

Oregon City Courier.

A. W. CHENEY, Publisher.

OREGON CITY.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Interesting Collection of Current Events
In Condensed Form From
Both Continents.

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

Company G, Oregon National Guard, Allan J. Walker, captain, has been disbanded by order of Governor Lord. The company's headquarters were at Myrtle Point, Coos 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 Mexico and the United States, 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.

The Odd Fellows of Walla Walla joyfully observed the seventy-eighth anniversary of the order. Excursions from the surrounding towns swelled the crowd present. Business houses were closed and all buildings were beautifully decorated for the occasion. The main part of the programme was the laying of the cornerstone of the new Odd Fellows' Home.

A dispatch from Conlee 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 Manes' 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 some 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.

A number of Japanese have left San Francisco for Mexico, where a colony will be formed on land granted them by the Mexican government.

The body of Captain Evan Davies, of the British four-masted ship Delectable, who drowned over four months ago in the harbor at Astoria, has been picked up by a fisherman. The remains were positively identified by papers found in the pocket.

The great coon and varmint hunt on Fox island, Washington, in which several hundred hunters participated, was anything but a success as a varmint-killing bee, though all who attended were well satisfied, as the courtesies of the islanders made the outing a most enjoyable one.

Seth L. Milliken, representing in the house of representatives the third district of Maine, died at Washington. For some time he had suffered from a serious affection of the bronchial tubes, which last week developed alarmingly, and was accompanied by kidney and liver complications.

A dispatch from Baker City, Or., says that Powder river is higher than it has ever been known to be, and is doing great damage. Only one bridge remains in the city, and if the warm weather continues, it will go out. The Sumpter Valley railroad is flooded for miles, and trains will not be running for weeks. The northern residence portion of the city is inundated.

Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States supreme court, has refused a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Elverton R. Chapman, a broker, who refused to testify in the sugar speculation investigation as to whether senators had speculated in sugar stocks while the Wilson tariff bill was before that body. The sentence of the supreme court of the District of Columbia to 30 days in jail and \$100 fine was affirmed, and Chapman's application for writs of certiorari and habeas corpus were denied.

As a result of a terrible accident in a mining camp near Rosland, B. C., six men were killed and several others injured. Twelve men were asleep in the camp when a landslide, 300 feet long and six feet deep, and fifteen feet wide, overwhelmed them.

A train near South Lyon, Mich., struck a vehicle on a crossing and instantly killed Harry Clark and Miss Sarah Fisher. Miss Ethel Just was seriously injured. Clark was a student at Ann Arbor, and Miss Fisher attended the state normal school at Ypsilanti.

FLOOD AT OTTUMWA.

Des Moines River Rose Suddenly and Broke the Levees.

Ottumwa, Ia., April 28.—The Des Moines river, which last midnight was stationary at high-water mark, established by the great flood of 1892, suddenly began to climb, and by 8 o'clock today had added fifteen inches to the record. The levees broke in many places, railroad embankments were undermined and hundreds of families were compelled to quit their residences in great haste. In Ottumwa, 500 families were compelled to move, a large number making their escape in boats. At Bradyville, eighteen miles north of this city, 150 families vacated their domiciles, and the principal streets are navigated in rowboats. At South Ottumwa, the river flows parallel with the main street. It broke across this street this morning, and caused a panic and scramble for higher ground. Five thousand people reside in this suburb. Several hundreds deserted their residences and removed their goods. The water stands four feet deep in Fairview. Farm lands are completely inundated.

A large reservoir situated at the summit of Court hill is the source of considerable fear. The recent downpour has swollen the sources of supply, and the reservoir is now so full that it threatens to burst and flood the populous districts just below.

Rich farming lands above and below this city are not reached a high stage, but has spread out in many places to a width of five to six miles. No loss of life has been reported, but the damage to property will be very large.

Railway traffic is almost at a standstill. All the small streams in Southern Iowa are out of their banks. Railroad bridges are gone and travel by highway is out of the question. The Burlington line between Chicago and Denver is cut in two by five miles of inundated tracks. Through passenger and freight trains are being run over the Galesburg & St. Louis and the Hannibal & St. Joseph roads to Omaha. The Rock Island also has five miles of track under water west of here. Train service was kept in motion with Keokuk until late this afternoon, when a large section of track went out at Clifford, effectually blocking the Rock Island east and west. The Milwaukee & St. Paul roundhouse and yards are under water, and part of one approach to their bridge has been washed away. Trains are running only between Ottumwa and Marion. The Chicago Great Western line is entirely shut off. So is the Iowa Central. The Wabash still has entrance from the south, but is shut off on the north end.

Work on the levees has progressed since last Friday, but the sudden rise this morning destroyed a great part of the labor. Large forces are employed tonight in an endeavor to prevent further breaks. The suburbs have thus far been the worst sufferers. West Ottumwa, a large residence section, is entirely flooded, and the water is still rising. The inhabitants cling to their homes, however, hoping that the worst is over.

The Report From St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 28.—The Mississippi river registered a decline here this morning, but above, at Keokuk, Hannibal and other places, a rise of 1.6 feet is shown and the Missouri is also booming. At Kansas City the advance for the past forty-eight hours has been fully two feet, while at Booneville it is one-half foot. There are places near Quincy where the water spreads over the low lands from bluff to bluff, making the river from eight to ten miles wide.

The levees can stand a foot or two more of water, but the danger lies in the continual rising of surface water on the inside, which is now almost to the top of the banks.

Memphis Relief Work Ended.

Memphis, April 28.—The Memphis flood sufferers' relief committee acting in conjunction with the war department, ordered the formal closing of Camp Congo, at the home established for flood refugees early in the overflow season. All planters were notified to send in transportation for farmhands at once, as no further rations would be issued.

Condition at Hannibal.

St. Louis, April 28.—A dispatch from Hannibal, Mo., says: Flood conditions are becoming alarming. The government gauge at 10 o'clock this morning registered eighteen feet and eleven inches, being nearly two feet above the danger line. The water is up to Front street, and cellars on Main street are filled.

Bridge Over the Kaw Damaged.

Kansas City, Mo., April 28.—One span of the Northwestern railroad bridge across the Kaw has been forced out of plumb by a great mass of drift-wood.

Water Almost in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, April 28.—The Red river continues to rise, and the flood situation is serious. The water is higher than in thirty years. Emerson, St. John and other towns between Winnipeg and the Dakota boundary line are under four feet of water, and the people are living in barns or the upper stories of their houses. The railroads cannot run trains, and all communication is shut off with several points. Winnipeg will have the water in a day or so. The water is now within a few inches of the electric power-houses, and soon the city will be in darkness.

Salt Lake, April 26.—A private telegram from Price, Utah, says the posse which left Castle Gate yesterday in pursuit of the men who robbed the treasurer of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company had an encounter with the bandits and wounded one of them, whose name is supposed to be Fowler. The robbers were going toward Cedar mountains.

DYING OF STARVATION

Pitiable Fate of Cuban Pacificos in Fortified Towns.

WEYLER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR IT

Country People Concentrated in the Villages Have Absolutely No Means of Obtaining Food.

New York, April 28.—A World special from Havana says: Private letters from the interior report wholesale starvation. Some of the cases are especially heartrending. Children are dying in the streets of Matanzas, and babies have been found dead in the arms of their exhausted mothers. Your correspondent has been through the province of Pinar del Rio, and has seen whole villages of living skeletons praying for death to release them from their sufferings.

General Weyler is seizing the cattle of the citizens for the use of the troops in Santa Clara. Rafael Rubio, an American citizen, lost twenty-one head of cattle in that way. When he complained to the Spanish authorities and demanded pay, he was told he was impudent to ask Spain to pay for what the insurgents take with impunity.

A guerilla corps raised, armed and mounted by Spanish cattle owners of Sancti Spiritus, went out and drove in 200 head of cattle to be slaughtered for the benefit of the needy people of the city, but Weyler ordered all the meats sent to Manzanillo for the soldiers.

The effect of concentrating the country people in fortified towns is seen in all its awfulness in Santa Clara province. Santa Clara has many cities, five of which are of large population. Santa Clara is in the center, Cienfuegos and Sancti Spiritus to the south, and Sagua La Grande and Remedios in the north. There were 350,000 people living in the five districts of which these five cities are the capitals. Of this population 150,000 lived outside of the cities. All these have been compelled to leave their farms and move into the cities and fortified towns. In some of the latter, the concentrations outnumbered the original population. They have no money, and if they had, there is not food enough to supply all. Bark huts have been built, and they are crowded with poverty-stricken refugees.

They are half naked, sick from exposure, and dying from hunger. They are peaceful, hard-working people. On their farms they would not only be self-supporting, but would be able to supply plenty of vegetables, eggs, meat and fruit to the starving people of the cities.

Under General Weyler's policy the whole 350,000 are suffering, and 150,000 doomed to die for lack of food, which they could easily obtain if allowed to work. This policy, as a war measure, is worse than useless from the Spanish standpoint, for it has forced hundreds of men to join the rebels rather than be forced to see their families starving in the cities and towns. In some other places in the village, the overcrowding is terrible. Sitalillitos, before the order was given, had 100 people. It now contains 1,000, including soldiers. The farmers ordered to leave built 250 huts, and are slowly dying from starvation.

Weyler has had all the cattle killed in the fields by the guerillas, and left to rot, but a pound of meat cannot be bought, except for the troops. Owners of sugar plantations are not allowed to grind, but they must protect their property. They built houses, and soldiers were put in them. This makes a fortified plantation, and inhabitants move in. Not a drugstore dare sell any drugs, or fill a prescription to be taken outside the regular fortified towns. If a grain of quinine goes out, it means death to the sender if caught.

The insurgents in arms are much better off than the concentrated pacificos. They kill beef in the fields when they choose, but when they have taken what they need they send word to the owner to come and get the rest of it, or they try to get it to the starving people around the cities.

American to Be Released.

Tampa, Fla., April 28.—Passengers from Havana say that through the efforts of General Lee, Ona Melton, who has been confined in Cabanas for more than a year, will be released this morning; also that Jose Fernandez and G. W. Aguirre, the latter a brother of the insurgent general, Aguirre, will be released in a day or two.

A Terrible Vengeance.

Perry, O. T., April 28.—John and Sam Hunt, living at Washita river, tied Charles Goodall, aged 17, to a wild horse and pushed both the boy and the horse over the steep bluff into the Washita river. Young Goodall had been the hired boy on the Hunt farm for more than a year, and the brothers claimed he ruined their sister, Amelia. They compelled the boy to get on the horse, threatened him with death, and then made the horse run for miles at full speed. When the horse was exhausted the men pushed him with the rider over the cliff. Men near rescued the boy and he may live. The Hunts have left the country. They are known as bad men, and neighbors will probably lynch them if they catch.

A California Tragedy.

Fresno, Cal., April 28.—Thomas and Frank Garcia are in jail on a charge of assault to murder, which will probably be changed to murder before night. The boys are Mexicans, and got into a fight at Firebaugh with one Frank Velles, whom they stabbed four times, driving a four-inch blade into his lungs at every stroke. Velles is dying.

When an Arab enters a house he takes off his shoes, and not his hat.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

Fishermen Lose Their Lives Near Bonneville.

Bonneville, Or., April 28.—Three Finnish fishermen—John Sunquist, Anton Johnson and a man named Swayne—were drowned yesterday morning in the Columbia, in the narrow channel between the Oregon side and the island directly above this place. Only the body of Sunquist has been recovered.

The men had been visiting their nets, which were set in an eddy, near the shore, and were tacking back to Bonneville. There is a fearful current in the river in the channel, particularly at the present stage of water, and navigation is always dangerous. When in one of the most hazardous places in the stream, the wind, which was blowing a gale, caught the sail and capsized the boat, dumping the three men into the rapid water. They instantly disappeared.

A man named Olin, who was walking along the track of the O. R. & N., witnessed the accident, and endeavored to get a boat out to the rescue, but was unable to launch it in the rapid current. Seeing that all efforts to save the men would be in vain, he ran down the track abreast of the boat, which was drifting swiftly down stream, and caught it after it had lodged on a boom near the mouth of Tanner creek, below Bonneville.

A taut rope extended from the boom into the water, which pulled and tugged in the current, as if there was an anchor attached to it. Pulling it up, Olin was horrified to see that it supported the body of a man, and lifted out Sunquist, dripping and lifeless.

He immediately searched about in hope that the other two men had secured themselves to the boat, but could find neither of them, and their bodies have not as yet been recovered.

Sunquist's presence of mind in securing himself to the boat might have saved him in easy water, but it availed only to save his body in the terrible water below the cascade.

FORMAL SESSIONS.

No Business Transacted in Either House of Congress.

Washington, April 28.—The senate chamber had a deserted appearance when the session opened today, many of the senators having gone to New York to attend the Grant ceremonies. Harris of Tennessee was at his desk for the first time in many weeks, and was congratulated on his recovery from a serious illness.

In the absence of the vice-president and President Pro-tem, Frye, Nelson occupied the chair. Dr. Milburn's opening prayer was an eloquent reference to the gathering of thousands to pay tribute to the great chieftain. Grant, and he prayed that the glow of patriotism freshly kindled may strengthen our government and the union of states.

When the Indian bill was reported from the house, an effort was made to send it to conference, but Gorman objected, saying it had been understood that no business was to be transacted. Thereupon, at 12:25 P. M., on motion of Morrill, the senate adjourned.

In the House.

Washington, April 28.—The house held a purely formal session today. Many of the members had gone to New York to attend the Grant monument exercises, and under the arrangement made last week, after the reading of the journal, adjournment was immediately taken. The president's message transmitting the report of the Mexican boundary line commission was, however, received before adjournment. There was less than fifty members present.

Accident in London.

London, April 28.—A tremendous explosion occurred on the underground railway at 5:30 this evening, as a train filled with men from the city was making its usual stop at the Aldersgate station. The glass roof of the station was blown out, and the platform was strewn with debris. Many of the gaslights in the waiting-rooms and on the platforms were extinguished, and the station was left in semi-darkness. A panic ensued. When comparative quiet had been restored, it was found that a first-class coach had been wrecked, and that its occupants were lying about maimed and bleeding. Ten of the injured were found to be in a precarious condition, and were removed to the hospitals. A number of persons who were standing on the platform were also hurt. Much of the wreckage was hurled across the station.

The cause of the explosion is not known, but it is believed to have been the result of an accumulation of gas which became ignited in some way. Many persons, however, believe the disaster was not due to accident, but was caused by the explosion of a bomb, which had been placed in the station with the intention of wrecking it.

Fatal Boating Accident.

San Francisco, April 28.—Charles W. Lehmann, a young banking clerk employed by the German Savings & Loan Society, went yachting yesterday with a party of friends, and while being transferred from one of the yachts to another slipped upon the stern of the yawl and sank, probably striking his head as he went down. He caught the side of the frail craft and tipped it so that it filled rapidly and sank, throwing the three occupants into the bay. In the confusion which ensued, Lehmann was not seen to rise, and as he was unable to swim, he was undoubtedly lost, although the accident occurred close to the shore.

Muraviev's Appointment Confirmed.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—Emperor Nicholas has formally confirmed the appointment of Count Muraviev as Russian minister of foreign affairs, and he has conferred the decoration and order of Vladimir upon M. de Kotzebue, the Russian minister to the United States.

CITY IN GLOOMY MOOD

Athenians Are Downcast by Their Defeat.

RETREATING ARMY IS BLAMED

Greeks Determined to Make a Stand at Pharsala—New Defense Line Is Stronger.

Athens, April 27.—It is useless to deny that a very gloomy outlook of the war prospects is taken by the better informed. There are, however, no signs of a panic. The city exhibits an attitude of dignified endurance, while many persons still show an unabated enthusiasm for war. This symptom is particularly noticeable among the wounded now in Athens. Their one desire is to be healed, in order that they may rejoin the colors. Naturally, this spirit is much fostered by the confirmation of the reports that the Turks have burned the Greek wounded in a church at Kurtzivilo. The Turks lighted fires under the bodies of wounded beasts. Many of the Greek wounded implored their comrades to kill them; others committed suicide.

Although it is understood that the Greeks carried all their guns from Tyrnavos and Larissa, and also destroyed the provisions at both places, they could not transport the guns at Pharsala.

It is believed by some in Athenian circles that the retreat was somewhat hasty and that some of the guns were abandoned with but feeble defense. It seems probable, however, that in the main the retreat was in good order.

This morning the word goes forth here that the government will persevere in the struggle with greater determination. The report, however, has not served to allay the growing irritation in the belief that even if Greece could not hold her own, the non-offensive attitude manifested in the order of the crown prince not to attack was idiotic and un-Grecian. The retreat to Pharsala is considered a poor response to the fiery speeches of the Crown Prince Constantine to his troops.

Naturally all sorts of reasons are advanced to explain the Greek retreat, the more candid admitting that the Turks were too strong. It is also pointed out that the Turkish cavalry did much to turn the scale in favor of Edhem Pasha.

The Greek fleet is also the subject of many curious reports, one of which asserts that the Eastern squadron has bombarded Dedeagach. It is known that the Turkish government yesterday ordered that all lanterns in the light-houses on the Gulf of Salonica remain unlighted. Five ironclads and four torpedo boats are operating along the coast between Platonia and Katerina.

The British and French subjects residing at Volo have addressed respective envoys here, begging for the dispatch of warships to Volo to protect them. The envoys were wired to their governments and to the admirals at Canea, but at Athens it is considered unnecessary to comply with the request, as an attack upon Volo is no part of the Turkish programme.

Retreat Ordered From Athens.

London, April 27.—The Athens correspondent of the Times says: The news of the loss of Mati was received here during the small hours of the morning. The premier and the minister of war were immediately summoned to the palace, where a council sat until after daybreak. There was some difference of opinion, but it was finally decided, in view of the exhaustion of the Greek troops and the numerical superiority of the Turks, to order a retreat to Pharsala.

This decision was a wise one, for the defenses of Larissa are not strong, and the open plain favors the operations of the Turkish cavalry. The Greek stand will be made at Pharsala, which may once again become the scene of a memorable battle.

The battle of Mati lasted all Friday, the Greeks defending their positions with great intrepidity. Prince Constantine and Prince Nicholas were both continually under fire, and the latter greatly distinguished himself. The Turks, strongly reinforced, succeeded in breaking the Greek lines at 6 in the evening. The Turkish cavalry delivered repeated magnificent charges. The fighting continued into the night.

During the afternoon, Colonel Maeris, commanding the first division, called for the support of Colonel Mavromicalis, commanding the second division. The latter arrived just in time to cover the retreat from Mati.

At 6 o'clock, Colonel Mavromicalis, who showed great gallantry in his attempts to rally the troops, wired to General Smolenitz, at Reveni: "I am defeated and retiring to Kazaklar. Act according to your judgment."

It is presumed that Reveni will be evacuated forthwith and the whole frontier line abandoned. Gloom and despondency is seen on every countenance. The only gleam of consolation is the report that Pentepigadia is unflanked and the way open to Janina. This, however, needs confirmation.

At Salonica.

Salonica, April 27.—It has been decided to concentrate here a Turkish reserve division of sixteen battalions. Eleven have arrived already. During the Greek bombardment of Leftokarya, a shop belonging to a British subject was destroyed. The consuls have met to consider what steps should be taken.

Salonica, April 27.—Osman Pasha arrived here last evening, and was received with great enthusiasm. He went forward to the scene of the conflict. Greek subjects here, on agreeing to place themselves under the Turkish authorities under certain conditions, will be allowed to remain.

A STABBING AFFRAY.

Harry Riffe, of Walla Walla, Probably Fatally Cut.

Walla Walla, Wash., April 27.—Harry Riffe, a prominent young man of this city is lying at the point of death as the result of a knife wound in his left side, inflicted by William Howard, at a late hour last night. Riffe, in company with a friend, was riding along Alder street, when his horse became unmanageable. The shaft of the buggy ran into the seat of a wheel cart standing in front of Lot's barn. Riffe ran into the barn and asked a boy named Howard for a wrench. The boy replied that none was at hand, when Riffe began abusing him.

The boy's father, residing across the street, witnessed the affair, and went over. Riffe and the father engaged in a fight, and the latter drew a knife and stabbed Riffe in the side, four or five inches below the left nipple. The knife struck the seventh rib and glanced upward penetrating the thoracic cavity. Riffe was taken to his rooms, in the hotel, and Howard was placed under arrest. When seen today, Howard said he was very angry when he saw Riffe striking his son, and went to his assistance, when Riffe struck him. He had a knife in his hand, and, being excited, used it without thinking. Riffe is resting easily tonight, and there are faint hopes of his recovery.

TWICE PRONOUNCED DEAD.

Woman Talked From Her Coffin After Being Prepared for Burial.

Kendrick, Idaho, April 27.—The people of the village of Southwick, located fifteen miles from here, on the edge of the timber, were horrified last Sunday by the apparent return to life of Mrs. Fred Wendt, who was pronounced dead on Friday morning from a severe case of hemorrhage of the bowels.

The body had been prepared for burial, and was lying in the coffin, when the seemingly dead woman opened her eyes and began conversing with those about her. She was in an extremely weak condition from loss of blood, and managed to show signs of life for eight hours, when she was again pronounced dead, and was buried on Monday. The case has excited considerable comment on account of the short time in which she was buried, some believing she might have been in a trance, and was buried alive.

Oregon Punctured.

Washington, April 27.—Senator McBride had quite a long talk with the navigation bureau of the navy department, the other day, urging that orders be issued to the battleship Oregon to go to Portland, so that the presentation of the silver service to the ship might be made at the metropolis of the state. The officers of the department, however, said that they feared the vessel might strike something and be injured in going up the river. The Oregon will go to the United States buoy station at Tongue point, and the probabilities are that the presentation will be made at that place.

Seattle Cyclists' Excursion.

Tacoma, Wash., April 27.—Five hundred members of the Queen City Cycling Club came to Tacoma on the steamer Flyer this morning for a spin over the prairie roads and bicycle paths to American lake, ten miles distant. They were escorted by over 1,000 Tacoma wheelmen, which gave the affair the appearance of an immense picnic. Lunches were spread at the lake. The Columbia River & Puget Sound Navigation Company donated the use of the Flyer to the Seattle club, resulting in raising over \$250 toward extending the Lake Washington bicycle boulevard at Seattle.

Kaw River at High Mark.

Topeka, April 27.—The Kaw river at this point is at the highest stage tonight that has been reached in eight years, and is still rising at the rate of two inches an hour. Two bridges at this point are in imminent danger. The Union Pacific and Rock Island roads report washouts north and west of here, but repairs have been made during the day, and traffic is again moving.

Rose Nine Feet.

Maryville, Mo., April 27.—One Hundred and Two river rose nearly nine feet last night, and is now a mile and a half wide, flooding a large number of farms. Traffic through here, on the Burlington and Wabash roads, is suspended, and three miles of the Burlington's track and a mile of Wabash track is washed out near here.

Episcopal Convention.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 27.—The biennial convention of the Episcopal church will be held here, commencing Tuesday, October 10. Bishop Nicholson has been notified that the invitation which he extended to the board to meet in Milwaukee when the semi-centennial of the diocese is to be celebrated, has been accepted.

Gold Ordered for Export.

Washington, April 27.—The secretary of the treasury today received a telegram from Assistant Treasurer Jordan, at New York, stating that \$997,000 gold has been ordered for export. This is the first withdrawal of any considerable amount since July 22, 1896, when \$2,000,000 was withdrawn.

Earthquake in Illinois.

Cairo, Ill., April 27.—A severe earthquake was felt here at 10 o'clock tonight. It lasted about twenty seconds. The largest structures were shaken with a swaying motion, and people rushed in terror out on the streets. No damage has been reported.

In Bangkok, the capital of Siam, there are about seventy-one thousand houses, and each floats on a bamboo raft.