

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Cullied From the Telegraph Columns.

Carter Harrison has been elected mayor of Chicago.

The president has named Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, to be assistant secretary of the navy.

The board of control of the state of Washington unanimously appointed J. B. Catron warden of the penitentiary at Walla Walla.

The Oregon Truth says that it learns that Queen Victoria is doing her best to secure the appointment of Francis Joseph Battenberg as governor of Crete.

The Oregon City land office, in answer to numerous letters of inquiry, announces that no date has yet been announced by the president for the opening to the public of the Klamath reservation.

It is reported that the foreign ambassadors at Constantinople have drawn up a broad scheme of autonomy for Crete, giving the assembly power to choose a governor, to be afterward approved by the sultan, and granting other concessions.

A London dispatch says the archbishop of Canterbury will personally deliver into the hands of Mr. Bayard, on the latter's return to London, the log of the Mayflower, which the consistorial court recently decided to present to the United States.

There is a scarcity of onions in the California markets. Dealers say that all the California onion crop was shipped as soon as gathered to the Eastern and Southeastern states, and that a corner has been effected in the Washington and Oregon crop.

The prisoners in the Clatsop county jail at Astoria, dug a hole under an old sink in the jail and some of them made an effort to escape. Sheriff Hare arrived just in time to catch Peter Fustlin, who had crawled through the hole and hidden under the sidewalk.

William Rothlage, an inmate of the county jail at Union, committed suicide in his cell, by hanging. He was insane and was in jail waiting to be transported to Salem. The body was taken to La Grande for burial, in accordance with the last request of the deceased.

The supreme courtroom in Washington, D. C., and the corridors without were crowded with spectators, attracted by the appearance of William J. Bryan as counsel in a case. The case on hearing involved the constitutionality of the law of the state of Nebraska to regulate railroads, to classify freights and to fix rates.

The city authorities of Memphis, Tenn., have issued an appeal for aid for the sufferers along the submerged Mississippi valley.

The Turkish porte is endeavoring to negotiate with the Ottoman bank for a loan of £200,000, for the purchase of cannon, but it is not believed the attempt will be successful.

A body of coolies numbering 5,000, who struck recently against an increase of taxes, engaged in an anti-foreign demonstration in Shanghai, China. Two men were killed, and it was necessary to call the marines to assist in quelling the riot.

The Pacific can factory at Astoria, Or., turned out 23,000,000 cans last year, 8,000,000 of which were shipped to the Sound. Superintendent Kendall says he expects to manufacture more cans this year than last. The company paid \$22,000 duty on tinplate on April 1.

As a result of the serious disagreement between President Errazuriz and the minister of the interior, growing out of the appointment by the latter of governors and other officials not satisfactory to the president, the entire Chilean cabinet has resigned in order to give the president full liberty of action.

Bradstreet's reports that the tinplate factories of the United States are producing at the rate of 250,000 tons, or 4,500,000 boxes a year. The official figures in tons of the decrease in imports from Great Britain, are as follows: 1893, 225,628; 1894, 226,879; 1895, 222,901; 1896, 113,051, showing a falling off of 50 per cent in two years.

Governor W. T. Thornton has wired to Washington his resignation as governor of New Mexico. His commission will expire on the 15th inst., but he has always declared he would resign as soon as the Borrego gang of conspirators was executed. Most of the governor's time for the next year will be spent in the Sonora, Mexico, gold fields.

A snowslide occurred at the Corinth mine in the Slocan country, killing three men and carrying away the head of the Aerial tramway recently erected there. John R. Brown, a hotel proprietor of a Harrison hot springs, is thought to have perished in a slide while out prospecting in the Harrison lake district. Brown was tracked to the slide by Indians, but no further trace of him can be found.

Great enthusiasm was manifested in Athens, Greece, during the fetes organized to celebrate the anniversary of the declaration of 1821 of the independence of Greece from Turkish rule. The scenes throughout the day, although very brilliant, were lacking in the usual imposing military display, on account of the large number of troops sent to the frontier. The absence of pleasant exchange between the people here was also in striking contrast with other years. Otherwise the usual customs were followed.

DAY IN THE SENATE.

Cuba and Bankruptcy the Subjects Discussed.

Washington, April 8.—Much bad blood was developed in the senate today over the Cuban question, and there were numerous stormy passages and acrimonious personal charges. Early in the day Morgan called up his resolution declaring that a state of war existed in Cuba and recognizing both parties as belligerents. He spoke for some time in a dispassionate manner for the resolution, but was aroused by Hale to a series of sharp retorts. It led to the declaration by Morgan that, instead of sending a lawyer to Cuba to investigate the case of Dr. Ruiz, as was contemplated, the administration would do well to send a ship of war to Havana to demand redress. At another point Hale questioned Morgan's statement that Cuban prisons were "stuffed" with American prisoners, declaring the information reaching him (Hale) showed that no such condition existed. Morgan asked who this information came from, and then hotly asserted that he knew where it came from, and the word knew where it came from, as the senator from Maine did not deny that he was in communication with the Spanish authorities. Hale indignantly denied that his information came from Spanish sources, and said it was furnished in every item by American citizens.

The strain occasioned by this charge and denial was relieved by the expiration of the morning hour, which cut off the debate. The Morgan resolution lost its place, and went to the bottom of the calendar, but Morgan will continue his speech tomorrow, and has given notice of a motion to proceed with the Cuban resolution to a final vote.

Most of the day was given to the bankruptcy bill, Stewart of Nevada, speaking in opposition. The discussion drifted to the financial question, Chandler and Stewart having a discussion on bimetalism. During the day Earl introduced a resolution for the immediate reorganization of senate committees, and the filling of all vacancies. He spoke briefly, for the first time since entering the senate, on the injustice of keeping the new senators from committee service. The resolution went over until tomorrow.

Senator Pettigrew's Amendment.

Washington, April 8.—Senator Pettigrew today presented an amendment to the sundry civil bill making provisions for a complete survey of all lands withdrawn from the public domain by the executive order of February 22 last, creating forest reserves. The amendment appropriates \$150,000 and puts the work in the hands of the director of the geological survey. The amendment also gives the president explicit authority to revoke, modify or suspend any and all such executive orders and proclamations or parts thereof from time to time as he shall deem best for the public interests.

BRYAN CALLED ON M'KINLEY.

Expressed a Desire to Be Shown the Interior of the White House.

Washington, April 8.—W. J. Bryan, late Democratic candidate for president, called at the White House today with Representative McMillin, of Tennessee, and Attorney-General Smythe, of Nebraska, to pay his respects to his late opponent. He was greeted warmly by McKinley. The latter said he had received a copy of Bryan's book a few days ago, but had not yet had time to read it. After exchanging courtesies and pleasantries, Bryan retired.

Bryan expressed a desire to be shown through the White House, and Doorkeeper Dubois conducted him through the various parlors and conservatories. In the main corridor, just as he was emerging, he met Mrs. McKinley, who was going out for a drive, and saluted her cordially.

Bryan was besieged with newspaper men, who asked for his views on the Ohio and Michigan elections yesterday. "They indicate that confidence has been restored," he said laughing, "and need no explanation from me; they speak for themselves."

Act of a Plucky Girl.

Oakland, April 5.—Miss M. Morgan, a high school student, is conceded to be one of the pluckiest girls in this city. For on Saturday night last she chased and overtook a tramp who had robbed her, and wrested from him some \$18 in cash snatched from her grasp but a few moments before. Miss Morgan had just received change for a \$20 piece from a messenger boy, when the tramp, who had evidently followed him, knocked at the door of the house and asked for alms. Seeing the money in Miss Morgan's hand, he grabbed it and made off; but she promptly gave chase, and recovered her property after a brief struggle.

Cabinet Considered the Flood.

Washington, April 8.—The cabinet meeting today lasted over an hour, and was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of the question of sending a special message calling attention to the propriety and urgency of legislation for relief of the flood sufferers. It was the unanimous opinion of the cabinet that a special message should go to congress. The message is now in preparation, and will go to congress tomorrow.

Porte Trying to Raise Funds.

Constantinople, April 6.—The porte is endeavoring to negotiate with the Ottoman bank for a loan of £200,000, for the purchase of cannon, but it is not believed the attempt will be successful.

Sylvester Seville Married.

St. Louis, April 7.—Sylvester Seville, of Cleveland, O., the Cuban correspondent of New York, was married at 11:30 o'clock this morning to Miss Frances Cabanne, at the home of the bride's parents.

A VIGOROUS FOREIGN POLICY

Turks Will Be Taught That They Cannot Trifle.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S PLANS

Ex-Secretary Foster Slated to Go to Constantinople to Force a Settlement of Our Claims With Turkey.

Washington, April 8.—The adoption of a vigorous policy to secure from the Turkish government a settlement of the claims preferred by the United States on account of the destruction of American missionary property and outrages during the uprising against Armenians in the fall of 1895, is being considered by the administration, and probably will be put into operation soon. President McKinley's programme contemplates the sending to Constantinople of John W. Foster, former secretary of state, as a special envoy with the rank of ambassador, to secure from the sultan the payment of the claims which have been filed and the speedy trial of those American citizens against whom charges have been made by the Turkish officials. The president probably will send to congress a message recommending that authority be given him to commission a special ambassador to Turkey for this purpose, and, while no name will be proposed by the message, Mr. Foster will be entrusted with the mission in the event that congress gives to the president the power which he desires. Mr. Foster has already been asked to undertake the mission, and, although he was at first reluctant to accept, he finally consented to do so on certain conditions.

Under the proposed arrangement, Mr. Foster will be sent to Turkey when the resignation of Mr. Terrell is accepted, to serve there as envoy extraordinary, with the rank of ambassador, until his work has been performed, and then give place to the minister who will be appointed as Terrell's successor.

Several questions are at issue between the United States and Turkey as a result of the Armenian troubles, the satisfactory adjustment of which the sultan has refused or postponed from time to time, and which the administration desires to settle. Claims amounting to \$150,000 have been presented by Minister Terrell on account of damages done to the Euphrates college, at Harpoot, which is the property of the American board of foreign missions, to the Marsh theological seminary at Hasquey, a suburb of Constantinople. Remonstrances have been made on account of the treatment of Rev. G. P. Knapp, an American missionary, who was stationed at Bitlis, and was expelled from the Turkish empire on a charge of inciting Armenians to rebellion. The sultan has refused to recognize Messrs. Bergholz and Hunter, who two years ago were sent by the United States as consuls to Erzeroum and Harpoot. They reached their posts after some trouble, but, being unable to secure recognition or perform their duties as consuls, withdrew, and a few months afterward occurred the disturbance at Harpoot, in which the American college was looted and property worth \$100,000 destroyed.

The new administration desires to secure the payment of the claims for damages preferred by Mr. Terrell, to secure trials for Knapp and other Americans, to gain permission for Mr. Knapp to return to his post, and to have the consuls who have been accredited to Turkish cities recognized, as the churches of the country have made strong requests that these things be done.

Members of the senate committee on foreign relations and the Republican leaders in the house who have been consulted are of the opinion that a bill to authorize the president to send a special representative to Turkey would not be opposed in congress. In the house, no objection can be made, except by unanimous consent. Mr. Hitt said there would be no opposition on account of expense, because the bill would provide that the ambassador receive only the salary of the minister to Turkey during his term of service.

SPANISH JAIL RAIDED.

Eighteen Cuban Prisoners Were Released.

New York, April 8.—A World special from Havana says: Calabazar, in this province, was raided Friday, the Spanish jail was forced open and eighteen insurgents who were to have been shot this week were released. Most of the Spanish guard officials were killed or wounded.

Among the prisoners was Senora Isabelle Terra Monte, said to be a relative of General Acosta. She is nearly 50 years old and has been confined in this vile dungeon more than three months. She disappeared from her residence, two miles from this place, and her friends had made many attempts to ascertain her whereabouts, but without success. When found she was in rags and emaciated to a shocking degree. She was very prominent in the section; had been raised in affluence, and the imprisonment almost destroyed her reason.

The insurgents were so wrought up by this discovery that they went over the field where they had had the fight and hacked the bodies of their fallen enemies relentlessly, so as to be sure that not a spark of life remained in any of them.

Mrs. Lee in New York.

New York, April 7.—Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee, wife of the consul-general at Havana, arrived today on the Ward line steamer City of Washington, accompanied by her daughter, Miss E. Lee.

THE SENATE PROTESTS

Resolves That Rivers, the Cuban Leader, Should Not Be Shot.

Washington, April 7.—The senate today by unanimous vote adopted a resolution reciting the reports that General Ruiz Rivera, the Cuban commander, is about to be tried by drumhead court-martial and shot, and expressing the judgment of the senate that if these reports are true, the president of the United States should protest to the Spanish government against such a violation of the rules of civilized warfare. This resolution does not go to the house of representatives and becomes effective as a measure of advice to the president by its adoption today. Although opposition was withdrawn on the final vote; there was spirited opposition in the early stages of the debate and a test vote on the comparative strength of the Cuban and anti-Cuban sentiment in the senate. The test occurred on a motion to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign relations. Hale, who has been prominently identified with the opposition to Cuban resolutions, made the motion to refer and it was supported by Hoar, another prominent figure in the opposition to Cuban resolutions. The debate was very spirited and at times quite personal, Allen and Gallinger clashing with Hoar. The Hale motion to refer was defeated, 21 to 27, and the resolution was adopted, 44 to 0. Hoar and Hale refrained from voting.

The Allen resolution, as it passed the senate, is as follows:

"Whereas, information has come to the senate that General Ruiz Rivera, a leader of the Cuban army of independence, recently captured by the Spanish forces, is to be tried by drumhead court-martial and shot; therefore,

"Resolved, That, in the opinion of the senate, it is the duty of the president of the United States, if such information is found to be true, to protest to the Spanish government against such a violation of the rules of civilized warfare."

Another Cuban resolution comes up tomorrow, that of Morgan declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba and recognizing both parties as belligerents.

After the disposal of the Cuban question, the day was given to speeches, Elkins speaking for two hours on the development of the American merchant marine and Lindsay advocating the passage of the bankruptcy bill, now before the senate.

Late in the day a joint resolution by Bate was agreed to, directing the surgeon-general of the marine hospital service to aid the Mississippi river flood sufferers by the distribution of tents, blankets, food and medicine under the epidemic fund of 1893, and to purchase further supplies under the present epidemic fund for distribution.

Will Colonize a South Sea Island.

San Francisco, April 7.—Another South Sea Island scheme is on. The South Sea Island Trading Company is organizing, to make a venture for wealth and happiness. St. John's island, one of the Solomon group, is the objective point. Captain Paul Busch, leader of the enterprise, has about completed negotiations for the purchase of the bark Simpson, now lying in Oakland creek. The Simpson is about 1800 tons burden, and it is proposed to fit her between decks in the same way that the old passenger sailing vessels were. Comfortable accommodations can be made in this way for 150 or 200 men, and still leave room for a large cargo, besides provisions for a year.

The plans include the trading and commercial idea as well as the colonization scheme. It is intended to take a cargo suitable for trading in the islands. Applications have been received from people who wish to join the enterprise from points as far distant as St. Louis. A woman writes from Boston to say that she would like to join, and, if necessary, she would disguise herself as a man.

The Guiana Boundary.

New York, April 7.—The World this morning published the following copyright cable dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela:

The congress of Venezuela has unanimously and enthusiastically ratified the Guiana boundary treaty with Great Britain which was negotiated by the United States. The measure was first read in the house of representatives by Senator Arangueren, who spoke eloquently in its favor. The second reading was without incident. It came up on third reading Monday, and after a speech by Senator Bricano, the house voted for the treaty unanimously amid great cheering and enthusiastic demonstrations of gratitude to "Uncle Sam." The treaty was also unanimously ratified by the senate today. President Crespo will sign it next Friday.

Instructions to Customs Officials.

Washington, April 7.—The secretary of the treasury has issued a circular of instructions to customs officers throughout the country, carrying into effect section 27, of the pending tariff bill. This section requires the secretary of the treasury to make provisions for the collection of the increased rate of duties contemplated by the bill, and with that view he is required to retain samples of goods purchased and imported after April 1, 1897, and prior to the date on which the bill becomes a law.

The Iowa Made Good Speed.

Boston, April 7.—The battleship Iowa received a taste of what will be expected of her on Friday in a preliminary trial of the New England coast today. The Iowa made a magnificent performance, although it was abruptly brought to a close by the tantrums of the new engines. Built under the contract requirements of 16 knots an hour, she easily added a full knot and a fraction to that figure, with conditions not altogether in her favor.

THE LEVEE GAVE WAY

A Disastrous Break Near Tunica, Mississippi.

WILL FLOOD A LARGE AREA

Appalling Suffering in the Devastated Region—No Land on Which to Bury the Dead—River Rising.

Memphis, April 6.—Another disastrous break in the Mississippi levee occurred this morning at 8 o'clock at Flour lake, six miles below Tunica, Miss. The crevasse is fully fifteen feet deep and the water is pouring through the opening with fearful velocity. This will probably be the most destructive break that has occurred in the delta. The most fertile farm lands of Mississippi lying in Coahoma, Flore, Quitman and Tallahatchie counties, in the northern part of the state, will be inundated and the newly-placed corn crops will be laid waste. Fortunately no loss of life is reported, the inhabitants of the stricken section having made preparations for just such a catastrophe as exists.

The condition of the poorer classes throughout the flooded area is indeed critical tonight. Thousands of refugees are being huddled on the levees and spots of dry land waiting for relief. The towns of Rosedale and Tunica report that everything is being done for these poor people, but that funds and provisions are fast becoming exhausted. In the little city of Rosedale alone 1,200 refugees are being cared for by the citizens. Half a hundred towns stand in six feet of water and the stream is creeping up slowly but surely.

Advices just received tell of a break two miles south of Helena, Ark. This is the levee for which the people of Southeastern Arkansas have made such a desperate fight. The waters from this break will flood a great area and in all probability will back up into the streets of Helena.

The relief steamer Lee arrived at Marianna, Ark., late this afternoon, having made an expedition up the St. Francis river. There were on board 160 refugees and 200 cattle. The steamer went up the St. Francis river as far as Cutoff and then worked her way down stream, rescuing people from perilous positions.

The suffering along the St. Francis is appalling. The water through the entire neighboring country is tonight from six to fifteen feet deep. The relief boat had on board the body of Mrs. MacMahon, of Raggio City. The body was found at Raggio and taken to Marianna for burial, there being no land at the former place on which to give it interment. The St. Francis is rising from three to five inches daily.

At Memphis the river is slowly rising again, the gauge registering 36.4 feet. This is a rise of one-tenth since the last report. At points below Vicksburg, the river is rising. It is the general opinion of river men here that if the levees below Vicksburg hold the great volume of water in its regular channel, it will be little short of a miracle.

The Break Near Tunica.

Tunica, Miss., April 6.—At 8 o'clock this morning the Flower lake levee, where it crosses Yellow bayou, gave way under the tremendous pressure of water. The crevasse widened rapidly and is now 100 yards wide throughout. The water is rushing with a deafening sound that can only be compared to that of Niagara falls. The levee was twenty feet high where it broke. The people not only on farms near the break, but on those some distance from the levee back of it have lost large numbers of cattle. So rapidly did the crevasse widen that the water rushing through it was sufficient to reach the lake parallel to the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad at Bushby, which is five miles east of the break, in a remarkably short space of time and within an hour had raised the lake eight feet. The water will no doubt be running over the railroad at Bushby and Carnesville before morning.

The country affected by the break is one of the finest in the delta. It will cause submergence of the entire southwestern and south central part of Tunica county. The flood will pass into Coahoma county, overflowing Lulu and the region around Moon lake, broadening as it goes. A portion of the current will travel to Coldwater through the Yazoo pass, while much of it will travel southward, inundating some of the finest fields in Coahoma county. Thence it will travel down Cassidy bayou and Sunflower river, finally reaching Yazoo, traversing almost the entire length of the Yazoo and Mississippi levee district.

The river at noon began to fall at Austin, four miles above, and had fallen four inches at 5 P. M. During the same time, the river fell one-half inch at the Harris farm, eight miles north of the break. Above Austin the levee is from two to three feet above flood plane, but there are no weak places which threaten immediate danger.

New York, April 6.—The steamer Fuerst Bismarck, which arrived from Mediterranean ports today, brought nearly 1,000 Italian immigrants.

Alarm at St. Joseph.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 6.—The first alarm was felt here today over the rise in the Missouri river. The stream rose seven-tenths of a foot today and is still climbing. Reports from the country seventy-miles north of here state the Nodaway, One Hundred and Two, Nishabotna and other streams are all out of their banks. Just south of this city, the river is cutting badly and the Burlington road has a large force of men protecting its tracks at Burns lake.

ALASKA FORTUNE-SEEKERS

The Usual Crowd on Board Steamer Al-Ki.

Port Townsend, April 7.—The steamer Al-Ki left here for Alaska yesterday afternoon she carried 247 whites and 46 Chinese, and every ble space on board, including the tables, had been appropriated as sleeping quarters for the horde of fortune seekers. The greater part of the is bound for recently discovered gold fields at Klondyke, some distant beyond Circle City, which are said to be the richest ever brought to light in that far-off land.

Together with the large crowd of passengers, there are twelve hundred used for packing, to say nothing of the usual quota of dogs of all sizes and breeds, to be utilized with sledges and pack animals.

Freight accommodation was taxed to the utmost, the cargo of general merchandise for Alaska merchants and supplies belonging to the steamer being augmented here by a stamp outfit and two small steamers. A in sections to the Mackenzie delta. The latter will be unloaded at Dyea from there packed on sledges over belt summits and glaciers to their destination, where they will be put together. The stamp mill outfit is consigned to the Sum Dum Mining & Milling company, at the town of Sum Dum, in the southeastern extremity of Alaska, on this side of Juneau.

California Clubs Soon to Withdraw

San Francisco, April 7.—The disension in the ranks of the Amateur Athletic Association, a C. C. C. association of late has taken a stand in upholding what it called a "spirit" in all branches of sports.

A few weeks ago the various clubs represented enacted a rule which placed the ban upon all boxing exhibitions, no matter what their character might be. Then came the enforcement of the registry act, which makes it necessary for all athletes to register, in compliance with which will bring about the refractory athlete the penalty of expulsion. The meager \$35 prize limit of geldon to the victorious, J. H. Iete, is another sore point in the struggle of the association, and productivity much opposition among boxers and wrestlers.

The Pacific Association is a branch of the Amateur Athletic Union, in prosecution of these laws it has the rules of the head organization. Much dissatisfaction has been expressed on the part of local athletes agency these laws, and as a result the Pacific, Reliance and two university clubs will probably withdraw in the near future.

THE FOREST RESERVE

Selected by the National Academy of Science.

Washington, April 7.—In accordance with a resolution of inquiry secretary of the interior sent to the state copies of the correspondence in his office bearing upon the execution of the order of February 22, establishing number of forest reservations in the western states.

The most important document of the series is a letter from Secretary Francis to President Cleveland, dated February 6, recommending these reservations. From this letter it appears the reservations were selected and the bounds established upon the recommendation of the National Academy of Science, which had investigated the question through a committee composed of college professors, at the instance of Secretary Smith. Secretary Francis' letter shows that he warmly approved the selections made, covering 21,375 acres, and he suggested the issuance of the proclamation on Washington's birthday. He said the area of reservations proposed would exceed that of all those already established about 4,000,000 acres, but that "the public forests are being rapidly increased, and the loss resulting therefrom is incalculable," he did not state in any degree against the recommendation of the committee.

There is also a letter from Secretary Francis to Senator Allison, recommending legislation permitting mining and prospecting on all forest reservations.

Went Through a Bridge.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 7.—The span of the north-end approach to the Ohio connecting bridge collapsed at 6 o'clock this morning, while the Wayne freight train was crossing the engine and thirteen cars were precipitated to McClure avenue, fifty feet below. Fireman Haggerty was instantly, and Engineer William Ham so badly injured that the engine was wrecked, and the cars, which were loaded with coal and iron, were entirely demolished. The loss was very heavy. The Ohio connecting bridge crossed the Ohio river at Wood's and connected the Panhandle and the Wayne roads of the Pennsylvania.

Guns Shipped From Bethlehem.

Bethlehem, Pa., April 7.—The Bethlehem Iron Company made a shipment for the government to Sandy Hook in twenty-four cannon, loaded on cars. The shipment was made up principally of eight and ten-inch guns, which are finished complete, ready for mounting.

Astoria, Or., April 7.—Lyman

cock, foreman of the Clatsop mills, was with an accident this morning that probably result in his death. While standing on a chute at the mills, while the progress of a log as it was hauled into position, he was struck by a heavy chain and knocked headlong back across a log. His back was broken and he sustained internal injuries. His physicians have not given up hope for his recovery.