CANAL IS ASSURED

Agreement Reached on the Dalles Project.

HART'S PLAN IS ADOPTED

Conference Committee of the Two Houses Authorizes Work to Begin as Soon as River and Harbor Bill Is Passed.

The important gain at yesterday's meeting of the conference committee was that work on the canal and locks will begin immediately after passage of the river and harbor bill. Completion of the work will be secured by further appropriations.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—There is good news for Oregon from the conference on the river and harbor bill. The conferees were again in session today after two weeks' adjournment. They fought over many of the disputed points, but a long part of the time was given to the consideration of the Senate amendment providing for a canal at The Dalles and Celilo Rapids. The result is gratifying to Oregon people. While the Senate amendment is not to be retained in its first form, the work is authorized to be begun upon the last plan of Captain Harts, and it will not have to go back to another board of engineers before work is commenced.

According to the agreement reached today, the $224,000 remaining from the former appropriation for the boat railway and $100,000 additional will be authorized for expenditure upon the canal and locks. The principal point gained today is that work will be commenced immediately upon the passage of the river and harbor bill, and that when it is once commenced sufficient appropriations will be made to continue and complete it.

"The best thing you can tell the people of Oregon," said one Senator today, "is that a Republican Congress will make provision for opening the Columbia River and that successive Republican Congresses will appropriate sufficient money to carry on the work and see that the river is kept open."

It is understood that the agreement reached today is permanent, and that there is no danger of its being reopened. There is also further assurance that an agreement will be reached on other items in the dispute, and that an agreement is likely to be reported which will insure the passage of the bill.

This is the first time since the agitation started for an improvement at The Dalles that there has been an absolute prospect of a substantial and practical beginning to remove and overcome the obstructions, although there has been an attempt to have something done every time a river and harbor bill has passed.

INDIAN WAR PENSIONS.

Tongue's Bill Will Come Up Today Before House Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The House committee on pensions will hold a special session tomorrow, to consider Representative Tongue's Indian war veteran bill. Chairman Loudenslager says that if a quorum of the committee is in attendance, he expects to make a favorable report on the bill. In order that the bill may be pressed, Mr. Tongue has made personal appeals to every member of the committee asking them to attend tomorrow's meeting and favorably to act upon the pending bill.

If the committee should amend the bill in any of its more important features, it may be allowed to go through the House in that shape, in the hope of having it satisfactorily drawn when it goes to conference. Once the bill passes the House in some shape or other, it is comparatively sure of final enactment. Mr. Tongue will be on hand to explain the provisions of the bill, if any statement is desired.

Receiver is Approved.

The Senate committee on public lands today recommended that Austin B. Dorsey be confirmed Receiver of the Waterville Land Office, to succeed Lucien E. Kellogg, whose term expires June 14 next. The only charge laid before the committee was that Dorsey was a non-resident of the Waterville land district, but it was found that numerous other land officers have been appointed from outside the district in which the office was located. Inasmuch as there was no showing against Dorsey's character or ability, the committee did not feel disposed to interfere.

New Postoffices.

Representative Tongue has secured the establishment of a Postoffice at Odessa, Klamath County, Blanche Griffith, Postmaster, and the re-establishment of the office at Phir, Curry County, William E. Burrow, Postmaster.

Mineral Entry Postponed.

Senator Stewart today called up and secured the passage of the House resolution, postponing the opening of the Spokane Indian reservation to mineral entry, until December 31 next. With this resolution adopted, the President is expected to sign the Indian appropriation bill immediately.

Jones Has a Hearing.

Representative Jones was today given a hearing on his bill, authorizing the Secrtary of War to award contracts to American shipowners for carrying supplies to the Philippines in case their bid does not exceed more than ten per cent the lowest bid from a foreign owner. As Secretary Root has not yet made a report on this bill the committee decided to take no immediate action.

Crosby and Ide at Washington.

Deputy Marshals Crosby and Ide, of Washington, are in the city for a day, having been to New York with an embezzler, who was turned over to Scotch authorities under extradition. Their visit here has no connection with the case of Marshal Ide's brother.

ALLISON GIVES HOPE.

Says Nicaragua Canal Bill Will Pass This Session.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Senator Allison, who is generally well informed on the prospects of legislation, says that the Senate will pass the Philippine bill, the Cuban reciprocity measure and the Isthmian Canal bill before the adjournment of this session. He fully appreciates the great opposition which has developed to Cuban reciprocity and to the canal.

It is gratifying to the friends of the Nicaragua bill that Senator Allison predicts the passage of a canal bill at this session, as it indicates that he favors such legislation. Some of the Nicaragua advocates are still fearful that either the Hoar or Spooner amendments, although reported adversely by the committee, may cut a considerable figure in the discussion and possibly be substituted for the Hepburn bill.

The Panama advocates have always held that no agreement has ever yet been made with Costa Rica which would give the United States or the Old Maritime Canal Company right of way in Costa Rican territory. They are going to try to make this an important feature of the opposition to the Nicaraguan Canal.

WIND AND WATERSPOUT.

Cause Six Deaths in Cincinnati and Vicinity.

CINCINNATI, O., May 20.—Shortly after 11 o'clock today this neighborhood was stricken by a terrific wind and rainstorm, causing the death of six persons and injuring many others. The fury of the storm continued only half an hour, but in that time over $500,000 damage was done in the business section of Cincinnati, and as much more in other parts of the city and suburbs. The dead:

WILLIE WILLEN, aged 4, drowned in Covington.

MRS. FLACHNER, drowned in Covington.

CLEM DAVIER, teamster, drowned in Covington.

GEORGE BECKER, teamster, drowned in the streets of Cincinnati.

FERDINAND RAPP, peddler, drowned in a cellar in Cincinnati.

D. W. C. BELLEVILLE, carpenter, blown from a roof in Cincinnati.

Prior to the unprecedented fall of rain, dense clouds were seen to the south and the city became as dark as night. It was afterward learned that there had been a terrific waterspout in the Lewisburg Hills, in the southern suburbs of Covington, Ky., and it moved over the Kentucky suburbs into this city, passing up the Miami Valley and causing damage as far as Dayton, Ohio.

While storm damages are reported throughout Kentucky, the worst point seems to have been in Covington. The water rolled down the hills 20 feet deep in places and was about 100 yards wide. The frame house of Edward Wohrley was carried for a distance of over four blocks and finally was dashed to pieces in the Covington ball grounds. The house was occupied by four families—Henry Willen, wife and four children; William Simpson, his wife and children; Henry Qualbrink and family and Mrs. George Flachner. All had narrow escapes except Mrs. Flachner and Willie Willen, who were drowned. Mrs. Willen and her other children were almost drowned when rescued. It is believed that Mrs. Flachner, a sister of Mrs. Willen, lost her life in trying to save Willie. Clem Davier, who was driving a team near the flood in the Kentucky suburb, had his wagon overturned by the water and was drowned. The buildings of the Queen City Bathing Club, on the river front, at Dayton, Ky., opposite Cincinnati, were demolished.

All the towns opposite suffered damage from broken windows and houses being unroofed, but the greatest damage on both sides of the river, especially to the business houses in Cincinnati and also in Irvington, Ky., came from cellars being suddenly filled with water, it being impossible for the sewers and gutters to carry the water off. Superintendent Bassler, of the United States Weather Bureau, reported the wind as 60 miles an hour and the rainfall, in less than half an hour, 2.36 inches, the greatest on record here.

In the Cincinnati morgue are bodies of three victims. George Becker, a widower, while driving a beer wagon was struck by a telegraph pole and knocked from his wagon. He was pinioned to the ground and drowned on one of the principal avenues. Ferdinand Rapp, a peddler, was caught by the water while trying to get goods out of a cellar. D. W. C. Belleville, a carpenter, was carried away with the roof of a building on which he was working and killed. Daniel Grace and Louis Kern were seriously hurt.

The damage in the cellars of some of the jobbers run as high as $35,000 and $30,000 each.

Score of Lives Lost in Northwest.

CHICAGO, May 20.—The cloudburst in Minnesota and South Dakota Sunday, of which there were traces yesterday, resulted in the loss of probably a score of lives. Yesterday at the outskirts of St. Paul, Anton Weir was struck by lightning and killed, the bolt coming from a clear sky. Near Rochester the 7-year-old son of John Bloom was drowned. At Forrestburg four children of Michael Wilbright were swept away by the overflow while the father was attempting to get them to high ground. At Preston Harry Conkey, a well-known horseman, was killed by lightning as he was driving some of his horses to the barn. Four other persons are reported drowned, and much property destroyed there.

At Aberdeen, S. D., two men were killed by lightning. The 4-year-old son of H. Tobiason also was killed. At Neche, N. D., three young men crossing a swollen stream were engulfed and drowned. At Bloomer, Wis., Evelton Ganug was killed by lightning.

At Duluth a windstorm yesterday caused considerable damage to property and injured six persons.

EIGHTY-TWO BODIES RECOVERED.

Gas From Abandoned Mine Caused Coal Creek Disaster.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 20.—Up to midnight 82 bodies have been taken from Fraterville mine, at Coal Creek, the scene of yesterday's catastrophe, in which 225 miners perished. Ernest McDonald was taken out alive at a late hour. He had fallen into a spring and was covered by water, except half his face, when found. He had entered the mine 15 minutes after the other men, and his story of the explosion was told while his breath came in fitful gasps. It is impossible for him to live more than a few hours, for he is horribly mangled. Both arms were twisted from his shoulders, both eyes blown out and both thighs broken.

The cause of the disaster became known today. Gas had collected in an abandoned mine close by, into which an opening had been accidentally made last week by a workboy in a lateral shaft. An attempt was made to close the opening, but it is believed that a leak remained.

Opposed to Hoar's Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Senate committee on isthmian canals has decided to report adversely Senator Hoar's bill placing the matter of the selection of an inter-oceanic canal route in the hands of the President. The measure was especially opposed by the supporters of the Nicaragua route.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The President today sent these nominations to the Senate:

Julius Jacobs, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at San Francisco.

John J. Coyle, of Pennsylvania, assistant agent at the salmon fisheries of Alaska.

A Philadelphia Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—A large three-story brick building at Broad and Vine streets, occupied by Marks Bros', department store, as a warehouse, and the Pennsylvania Electric Vehicle Company, was destroyed by fire today. Loss estimated at $100,000.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator.
The best liver medicine. A vegetable cure for liver ills, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, malaria.

WORK OF HOME MISSIONS

PRESIDENT ATTENDS THE PRESBYTERIAN CENTENNIAL.

Tribute Paid to the Pioneers of the Cause—Celebration Brought to a Close at Carnegie Hall.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Carnegie Hall was crowded to the doors tonight with an audience eager to hear the address of President Roosevelt in the interest of Presbyterian home missions, the occasion marking the close of the centennial celebration. Many of the audience remembered that Presidents Cleveland and Harrison had made addresses from the same platform on the same subject.

In the parquet sat the commissioners of the general assembly, with as many of their friends as could be crowded in. The two tiers of boxes were filled with men and women who are leaders in metropolitan Presbyterianism, and others interested in the meeting. There were about 400 men and women on the platform. There was no vacant seat, not a bit of standing room left in the entire auditorium, and hundreds were turned away.

When President Roosevelt took his seat on the platform he received a great ovation. When the applause died away Mr. Roosevelt took his seat between Rev. Dr. Van Dyke and Rev. Dr. Stewart Dodge, who was presiding. A choir of 125 voices from the different Presbyterian churches sang the hymn, "Ye Servants of God, Your Master Proclaim," and the President sang with them.

"Every True American," said Dr. Dodge in his opening remarks, "is grateful that his country was founded by men and women who feared God; and today this nation is receiving its chief strength and support from God-fearing men and women. On this occasion, our centennial celebration of our home mission, it is our chief reason to keep rejoicing that our church still supplied such men and women to keep up the good work."

A great wave of applause greeted the statement, as also Dr. Dodge's review of the bright prospects of the church, which, he said, "is about to receive a creed that plain people can understand and accept."

In introducing President Roosevelt, Dr. Dodge said that no man knew better than the President the importance to the Nation of the good work of the home missions.

The President's Address.

When President Roosevelt stepped to the front of the platform and began, "Mr. Chairman," he was interrupted by the flashlight of a photographer. As the smoke blew across the stage, he laughed and said: "There goes the mystery now," referring to the mystery of the creed. The President said:

"It is a pleasure on behalf of the people of the United States to bid you welcome on this hundredth anniversary of the beginning of organized home missionary work by the Presbyterian Church. In one sense, of course, all fervent and earnest church work is a part of home missionary work. Every earnest and zealous believer, every man or woman who is a doer of the work and not a hearer only, is a lifelong missionary in his or her field of labor—a missionary by precept and, by what is a thousand-fold more than precept, by practice. Every such believer exerts influence on those within reach, somewhat by word and infinitely more through the ceaseless yet wellnigh unseen pressure, all the stronger when its exercise is unconscious, of example, of broad, loving, charitable neighborliness.

"But tonight we celebrate 100 years of missionary work, done not incidentally, but with set purposes; 100 years of earnest effort to spread abroad the gospel, to lay deep the moral foundation upon which true National greatness must rest. The century that has closed has seen the conquest of this continent by our people. To conquer a continent is rough work. All the really great work is rough in the doing, though it may seem smooth enough to those who look back upon it, or who gaze upon it from afar. Thoroughness is an unavoidable part of the doing of the deed. We need display but scant patience with those who, sitting at ease in their own homes, delight to exercise a querulous and censorious part of judgment upon their brethren, who, whatever their shortcomings, are doing strong men's work as they bring the light of civilization into the world's dark places. The criticism of those who live softly, remote from the strife, is of little value; but it would be difficult to overestimate the value of the missionary work of those who go out to share the hardship, and, while sharing it, to wage war against the myriad forms of brutality.

"It is such missionary work which prevents the pioneers from sinking perilously near the level of the savagery against which they contend. Without it, the conquest of this continent would have had little but an animal side. Without it, the pioneers' fierce and rude virtues and sombre faults would have been left unlit by the flame of pure and loving aspiration. Without it, the life of this country would have been a life of inconceivable hard and barren materialism. Because of it, deep beneath and through the National character there runs that power of firm adherence to a lofty ideal upon which the safety of the Nation will ultimately depend. Honor, thrice honor to those who for three generations, during the period of this people's great expansion, have seen that the force of the living truth expanded as the Nation expanded. They bore the burden and the heat of the day, they toiled obscurely and died unknown, that we might come into a glorious heritage. Let us prove the sincerity of our homage to their faith and their works by the way in which we manfully carry towards completion what under them was so well begun.

"Coming up here tonight, I made up my mind to speak to you of manifestations of the spirit of the National righteousness, of something that has taken place this day, and something that has happened within 10 days; of the action of this Nation, which culminated in the creation today in starting a new Republic on its course. That has represented four years' work—blunderings and shortcomings in the work, of course; and there were men of little faith, who only saw the shortcomings and the blunders—but it represents work triumphantly done. We have the right to feel proud that we have kept every pledge to the letter and established a new National precedent. I do not remember another such case—and I have searched for one with care—a case where, as the result of such a war, the victorious nation has contented itself by starting a new nation, free, on the difficult path of self-government.

"More anarchy and ruin would have been before the island if we had been satisfied with the victories of war and left its people to shift for themselves. For four years our representatives in the island have been representatives largely of the Army. I sometimes hear the Army attacked and I have even heard missionaries attacked. Still, when great work is to be done in peace or war, it is good to have the Army to depend upon. Our Army representatives worked to build up the school system; to establish sanitary measures; to preserve order and prepare for the starting of industries, that the new government might begin with the chances in its favor. Now, as a Nation, we bid it Godspeed and we intend to see it has all the aid we can give it. I trust and believe our people in the National Legislature will see to it shortly that they have the advantage of entering into peculiarly close relations with our economic system.

"That is one deed consummated today. Now for the other. Ten days ago an appalling calamity befell another portion of the West Indian islands. Territory belonging to two different nations, islands not under our flag, but their need was great and this people saw the need and met it as speedily as possible. Congress at once appropriated large sums of money. They were augmented by private gifts and, gentlemen, I found, as usual, in the Army and the Navy the instruments through which the work to be done could be done. The minute I wanted men who could drop the work they were engaged upon, assured that neither pestilence nor volcano would make them swerve from their duty, men of unquestionable integrity, I turned to the Army and Navy and we sent them to the stricken island. I am sure you all feel proud that ships bearing the American flag should be among the first, I think, the very first, to take relief to those overtaken by so appalling a disaster.

"It is a fine thing to have at the opening of this century such omens of righteous acting, of international brotherhood; omens of the future, where a sense of duty to the neighborhood will extend beyond National lines, as the actions which culminated in the starting today of the free Republic of Cuba on the paths of independence and in being first to reach out a helping hand to those overwhelmed by disaster without regard to the flag to which they paid allegiance."

The Moderator's Response.

The moderator, Dr. Van Dyke, made an address in response to the president's speech. Dr. Van Dyke said in part:

"It is not every man who has the chance to bring down two presidents in one speech, but this is the chance which, through an all-wise and inscrutable Providence, comes to me. To you, the President of the United States," he said, turning to the Chief Executive, "I have the honor and pleasure to convey the loving loyalty of the Presbyterian church in the United States. We are glad you are here. You have a knack of being at the right place at the right time. We are glad that our views of the great event of today coincides with your views. We have already sent a telegram to free Cuba. We have no particular favors to ask of your Government, and if we had you would not receive them, for there is no favoritism in your heart or Government, except—as we suspect—a sneaking love for the Army, in which we hope you include the army's Lord."

After the speech of the moderator, President Roosevelt remained long enough to listen to the singing of a synodical quartet from Tennessee.

Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, secretary of the Board of Home Missions, made a plea for the evangelization of the large cities of the country. Then, turning to the question of Mormonism, he added:

"Your territories are knocking at the doors of Congress, demanding admission among the family of states. Congress hesitates on account of their unassimilated populations. Congress does well to hesitate. There are among the population of these territories a great percentage of Indians, Mexicans and Mormons. Congress admitted to statehood one territory inhabited by Mormons, and it has had trouble ever since."

After President Roosevelt had made the addresses at Carnegie Hall and at Central Presbyterian Church, he and party were driven to the University Club. There was an unusual number of guards for the President. Besides the two central office men and the five secret service detectives, there were three mounted policemen, 12 patrolmen and five plain-clothes men. The uniformed men waited outside the club. The visit was solely for the purpose of allowing the President to get a rest before going to his train. His rest lasted for more than an hour, and at 11:40 o'clock the President was on his way to the Twenty-third-street ferry, there to take a boat for Jersey City.

Plaintiffs Fail to Appear.

ABERDEEN, Wash., May 20.—The case of the State against S. C. Coleman and Mike Goldsmith, proprietors of the Olympus Theater, before Justice Mullen, this morning, failed to come up, the plaintiff refusing to appear. The defendants were ready for trial, but W. H. Abel, the attorney for O. O. Owens, who swore out the complaint, moved for a dismissal. Justice Mullen was indignant over the action, and assessed the costs against Owens, and said he would have made Attorney Abel pay them if he could have found any authority or precedent to warrant him in making such a ruling.

Vancouver Citizens Pleased.

VANCOUVER, Wash., May 20.—Citizens are pleased with the disposition the City Council made of the electric light plant. The property has been a white elephant to the city for a number of years. Under the terms of the sale the city will be furnished 1200 candle-power arc lights at $4.67 per light per month, a rate that is equaled by but few cities in the United States. The maximum rate for incandescent lights is also considered low. Mr. Harvey submitted a revised schedule about 25 per cent below the rate contained in the city's advertisement.

Boundary Is Still There.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—Private advices from Alaska say that Captain Richardson, sent north by the United States Government to investigate a report that Canadian surveyors had removed an old Russian boundary mound, is returning, satisfied that the report was without foundation.

Ministers in Meeting.

WOODBURN, Or., May 20.—The annual M. E. Ministerial Association is now in session at the Methodist church. About 30 ministers are in attendance. The meeting adjourns tomorrow.

THE OPPORTUNITY OF ITS LIFE.

The coming election gives to workingmen the opportunity of their lives to vote for a man whose great experience, ability and reputation, united to his known regard for them and the cause they represent, will, if they give him an opportunity, create for them a standing and an influence in the Nation never before realized. Cities like San Francisco have elected Mayors whose efforts at reform have been local; but thus far no great legal mind of National reputation has been selected to champion the cause of labor and attach to it the abiding and world-wide respect which it deserves in a free Government like our own.

In Judge Williams is found the ideal man for this work, who at the adoption of the state constitution manifested his sincere regard for popular rights, and by no act of his life, public or private, has ever soiled his record or forfeited the confidence of his fellow-citizens.

WILL ORGANIZED LABOR HEED IT?

Portland, May 20, 1902. G.

SCARE AT FORT DE FRANCE

OUTBREAK FROM MOUNT PELEE CAUSES A PANIC.

Eruption Similar to That of May 8, but Not So Severe—Rescue Work at St. Pierre.

FORT DE FRANCE, May 20.—This morning at 5:30 o'clock a thick heavy cloud, lit up by flashes of lightning and the rising sun, rose from Mount Pelee. The people of Fort de France at once became panic-stricken, and in scant attire rushed excitedly through the streets of the town. Stones from the volcano as big as hazel nuts fell in the streets. Many of the inhabitants hurriedly embarked on the vessels in the harbor, and it was with difficulty that they were eventually reassured. At 7 o'clock, however, the excitement was over, and the people became calm. The phenomenon of this morning was similar to the eruption of Thursday, May 8, but not so severe.

Governor L'Huerre will leave here on the French cruiser Suchet to inform himself of the situation at St. Pierre.

The cloud which issued from Mount Pelee this morning was composed of cinders. It is estimated that 20,000 people rushed out into the streets of the town, shrieking and praying. A tidal wave has destroyed a portion of the village of Lecarbet. A number of the inhabitants of Fort de France has embarked on the available vessels of the harbor and intend to seek refuge on the Island of Guadaloupe, to the southward.

The rain of stones this morning lasted 20 minutes, and was accompanied by loud detonations. As the people hurriedly embarked on the vessels in the harbor a number of small craft capsized. No one, however, was drowned. It was learned later that a whirlwind of fire descended on Le Carbet, and fears are entertained for the lives of the troops who were supposed to be in that village.

RESCUE PARTY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Searchers Nearly Overwhelmed by a Fresh Outbreak of the Volcano.

FORT DE FRANCE, Monday, May 19.—The expedition sent to recover the bodies of the American and British Consuls at St. Pierre, today nearly resulted in a fearful horror. The vessels taking part in the expedition were the United States Steamship Potomac and the British Cruiser Indefatigable. The Potomac, under the command of Lieutenant Benjamin McCormick, arrived there first at 11 o'clock in the morning, and landed working parties.

One party went to the site of the American Consulate, and the other, headed by Lieutenant McCormick, went to the north end of the town, to the spot where the British Consulate stood, from where the Lieutenant could see Mount Pelee and noticed that a huge column of smoke and gas was pouring out of the crater, in a manner similar to the eruption of May 7 last. He thereupon rushed to the site of the American Consulate and ordered all hands to the boats. The American sailors picked up a heavy metallic coffin in a wood case, containing the remains of the United States Consul, Thomas T. Prentis, and carried it to a boat. The American party was in imminent danger.

In the meanwhile the Indefatigable had arrived off St. Pierre, but left the shore, heading for the sea, blowing her siren. At that time a huge stream of molten matter was pouring into the sea, and the whole sea was hideous, having turned a yellow-green color, while what was apparently smoke was rushing from the mountain. The detonations were continuous and were accompanied by a fearful storm of lightning, thunder and rain. The flashes were of terrible violence and during the storm new craters opened in Mount Pelee. Fortunately the wind kept the clouds of smoke and gas from enveloping the American and British warships, or the working party. The coolness and courage of the American sailors were most noteworthy.

The body of Mr. Prentis is now here. There will be a funeral service on board the United States cruiser Cincinnati tomorrow, the 20th. There will be no special ceremony.

The volcanic mountain is apparently in greater activity and the escape of the war vessels, and particularly of the shore party, was exceedingly narrow.

A severe inundation at Basse Pointe, on the northeast coast of this island, at 2 o'clock this morning, swept away 20 houses, and 50 other buildings were damaged by the flowing mud which has swept over the Vallee de La Riverie. There was no further loss of life. Basse Pointe having been abandoned several days ago.

ACTIVITY OF SOUFFRIERE.

Likely to Make St. Vincent Uninhabitable in the Future.

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, Saturday, May 17.—The continued heat thrown off by the lava prevents any one approaching the volcanic mountain. From the sea the estates of Wallibu and Richmond present a scene of desolation. They are bereft of vegetation and all the buildings on them have been destroyed. No living being is seen and no sound of any kind is heard. Small jets of steam issue at intervals from various parts of the plantation as a warning to visitors and the few courageous persons who have approached the locality have found the earth too hot to venture upon.

The volcano was apparently quiet Thursday until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. At that hour a distinct discharge of steam occurred, and a bulky white cloud issued from the extreme right of the mountain, verifying the belief that a new crater had been formed on the windward side. It is presumed that La Souffriere will in the future remain active. The surrounding country will then be uninhabitable. The earth in that locality is covered with volcanic dust several feet in depth.

The loss as a result of the volcanic eruption includes not only the present crops of the island, but cultivation will be impeded for some years to come. Serious fears are entertained that another eruption will occur at the foot of the volcano, where steam is continually arising from small fissures. The locality is cracked all over. The strange color and the great depth of the inlet of the sea on the Wallibu estate imply that an eruption occurred there, and that a new crater has been formed, which extends from the land into the sea.

The sufferings of the afflicted demand more consideration than the loss of life. The torture of the victims was indescribable. Many of them were literally roasted.

A further shipment of medical supplies, food and bedding arrived here yesterday. Three thousand of the afflicted are being housed and fed by the government, and the distress on the Island of St. Vincent must last for some months to come.

A sad story is related by a lad of 14 years, who lived in a village called Overland, which was demolished. His father, mother and nine brothers and sisters were killed by the eruption. The boy heard nothing of them, and two days after the disaster he went to Overland in search of his family. He found them dead, and without assistance he dug a trench and buried them all.

RESETTLING ST. VINCENT.

Government Takes Up the Work of Housing the Unfortunates.

LONDON, May 20.—The Governor of the Windward Islands, Sir Robert Llewellyn, cables from St. Vincent to the Colonial Office, as follows:

"All immediate wants now supplied. Have ordered timber for the construction of houses, through His Majesty's Ambassador at Washington and the Governor-General of Canada, at a cost of £5000. Please instruct those officers to co-operate and arrange for the payment. The question of resettlement of the people is under consideration. One of the new townships is already settled. In my estimation, £50,000 will enable us to support all the sufferers for six months, and rehouse them in new localities. The sufferings of the wounded from burns are terrible. Sixty deaths have occurred in the hospital."

The wife of Captain Freeman, of the British steamer Roddam, which escaped from St. Pierre at the time of the volcanic outbreak, received a cable dispatch Saturday last from her husband, who is in the hospital at St. Lucia, to the effect that he was progressing favorably, thus disposing of the statement cabled from New York that he died May 13.

Relief Well in Hand.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Captain Crabbe, who went from San Juan on the Sterling, cables the War Department as follows:

"Fort de France, May 20.—Reports present distress here exaggerated. Devastated district lies north of line drawn from La Trinite to Carbet with center St. Pierre, which is completely destroyed. No relief necessary. Inhabitants latter place all killed, but our supplies at present in port will relieve all suffering for next two or three weeks. All department supplies from San Juan landed and turned over to Governor today, excepting about 1000 suits clothing, delivered captain English ship Indefatigable for relief sufferers St. Vincent. Authentic reports latter place indicate greater immediate distress there than here. Violent volcanic disturbances still continue here, but it is thought local authorities have relief well in hand within next month."

Pension Bills Reported.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The committee on invalid pensions yesterday reported verbally the Senate bill to increase the pensions of those who have lost limbs in the military or naval service of the United States, or were totally disabled in the same. It is estimated by the committee that nearly 7000 persons are affected by the bill, although the number is rapidly increasing. The committee decided also to report the Senate bill increasing the pension of maimed soldiers, with an amendment for the benefit of pensioners under the act of 1890, who require the periodical and frequent assistance of another person.

Japan's Big Naval Plans.

TOKIO, May 20.—It is announced on good authority that the programme of Japanese naval construction for six years beginning with 1904 will comprise the building of four 15,000-ton battleships, two 10,000-ton armored cruisers, four 3000-ton cruisers, 15 torpedo-boat destroyers and 50 torpedo-boats. The country is evidently prepared to approve this programme.

Lost a Thousand Cattle.

BILLINGS, Mont., May 20.—George Kirby, an extensive cattle-grower near here, lost yesterday and today 1000 head of cattle. The cattle had just arrived from Texas, and were thin and weak from the long trip. They perished as the result of the cold rain. Kirby has several trainloads of Texas cattle now on the trail on their way to a northern range.

Funeral of J. H. Slocum, Pioneer.

VANCOUVER, Wash., May 20.—The remains of J. H. Slocum, a pioneer of this county, who died in Highland, Cal., last month, were brought here Monday and today were laid in their last resting place, in the City cemetery. The funeral was from the residence of C. W. Slocum. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Bishop, of Portland, assisted by Rev. E. H. Todd.

Newspaper Man Out of His Mind.

SPOKANE, May 20.—J. F. Walker was discovered by soldiers yesterday afternoon wandering aimlessly about Fort Wright. He is now in jail, awaiting examination on a charge of insanity. Walker, who, it is believed, recently came from the Sound, says he was war correspondent of the New York Sun in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. It is thought his present condition may be in part the result of exposure in these campaigns.

Run Over by Locomotive.

ABERDEEN, Wash., May 20.—The Northern Pacific eastbound passenger train that left here yesterday morning ran over a man by the name of Peter Nolan, just this side of Elma. Nolan was sleeping on the track, and before the train could be stopped the engine and tender had passed over the lower part of his body, mangling his limbs and inflicting other serious injuries. He was taken on the train to Gate City, but, there being no surgeon at that place, he was brought back to Aberdeen this afternoon and taken to St. Joseph's Hospital. There is a small chance of the man's surviving the accident.

Nolan, in one of his conscious moments, said that he was a tramp and was bound for California, but nothing else could be learned.

Boy Drowned.

EVERETT, Wash., May 20.—Lorne Weeks, 12 years old, was drowned today. He was in the employ of the Robinson Manufacturing Company. It is supposed he walked over a sawdust flume, became dizzy and fell into the water.

Good Run of Salmon.

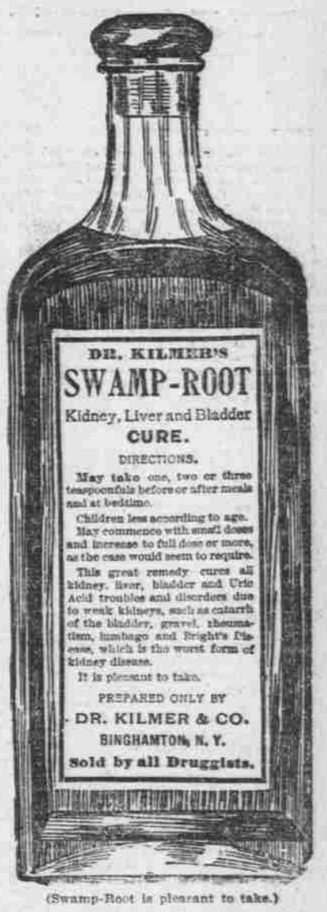
ASTORIA, May 20.—The run of fish still continues good for this season of the year, and their size is gradually increasing. The fish have now reached as far up as Cathlamet, and good catches are made there.

School Windows Broken.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., May 20.—Some one went to the High School building last night and broke 24 panes of glass out of the basement windows. What the object was no one can surmise, as nothing was stolen from the building.

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR EVERYTHING

But if You Have Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble, You Will Find Swamp-Root Just the Remedy You Need.



(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one.

Doctors Prescribe Swamp-Root.

"I have prescribed that wonderful remedy for kidney and bladder complaints, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, with most beneficial effect, and know of many cures by its use. These patients had kidney trouble, as diagnosed by other physicians, and treated without benefit. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root effected a cure. I am a liberal man and accept a specific wherever I find it, in an accepted school or out of it. For desperate cases of kidney or bladder complain under treatment with unsatisfactory results I turn to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root with most flattering results. I shall continue to prescribe it, and from personal observation state that Swamp-Root has great curative properties."

L. BARSTOW IRISH, M. D.,
276 9th St., Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sept. 24, 1901.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue, much suffering with fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion; makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand 24 hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular 50-cent and $1 size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root Sent Free by Mail.

EDITORIAL NOTE—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder troubles, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Portland Daily Oregonian.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SPECIALISTS

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Men

Strictly Reliable

Dr. Talcott & Co.

(INCORPORATED.)

By far the most frequent cause of nervous disorders of the male is

A DAMAGED PROSTATE GLAND.

The Prostate Gland (so-called neck of bladder) is a structure very rich in nerves. When the terminations of these nerves are kept in a constant state of excitement by chronic inflammatory processes, it appears very clear that by transmission of this irritation to other nerves the patient may be subject to nervous phenomena of the most varied character. Prematureness, etc., are not weaknesses, but symptoms of this inflammation. We have prepared a colored chart, which we will send free on application, by which any one interested can readily understand why, if he has been treated for a weakness he has not been cured. We particularly solicit this class of cases, and can promise a speedy cure without stomach drugging.

Offices, No. 250½ Alder Street Portland, Or.