. Wooden beams and poles were brought from the half finished buildings near by and were used as levers to raise the fallen mass.

The victims first recovered were mostly only the injured, the dead being found later beneath the center of the structure. Messengers were dispatched to bring firemen and sappers, with their equipments, and the first body was found after a quarter of an hour's frantic labor. It was that of a little girl about 7 years old, whose head was horribly crushed. Victim after victim was brought to light, until a row of six mutilated corpses had been placed upon the sidewalk, and nearly 40 other persons, some badly and others less seriously injured, had been carried in ambulances or driven to the hospitals.

### WORST OF FLOOD OVER.

#### Still the River Is Out of Banks and There Is Great Damage.