

# OVER A HUNDRED PERISHED

## An Appalling Calamity at a Charity Bazaar.

### VICTIMS WOMEN AND CHILDREN

A fire in Paris causes wholesale suffering—Building was a very fitney affair, filled with tapestry.

Paris, May 6.—Fire broke out at 4 P. M. in a crowded charitable bazaar in the Rue Jean Goujon, at which the Duchesse d'Uzes and several well-known patronesses were present.

The building in which the fire broke out was a temporary structure of wood. The flames were first discovered above a stall occupied by the Duchesse d'Uzes, while the place was densely crowded. The bazaar is an annual function presided over by the leaders of Parisian society. There was a wild rush for the exits, and older persons were borne down and trampled upon. The inflammable nature of the building and its contents caused the flames to spread with great rapidity, and in a short time the bazaar was a mass of flames. The bodies of thirty victims of the conflagration, mostly women, were recovered and laid out on the sidewalk, where the corpses formed a ghastly spectacle.

The number of injured is greater than first estimated. Over 100 persons have been conveyed to the Hotel du Palais, in the Cour de la Raine, but many critical cases have been transported to the Hospital Beaugon. The policeman on duty at the doors of the bazaar says from 1,500 to 1,800 people were in the building when the fire broke out.

The alarm caused a rush for the doors, which were soon choked with people, this preventing the escape of many who might otherwise have been saved. Heart-rending cries arose, soon followed by shrieks of agony as the flames swept upon the crowds struggling for exit.

Further details just obtained show that before the firemen could arrive the roof of the bazaar crashed in, burying numbers of those who had been unable to make their egress from the building.

Very soon after the alarm was given, assistance hurried to the burning building, and effective help was rapidly organized by the firemen and policemen. Although a general alarm was sent out with reasonable promptness, the whole wooden structure was blazing before the firemen could approach. The roof and almost the whole building collapsed, falling upon the unfortunate people. Many of them are supposed to have previously succumbed to the stifling smoke.

In spite of the efforts of the firemen, some time elapsed before the charred bodies could be pulled from the smoke and burning mass of debris covering the spot which but a short time before had been the scene of so much gaiety.

As the work progressed and the inquiries became more numerous and pressing, it was seen that the death rate would be much higher than at first estimated.

One hundred corpses have been laid out in the Palais de l'Industrie. It is believed another hundred are beneath the ruins. The building was erected in the flimsiest manner, the nudity of the scaffolding inside being concealed by tapestry of the most inflammable description.

The bazaar was in full swing when suddenly about 4 o'clock the cry of fire rose in the quarter where the kinematograph was being exhibited.

One of the survivors tells to the correspondent of the press his experience: "The place was crammed full of people, and the heat was stifling. Being very uncomfortable, my friends and I determined to leave, but somehow we could not make much headway through the throng toward the door. I stayed a little behind, as I was offered a nose-gay by a stall holder, when of a sudden the shout of fire was raised. Instantly all was commotion.

"We tried to keep cool, but the rush from behind forced us forward and we were separated. Then I tried to work my way back, but I was carried off my feet and carried backward and forward in the swaying crowd. I lost my hat, then coat was torn off, and then waistcoat. All this happened in a few seconds.

"Immediately the full extent of the calamity dawned upon us all. The flames spread with startling rapidity throughout the whole building, which rumbled like a living furnace, but the uproar of the conflagration could not drown the groans and cries of the agonized crowd.

"Gradually I found myself pushed back against the wall of the building, and finally succeeded in scrambling through an opening made by some of those who were near me. Ten seconds later I would have been a victim, for hardly had I struggled through the hole before I heard a dreadful crash as the blazing roof fell in. I cannot describe the struggle which followed. No words can depict the horror of the scene. It seemed, as I look back upon it, a hideous nightmare. The whole thing was over in twelve minutes, and nothing remained but the charred and blackened ruins of the bazaar."

### THE ORDER REVOKED.

#### Senate Acts on Cleveland's Forestry Proclamation.

Washington, May 8.—The senate today agreed to an amendment to the civil-service bill revoking the order of President Cleveland made on February 22 last, establishing forest reservations aggregating 17,000,000 acres. The debate brought out much criticism of Mr. Cleveland's order, Senators Pettigrew, Wilson, Turner, Rawlins and White speaking against it.

Gray of Delaware defended the course of the president, pointing out that it was the result of an inquiry authorized by congress and conducted by the National Academy of Sciences.

Allison endeavored to have the amendment restricted so as to leave the question of revocation to the president, but he was defeated on an aye and no vote, 14 to 32. Gorman made a point of order against the amendment, but this being submitted to the senate, was defeated, 23 to 25. The amendment was then agreed to without division.

Another amendment agreed to provides for a continuance of the investigation of the condition of the fur seals in Behring sea.

The sundry civil bill was passed late in the day. It carries aggregates of \$53,000,000.

During the day Bacon of Georgia introduced a joint resolution deprecating war, and announcing the policy of the government in favor of arbitration. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

#### New Way to Get Jobs.

Denver, May 10.—A special to the Republican from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: An attempt was made this morning by unknown persons to wreck the incoming Cheyenne & Northern passenger train by misplacing a switch in the yards at the northern entrance to the city. Owing to the fact that the train was running slowly, no damage was done derailing the locomotive. The authorities discovered tonight that the parties who attempted to wreck the train are several Union Pacific brakemen, one of whom made a full confession of the affair to City Attorney Breckons. The switch was turned with the expectation that the Cheyenne & Northern employes would be blamed for it and discharged, and extra Union Pacific men would be given work in their places. Warrants were issued tonight for two of the brakemen implicated, and they will be arrested tomorrow.

#### Cuban Sympathizers Arrested.

City of Mexico, May 10.—A sensational arrest was made today of the entire editorial staff of the paper called El Continente Americano, which is the organ of the Mexican sympathizers with the Cuban insurgents, at the instigation of the Duke of Arcos, the Spanish minister, who complains that the paper has insulted a friendly nation. The editors are young Mexican students, and popular sympathy is with them. The arrest is causing much comment, but it could not be helped, as the Spanish minister presented a formal complaint, and under the law, action had to be taken. The outcome is watched with great interest. The insurgents have engaged the best legal talent to defend the young editors.

#### The Treasurer Drowned Himself.

New Bedford, Mass., May 10.—William D. Howland, treasurer of the Howland mills, and the New Bedford Manufacturing Company, was found this morning in the dock at the foot of North street. The corporations with which Howland is connected are in the hands of receivers as the result of the discovery of an unsuspected financial entanglement recently by stockholders.

#### Had Trouble With the Machinery.

Vancouver, B. C., May 10.—A young man named Harvey Kinsman committed suicide by shooting this afternoon, at Ladner's landing on the Fraser river, twelve miles from New Westminster. He was 24 years of age, and was employed at the Wellington farm creamery. The only reason for the deed, as far as known, is that he had had some trouble with the machinery at the creamery.

#### Oregon to Come Out of Dock.

Seattle, Wash., May 10.—The battleship Oregon will come out of the Port Orchard dock tonight or tomorrow night. It will probably be two months before the repairs can be made to the ship, and the officers determined it would be better for the Oregon to be in water in the meantime, owing to the strain the ship would be subjected to during so long a stay in the dock.

#### Takes Otis' Command.

Washington, May 10.—Orders have been issued by the war department, assigning General Shafter to the command of the department of the Columbia, headquarters at Vancouver barracks, transferring General Otis to the command of the department of Colorado, with headquarters at Denver. Colonel Merriam, now at Denver, will assume command upon General Wheaton's retirement until Otis' arrival. Colonel Anderson, at Vancouver barracks, will be in command until Shafter's arrival.

Northern papers are just awakening to the fact that Mississippi is fattening a few cattle for the Chicago markets.

### THE VICTORIOUS GREEKS.

#### Forty Thousand of the Moslems Hurled Back at Velesino.

London, May 7.—The correspondent of the Telegraph at Volo, under date of Wednesday says: The biggest battle of the war began near Velesino this morning. As a result of it, the Turkish force of 40,000 men has been repulsed. The Turkish plan was to seize the hills on the north, dividing Pharsala from Velesino.

#### At Pharsala Also.

London, May 7.—A dispatch to the News from Velesino, dated Wednesday, says: The Turks were repulsed after five hours' fighting, with a heavy loss. Simultaneously Edhem Pasha's main force engaged the Greek outposts at Pharsala, and the fighting lasted from 2 P. M. until 7:30 P. M., both armies retaining their original positions.

#### Where It Began.

Athens, May 7.—A private dispatch from the front says that the battle between the Greeks and Turks began at Aivali, between Velesino and Pharsala.

#### Great Rejoicing.

London, May 7.—The Athens correspondent of the Standard, under date of Wednesday, says: There is great rejoicing over the receipt of the official telegram from Pharsala saying that the Turks have been repulsed and the Greeks hold their positions after a three hours' battle. The dispatch says Crown Prince Constantine and Prince Nicholas fought boldly in the front rank, risking their lives a hundred times, and that they had an ovation from the whole army when the fighting was over.

The government has forwarded to them its warmest congratulations. The king and cabinet have also addressed a manifesto to the troops, congratulating them upon their courage and patriotic devotion.

The public is overjoyed, and is already forgetting the earlier blunders of the campaign.

#### Both Attacks Repulsed.

London, May 7.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Ten thousand Turks attacked the Greek position at Velesino. The fire ceased at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and it is evident that the Greeks have met with great success. There has been slaughter at Pharsala, where the battle is proceeding. Crown Prince Constantine telegraphs as to the engagement at Velesino: "With God's help, our side has conquered."

The Athens correspondent of the Times says: Simultaneously with the attack at Velesino the Turks attacked the Greek outposts at Tartar, near Pharsala. It is said that both attacks have been repulsed by the Greeks. General Smolenski says: "The bridge at Velesino is deluged with blood."

#### Arbitration Treaty Failed to Pass Senate.

Washington, May 7.—The senate today, by a vote of 43 to 26, refused to ratify the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, negotiated by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote. The rules of the senate require a majority of two-thirds for the ratification of treaties. Hence, three more affirmative votes would have been required to secure a favorable result.

The open session of the senate today was devoted to the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was not completed up to the time of adjournment. Deboe took the oath of office at the opening of the session and was cordially greeted by his Republican associates. A towering bouquet of American beauty roses and lilies had been placed on the desk to be occupied by Deboe, which adjoins that of Hanna, and is in the rear row of the Republican side.

#### A Spanish Victory.

Havana, May 7.—Captain-General Weyler arrived yesterday at Cienfuegos, Santa Clara, coming by train from Isabella, where he landed from the cruiser Pizarro on Monday, going thence by train to Sagua.

General Suarez Ynelan, being informed that war material for the insurgents had been landed near the mouth of the river Mosquito, province of Pinar del Rio, sent detachments of Spanish troops in that direction, with the result that they captured an insurgent camp at Tallero, and another at Ojo de Agua. The enemy left five men killed, and the government forces captured sixty-three boxes of ammunition, containing 36,000 cartridges for the Spanish Mauser rifles and the American Remington rifles.

#### Want the President.

Chicago, May 7.—Three members of a committee from Utah passed through Chicago today on their way to Washington, where, with the remaining members, they will invite President McKinley to attend the Utah jubilee July 24. It will be fifty years ago July 24 next when the little party of pioneers entered Salt Lake valley, and the people, not only of Utah, but of adjoining states and territories, propose to celebrate fittingly the anniversary of the event, since the pioneers made possible the settlement of the Great American desert and operated in the Central West to secure civilization. They are confident the president will accept the invitation.

### WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

#### Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

With a large cash demand for wheat at all points, with stocks being reduced to a lower point than in years by the end of the crop, and with prospects for an average crop of winter wheat very poor, it is enough to warrant the maintenance of present values, and also the prevalence of good prices for wheat for the coming twelve months. How high prices will go depends on three things—speculation, crop prospects, and the war. There will be a short crop of winter wheat for the third consecutive year. The conditions are also uncertain for as large an acreage of spring as was expected earlier in the season, owing to the wet weather and the lateness of the seeding in some sections. High prices, however, will stimulate farmers in the Northwest to get in as large an acreage as possible. There has been a good deal of seeding, but in the Red River valley, where a large part of the crop is grown, there is too much water to admit of early seeding. Kansas gives good promise, but a change for the worse may come. The only things that can injure the crop are hot winds and sand storms. The outlook in California is uncertain. Reports say that hot winds have deteriorated the crop. Latest reports from France and Russia are against a large crop of winter wheat, but in the other foreign countries there is promise of about an average yield. Stocks, however, are low, and consumers will go into the new crop with less than the usual quantity.

Greece and Turkey are not important factors as wheat growers, the former raising 4,800,000 bushels, and the latter 24,000,000 bushels. Bulgaria, Serbia, Roumania, and Montenegro raise 125,000,000 bushels. A liberal proportion of their crop is exported to the continent. If Greece has a navy of sufficient strength to prevent a free export movement of wheat from these countries, it might make a great difference in the supplies of the continent.

#### Market Quotations.

Portland, Or., May 7, 1897.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$4.00; Benton county and White Lily, \$4.00; Graham, \$3.40; superfine, \$2.75 per barrel.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 73@74c; Valley, 76c per bushel.

Oats—Choice white, 38@40c per bushel; choice gray, 37@39c.

Hay—Timothy, \$14.00@15.00 per ton; clover, \$11.50@12.50; wheat and oat, \$12.00@13.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed barley, \$16.50 per ton; brewing, \$18@19.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$14.50; shorts, \$16.50; middlings, \$26.

Butter—Creamery, 35c; dairy, 20@22½c; store, 17½@30c per roll.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 40@50c; Garnet Chilies, 55@65c; Early Rose, 35@40c per sack; sweets, \$2.75 per cential for Merced; new potatoes, 3c per pound.

Onions—\$2.50@2.75 per cential.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3.00; geese, \$5.00@7.00; turkeys, live, 12½c; ducks, \$4.00@5.00 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon, 10c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon, 11½c; Young America, 12½c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12½c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@8c.

Hops—7c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$8.50; cows, \$2.25@3.00; dressed beef, 4@6c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, \$3.50@3.75; dressed mutton, 6c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, \$4.00@4.25; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed \$4.50@5.25 per cwt.

Veal—Large, 3½@4c; small, 4½@5c per pound.

Seattle, Wash., May 7, 1897.

Wheat—Chicken feed, \$28 per ton.

Oats—Choice, \$23@24 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, \$20 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$21 per ton; cracked, \$21; feed meal, \$21.

Flour—(Jobbing)—Patent excellent, \$4.80; Novelty A, \$4.50; California brands, \$4.90; Dakota, \$5.65; patent, \$6.40.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$14.00 per ton; shorts, \$18.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$18.00 per ton; middlings, \$22; oilcake meal, \$30.

Hay—Puget sound, per ton, \$12.00; Eastern Washington, \$15.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 12c; ducks, \$6@6.50.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 18c; ranch, 14@15; California, 9½.

Cheese—Native Washington, 12c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, per ton, \$13.00@14; parsnips, per sack, 75c; beets, per sack, 60c; turnips, per sack, 60c; rutabagas, per sack, 50c; carrots, per sack, 40@50c; cabbage, per 100 lbs, \$1.50; onions, per 100 lbs, \$4.25.

Sweet potatoes—Per 100 lbs, \$4.00.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 13½@14c.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 7c; cows, 6½c; mutton, sheep, 8½c per pound; lamb, 5c; pork, 6½c per pound; veal, small, 8c.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 4½@5c; salmon, 6@8c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and soles, 3@4c.

Provisions—Hams, large, 11½; hams, small, 11½c; breakfast bacon, 10c; dry salt sides, 6½c per pound.

Fruits—Lemons, California, fancy, \$2.50@3; choice, \$; California fancy navals, \$3@3.50.

### BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

#### A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

#### EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

#### News Gathered in All the Towns of Our Neighboring States—Improvement Noted in All Industries—Oregon.

Stages have begun to run again between Eugene and Foley Springs.

Strawberries along South Myrtle creek, in Douglas county, are ripening.

The school fund apportioned in Coos county during April amounted to \$7,114.

A Pendleton man shipped twelve carloads of cattle to Council Bluffs, Ia., last week.

The woolen mill, broom-handle factory and sawmill in Bandon are all running full time.

The Klamath county Sunday school convention will be held this year in Klamath Falls, June 12 and 13.

The street lamps no longer burn in The Dalles at night. The contract expired and the council has had the lamps taken down.

Business for the month of April at the Astoria custom-house footed up \$48,000, being the largest month's receipts in the history of the office.

Bob Hinman, who was captured in Yuma, Ariz., and who is wanted in Roseburg, was working in a mine in Arizona under the name of Robert Hanks.

Stockmen in Harney county have been busy moving their cattle to the open ranges, to get them off the flat lands subject to overflow, and to save the expense of longer feeding hay.

The telephone line being built from Heppner to Long Creek has been completed to Hardman, and it is expected that the line will reach Monument in about a week, and Long Creek by the 20th of May.

There is great activity in the hop yards in this vicinity, and also further north, says the Roseburg Plaindealer. The vines are being carefully trained, and the yards cultivated, and the outlook is very favorable.

The Baker City Democrat says that it is reported on what seems to be reliable authority the O. R. & N. will soon put on a line of steamboats to ply between the Huntington bridge and Ballard landing. These boats, it is expected, will transport ores from the Seven Devils mines to the railroads.

Two men named Casey and Ott had a thrilling experience in the Umatilla river near the Mission one day last week. Ott attempted to ford the river with a four horse team, hitched to a load of hay. He miscalculated the ford and was carried down stream about 100 yards, when Mr. Casey swam out and cut the harness and rescued the horses; then swam around the rack and cut Mr. Ott loose. The wagon and load of hay were lost.

#### Washington.

The citizens of Snohomish have secured the Dorrance academy building, and fitted it up as a hospital.

The stockmen around Pasco have been gathering up saddle horses for the last week, and making preparations for the spring round-up.

The eighth annual state convention of the Washington State Union of Christian Endeavor, will be held in Tacoma, July 1 to 4 inclusive.

The school fund apportioned in Walla Walla during April, amounted to \$3,817, and the number of days' attendance in all of the districts was 367,071.

There are five sawmills in the neighborhood of Napavine, Lewis county, and all of them are running full time. Common laborers there are paid \$1.30 a day.

A petition has been signed and forwarded to the Chehalis county commissioners requesting them to take steps to repair the South Bay roadway and bridge between Ocoets and Laidlaw.

The horticultural commissioner for Asotin county, says that the fruit crop in the Asotin creek valley will be something enormous. In fact, this is the report that comes from every fruit section in the county. In some orchards, it is said the winter apple crop will be short, but this complaint is not general. Gardens are thriving nicely.

Luke, who fought under the famous Nisqually Indian chief, Leschi, and who was one of the last of the followers of the old warrior, died on the Nisqually river last week. He was 80 years old. In his earlier days Luke was a great fighter, a skillful marksman and good tillicum generally. The remains of the old brave were interred beside Leschi's bones, on the Nisqually prairie.

Spruce logs on Gray's harbor are scarce, and the demand for them is greater than the output. The logs are worth about \$5 per 1,000. The supply of cedar logs on the harbor is also much less than will be consumed in filling present orders on hand. The price of cedar logs is firm at \$4.50. The fir logger has very little to brighten his outlook. Most of the loggers say they will cut no more fir than necessary at \$3.50.