

CANAL AT RAPIDS

BOARD OF ENGINEERS TO MEET AT PORTLAND MAY 11.

Decision on Plans Will Then Be Reached—May Modify Harts Plan to Keep Within Limit—Will Also Examine Route—Scheme for Continuous Canal From Big Eddy to Cello.

Washington, April 15.—Representative Moody, before leaving Washington, had a final conference with the members of the Board of Engineers having under consideration the opening of the Columbia River from the Dalles to Cello, and was informed that the Board will meet in Portland May 11 to consider more fully all data that has recently been collected by Major Langfitt regarding the portion of the river to be improved.

Mr. Moody says that, while it is impossible to say what the Board will finally report, its conclusion will largely depend upon calculations to be based on data that has been compiled by Major Langfitt, bearing on the several modifications or substitution for the Harts' project.

Mr. Moody also had under consideration with the engineers the removal of one of the reefs at Ten-Mile Rapids, with a view to facilitating steamboat navigation up to the lower end of the proposed state portage road. That proposition will be considered by the Board when it meets. The Board will probably visit the obstructions in the river and will determine for itself the need of blasting on this reef. Having viewed the river during the summer, the Board at its coming meeting will have opportunity to see the stream at the high stage of the water and form a better idea of the volume of water to be controlled.

The Board will make an extraordinary effort to devise a practical plan that can be carried out at a cost not exceeding Captain Harts' estimate of his original scheme, and there is some hope that such a plan may eventually be found. In the light of data that has been collected by Major Langfitt, the Board will be able closely to estimate the cost of the several modifications of the Harts' project that have been proposed and will also be able to estimate the cost of other schemes that have been brought forward by other engineers.

Mr. Moody has urged that if the Harts' plan in an amended form is not agreed upon, the Board seriously consider the proposition of a continuous canal from the Big Eddy to Cello, and determine whether or not such a canal can be built by making use of natural channels through the rocks to the south of the river, at a cost not greater than Harts' estimate. This suggestion will be investigated and, if it proves feasible at reasonable cost, may be accepted, as the advantages of a continuous canal are recognized by many of the officers.

ENGINES CRASH HEAD-ON.

Four Are Killed and Two More Will Die—Details Mesager.

Halifax, N. S., April 15.—Four persons killed, two fatally hurt, at least one missing, and several others slightly injured is the record of a head-on collision on the Inter-Colonial Railway which occurred just before midnight last night near Windsor Junction, 17 miles from Halifax.

The poles and telegraph line along the roadside were wrecked, and this city was cut off from communication with the outside world for hours.

The trains in collision were the Canadian Pacific Railway express from Montreal and Boston for Halifax, and a fast freight from Halifax for Montreal. The conductor and driver of the freight had orders to take the siding at Windsor Junction and let the express cross, but for some unknown reason, Driver Copeland, of the freight, ran past the Junction on the main line and met the express two miles beyond.

It is thought that Copeland may have lost control of his train, which was made up of 75 cars. The freight was running 25 miles an hour, and the express, which was two hours late, was traveling about 45 miles an hour. Both trains were hauled by new and powerful locomotives, and they crashed together on a level piece of road skirting a lake.

Proposed Treaty With Cuba.

Havana, April 15.—Minister Squires today outlines to President Palma and Foreign Secretary Haldó the details of the permanent treaty between Cuba and the United States in accordance with the proposition prepared at Washington. The naval stations agreement, the ratification of which is now pending in the Senate, will not be reopened, but it is understood that ownership of the stations is covered in the treaty, in addition to the Isle of Pines and the Platt amendment features. There is no doubt that a permanent treaty will be concluded soon.

Slide Hisses Passenger Train.

Salt Lake, April 15.—A special to the Herald from Evanston, Wyo., says that a landslide occurred at the east end of the Aspen tunnel late today, burying the Union Pacific tracks 18 or 20 feet for a distance of 200 or 300 feet and badly caving in the end of the tunnel. It is thought the tracks cannot be cleared for at least 24 hours. No one was killed in the slide as far as known. The east-bound passenger train had just passed through the tunnel when the slide came down the mountain, just missing the train.

Coal Mine Explosion.

Kansas City, April 15.—A special to the Journal from South McAllister, I. T., says: Five men were killed and two severely burned today by a gas explosion in Mine 77 of the Kansas & Texas Coal Company at Carbon, I. T. The cause of the explosion is unknown. Seventy-five men were in the mine, but all escaped injury except the seven who were working in the chamber where the explosion occurred.

CUT IN TWO BY STEAMER.

Schooner Run Down on Gulf—Two Children and Sailor Drowned.

St. Louis, April 15.—A special to the Republic from Galveston, Tex., says: The schooner Margaret L. Ward was rammed and sunk by the Southern Pacific steamer El Rio, 25 miles east of Galveston Bar, last night. Two children of Captain McKown, of the schooner, were lost and one seaman of the same vessel.

According to Captain McKown, all his lights were burning brightly and every possible signal made to avert the collision, but the big steamer bore straight down upon the doomed vessel, cutting her in two and sending her to the bottom immediately. From accounts of the collision given by the engineer, Clark, and Chief Mate Ingalls, it was about 30 seconds from the time of the collision until the Ward sunk.

The captain had his family on board. They were asleep in the cabin. The mate saw the steamer and started to ring the bells. The whole crew turned out; all bells were ringing, the whistles were blowing, all hands on deck were shouting for dear life and both anchorage lights were showing when the El Rio struck the schooner carrying away her aft-gang way and wheel-bow and cutting into the cabin.

All hands took to the rigging. Captain McKown had his son in his arms, but was struck with something in getting into the rigging and the little fellow slipped into the sea. Mrs. McKown gave the little girl to one of the sailors who was lost in trying to save her.

RAISED FROM THE DEEP.

One of the Spanish Ships Sunk by Dewey's Fleet at Manila.

Manila, April 15.—The warship Reina Christina, the flagship of Admiral Montojo, which was sunk by Admiral Dewey, was floated and beached yesterday. The skeletons of about 80 of her crew were found in the hulk.

One skeleton was evidently that of an officer, for it had a sword by its side. There are fifteen shell holes in the hull of the Reina Christina, one made by an eight-inch and others smaller. The main injection valve is missing, showing the ship was scuttled when abandoned. The hull is in fair condition.

Captain Albert R. Couden, commanding the naval station at Cavite, took charge of the remains of the sailors, expressing a desire to give them an American naval funeral. The Spanish residents are anxious, however, to ship the skeletons to Spain, and it is suggested that the transport Summer convey them to Spain by a way of the Suez Canal in June.

A wrecking company is endeavoring to raise all the sunken Spanish warships.

PERUVIAN CIVILIZATION.

Dr. Max Uhle Has Been Able to Trace It Back 2,000 Years.

San Francisco, April 13.—The earliest American civilization, for antecedating the generally accepted limits of pre-Columbus culture, has been traced in Peru by Dr. Max Uhle, director of the anthropological excavations and explorations of the University of California in that country. Where heretofore Inca traditions had led scientists to believe that Peruvian civilization extended back only a few centuries before the coming of the Spaniards, the archeological work of Dr. Uhle has established the fact that a great civilization flourished 2,000 years earlier, at the least estimate, and that a cultured race, of higher development than the Incas, was in existence before the Trojan war.

This remarkable discovery follows as a result of the studies made in the two expeditions which Dr. Uhle led in recent years at the expense of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst and under the auspices of the University of California.

DAM BURSTS IN COLORADO.

Irrigates Valley Too Suddenly and Drives Out Residents.

Delta, Colo., April 14.—The dam of the Bonney reservoir, near Olathe, 15 miles from this city, gave way early today, causing damage estimated at over \$50,000 to \$75,000. The reservoir is owned by the Garnet Ditch & Reservoir Company and furnishes water for irrigating the Garnet mesa. The company's house below the dam was demolished, and its occupants barely escaped with their lives, being forced to wade through several feet of water in their night clothes.

Riders were sent out to notify the farmers living along the Uncompahgre River above Delta, and it is thought that all escaped before the flood reached them. Crops in many places will be ruined, and several hundred head of cattle are reported as lost. The Denver & Rio Grande track was washed out for a distance of about three-quarters of a mile.

Religious Riots at Brest.

Brest, April 15.—Serious disturbances attended the congress of Catholic clubs held here today. The clericals indulged in a series of manifestations in favor of the religious congregations, which led to street conflicts with socialists. A number of arrests were made. Tonight the socialist workmen organized a counter demonstration, and 3,000 of them paraded in a body through the town, singing revolutionary airs and shouting "Down with the priests."

She Wants No Reform.

Pekin, April 15.—The Dowager Empress has issued an edict repealing the comprehensive stamp taxation scheme, which Yuan Shi Kai, Governor of the Province of Chi Li, was about to inaugurate throughout this province. The edict assigns the poverty of the people as the reason for the repeal of the scheme, but it is believed Yuan Shi Kai's enemies procured it for the purpose of crippling his proposed reforms.

RAINS CHECK FARM WORK.

Winter Wheat Looks Well—Frost Nips Fruit in California.

Washington, April 16.—The Weather Bureau issued the following weekly summary of crop conditions:

In the districts east of the Rocky Mountains during the week ending April 13, the temperature has been highly favorable for growing vegetation, but farm work was very generally retarded by rains in the Lake region, central valleys and Atlantic coast districts. In the Pacific coast districts of the Central and West Gulf states, in the Central and Northern Rocky Mountain districts and on the Northern Pacific coast the season is very backward, and Washington and Oregon have suffered from cold, wet weather. In California the conditions have been generally favorable, with the exception of some damage by frosts.

The condition of winter wheat is generally excellent, and it has made splendid progress since the first of the month. In the Upper Ohio Valley, however, the freeze of the 4th and 5th made some injury. On the whole the conditions of the crop in the winter wheat belt east of the Rockies is more promising than for years. In California the outlook is also promising, but in Oregon and Washington the conditions of the crop are less favorable, especially in the last named state, where about one-third of the acreage will be resown.

Spring wheat seeding is nearly completed in Iowa and Nebraska, and is progressing well in South Dakota; none has yet been sown in North Dakota and in Northern Minnesota, but in Southern Minnesota some has been sown on rolling lands. By the close of March, which was a very mild month, all fruits were unusually far advanced. The reports now indicate that many varieties of fruit have suffered severely for the month, particularly the peach.

In California, while some damage has been done by frost, the outlook is favorable; on the North Pacific Coast the season is so backward that fruit has not been exposed to injury.

TWO KILLED BY TORNADO.

Storm Sweeps Over Remote Part of Alabama With Deadly Effect.

Birmingham, Ala., April 16.—A special to the Age-Herald from Evergreen, Ala., says:

News has just reached here by telephone confirming rumors of heavy loss of life and property in the neighborhood of Peterman and Burnt Corn, wrought by the tornado which passed near there yesterday. Ten persons are known to have been killed, numerous barns and residences and outhouses were swept away, entailing a loss which will reach high in the thousands. On account of the bad condition of the wires communication is difficult.

H. P. Salter and his mother and child were riding along a road and were opposite a clump of trees when the storm overtook them. A heavy tree that was uprooted by the wind fell across the wagon, crushing all of the occupants to death. Several residences were demolished, the timber falling on the occupants, killing or injuring all within the buildings.

It will probably be several days before a correct list of the casualties can be obtained, as there is neither telegraph nor railroad connection. The heavy rains have rendered the roads almost impassable. Peterman is in Monroe county, and is not within 25 miles of a railroad or telegraph station.

All the news so far received has come over the telephone lines which are several miles from the path of the storm.

WIND SUCKED CREEK DRY.

Freak of Tornado That Vlietted Illinois—Score of People Injured.

Springfield, Ill., April 15.—One death, a fatal injury, and a score more of injuries resulted from a tornado that swept Logan, Dewett and Platt Counties this afternoon. The fatality occurred on the Halsadarsar settlement, a farming community three miles from Atwood, Platt County. The home of Clifford Halsadarsar was demolished, and after the storm Halsadarsar's infant son was found dead 300 feet from where the house stood. His wife was hurled across the street and fatally injured.

Mrs. J. B. Martin's home was destroyed and several guests were painfully injured.

Deer Creek, in Logan County, where the storm first struck, was swept dry of water. Reports from this district state that three houses were destroyed and a number of people more or less injured. Supervisor Schaefer's handsome residence was destroyed. The family of several children and a number of visitors, 15 in all, sought safety in the cellar, and the house was torn from over them.

The homes of Samuel V. Baldwin and Gus Knecht were destroyed. Mrs. Baldwin and two farm hands took refuge in a smokehouse in which they were hurled several hundred feet and painfully injured.

Asks Germany to Explain.

Washington, April 16.—The State Department has asked the German Government for a statement of the facts connected with the deportation from the island of Ruk to the island of Ponate, another of the Caroline group, a number of native students of the American Missionary establishment there. The matter was brought to the attention of the State Department formally by Rev. Dr. Judson Smith, secretary of the American Board of Missions.

Flooding Burning Mine.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 15.—Through a sluice cut through a dam opening into the old workings, water is now pouring into the burning colliery No. 1 of the Dominion Coal Company, at the rate of nearly 3,500,000 gallons an hour. The mine is flooded up to the seventh level, and there are four more levels to be flooded before the fire is reached. This will require an estimated 450,000,000 gallons of water.



Cornell has twenty-six fraternities. A woman's brain declines in weight after the age of thirty.

Niagara is worth \$1,000,000,000 as a source of electric power.

The poor classes abroad make extensive use of paper quilts.

Polo is probably the oldest of athletic sports. It has been traced to 600 B. C.

The army of 60,000 men costs the people less than \$1 per capita per annum.

Men over forty are employed in Liverpool, England, to do errand boys' work.

One hundred and forty-five cardinals have died since Leo XIII became Pope.

A new hotel in New York City has a capacity for 1,200 guests and employs 1,500 servants.

The highest mountain in the moon is at least 35,000 feet, that is, 6,000 feet higher than Mt. Everest.

Successful experiments have been made for obtaining alcohol and sugar from pine and birch sawdust.

An English writer has recently described a battleship as the last word mechanical genius, naval construction and cash payment can say in aggressiveness.

The South African colonies and islands owned by Germany have no local legislature or even crown councils. Each is ruled by an autocrat appointed by the Emperor.

A Canadian inventor claims to have invented a system of telephoning between stations, utilizing the railroad tracks instead of a line of wire for the transmission of messages.

The report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1902 shows a total of 49,490 applications for patents, including designs, and that 27,776 patents, including designs, were issued.

Star, registra-general of vital statistics for Scotland, declared his opinion that bachelor life was more destructive to males than the most unwholesome trade or the most unsanitary surroundings.

D. Milburn, son of the well-known Buffalo lawyer in whose house President McKinley died, is a member of the Oxford boat crew this year. His almost equally athletic brother has missed the "eight."

Mrs. Annie Rosenberg of Laramie, Wyo., is the only woman undertaker in the Rocky Mountain region. She holds a certificate of competency from the Colorado Board of Health, having first engaged in business in that State.

The Automotor Journal, London, describes a new traction engine called the "pedrail," which literally walks upstairs with the stride and sure-footedness of an elephant, and hauls loads far in excess of those the wheeled traction engine can move.

The famed crystal palace of London has been purchased by Imre Kiralfy and will become the center of the class of amusements made popular by the Kiralfy brothers. Several others prominent in the theatrical world are associated with the purchase.

Dr. L. Forbes Winslow, founder of the British hospital for mental disorders, and one of the greatest living authorities on lunacy, is 59. He is a lineal descendant of Edward Winslow, first Governor of New Plymouth, who left England in the Mayflower in 1620.

Bernard Shaw, a learned Londoner, insists that "copper" is a proper designation for policeman and much preferable to the term "bobby," now in common use in the world's metropolises. Copper, he says, is an excellent Saxon word, describing a man who pursues and captures.

Secretary Cortelyou is one of the few remaining men in public life who affect the pompadour style of brushing the hair. Fifteen or eighteen years ago it seemed as if all mankind had the pompadour craze. When "Pompadour Jim" came on the stage every sport that was a sport wore his bristles rampant.

M. Witte, the Russian minister of finance, is an ardent temperance worker. He is a teetotaler and induced the Czar to decorate the men and women who are the most active in temperance work. He makes no secret of his preference for teetotalers in the various offices of the department he controls.

There are sixty-three committees in the House of Representatives at Washington, and only one of them was entirely exempt from the effects of last fall's election. That is the committee on expenditures in the Treasury Department, of which "Bob" Cousins of Iowa is chairman. Every other committee lost from one to five members through defeat in convention or at the polls.

Judge Shiras, who has just retired as a Justice of the Supreme Court, gains \$2,500 a year by the passage of the bill increasing the salaries of the members of that tribunal. He wished to retire some months ago, but the death of Justice Gray delayed the acceptance of his resignation. Meantime the increase of salary became effective and he will receive \$12,500 a year during the remainder of his life.

OVERTURNING THE INK.

Thing that is Sure to Make a Self-Posessed Man Foolish.

"The vicissitudes of life are hard to bear, and I have had my share of them," said a treasury official to some friends one day last week. "I have

also had many really startling experiences, though I managed to pull through them, and in doing so at all times preserved a cool head and a steady hand. But there is one thing apart and above all else, one with which I can compare no catastrophe as nerve-racking in its results, at the same time rendering a man so utterly helpless and foolish, as the upsetting of an inkstand. My experience has taught me that it is true of man in general. Having done desk work all my life, and nearly always surrounded by fellow clerks, I cannot recall one instance where a man has retained his equilibrium in this simple but trying situation.

"He may have commanded a ship or fought nobly in battles, and such trifles as burglars are only to be laughed at, but this same man, with a record for unparalleled bravery will, at the overturning of a bottle of ink, spring to his feet in a wild style, make a desperate, though ridiculous, grasp for the stand, and knock it across the desk on some important papers that need not have come in contact with the ink, even though a quart had been spilled. But the man is managing the accident; consequently, he claws after more papers and succeeds only in bathing them in the black puddle. Then he swears in every known tongue, and either in a fit of temper or through fresh awkwardness that every one around thought he had exhausted long ago, will dash the stand upon the floor, where it, of its own free will, drains itself only on the bright spots in the carpet. Then, as something he has not thought of before, and can't understand why he hasn't, the man grasps for his real linen handkerchief, taken from his hip pocket with ink hands, and the white vest and starched shirt come in for their share of the decorations, as well as the trousers, which he has been assured can never be worn again. Finally, when he has succeeded in smearing everything in sight, making the small quantity of ink spread out into unheard of lengths, he gets his breath and slowly his senses, then gradually wonders why he did any of the silly things he did do, and sees so plainly how the whole thing might have been saved by the quick use of a blotter or an inexpensive towel. The next time he remembers none of the simpler methods, but makes a fool of himself just as he did the first time, and the tenth time with all the times in between. But he consoles himself with the thought, rather the fact, that all men make fools of themselves under the same circumstances. Nobody knows why, but they do, which is reason enough that they always will."

TOOK TEACHER LITERALLY.

The Boy Wrote of Something "Within Himself."

During her vacation one of the teachers in a west side grammar school was thinking over her English work and decided that there had been too much reproduction required. She felt that she must plan to develop originality in her pupils. So on Monday last her schedule required "Original composition—topics suggested by the holiday season."

At the beginning of the period she explained matters carefully. "Now, boys," she said, "I know you have all had a merry time and I am sure there will be many things for you to tell me about in the form of a letter or a story. Just be yourselves. Don't write about anything you have heard or read. I want each one of you to write of something that is within himself—remember, within himself."

The results were satisfactory in the main. Indeed, several very natural and boyish accounts of an afternoon's satey in the park, a visit to a chum's Christmas tree, or a tussle in the snow on the riverside were the outcome of the plan. She found one effort, in the form of a letter, just a trifle too literal, says the New York Times. It read:

"Dear Teacher: There is not much within me to-day, but there was more on New Years. I had within me after diner some soup turkey with oyster dressing, cranberry sauce, potatoes and gravy sparrowgrass on toast nuts raisins plumplunging candy and Ma let me have a sip of her coffee just cause it was New Years. No more now from
"FREDDIE."

Not Safe for Angels.

The woman with the enameled teacup slipped and told this story. She said the incident happened in Brooklyn.

"A little boy stood at the window watching the snow falling upon the pavement and blowing together into dusty patches.

"Aunt," he said, "do the angels send the snow?"

"Yes, dear," said aunt, without looking up from her book.

"There was silence for awhile. From out the house across the way a white capped maid came with a broom and swept the sidewalk and the steps. She was the maid of Mrs. S., a very fastidious, fussy old lady, who has a strong dislike for both children and dirt. Indeed, she seemed to regard the words as synonymous. Only that day she had sent little Jack and his chums away from her side of the street.

"Jack watched the maid for a while," continued the narrator, according to the New York Times, "then he startled his aunt with this statement:

"Well, I'd pity the angels if Mrs. S. catches them putting snow on her steps!"

The law making it a crime to employ children under 14 should have been made to work both ways. It should be a crime for boys over 14 to be loafing the streets during school hours.

OLD FAVORITES

The Wearing of the Green, O, Paddy dear, and did you hear the news that's going round? The shamrock is forbid by law to grow on Irish ground. Saint Patrick's day no more we'll keep, his colors can't be seen, For there's a cruel law against the wearing of the green.

I met with Napper Tandy, and he took me by the hand, And he said, "How's poor old Ireland, and how does she stand?" She's the most distressful country that ever yet was seen, They are hanging men and women for the wearing of the green.

Then since the color we must wear is England's cruel red, Sure Ireland's sons will ne'er forget the blood that they have shed, You may take the shamrock from your hat, and cast it on the sod, But 'twill take root and flourish there, tho' underfoot 'tis trod. When law can stop the blades of grass from growing as they grow, And when the leaves in summer time their verdure dare not show, Then I will change the color that I wear in my caubon, But till that day, please God, I'll stick to wearing of the green.

But if at last our color should be torn from Ireland's heart, Her sons with shame and sorrow from their dear old isle will part; I've heard a whisper of a country that lies beyond the sea, Where rich and poor stand equal in the light of freedom's day.

O, Erin! must we leave you driven by a tyrant's hand? Must we ask a mother's blessing from a strange and distant land? Where the cruel cross of England shall nevermore be seen, And where, please God, we'll live and die still wearing of the green.

The Old Armchair, I love it, I love it! and who shall dare To chide me for loving that old arm chair?

I've treasured it long as a sainted prize, I've bedewed it with my tears, I've embalmed it with my sighs; 'Tis bound by a thousand bands to my heart; Not a tie will break, not a link will start; Would you know the spell? A mother sat there!

And a sacred thing is that old arm chair. In childhood's hour I lingered near The hallowed seat with listening ear; And gentle words that mother would give To fit me to die, and teach me to live; She told me that shame would never betide

With truth for my creed, and God for my guide; She taught me to hsp my earliest prayer As I knelt beside that old arm chair.

I sat and watched her many a day, When her eye grew dim, and her locks were gray; And I almost worshipped her when she smiled, And turned from her Bible to bless her child.

Years rolled on, but the last one sped, My idol was shattered, my earth star fed! I learnt how love it the heart can bear, When I saw her die in her old arm chair.

'Tis past, 'tis past! but I gaze on it now With quivering breath and throbbing brow; 'Twas there she nursed me, 'twas there she died, And memory flows with lava tide. Say it is folly, and deem me weak, Whilst scalding drops start down my cheeks; But I love it, I love it, and cannot tear My soul from a mother's old arm chair.—Eliza Cook.

Triumph in One Field.

That a girl cannot throw a stone, drive a nail or spin a top as successfully as a boy is pardoned, by a writer in the Washington Post, because she can accomplish one marvelous feat which, he declares, no man or boy can ever equal.

There is one thing no man could ever accomplish, even if he were a noted contortionist, and that is buttoning a waist that has the buttons sewed on the back!

A man doesn't live who could button a shirt up the back without going mad. I have watched my wife, and every time she accomplishes this feat of buttoning her waist in the back the feeling comes over me that, after all, compared with women, men are a lot of impatient and worthless beings. Why, I can't button it standing behind her with both hands free. I tried one evening, when we were in a hurry. I won't say that there were a million buttons, each about as big as a pinhead, but there were a good many of them.

"Look here," said I, "let me fasten that dress," and I began. In five minutes I had buttoned three buttons, and my wife remarked that I was not making much progress, and in two minutes she had fastened every one of them.

A woman's arms must be put in very free in their sockets to permit of her reaching back that way, and slipping those tiny buttons into the buttonholes without ever getting red in the face or trying to kick the cat or doing anything like that.

Women may not be deft in a few little things that there's no occasion for them to be deft in, but for patience and self-control men cannot compete with them.

Women in Dublin University.

Women, it is reported, are about to be admitted to graduate at Dublin University.

After a man passes fifty, nothing in the show line is very good.