

LOOD CLAIMS VICTIMS

Twenty-Five Deaths Caused by a Texas Cloudburst.

TWO TOWNS SWEEP AWAY

Crops in the Inundated District Will Prove a Total Loss—Hundreds of Cattle and Hogs Perished.

Austin, Tex., June 10.—The cloudburst of yesterday, which swelled the rivers of this portion of the state out of their banks, and caused a great loss of property, was much worse than reported last night. Many people are reported to have perished, meager reports tonight placing the number at 25.

Today reports came from San Saba and Manardville, small towns, 90 miles north of here, in the mountains, saying that both towns had been swept away by the raging floods, and were devastated. In San Saba, eight people were drowned and the entire town is reported under water tonight. The river at that point is one mile wide and running like a millrace. At Manardville, 18 houses were swept away, and this morning several more gave way into the swirling torrent and started on their voyage down the stream. The river is reported as rising at other places, and grave fears are entertained that the entire country in that neighborhood will be laid to waste.

San Saba is located in a valley, and vast tracts of wheat fields are under water. These crops will prove a total loss. Many persons, according to reports received here today, had difficulty in getting to high land before the flood came. The situation at Manardville is even more serious. A small town located to the right and in the bend of the river in the valley, it proved an easy prey to the raging torrent. Seventeen people are known to have been drowned there, and there may be others. Of those drowned, two were young white girls, Lydia and Anna Wells. The others were all negroes, who were living in cabins close to the river front, and were caught in the flood before they could make their way to safety, owing to the darkness of the night. All the surrounding country is inundated.

This additional flood has not yet reached Austin, but it is expected here some time during the night. A 45-foot rise is expected. The big dam and power-house at this point has been under a heavy strain since yesterday, owing to the terrific force of the flood. The farming lands below the city are under water.

Owing to the fact that all telegraphic communication with San Saba and Manardville was interrupted at an early hour tonight, no additional details have been received from these points. It is known, however, that the property damage will exceed \$100,000. Livestock suffered severely, hundreds of cattle and hogs having been swept away by the resistless torrent. The river, running, as it does, through a mountainous region to this point, rises very quickly and falls as rapidly. This particular rise was announced by a solid wall of water 10 feet high, which swept everything before it.

Reports from Bastrop, 80 miles south of Austin, state that several bridges have been wrecked by the rushing waters. The loss to the farming lands south of here will represent another \$100,000.

POSSIBILITY OF WAR.

England Will Present an Ultimatum to Kruger.

London, June 10.—The morning papers are beginning to talk seriously of the possibility of war in South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, in his speech in the house of commons yesterday, announced that his reply to the petition of the Uitlanders, which had been held back pending the result of the conference at Bloemfontein, would now be presented to the Transvaal.

This reply is semi-officially described as "explicit but conciliatory," but it is believed to be in the nature of a practical ultimatum. The resources of diplomacy are regarded as exhausted with the failure of the conference. Nothing is left, it is felt, but a recourse to force.

Fireworks Exploded.

New York, June 10.—Thirty-six buildings comprising almost the entire plant of the Nordlinger-Charlton Fireworks Company, at Graniteville, Richmond borough, were blown up this afternoon, and the entire fireworks plant practically wiped out of existence. No lives were lost and but three persons were injured, two of them seriously. The property loss will not exceed \$35,000.

Graders Buried Alive.

Little Rock, Ark., June 10.—It is reported here tonight that a landslide occurred at Ross Hollow and engulfed 18 men, all of whom are supposed to have been killed. Ross Hollow is a pass between two small mountain ranges about 28 miles west of Little Rock, on the line of the Choctaw & Memphis railway, now under construction from Little Rock to Howett.

AT THE MERCY OF BANDITS.

Permanent Military Force or Annexation Necessary in Cuba.

New York, June 10.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: Manuel Yribas, manager of Cardenas-Juroca railroad, who arrived in Havana today, says brigandage continues uninterrupted in Porto Principe province and Western Santiago. He says the country around Puerto Padre, Nuevitas, Gibara and Holguin is completely at the mercy of bandits. Cattle have been stolen from the farms and other outrages have been committed.

Most of the farmers have suspended cultivation in San Manuel, and a sugar estate near Puerto Padre, owned by Mr. Pla, has been obliged to shut down. Cuban soldiers, mostly negroes, hang around the villages, but won't work, and the robberies are ascribed to them, but no attempt is being made to prosecute them. A strong feeling exists there that the United States should send soldiers to protect property. Juan Potons, Spanish vice-consul here, says the Spaniards are receiving no protection from the United States. There is no recognized consul in Havana at present, and he cannot put the claims before General Brooke. He has made a statement to the Spanish minister at Washington.

It is learned from towns in the country that Spaniards are suffering many cruelties, but make no complaint through fear of being killed. In Caimato three were killed a month ago, but no notice was given by the authorities. On Sunday night four black Cuban soldiers showed where they killed the Spaniards in a cafe, boasting of the deed. These men are sacking the country in the vicinity.

American cattle-dealers have stopped shipping stock to points any distance outside of the large cities and ranchmen who can get into Havana come every night. Americans who have invested money are urging the military authorities to put small garrisons in all the towns. The feeling outside Havana is growing stronger every day that a permanent military force or annexation is the only thing that will rebuild the country.

FRICITION AT MANILA.

Otis Severely Criticizes Schurman's Policy—Reason for Dewey's Departure.

Washington, June 10.—President J. G. Schurman, of the Philippine commission, will resign on his return to the United States, because of friction between himself and General Otis.

Admiral Dewey hastened his departure from Manila, it is said, because of friction in the commission. He had steadfastly declined to leave his post before, and his determination to return was sudden.

The president today received a cablegram from General Otis, in which he severely criticised President Schurman's policy, and put himself on record as opposed to President Schurman longer interfering with the campaign in the Philippines. He said Schurman does not comprehend the situation. While Professor Worcester and Colonel Denby are in accord with the commanding general, President Schurman has persisted in adopting a course which they did not approve.

The president will uphold General Otis. The friction was caused by President Schurman's desire to treat with rebels who had no authority. General Otis declined to participate.

THE PLAGUE IN CHINA.

Frightful Stories Come From the City of San Ning.

Vancouver, B. C., June 9.—According to advices brought by the steamer Empress of Japan, frightful stories of the plague come from San Ning, while Canton and Fatsan are reported "bad." A Hong Kong paper says:

"The city of San Ning might correctly be named 'the city of death.' The plague is raging with special virulence, and carrying off its victims in large numbers. Shops and dwelling houses are closed, and their inhabitants have fled into the country carrying the infection with them. Business is paralyzed. The streets are reeking with filth, and all drains are choked with rubbish."

Great Cave in New Zealand.

Chicago, June 10.—A special to the Record from Victoria, B. C., says: The Mammoth cave of Kentucky, which has held the record heretofore as the world's greatest cave, must hereafter, it is believed, give precedence to a cave in New Zealand, discovered on April 27, by Horace Johnstone, near Port Waillato, and but 10 or 12 miles from the city of Wellington. Johnstone explored the cave for miles, but found no end.

Explosion at Pain's Works.

New York, June 10.—An explosion occurred at the manufacturing plant of the Pain's Fireworks Company, at Greenfield, N. Y., today, and resulted in the destruction of the manufacturing sheds and a small magazine. The damage is placed at about \$25,000.

Date of Sailing.

Manila, June 10.—The Second Oregon volunteers, preparing to leave for home, will start, according to present plans, Tuesday. Under the recent order of the war department, the regiment will bring back with it the bodies of its dead.

DIVORCED AND REMARRIED.

Last Chapter of a Romantic Story of True Love and War.

Chicago, June 12.—A special to the Chronicle from Highmore, S. D., says: The return to this town of a man and woman, divorced five years ago, but who are again husband and wife, adds the last chapter to a romantic story of love and war.

Five years ago Henry Ballantyne and wife, of this place, agreed to separate. They had been married not quite 12 months. Ballantyne was a prosperous grain-buyer, and owned several good farms near Highmore. These he deeded to his wife. The few hundred dollars he was able to scrape together in cash to put in his own pocket and left to begin life afresh in a new location. As soon as he had gone, his wife sued for a divorce. There was no defense, and a decree was granted. The land given her by her husband she sold to advantage, and by shrewd reinvestments accumulated within the next few years a comfortable fortune.

The past winter she spent in Southern California. On her way home a month ago she stopped in San Francisco. On the street there one day she met an emaciated figure in army blue, hobbling about with the aid of a heavy cane, in a vain search for employment. It was Ballantyne, discharged from the United States volunteer service, and invalidated home from the Philippines after a fever which left him in such poor health as to destroy his usefulness as a soldier.

Ballantyne was about to pass his former wife without speaking to her, but she, when she saw his wasted form and miserable condition, felt all her old love for him revive. She hurried him into a carriage and to her hotel, where comfortable quarters, good food and the services of a competent physician soon produced a marked improvement in his health. Last week the two were remarried and have just returned to Highmore together.

CURE FOR APPENDICITIS.

New York Physician Relieves a Patient Without Instruments.

New York, June 13.—Dr. George Helmer, a New York doctor, has cured a patient of appendicitis in eight minutes without the use of a knife, ice packs, or poultices. He applied one hand to a point midway between the top of the right leg and a point above the stomach, then bent up the right leg of the patient at the knee joint, and gave the leg a slight twist, by means of a quick motion, repeated two or three times, and the operation was over. This forced out of the appendix the clogging particles that occupied it. Just back of the appendix is the largest muscle in the human body, known as the psoas magnus. It is attached to the femur or big bone of the leg, and is the muscle by which one can revolve the leg as on a pivot at the heel. It is this muscle which is made to do the trick of emptying the appendix. Using the fingers of one hand to hold the walls of the abdomen in place, and to prevent rupture of delicate internal structures, with the other hand a spasmodic contraction of the psoas magnus is brought about, which snaps it against the appendix and forces out of that organ whatever foreign substances it may contain.

VETERANS FOR CUBA.

Civil War Soldiers Plan a Law and Order Expedition.

Chicago, June 13.—A special to the Chronicle from Omaha says: Paul Vandervoort has received a letter from President McKinley acknowledging the receipt of his letter offering to take to Cuba a great colony of old soldiers of both the blue and the gray, whose presence shall be a guarantee against the outlawry practiced by some of the Cuban bands. Mr. Vandervoort is receiving hundreds of letters daily from veterans in all parts of the country, who are anxious to accompany the expedition.

Mr. Vandervoort was formerly commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. He says the colonists will go in the fall, whether the movement has been sanctioned by the government or not—merely as a private affair. The West and South seem to be the largest contributors to the scheme.

DASH FOR LIBERTY.

Maniac Broke From Wardner Stockade and Was Drowned.

Wardner, Idaho, June 13.—Under the fire of his negro guard, Mike Johnson, crazy and desperate, made a dash for liberty by jumping into the river today. Down the rapid stream he bobbed like a great black cork, while on the bank his keeper, breaking through the underbrush, peppered at him with his Krag-Jorgenson rifle. Somehow or other, the floating target evaded the fire, but the treacherous eddies were too much for him, and Johnson was drowned. His body was found 20 minutes later.

He was one of the men under arrest in the bull pen on suspicion of having been connected with the dynamite outrages of April 29. For some days he had been acting strangely, and it was feared that he was suffering from a re-attack of insanity, with which he was formerly afflicted. Yesterday afternoon, an examination by the probate judge proved that such was the case, and he was to have been taken today to Wallace for detention.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Interest to the Growing Western States.

To Control the Market.

There are negotiations on foot at Vancouver, B. C., for a very large beef deal, which, it said, may result in a combine and a subsequent rise in prices. The sale will affect Victoria and Vancouver, and will tend to bring the meat business of both cities under the control of one company. The lead of the alleged negotiations is P. Burns, whose headquarters are at Nelson, B. C. It is stated by business men who are on the inside of these negotiations that it is the intention of Mr. Burns to control the market of the coast.

Shortage of Tin.

A new phase in the salmon-canning operations has just cropped up at Vancouver, B. C., and may result in a complication of affairs which was unlooked for. Every indication points to the run of sockeyes being large, but if it is, the canners will be unable to cope with it, owing to the shortage of tinplate. Not a single box of tin plate can be found on the Pacific coast. Across the line it has been very scarce, and the market is now depleted.

Idaho Wool Sales.

The following wool sales have been made a Mountain Home during the past few days to representatives of Eastern houses: Hein & Chatten, 110,000 pounds; J. C. Coats, 60,000 pounds; William Kunnecke, 30,000 pounds; J. L. Gray, 25,000 pounds; Fred Halverson, 8,000 pounds; Mrs. Nettie Pinkston, 14,000 pounds. The prices paid ranged from 9 to 11 cents, or 3 cents less per pound than was paid last summer.

To Sell Fanning-Mills.

A company has been organized and incorporated at Moscow, Idaho, called the Idaho Grain & Seed Cleaning Company, to handle the grain-cleaning mill which has lately been introduced. This company has bought the right to sell this machine in the three states of Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. The mills will be manufactured at Walla Walla, but the sales of these mills will be made from Moscow.

New Brickyard.

A new industry has been established at Trail, B. C. A. C. Luff and Richard Tunsell have installed at that place a brick-making plant, which is now in complete running order and is turning out 20,000 bricks a day. There is so great a demand for brick that the advisability of adding machinery sufficient to increase the plant to a capacity of 40,000 per day is being considered.

New Gas Plant.

The gas company at Butte, Mont., will at once put in the best and newest plant that money can buy, thereby doubling the capacity of the present plant. The new plant will also produce a higher candle-power gas. The plant is so planned that it can be extended as the city grows without requiring reconstruction, as is the case with the present outfit.

New Incorporation.

The Montana Smoke Condensing Company, of Missoula, Mont., has been incorporated by Charles Eaton, H. W. McLaughlin and William F. Hughes. The capital stock is fixed at \$10,000. The company is formed for the purpose of manufacturing, buying, selling and leasing appliances designed to control, destroy or condense gases, fumes, vapors and smoke.

Creamery in Operation.

The Union creamery and cheese factory at Union has been completed and is now in operation. The plant is situated in the eastern part of the city and is very conveniently located for the creamery business. It has a capacity for handling the milk from 300 to 500 cows, and will no doubt prove of great benefit to the farmers and dairymen of that vicinity.

Estimates Being Made.

James Pye, representing a Minneapolis manufacturing firm, is in Lewiston, Idaho, making estimates for the machinery for the new 125-barrel mill. It is the intention of the proprietors to let the contract for the building as soon as the machinery is decided upon. The new mill will probably be in operation by the middle of September.

Bond Election.

The special school election at Sand Coulee, Mont., resulted in the bonding proposition being defeated. It was for the issuance of bonds in the sum of \$3,000, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent, redeemable in seven years, payable in five years. The money was to be used for the improvements to the schoolhouse at that place.

Northwest Notes.

Chinook is to have a band.

Oregon Woolgrowers' Association is flourishing.

Southern Oregon has had a much-needed rain.

The Spokane Exchange bank has change hands.

Tillamook county complains of "awful" roads.

The Roseburg Soldiers' Home is filled to its capacity.

Wool Prospects.

In a recent interview, William McGuire, a wool buyer at Goldendale, Wash., said that things begin to look some brighter for woolmen than they did a few days ago. Three large sales have been made at 'Frisco warehouses within the past few days, one lot of an entire clip, probably 40,000 pounds, at 9 cents. The other two were about as large and sold at 10 and 11 cents respectively. These purchases were made by Eastern manufacturers' agents for use in their mills. Another report says that as high as 13 cents has been paid for wool at Seattle.

Bonding Proposition.

An election will be held at Nelson, B. C., to vote on the question of bonding that city in the sum of \$80,000 for the purpose of building a public building, erecting a waterworks system and a light plant, and also to improve the sewer system. These bonds are to bear date of July 20, and made payable in 20 years from date.

Supplies for Dawson.

The Frye-Bruhn Company, of Seattle, has been awarded the contract to supply the cold storage steamer of the Alaska Meat Company, which sails for Dawson, via St. Michael's, with 200 tons of fresh meats, comprising 10,000 turkeys, 10,000 chickens, 60 tons of beef, 40 tons of mutton, 13 tons of butter, eggs, etc.

Big Cattle Shipment.

Kyle, Wheeler & Co., the cattle-buyers, have at the Southern Pacific yards at Albany 17 carloads of cattle. To these will be added 16 carloads from Junction City, making a shipment of nearly 1,500 head of Oregon cattle, which will go to Rosenbaum & Co., at Omaha. The cattle represents a value of \$40,000.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59c; Valley, 60c; Bluestem, 61c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 45c; choice gray, 42@43c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$22.00; brewing, \$23.00 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton. Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35c; seconds, 27@30c; dairy, 25@27c store, 20@22c.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13½c; Young America, 15c; new cheese, 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@4 per dozen; hens, \$4.00@5.00; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$6.00@7.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15@16c per pound.

Potatoes—\$1@1.10 per sack; sweets, 2c per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, 3c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@3½c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, 50@75c per sack.

Hops—11@13c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.

Wool—Valley, 11@12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@10c; mohair, 27c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 7½c; spring lambs, 7½c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$3.50@3.00; dressed, \$5.00@6.00 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, 4.00@4.50; cows, \$3.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@6½c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6@7c; small, 7½@8c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 80c@1.10 per 100 pounds.

Potatoes, \$35@40.

Beets, per sack, \$1@1.25.

Turnips, per sack, 50@75c.

Carrots, per sack, 75c.

Parsnips, per sack, 85c@1.

Cauliflower, \$1.00 per doz.

Celery, 35@40c.

Cabbage, native and California \$2.50 per 100 pounds.

Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box.

Pears, 50c@1.50 per box.

Prunes, 50c per box.

Butter—Creamery, 18c per pound; dairy and ranch, 12@18c per pound.

Eggs, 18c.

Cheese—Native, 18c.

Poultry—Old hens, 16c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c.

Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 9c; cows, prime, 9c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7c; veal, 8@10c.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$20.

Oats—Choice, per ton, \$27@28.

Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$7.00@8; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$12.00.

Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$24.00.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$24.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.35; straight, \$3.10; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50.

Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15; shorts, per ton, \$16.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$21@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$33.