

SUNDAY ACCIDENT AT PARIS

Nine People Were Killed at the Exposition.

A CONDEMNED BRIDGE FELL

Nine Other Persons Were Severely Injured—Fair Officials Are Sharply Criticized by the Press.

Paris, May 1.—An accident within the exposition grounds caused the death of nine persons and injured nine. A temporary bridge, unable to withstand the Sunday crowd, broke. The injuries were mostly compound fractures of the legs. One woman and a child are still unidentified.

The accident threw a pall over the immense throng who had profited by the magnificent weather to visit the exposition. Today's was probably the record attendance. Not merely the interior of the grounds, but the precincts also were crowded, and the concourse was particularly great along the Avenue de Suffren, which forms the northern boundary of the grounds. Here is situated a big side show, the Celestial Globe. A footbridge, on which the finishing touches were being put today, crosses the Avenue de Suffren, connecting the side show with the exhibition. It was constructed of wood, with a stucco facade and with a plaster-made tower at each end. Strangely enough the bridge had been condemned only this morning. The public was, therefore, not allowed to go upon the structure, and in this way a disaster even more terrible than that which occurred was averted.

The gay crowd was passing along the avenue and some hundred or more persons were walking beneath the bridge, when suddenly an ominous crash was heard. Before those underneath could turn aside, the structure fell with a fearful crash, burying nearly 50.

A cry of horror arose from the spectators and mingled with the cries of the victims. For a moment nothing could be distinguished but a cloud of dust and plaster. A scene of the greatest excitement and confusion followed. But this was only for a few seconds. Almost immediately the crowd attacked the debris in an effort to release those lying beneath. The workmen within the grounds, who had witnessed the accident, the police and the Republican guards, together with quite a number of soldiers, joined in the rescue work. The promenaders forgot their Sunday attire and covered themselves with dirt in tearing away the rubbish with their hands. Wooden beams and poles were brought from the half finished buildings near by and were used as levers to raise the fallen mass.

The victims first recovered were mostly only the injured, the dead being found later beneath the center of the structure. Messengers were dispatched to bring firemen and sappers, with their equipments, and the first body was found after a quarter of an hour's frantic labor. It was that of a little girl about 7 years old, whose head was horribly crushed. Victim after victim was brought to light, until a row of six mutilated corpses had been placed upon the sidewalk, and nearly 40 other persons, some badly and others less seriously injured, had been carried in ambulances or driven to the hospitals.

WORST OF FLOOD OVER.

Still the River Is Out of Banks and There Is Great Damage.

Galveston, Tex., May 1.—Tonight's reports indicate that the worst of the trouble in the Brazos basin is over, if more rains do not follow.

Bryan, about 150 miles from the mouth of the river, reports the Brazos out of its banks and considerable bottom land overflowed, and the river rising two inches an hour. The Navasota river is out of its banks and flooding the lowlands, and in Velasco county, near its mouth, the water is three feet below last June's high mark. The river is rising slowly, and lowlands are inundated. The Texas railroads have not suffered any great losses in the destruction of property, and those who have wash outs are operating by making detours over other lines. The Southern Pacific bridge at Columbus, which was washed out about three weeks ago and which was replaced by a temporary structure, was again washed out. The Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe lost about 2,500 feet of track and some small culverts on the San Angelo branch. About two miles of its track on the Montgomery branch is under water and two or three small trestles are gone. The main line is intact.

Embezzler's Money Gone.

San Francisco, May 1.—Charles Ingersoll, of Ithaca, N. Y., was arrested here today on the charge of embezzling \$15,000 of public funds belonging to Tompkins county, New York, of which he was treasurer. Ingersoll, who is 57 years of age, admits his identity, and says he is willing to return without the necessity of extradition proceedings. He says he took the money to tide over a temporary financial embarrassment, and if he had only been courageous enough to have told his friends, he would not have been compelled to take refuge in flight.

ROOSEVELT IN 1904.

Hogan of the Marquette Club Banquet.

Chicago, April 30.—"Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, for President in 1904," was the slogan of the Marquette Club banquet tonight. Governor Roosevelt was there, and looked happy at its suggestion and its hearty endorsement of cheers from the 200 banqueters. Toastmaster Frank Lowden told the guest of honor that only a few years ago the Marquette Club had brought out William McKinley as a presidential candidate, and when his remarks switched to "Roosevelt," "White House," and "1904," the 200 tried hard to make themselves hoarse.

Governor Roosevelt was the first speaker of the evening, because he had to leave early. He pleaded for high ideals in politics, but said nothing could be accomplished unless things were gone at practically and determinedly. He mocked at the "goody-goody man" who refused to do his political duty because he was "jostled by the rude man."

In an interview today Governor Roosevelt declared that he would rather be in private life than be vice-president of the United States. He said that his position in regard to the Republican nomination for this office was absolutely unalterable. He said he would be glad if the Republicans of New York should renominate him for governor, and expressed the belief that he could be of more service to his party and the public in that position than as vice-president.

In reply to a question as to how he regarded Admiral Dewey as a presidential possibility, he said the admiral was a personal friend of his, and he did not care to talk of him politically.

STORY OF REDDERSBURG.

Told by a Correspondent Who Was With General DeWet.

Laurence Marques, April 30.—A correspondent of the Standard and Digger News with the Boer commander, General DeWet, gives a full description of the British disaster at Reddersburg. He says:

"Five hundred Irish Rifles entered DeWet's Dorp on April 1 under Captain McWhinnie and demanded the surrender of the town which was readily given. Captain McWhinnie was surprised to hear that a Boer force was approaching and he promptly retreated to Reddersburg.

"General DeWet, fresh from his brilliant victory at Sannas Post, followed the retreat along a range of kopjes for hours. The two opposing forces were in camp on different sides of the range. General DeWet knew all about the British positions and movements but the Irish were quite unaware of the proximity of the Boers. They blundered again as at Sannas Post and the scouts were not alert.

"Before sunset DeWet had the British force in his power after an engagement which lasted all the afternoon. The Irish made a most brilliant defense, but their fate was never in doubt. During the afternoon DeWet sent 800 burghers to cut off their retreat and he then moved forward a small force of Boers to the top of the kopjes held by the British. The latter boldly attacked the Boers then DeWet's plan was suddenly developed.

"The British soon found themselves surrounded. They had, indeed, fallen into a beautiful trap for they were commanded at every point by the Boer guns while their force was surrounded on two kopjes with the Boers in between.

"At sunrise the next morning the Boer guns commenced to hurl shell on the devoted Irishmen who, however, refused to surrender, but fought with the utmost fierceness for three hours. At 10 o'clock, however, the British commander saw that further resistance would only involve a useless waste of life, as his military position was quite hopeless he therefore hoisted a white flag.

"Twelve officers sorrowfully handed over their swords to General DeWet and 459 non-commissioned officers and men surrendered. All the prisoners were forthwith sent to Thabanchu under escort and General DeWet continued his march toward Wepener."

Carter Behind the Bars.

Leavenworth, Kan., April 30.—Oberlin M. Carter, late captain U. S. A., arrived at the federal prison here at 7:30 o'clock this evening, under guard of Lieutenant Thomas Haker, Fifteenth infantry, a corporal and three soldiers. By special orders issued from the department of justice, newspaper men were not permitted to interview the prisoner, who was immediately dressed in the prison garb of gray and assigned to a cell. His prison number is 2094, and he is now the occupant of cell No. 425. When the late army officer begins the monotonous grind of prison life it will be as prison bookkeeper, for he has been assigned to this task in the harness, broom, shoe-repairing and carpet-weaving shops, which are in the third story of the big east building.

New York Central Strike.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 28.—Twenty-two hundred employees of the New York Central railroad shops and yards went out on a strike this morning. An increase in wages and the reinstatement of men alleged to have been unjustly discharged is demanded by the men.

AGAIN TURNED DOWN.

Senate Refused to Consider the Boer Resolution.

Washington, May 2.—Again today the question of expressing sympathy for the Boers was thrust on the attention of the senate. This time it came up on a motion to proceed to the consideration of the resolution introduced by Pettigrew (Silver, S. D.) which was before the senate last Saturday. The motion was defeated, 29 to 20. The conference on the joint resolution relating to the administration of civil affairs in Puerto Rico and providing for the appointment of temporary officers on the island was agreed to. During the greater part of the session the Alaskan civil code bill was under consideration, but no progress was made.

The house today passed the Lacey bill, to enlarge the powers of the department of agriculture and to prohibit interstate commerce in game killed in violation of local laws. It authorizes the secretary of agriculture to provide for the introduction and restoration of game and insectivorous wild birds. It gives him the power to prevent the introduction of undesirable birds and animals and prevents the killing of game in violation of state laws for concealed shipment to states where it can be sold in the open markets.

The senate bill to create a commission of five to investigate and report upon the commercial and industrial conditions in Japan and China was debated at length, but was vigorously antagonized by the Democrats, and they finally succeeded in striking out the enacting clause in committee, and this motion was pending when the house adjourned. If the motion prevails in the house, the bill is dead.

The bill for a constitutional amendment to disqualify polygamists for election as senators and representatives and to prohibit polygamy, which was reported by the committee on the election of president, vice-president and representatives in congress, was referred to the committee on judiciary, after meeting with opposition from both sides of the house. Every speaker who antagonized the bill said he opposed polygamy, but did not see any reason for legislation on the constitution and invading the rights of the states. The house agreed to the conference report on the joint resolution extending the tenure of military officers in Puerto Rico.

WRECKED MANY LIVES.

The Cause of a Beautiful Woman's Suicide.

Chicago, May 2.—Standing before a mirror in her room at the Palmer House, Minnie M. Gray, a beautiful young woman, pressed a revolver to her temple and sent a bullet crashing through her brain. Scraps of a torn letter found in the waste basket, and put together said the writer "had wrecked too many lives already, and must cease." This letter was addressed to A. N. Ohler, of Moline, Ills.

Miss Gray came to the hotel last Friday. She carried a small hand grip. She gave the name of "Miss L. Gray," to the clerk, who registered for her, and when asked for her address responded that Chicago would do as well as any. She handed him the check for her trunk and asked to have it brought to her immediately.

The death was encompassed by a number of theatrical features, the young woman having taken every precaution to render impossible her identity. While she entered the hotel attired attractively and wearing a number of diamonds, nothing was found in her room but a coarse, black wrapper, which she wore when she killed herself. Her diamonds were gone, only a single unset stone being found on the dresser, where it had dropped from her purse. She left a note to the manager of the hotel, directing them to take the money from her pocketbook to settle the hotel bill. She requested especially that no effort be made to find her relatives, as she did not wish them to know of her deed.

In Memory of Grant.

Pittsburg, April 30.—The 14th annual banquet of the American Republican Club of this city in commemoration of the birth of U. S. Grant was held at the Hotel Schenley tonight, and was in many respects the most successful dinner yet given by the famous organization. The guest of honor was Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of the great soldier and statesman, and among the distinguished personages present were Postmaster-General Emory Smith, Congressman R. G. Cousins, of Iowa, Senator M. A. Hanna, Governor G. W. Atkinson, of West Virginia, Colonel J. E. Barnett, of Pennsylvania, Charles F. Dick, of Ohio.

Indiana Will Be Laid Up.

New York, May 2.—The battleship Indiana left for Brooklyn navy yard today, bound for League island, where she is to be laid up in ordinary.

Woodworkers' Strike.

Minneapolis, May 2.—The woodworkers, 800 strong, at 2 o'clock this morning, decided to go on strike today.

Tarantulas are common in Santiago, Cuba, and sometimes make their way into the beds of sleepers. In the best houses, as a protection against these poisonous spiders, a close netting surrounds every bed.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS

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

Coal for Market.

In the country surrounding Stella, Cowlitz county, Wash., it has been known for a number of years that croppings of coal have been discovered, and some prospecting and development work have been done. The coal assayed well, and it was comparatively easy of access, but for some reason it was found difficult to interest capital sufficient to mine and ship the coal on a large enough scale to make it profitable, and the man who owned the most valuable properties in that locality had not the means to do so himself. About six months ago the following capitalists of The Dalles became interested in the property: Hon. Malcolm A. Moody, J. M. French, J. B. McInerney and J. Nicholas. They employed a practical mining engineer who had had experience in this character of work, and had a thorough inspection of the properties made. The result was that they formed a company giving the owner of the land a half interest in paid-up, non-assessable stock, while they agreed to furnish all the money necessary. They purchased machinery of the latest design in the East, and most of it has arrived and been set up. It is the expectation of the company to have coal from its mine on the market within 60 days of a quality equal to any that is now used in the Northwest, and at a price very much below that at which it is now sold. In carrying out their present plans they will build a railroad from Stella, four miles up Cold creek to where the mine is located.

The Big Buffalo Sold.

One of the most important mining deals ever made in the Northwest, whereby the former Big Buffalo mine at Buffalo Hump becomes the property of Charles Sweeney, the Spokane capitalist, has been consummated at Grangeville, Idaho. The sale embraces the Bert Rigley, Young and Robbins interests, representing one-half of the mine, for \$125,000 cash. Sweeney had previously secured the other interests for which he paid about \$75,000. The deal on the property has been pending many months.

New Blue River Ledge.

The newly discovered quartz prospects on the Blue river, Or., reported about two weeks ago, are attracting a great deal of attention. Miners and prospectors are heading that way from all directions, and already a lively mining camp is there. The discovery is in the vicinity of Blue river falls, several miles northwest of the old Blue river mining camp. It is easily accessible by a horse trail from the main road up the McKinzie, and no difficulty is experienced by miners taking in supplies.

To Plant Tomatoes.

The Davidson Fruit Company, at Hood River, Or., has furnished about 75,000 tomato plants to farmers who are going into the business of growing tomatoes for the cannery. P. F. Bradford has the supervision of the growing of the plants, and has visited the farmers and given instructions about setting the plants. The plants are furnished free and the farmers have engaged to plant about 30 acres for the fruit company. Next season if 100 acres of peas can be secured, the company will put in machinery to hull and can green peas.

Mohair Pool Sold.

A pool comprising 2,931 fleeces of mohair has been sold at Corvallis, Or. The purchasers were F. L. Miller and S. L. Kline, merchants of that place, and the price paid was 28 cents per pound. The total weight of the lot would be about 10,000. The pool is the second of the kind sold there this season. A former lot of almost the same number of fleeces sold recently at 28 1/2 cents per pound.

Northwest Notes.

Fred E. Wilmarth has purchased an interest in the Burns, Or. News.

A new saw mill will soon begin operations at Alba, Umatilla county.

The material for the Fossil, Or., waterworks, weighing 100 tons, will be hauled from Arlington by team.

The new bridge crossing the Coquille river at Myrtle Point has been completed and opened to traffic. It is the best bridge in Coos county.

The Sugar Leaf Creamery, Coos county, has resumed operations. It will handle 10,000 to 15,000 pounds of milk daily as soon as the roads are good, and will make cheese principally.

George Snodderly, a pioneer of Grant county, Or., died at Long Creek. He was 69 years of age, and went to the Canyon creek mines in 1860. The body was taken to Susanville for burial.

Field Superintendent Larson, of the La Grande beet sugar factory, reports that there is a total of 700 acres of beets planted and the ground is prepared for seeding 800 acres more.

J. F. Birney, of Everett, Wash., has gone to Snohomish to survey a logging camp for Campbell Bros., on Batt's slough, where 700 acres of timber will be handled.

SITUATION IS FAVORABLE.

There Are Bad Features, But They Are in the Minority.

Bradstreet's says: Evidences of the fact that there are now two sides of the general trade situation, where for a year past there was but one, come to sight this week. Different sections of the country and lines of business return different reports, but that the situation as a whole is a favorable one and suffers merely by commiseration with the enormous and almost feverish activity of some time ago, is also evident. Excluding the great speculative centers, the aggregate of business is undoubtedly larger than a year ago, and the business done in several industries reporting reduced activity would seem very large even to those heartily inclined had it not been for the enormous aggregate done some short time ago.

Crop prospects, except in the wheat area of the Central West, and in some flooded sections of the South, remain all that might be wished for. Retail demand is improving and nothing of a definitely depressing character has yet developed.

In the abrupt readjustment of steel and wire prices, the iron and steel industries received a notable shock, but have stood the ordeal very well.

In agricultural products the situation is generally one of sustained strength. Some slight shading in wheat prices is largely the result of flattering winter wheat crop prospects in the sections west of the Mississippi.

Wheat, including flour shipments, for the week aggregate 3,583,683 bushels, against 3,898,451 last week.

Failures for the week in the United States are well down to the minimum, numbering only 182, an increase of 21 over last week.

Canadian failures for the week number 18, as compared with 19 last week.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, \$9.
Lettuce, hot house, 40@45c doz.
Potatoes, \$16@17; \$17@18.
Beets, per sack, 50@60c.
Turnips, per sack, 40@60c.
Carrots, per sack, 75@85c.
Parsnips, per sack, 50@75c.
Cauliflower, California 85@90c.
Cabbage, native and California, \$1.00@1.25 per 100 pounds.
Apples, \$2.00@2.75; \$3.00@3.50.
Prunes, 60c per box.
Butter—Creamery, 22c; Eastern 22c; dairy, 17@22c; ranch, 15@17c pound.
Eggs—15@16c.
Cheese—14@15c.
Poultry—14c; dressed, 14@15c; spring, \$5.
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$11.00@12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$18.00@19.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$23.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$20.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.25; blended straight, \$3.00; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$3.00; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$13.00; shorts, per ton, \$14.00.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$20; oil cake meal, per ton, \$30.00.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, price 8c; cows, 7c; mutton 8c; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 8 1/2@10c.

Hams—Large, 13c; small, 13 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 12 1/2c; dry salt sides, 8c.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 52@53c; Valley, 53c; Bluestem, 56c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.00; graham, \$2.50; superfine, \$2.10 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 35c; choice gray, 34c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$14@14.50; brewing, \$17.00@17.50 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$13 per ton; middlings, \$19; shorts, \$15; chop, \$14 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 35@40c; seconds, 45c; dairy, 25@30c; store, 20@25c.

Eggs—14c per dozen.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4.50 per dozen; hens, \$5.00; springs, \$2.50@3.50; geese, \$6.50@8.00 for old; \$4.50@6.50; ducks, \$5.50@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@11c per pound.

Potatoes—40@70c per sack; sweets, 2@2 1/2c per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; parsnips, 75c; onions, \$2.50@3.00; carrots, 50c.

Hops—3@8c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; mohair, 27@30c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3 1/2c; dressed mutton, 7@7 1/2c per pound; lambs, \$2.50 each.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$5.00@6.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$4.00@4.50; cows, \$3.50@4.00; dressed beef, 6 1/2@7 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6 1/2@7 1/2c; small, 8@8 1/2c per pound.

Tallow—5@5 1/2c; No. 2 and grease, 8 1/2@4c per pound.