

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of items from the two newspapers presented to a condensed form.

Five lives were lost in a tournament held here in Brooklyn, N. Y.

The banking firm of Schur, Koch & Co. failed for \$25,000 in Chicago.

Five consumed the elevator and other property of the Iowa Elevator Company at Peoria, Ill.; loss, \$200,000.

Leutenant Reff, grandson of President Kruger, has been acquitted of the charge of slandering Queen Victoria.

Trainwreckers threw a switch and wrecked a train on the Houston & Texas Central and killed one man and injured several.

The schooner Annie was crushed in an ice floe off St. John, N. B. The crew of twenty-five men barely escaped with their lives.

M. Harris, son of C. M. of Norfolk, Va., one of the most prominent and widely known banking firms in the South, has failed.

The insurgents against Spanish rule in the Philippine islands are still 25,000 strong and offering stout resistance in the mountains.

The Harmond union of printers and publishers in London, which collapsed in 1901, has paid a quarter of a million sterling of its indebtedness.

The mineowners of Leadville, Col., met and subscribed \$50,000 toward draining the mines, and it is estimated that opening the mines will put 750 men to work.

The Democratic members of the finance committee object to reporting the tariff bill direct to the senate. They rely upon the Nevada senator to secure amendments in full committee.

The French fishing vessel Valentin, Captain Pierre, from St. Malo for Milou, struck in iceberg on the Grand Banks, near St. John's, N. F., on the 26th inst., and almost immediately foundered. She had seventy-three fishermen on board, and all took to the boats. Only one of the boats has so far been heard from. When it left the vessel, its complement was ten men. Three perished from exposure and hunger. The bodies of the first two were thrown overboard, but the survivors, in their desperation, were driven to cannibalism, and ate the third. The boat was picked up by a schooner. The survivors are in a shocking condition, and are so badly frostbitten that their arms must be amputated.

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

Company G, Oregon National Guard, Allen J. Walker, captain, has been discharged by order of Governor Lord. The company's headquarters were at Myrtle Point, Cos. county. The resignation of Captain Walker, made necessary by his removal from the state, was the cause for making the order.

The president has sent to congress the report of the boundary commission appointed to locate the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, 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.

A dispatch from Conine City, Wash., says that while Griff Jones, Charles Deeter and Ray Weston were rounding up a band of young horses on lower Crab creek, they undertook to swim the horses, below Rocky ford, across 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, of Walla Walla barracks, was accidentally shot during target practice, and it is not possible for him to recover. Sergeant Mame's pistol snapped while aiming at the target. He returned to where Stamm was standing, and was explaining to him the reason why the cartridge failed to explode. In doing this he pulled the trigger, and the revolver was discharged, the bullet striking Stamm in the groin, and passing entirely through the body, perforating the intestines, and coming out of the back.

The governors of Oregon and Washington have received copies of the call for the annual meeting of the trans-Mississippi congress, to be held this year in Salt Lake City, July 14 to 18, 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 a 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 west of the Mississippi. W. J. Bryan has been made president of the congress.

The fourth annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Women's Congress has opened in San Francisco.

John Foreman and two prominent Spaniards were killed in a railroad accident near Tampa, Fla. A careless motorman left his post, and the trolley car was run by a fast mail train.

Supervisor Rakestraw is preparing for the national educational institute to be held in Portland, Or., in August, at which it is expected all the Indian schools and agencies in the west will be represented.

At Newport News, Va., fire broke out in the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad pier. Before the flames were checked, damage to the extent of \$2,000,000 had been done. Two of the company's piers were destroyed, and eight persons injured, some seriously. The flames were discovered in pier No. 8, and spread with such rapidity that it was impossible to make any headway against them. A fierce wind fanned the flames and swept them across the docks to pier No. 6, which was rapidly consumed. Two ships, a steamer and a tug, moored near the pier were burned to the water's edge.

RAILWAYS IN MEXICO.

English Contractors Proposing to Build Several Lines.

City of Mexico, May 3.—An important company has been incorporated here with a capital of \$1,000,000, the larger part of the shares being taken by Pearson & Son, the English contractors having in hand the drainage of the Valley of Mexico and the port works at Vera Cruz, with a few Mexican shareholders. The new company will be known as the Mexican Land, Navigation & Railway Company. The first object of the company is to build a railway from some suitable point on the National Tehuantepec road to a desirable point in the state of Vera Cruz. The government gives a subsidy of over 5,000 acres of public lands per kilometer of railway constructed. On some 400,000 acres of land thus acquired the company will settle European and other colonists. Among other plans of the company is to acquire railways in the southern part of Vera Cruz, and also the railroad line has already been located, and construction will begin in two months.

THE LEVEES ARE HOLDING.

West Is Apparently Over North of the Red River.

New Orleans, May 4.—Dispatches from all points along the river today show that the levees are holding. A fall of one-tenth at Providence strengthens the belief of engineers that the worst is over from the mouth of the Red river to the Arkansas line. The danger points now are from Red river landing to the mouth of the Mississippi, and the river runs four-fifths and the levees in that vicinity are having a hard time keeping the line in a condition of safety. The gauge here shows 19.20 tonight.

Major Richardson, chief of the state engineers, came to the city at the governor's order to act as advisory engineer on the local work, and declared the defense well constructed. Here wherever the day was devoted to hard work, and no mishaps have occurred. There is considerable alarm about Davis levee, but extensive reinforcements will be begun there tomorrow.

The High Water at St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 4.—The continued high water has excited a great interest, and was evidenced by the enormous crowds that flocked to the river front today. The river continues to rise, marking 30.95 at 4 P. M. At a number of places along the levee the railroad tracks were under water. The terminal association, whose tracks are partly under water, expresses no uneasiness. One of the officials stated it would take five feet of water before all their river tracks had been submerged, and that they had engines which would work in three feet of water, therefore it would take a rise of eight feet beyond the present stage before the company would be inconvenienced.

Situation at Natchez.

Natchez, Miss., May 4.—With the exception of a half-tenth rise during the last twenty-four hours, the river situation remains unchanged. The weather having cleared, the situation tonight seems more hopeful. While the levees are in fair shape, they have many streams of water running through them, necessitating a large ditch to be dug to carry off the water at Vidalia. They are being worked on by a large force and closely guarded. In many places the river is within less than a foot of the top, and the current is very swift.

Circulation of Currency.

Washington, May 4.—The monthly report of the controller of the currency shows that on April 30 the total circulation of national bank notes was \$222,802,244, a gain for the year of \$8,700,999, and a loss for the month of \$908,650.

The circulation based on United States bonds was \$208,768,549, a gain for the year of \$5,365,410, and a loss for the month of \$999,153.

The circulation secured by lawful money was \$24,033,695, an increase for the year of \$2,535,559, an increase for the month of \$22,508.

The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$232,749,300, and to secure public deposits, \$18,313,000.

Guests Ordered Into Communion.

Washington, May 4.—The first result of the laying of the big cruiser Columbia is manifested in the preparation of orders by the navy department for the commission of two new gunboats, Helena and Annapolis. The Helena will go into active service for the first time on June 1, and the Annapolis a week later, on the 7th. These boats will be kept on the North Atlantic station for about three months, when, being thoroughly shaken down, they will be sent to one of the foreign stations, probably China, to relieve some of the larger cruisers now in need of overhauling.

Alaska Mail Service.

Washington, May 4.—The first regular mail service authorized for an entire year in Alaska has been contracted for by the postoffice department, the service being from June 1 to October 1, 1914, at a cost of \$100,000. The contract calls for one round trip a month, beginning July 1, 1914. William F. Saller, of this city, is the contractor, the contract price being \$6,999.

Boat-Ship Oregon's Injuries.

Washington, May 4.—The full report of Naval Constructor Capps and Captain Barker, upon the condition of the Oregon, after her mishap at Bremerton on Puget sound, has been received by the navy department. As indicated by the telegraphic report, the injuries were not of a nature to disable the ship, and although there is a long list of bent frames and plates, caused by contact with sunken piles, there was no leakage and no necessity to repair the boats.

Found in an Open Boat.

Vancouver, B. C., May 3.—On Tuesday night, a boat was seen toiling about on Boundary bay, near Point Roberts, but no one appeared to be in it. Yesterday, some fishermen put out to it and discovered, lying at the bottom, perfectly motionless, a man in an unusual condition. In the boat was a suit of clothes, but they were far too small for the man. The man was a man of business, and, though he has since regained consciousness, he has lost his reason, and so no particulars can be learned regarding the strange affair.

A FIRE AT PITTSBURG

Three Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

BEGAN IN WHOLESALE GROCERY

The Buildings Burned Were Mostly Fine Structures Situated in the Business District.

Pittsburg, May 4.—The greatest fire that has visited this city since the memorable one in 1845, started shortly after midnight this morning, in the immense wholesale grocery establishment of Thomas C. Jenkins, on Penn avenue and Liberty street. Three large blocks, extending from Liberty to Penn avenue, and from Fifth to Sixth streets, have been reduced to smoldering ruins. The loss will exceed \$3,000,000, and is well covered by insurance.

Among the buildings destroyed are Jenkins' wholesale grocery establishment; Horne's six-story dry-goods establishment; Horne's office building, the Duquesne theater, and the Methodist Book Concern.

The fire started in the cellar of the Jenkins building, in a pile of barrels filled with waste paper. The flames were discovered by Watchman Hunter. He had smelled smoke early in the evening, but believed that it came from the outside and paid no attention to it. The flames leaped rapidly up the elevator shaft, and he made a vain effort to extinguish them with buckets of water. An iron shaft used to ventilate the great building fanned the flames, and he found it impossible to do anything. He made his escape from the building with great difficulty because of the immense volume of smoke. The alarm was turned in about the same time by Officer Milton Bailey, who noticed smoke issuing through the windows.

The fire made rapid headway, and by 12:30 o'clock flames began to pour out of the Penn-avenue front. All the fire department of the city and of Allegheny were summoned, and the firemen fought bravely to check the progress of the conflagration. The fire, however, attacked the immense quantity of barrels of oil, sugar and molasses and flour stored in the building, and in 12:45 o'clock the Penn-avenue and Liberty-street fronts were a mass of flames. The fire ate its way so rapidly that the firemen rapidly escaped falling debris. Flames filled Penn avenue completely, and shooting into the air 200 feet or more, presenting one of the most magnificent sights ever seen in the city.

The building of Joseph Horne & Co., opposite, caught, and the firemen fought desperately to prevent its loss. At 1 o'clock the Horne building was burning from cellar to roof, and the flames had communicated to Horne's immense office building adjoining. The structure was of stone, six stories in height. It was occupied by W. P. Grier & Co., china dealers; Bon Marche Glove Company, Snaman's carpet house, and scores of physicians.

Horne's cigar factory and Hall Bros' building next fell, and they were quickly followed by the Duquesne theater, Methodist Book Concern building, and the Surprise clothing store. Later there was an immense five-story building, running back 200 feet. The fire was the most magnificent sight seen in Pittsburg in years. When the Jenkins and Horne buildings had become enveloped in the conflagration, Penn avenue was a mass of flames, and sheets of fire, with heavy columns of smoke, were sent 200 feet into the air. The glare of the flames could be seen for miles, and the streets for blocks around were brilliantly illuminated.

As soon as the fire attacked these buildings, several streams of water were turned on them, but the water had no effect than if it was not an extinguishing agent. The flames from the burning oil in the Jenkins building rolled out against it, and in five minutes the two beautiful Horne buildings were burning briskly.

The firemen then left the Jenkins building to its fate and used their united and desperate efforts to save the Horne buildings. All the streams that could be summoned were turned on these buildings, but they were now one mass of flames. The fire department then turned its attention to the surrounding buildings, but the raging flames rapidly ate their way to all sides. At 4 o'clock, the fire was finally smothered, but was still burning with intense heat within the blocks bounded by Fifth and Sixth streets east and west, and Liberty street and Penn avenue north and south.

The loss, it is now believed, will be greatly in excess of the first estimates, and is estimated at \$3,000,000.

A number of firemen were injured by falling walls and live wires, but none of them seriously.

Struck for Eight Hours.

New York, May 4.—Two hundred and fifty union plumbers, steamfitters and gasfitters struck at Newark today for eight hours' work, with no reduction of wages. They were working nine hours. The carpenters and lathlayers and masons receive the same pay as last year.

Heavy Custom-House Business.

New York, May 4.—There was a big rush of importers today to pay duties, and the receipts reached \$2,407,829, a record exceeded by only two days in the history of the custom house. The heaviest duties paid today were on sugar and tobacco.

During the last twenty years the railways of the world have absorbed 50,000,000 tons of steel, or almost half the total product.

Murdered His Father.

Independence, Kan., May 4.—The murder of an old man by one of his sons is reported from Nowata, I. T., the victim being John Riley, 60 years of age, whose place, two miles east of Nowata, is known as the "old Riley farm." Jim and Lewis Riley, his sons, aged 23 and 36, came home drunk, and were soon engaged in a desperate fight. When the father attempted to separate them, Lewis drew a gun and fired two bullets into the old man's body, killing him instantly. Young Riley fled, and is being hunted by a posse of citizens.

A CO-OPERATIVE SCHEME.

Chicago Unemployed Propose to March to Utah.

Chicago, May 3.—The Record says: Another movement similar to that which General Coney organized a few years ago, and which is designed to take an army of unemployed men on a long trip across the country, is being quietly organized, and it is said that in June it will "move," having its starting point in this city.

It differs from that which was productive of the famous "keep-off-the-grass" by-term, in that it does not have the national capital as its objective point, and it is not designed to ask the national government for aid for any one. If the present plans are carried out, when the "army" reaches the end of its destination it will at once go to work as a co-operative commonwealth, and the working people can provide for themselves out of the abundance of the earth without dividing the products of their labor.

It is said that with the adjournment of the convention of the American Railway Union, which will meet in this city in June, the time will have arrived for the order to march, and it is further said that President E. V. Debs and other men prominent in railroad organizations are among the prime movers in the scheme. Utah is to be the haven of rest, and once there every man will be on an equal footing with his neighbor. There will be no city councils to do business with when public improvements are needed and the people decide to make them. The people will do this themselves.

It is said that figures have been gathered which show that there are now 100,000 men and women out of employment in Chicago. It is not expected that anywhere near this number will make the trip to Utah, but it is believed that the army will move with several thousand men, and that it will pick up more on the way.

It is proposed to organize the co-operative commonwealth along the same lines as those laid down by the socialists, the means of production and distribution are to be the common property of the community, and may be used by any member thereof.

Whether the proposition will be submitted to the convention of the railroad organization has not been decided, but it is said that it is more than likely it will be.

SPEED WAS TOO GREAT.

Reason Assigned by Jury for Portland Street-Car Accident.

Portland, Or., May 3.—The coroner's jury impaneled Wednesday to hold an inquest over the bodies of Catherine Baillie, Newton Hanson, W. W. Blanchard and M. C. Benninger, who died from the effects of injuries received in the street-car accident on East Morrison street last Tuesday, rendered a verdict found that the accident was mainly due to the high rate of speed traveled by car No. 59 at the time of the accident. An opinion was also expressed in the verdict that the forward axle of the front truck was broken at the reverse curve, where the car showed indications of having first left the rails. Much evidence was taken during the day from both persons on the car at the time, and from others familiar with the mechanics and the track on East Morrison street.

The majority of those on the car stated that it was traveling faster than permitted by the city ordinance. One witness, Mr. Philip Flood, who stood on the front platform with the motorman, stated that the car was not going faster than was customary at that point, and that it was thoroughly under the motorman's control until the curve was reached.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT.

Unveiled at Dallas With a Eulogy on Jefferson Davis.

Dallas, Tex., May 3.—The Confederate monument erected through the efforts of the Daughters of the Confederacy, at Dallas, was unveiled this morning. It is of Texas granite, the shaft being fifty feet high. At the top of the column stands a private. At the base on four pedestals are life-sized statues of Jefferson Davis; R. E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson and Sidney Johnston.

Jefferson Davis, Jr., pulled the cord that unveiled the statue of his grandfather. Robert Lee, and a little granddaughter of Stonewall Jackson completed the unveiling by pulling the cords which removed the veils from the statues of Jackson and Johnston.

After the young ladies representing Southern states decorated the monument with flowers, John H. Reagan, the only surviving member of the Confederate cabinet, delivered a eulogy upon President Davis.

Went Through a Bridge.

Warrenton, Or., May 3.—An engine and four cars of a freight train, on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, went through a bridge near here today, and plunged into a creek. Engineer James Galletter was scalded to death. Fireman Edward Munn and brakeman C. E. Keyser, both received broken legs and were otherwise injured severely.

Uruguayan Revolution Failing.

Buenos Ayres, May 3.—The Uruguayan insurgents accuse the revolutionary committee here of inaction. The leading chiefs are withdrawing from the movement, and its failure is freely predicted.

Banker Copied of Embellishment.

New Orleans, May 3.—William P. Nichols, president of the refund Bank of Commerce, was tonight convicted of the embellishment of \$250,000 of the bank's funds.

Proposed to Make Soft Soap.

Medical Lake, Wash., May 3.—F. D. Waldo, a Chicago capitalist, contemplates putting in a manufacturing plant for reducing the waters of Medical Lake to soft soap. Medical Lake people are prepared to give any reasonable bonus for the plant.

Twenty years ago there were only 328 miles of railroad open in South Africa; now there are 3,600 miles.

The banks of Newfoundland are formed by the sand, ice and stone brought from the earth by the icebergs.

AN INSURGENT VICTORY

Spaniards Repulsed at Purgatory Hills.

WERE DRAWN INTO AMBUSCADE

A Withering Fire Was Poured Upon the Spaniards From All Sides—Loss Was Heavy.

New York, May 3.—A Herald dispatch from Havana says: The engagement which the Spaniards had with General Rodriguez in the Purgatory hills, and which was reported as a decisive Spanish victory, turns out to have been the reverse.

The Spanish columns encountered the insurgents and attacked sharply, the rebels retreated toward their camp, and succeeded in playing their old trick of drawing the Spanish into an ambush. General Castillo arrived with reinforcements while Rodriguez was engaging the Spaniards and fell on their flank. The fighting lasted five hours, and in killed, wounded and prisoners, the Spanish lost 280 men.

News comes from Santiago de Cuba that 200 volunteers headed by a priest and a prominent physician have joined the insurgents because they were dissatisfied with the conduct of the Spanish authorities, and believed that Garcia would succeed in retaining his supremacy in the eastern province.

The situation at Banes continues to command attention. Four cruisers and several gunboats have been ordered there to land a force to march on the port in the direction of Holguin. The rebel force in and near Banes is estimated at 3,000.

General Weyler came quietly back to Havana yesterday morning after a six-week trip to Santa Clara, during which, if he accomplished anything from a military standpoint, the fact has been most successfully concealed. It is now reported that he is going to Spain soon, but the report is probably due to the fact that his son sailed April 30.

It was reported last night that an insurgent chief of importance had been sent to Pinar del Rio. He is believed to have been Quintin Bandera, but the statement lacks confirmation.

From Matanzas and other towns in Havana, Santa Clara and Pinar del Rio comes the news that starvation and disease are on the increase.

A Cuban Officer Captured.

New York, May 3.—A World dispatch from Havana says: Advice from Sagua la Grande says that Rafael Fernandez, adjutant on the staff of the insurgent General Roban, has been captured. He is an American. He is confined in the military prison at Sagua. His case is receiving attention at the hands of Consul Barker.

Cuban Reform to Be Applied.

Madrid, May 3.—The queen regent, at the cabinet meeting today, signed a decree providing for the application of the agreed-upon reforms for Cuba. The action was due to the receipt of a cable message from Captain-General Weyler announcing the western part of the island was pacified.

AMERICAN CLUB'S BANQUET.

Decorations Were Burned, but the Speeches Were Made.

Pittsburg, May 3.—The eleventh annual banquet of the American Club, in memory of General Grant, was held tonight, in spite of the fire in the banquet hall which destroyed the decorations and threatened for a time to put a stop to the ceremonies. The club had made great preparations for the event, and the decorations had been worked for several days and had adorned the ceiling with four rows of inverted pyramids, constructed of red, white and blue bunting. The pyramids, several hundred in number, entirely covered the ceiling, and the points of them extended to within about eight feet of the floor. An electric light was suspended from the top of each, and a bunch of smilax festooned from point to point. The effect was very beautiful. The windows were artistically draped, and in the center of the north wall was a life-size portrait of the hero of Appomattox.

The club management wished to secure a photograph of the decorated hall, and in the attempt to secure a flashlight picture an explosion occurred which was followed by flames which practically destroyed the entire decoration of the hall. Men were at once put to work to remove the debris, and the banquet was delayed only an hour, the dismantled condition of the room proving but a slight distraction from the evening's enjoyment.

There were 324 diners seated at the table, with U. S. Trent as toastmaster.

Fatal Sawmill Explosion.

Pittsburg, May 3.—A boiler explosion at Alderman's sawmill in the Kanawha valley, W. Va., last night, killed two men and seriously injured five. The killed are: Perry Deyers and George Conley. The injured are: W. Hickman, Thomas Hickman, William Balton, William Alderman, John McCauley. The three former will probably die. The mill was badly wrecked, and the loss will be heavy.

Petition for a Duty on Hides.

Conlee City, Wash., May 3.—The Stockraisers' Association of the Big Bend has sent a petition to Washington asking that congress place a duty on hides. Eastern Washington cattlemen want the Dingley bill amended.

Dr. Traill Green Dead.

Easton, Pa., May 3.—Dr. Traill Green, an eminent physician and famous scientist, died today at his home in this city. He was 84 years old.

Authorities Will Investigate.

Washington, April 29.—The treasury department has unofficially advised from Portland that the steamer Victoria has arrived at Tacoma with over 100 Chinese on board, who are said to hold forged certificates. The collector at Tacoma has been instructed to make a thorough investigation, and to hold the Chinese, pending further instructions.

The most extensive cemetery in the world is that at Rome, in which over 6,000,000 human beings have been interred.

FISHERMEN DROWNED.

One Capsized in the Breakers at Clatsop Spit.

Astoria, Or., May 3.—The first drowning of the fishing season occurred about 8 o'clock this morning, when one of Seaburg's boats capsized in the breakers near Clatsop spit. In the boat were John Hendrickson and his boat-puller, August Kosheila. The wind was blowing heavily at the time, and when Hendrickson's boat overturned few men had their nets out. The boat nearest the capsized craft went to its assistance, and succeeded in rescuing the boat-puller, but Hendrickson sank. It is probable the body will never be recovered. The deceased was a Russian Finn, about 35 years old, and unmarried. He had lived in this country eight years, and had a brother and sister living in Astoria.

News was received here late this afternoon of the finding of a body of another fisherman. One of Kinney's boats drifted up on Long Beach, near Ocean Park. The net was fast to the boat, and tangled in the web was the body of the unfortunate man. His name was not learned. It is probable the boat-puller was also lost.

It is reported tonight that one of Booth's boats capsized this afternoon near Clatsop spit, and that both captain and boat-puller drowned. The report is evidently true, although neither the number of the boat nor the names of the men were given. The report was brought up by a fisherman, who had learned nothing more.

TOUGH ON AMERICANS.

Allen Miners in Roseland May Have to Become British Citizens.

Roseland, B. C., May 3.—The proposed law to alien miners having to declare intentions to become citizens before they can take out a miner's certificate is causing much talk here, and there are still hopes that it will not become a law, although it has passed the legislature. Strong petitions against it are going up from all parts of British Columbia, the principal argument being that without American energy the mining wealth of the country would not have been discovered, and without this wealth cannot be developed. Eighty-three Americans today applied for miner's licenses at a fee of \$5 each per annum, some for one year, some for two, and some for three years. There are many prospectors from the American side who have previously taken out licenses for several years, and these, not able to touch. There will probably be a rush of American miners at other points to get miners' certificates before the law is signed.

THE GUTHRIE CALAMITY.

Five More Bodies Recovered From the Debris.

Kansas City, May 3.—A special to the Times from Guthrie, O., says: Five more bodies were recovered from the debris left by Wednesday's storm in West Guthrie. The bodies of George Owen and Mrs. Charles Ruffins were found on the west bank of the river. The bodies of Henry Simmons and Mrs. Watson and child were found under a pile of hay near the Cimarron. Mrs. Watson had her child clutched to her breast. Scores of argument-searching parties are at work, but progress is slow, since tons of debris must be dug over in the search. It is believed the rushing waters of the Cimarron concealed many corpses. The Cimarron is two miles north, and when the flood came the waters of the Cottonwood joined it. The Cimarron's bottom contains quicksand, and it is one of the most treacherous streams in the country. It flows into the Arkansas in Pawnee county, and it is believed several bodies, if not buried in the sand, have been carried to the Arkansas, which is also very high.

THE PRESIDENT ASSENTS.

General Miles Will Go to the Seat of War in Greece.

Washington, May 3.—General Miles today received the formal assent of the president for his projected trip to Turkey and Greece. The order read: "The president grants your permission to proceed, as soon as practicable, to the seat of war in the Levant, and if authority therefor be granted to you by the respective governments concerned, to visit the Turkish and Greek armies, or both, as in your judgment may be desirable. The president further grants you authority, while in Europe, to visit such other countries as may, in your opinion, offer the best opportunity for military observation, and at such times as you may deem most expedient."

General Miles will be gone two or three months, as in addition to making a personal study of the military features of the contest between the Turks and Greeks, he proposes to inspect the military establishments of the principal European powers—Germany, France and England, and possibly Russia. The result of his observation will be embodied in an official report to the president.

A Severe Earthquake.

Washington, May 3.—The United States consul at Guadeloupe, West Indies, has telegraphed the state department, under date of April 29, from Pointe-a-Pitre, as follows: "A severe earthquake occurred here. The loss is heavy and many were injured."

Seven miles an hour is the camel's limit, nor can it maintain this rate over two hours. Its usual speed is five miles an hour.

Lynched by Their Own Race.

Houston, Tex., May 3.—For three murders, the ravishing of two girls and the burning of the humble home of their poor victims and incinerating the last suffered the death penalty by lynching at the hands of a mob of their own race.

Switzerland is the only civilized country in the world which grants no patents for inventions.

The oldest national flag in the world is that of Denmark, which has been in use since the year 1219.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

Wild pigeons