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CHURCH NOTICES.

FRIENDS' CHURCH.—SERVICES EVERY Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. and Thursday at 2 p. m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. Monthly meeting at 8 p. m. the first Tuesday in each month. Quarterly meeting the second Saturday and Sunday in February, May, August and November. Woman's Foreign Missionary Society meets third Saturday in each month at 3 p. m.
ALFRED T. WARE, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—SERVICES, SUNDAY 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school Sundays at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.
REV. G. F. JERARD, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—SERVICES EVery two weeks as follows: February 7th and 21st, March 7th and 21st, and April 4th and 18th. J. E. DAY, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—SERVICES EVERY second and fourth Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

FREE METHODIST.—PRAYER MEETING every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

M. E. CHURCH.—SERVICES SECOND, THIRD and fourth Sundays of each month at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday 10 a. m. At M. E. church, Safayette, first and fifth Sunday of each month.
R. A. ATKINS, Pastor.

SALVATION ARMY.—MEETING AT BARracks on Main street as follows: Tuesday for soldier converts and recruits; Wednesday, public; Friday, holiness, for Christians only; Saturday evening, public; Sunday, all day, commencing with 7 a. m., knee drill; holiness meeting 11 a. m.; family gathering at 3 p. m., and grand free and easy in the evening. Everybody welcome.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

W. OF THE WORLD.—NEWBERG CAMP, NO. 113, meets every Monday evening.

W. C. T. U.—BUSINESS MEETING THE SECOnd and fourth Wednesday in each month.

I. O. O. F.—SESSIONS HELD ON THURSDAY evenings in Bank of Newberg building.

K. AND L. OF S.—NEWBERG COUNCIL, NO. 168, meets every Friday evening in Masonic hall.

A. F. AND A. M.—MEETS EVERY SATURday night in C. V. Bank building.

A. O. U. W.—MEETS EVERY TUESDAY evening at 7:30 p. m. in I. O. O. F. Hall.

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—OF THE—

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*8:30 a. m.	Roseburg & way stations	* 4:40 p. m
Daily except Sunday.	Via Woodburn, for Mt. Angel, Silverton, West Scio, Brownsville, Natron and Springfield.....	Daily except Sunday.
*4:00 p. m.	Salem and way stations	*10:15 a. m.
†7:30 a. m.	Corvallis & way stations	† 6:20 p. m
†4:45 p. m.	McMinnville & way sta's	† 8:25 a. m

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12:30 p. m.	Lv..... Newberg	Lv	12:15 p. m.
5:10 p. m.	Ar..... Airlie	Lv	7:30 a. m.

Sheridan passenger (daily except Sunday)

4:30 p. m.	Lv..... Portland	Ar	9:30 a. m.
6:05 p. m.	Lv..... Newberg	Lv	7:55 a. m.
7:40 p. m.	Ar..... Sheridan	Lv	6:20 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.
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NEWS OF THE WEEK

From all Parts of the New and Old World.

BRIEF AND INTERESTING ITEMS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Current Week.

Four lives were lost in a tenement house fire in Brooklyn, N. Y.

The banking firm of Sehar, Koch & Co. failed for $65,000 in Chicago.

Fire consumed the elevator and other property of the Iowa Elevator Company at Peoria, Ill.; loss, $200,000.

Lieutenant Etoff, grandson of President Kruger, has been acquitted of the charge of slander against Queen Victoria.

Trainwreckers threw a switch and wrecked a train on the Houston & Texas Central and killed one man and injured several.

The schooner Annie was crushed in an ice floe off St. Johns, N. B. The crew of twenty-five men barely escaped with their lives.

N. Burris, Son & Co., of Norfolk, Va., one of the most prominent and widely known banking firms in the South, has failed.

The insurgents against Spanish rule in the Philippine islands are still 25,000 strong and offering stout resistence in the mountains.

The Hansard union of printers and publishers in London, which collapsed in 1891, has paid a quarter of a million sterling of its indebtedness.

The mineowners of Leadville, Col., met and subscribed $50,000 toward draining the mines, and it is estimated that opening the mines will put 750 men to work.

The Democratic members of the finance committee object to reporting the tariff bill direct to the senate. They rely upon the Nevada senator to secure amendments in full committee.

The French fishing vessel Valiant, Captain Pierre, from St. Malo for Miquelon, struck an iceberg on the Grand banks, near St. John's, N. F., on the 18th inst., and almost immediately foundered. She had seventy-three fishermen on board, and all took to the boats. Only one of these boats has so far been heard from. When it left the vessel, its complement was ten men. Three perished from exposure and hunger. The bodies of the first two were thrown overboard, but the survivors, in their desperation, were driven to cannibalism, and ate the third. The boat was picked up by a schooner. The survivors are in a shocking condition, and are so badly frostbitten that their arms must be amputated.

It is reported that the Oregon delegation in congress has recommended Professor H. B. Miller, president of the state agricultural college at Corvallis, for a diplomatic appointment to Germany.

Company G, Oregon National Guard, Allan J. Walker, captain, has been disbanded by order of Governor Lord. The company's headquarters were at Myrtle Point, Coos county. The resignation of Captain Walker, made necessary by his removal from the state, was the cause for making the order.

The president has sent to congress the report of the boundary commission appointed to locate the boundary line between Mexico and the United States, west of the Rio Grande river. The president's message merely transmits the papers filed by the commission with the state department, consisting of printed volumes and maps.

A dispatch from Coulee City, Wash., says that while Griff Jones, Charles Deeter and Ray Weston were rounding up a band of young horses on lower Crab creek, they undertook to swim the horses, below Rocky ford, across the stream. While crossing the horses became entangled and unruly, and Jones and Weston were thrown into the water and drowned, while Deeter managed to reach the shore.

Private John N. Stamm, of Walla Walla barracks, was accidentally shot during target practice, and it is not possible for him to recover. Sergeant Manes' pistol snapped while aiming at the target. He returned to where Stamm was standing, and was explaining to him the reason why the cartridge failed to explode. In doing this he pulled the trigger, and the revolver was discharged, the bullet striking Stamm in the groin, and passing entirely through the body, perforating the intestines, and coming out of the back.

The governors of Oregon and Washington have received copies of the call for the annual meeting of the trans-Mississippi congress, to be held this year in Salt Lake City, July 14 to 18, with a request that they designate a number of citizens to represent the states, including, "at least one speaker, who will be prepared to present some general subject in which the state is interested." The objects of the congress are to secure closer trade relations and national legislation of benefit to states west of the Mississippi. W. J. Bryan has been made president of the congress.

The fourth annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Women's Congress has opened in San Francisco.

John Forepaugh and two prominent Spaniards were killed in a railroad accident near Tampa, Fla. A careless motorman left his post, and the trolley-car was run down by a fast mail train.

Supervisor Rakestraw is preparing for the national educational institute to be held in Portland, Or., in August, at which it is expected all the Indian schools and agencies in the west will be represented.

RAILWAYS IN MEXICO.

English Contractors Preparing to Build Several Lines.

City of Mexico, May 4.—An important company has been incorporated here, with a capital of $1,000,000, the larger part of the shares being taken by Pearson & Son, the English contractors having in hand the drainage of the Valley of Mexico and the port works at Vera Cruz, with a few Mexican shareholders. The new company will be known as the Mexican Land, Navigation & Railway Company. The first object of the company is to build a railway from some suitable point on the National Tehuantepec road to a desirable point in the state of Vera Cruz. The government gives a subsidy of over 8,000 acres of public lands per kilometer of railway constructed. On some 400,000 acres of land thus acquired the company will settle European and other colonists. Among other plans of the company is to acquire railways in the southern part of Vera Cruz, and also the railroad line has already been located, and construction will begin in two months.

THE LEVEES ARE HOLDING.

Worst Is Apparently Over North of the Red River.

New Orleans, May 4.—Dispatches from all points along the river today show that the levees are holding. A fall of one-tenth at Providence strengthens the belief of engineers that the worst is over from the mouth of Red river to the Arkansas line. The danger points now are from Red river landing southward. At Plaquemine today the river rose four-tenths, and the levee workers in that vicinity are having a hard time keeping the line in a condition of safety. The gauge here shows 19.30 tonight.

Major Richardson, chief of the state engineers, came to the city at the governor's order to act as advisory engineer on the local work, and declared the defense well constructed. Here and elsewhere the day was devoted to hard work, and no mishaps have occurred. There is considerable alarm about Davis levee, but extensive reinforcements will be begun there tomorrow.

The High Water at St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 4.—The continued high water has excited a great interest, as was evinced by the enormous crowds that flocked to the river front today. The river continues to rise, marking 30.95 at 4 P. M. At a number of places along the levee the railroad tracks were under water. The terminal association, whose tracks are partly under water, expresses no uneasiness. One of the officials stated it would take five feet of water before all their river tracks had been submerged, and that they had engines which would work in three feet of water, therefore it would take a rise of eight feet beyond the present stage before the company would be incovenienced.

Situation at Natchez.

Natchez, Miss., May 4.—With the exception of a half-tenth rise during the last twenty-four hours, the river situation remains unchanged. The weather having cleared, the situation tonight seems more hopeful. While the levees are in fair shape, they have many streams of water running through them, necessitating a large ditch to be dug to carry off the water at Vidalia. They are being worked on by a large force and closely guarded. In many places the river is within less than a foot of the top, and the current is very swift.

Circulation of Currency.

Washington, May 4.—The monthly statement of the controller of the currency shows that on April 30 the total circulation of national bank notes was $232,802,244, a gain for the year of $8,700,899, and a loss for the month of $906,650.

The circulation based on United States bonds was $208,768,549, a gain for the year of $5,365,410, and a loss for the month of $999,153.

The circulation secured by lawful money was $24,033,695, an increase for the year of $3,335,589, an increase for the month of $92,503.

The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was $232,749,300, and to secure public depostis, $16,313,000.

Gunboats Ordered Into Commission.

Washington, May 4.—The first result of the laying-up of the big cruiser Columbia is manifested in the preparation of orders by the navy department for the commisson of two new gunboats, Helena and Annapolis. The Helena will go into active service for the first time on June 1, and the Annapolis a week later, on the 7th. These boats will be kept on the North Atlantic station for about three months, when, being thoroughly shaken down, they will be sent to one of the foreign stations, probably China, to relieve some of the larger cruisers now in need of overhauling.

Alaska Mail Service.

Washington, May 4.—The first regular mail service authorized for an entire year in Alaska has been contracted for by the postoffice department, the service being from Juneau to Circle City, 900 miles each way. The contract calls for one round trip a month, beginning July 1, 1897. William F. Saller, of this city, is the contractor, the contract price being $6,999.

Battle-Ship Oregon's Injuries.

Washington, May 4.—The full report of Naval Constructor Capps and Captain Barker, upon the condition of the Oregon, after her mishap at Bremerton, on Puget sound, has been received at the navy department. As indicated by the telegraphic report, the injuries were not of a nature to disable the ship, and although there is a long list of bent frames and plates, caused by contact with sunken piles, there was no leakage and no necessity to repair the bents.

A FIRE AT PITTSBURG

Three Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

BEGAN IN WHOLESALE GROCERY

The Buildings Burned Were Mostly Fine Structures Situated in the Business District.

Pittsburg, May 4.—The greatest fire that has visited this city since the memorable one in 1845, started shortly after midnight this morning, in the immense wholesale grocery establishment of Thomas C. Jenkins, on Penn avenue and Liberty street. Three large blocks, extending from Liberty to Penn avenue, and from Fifth to Sixth streets, have been reduced to smouldering ruins. The loss will exceed $3,000,000, and is well covered by insurance.

Among the buildings destroyed are Jenkins' wholesale grocery establishment; Horne's six-story dry-goods establishment; Horne's office building, the Duquesne theater, and the Methodist Book Concern.

The fire started in the cellar of the Jenkins building, in a pile of barrels filled with waste paper. The flames were discovered by Watchman Hunter. He had smelled smoke early in the evening, but believed that it came from the outside and paid no attention to it. The flames leaped rapidly up the elevator shaft, and he made a vain effort to extinguish them with buckets of water. An air shaft used to ventilate the great building fanned the flames, and he found it impossible to do anything. He made his escape from the building with great difficulty because of the immense volume of smoke. The alarm was turned in about the same time by Officer Milton Bailey, who noticed smoke issuing through the windows.

The fire made rapid headway, and by 12:30 o'clock flames began to pour out of the Penn-avenue front. All the fire department of the city and of Allegheny was summoned, and the firemen fought bravely to check the progress of the conflagration. The fire, however, attacked the immense quantity of barreled oil, sugar and molasses and flour that this building contained, and 12:45 o'clock the Penn-avenue and Liberty-street fronts were a mass of flames. The fire ate its way so rapidly that the firemen narrowly escaped falling debris. Flames filled Penn avenue completely, and shot into the air 200 feet or more, presenting one of the most magnificent sights seen for years.

The building of Joseph Horne & Co., opposite, caught, and the firemen worked desperately to prevent its loss. At 1 o'clock the Horne building was burning from cellar to roof, and the flames had communicated to Horne's immense office building adjoining. The structure was of stone, six stories in height. It was occupied by W. P. Grier & Co., china dealers; Bon Marche Glove Company, Snaman's carpet house, and scores of physicians.

Huck's cigar factory and Hall Bros.' building next fell, and they were quickly followed by the Duquesne theater, Methodist Book Concern building, and the Surprise clothing store. The latter was an immense five-story building, running back 200 feet. The fire was the most magnificent sight seen in Pittsburg in years. When the Jenkins and Horne buildings had became enveloped in the conflagration, Penn avenue was one mass of flames, and sheets of fire, with heavy columns of smoke, were sent 200 feet into the air. The glare of the flames could be seen for miles, and the streets for blocks around were brilliantly illuminated.

As soon as the fire attacked these buildings, several streams of water were turned on them, but the water had no more effect than if it was not an extinguisher. The flames from the burning oil in the Jenkins building rolled out against it, and in five minutes the two beautiful Horne buildings were burning briskly.

The firemen then left the Jenkins building to its fate and used their united and desperate efforts to save the Horne buildings. All the streams that could be summoned were turned on these buildings, but they were now one mass of flames. The fire department then turned its attention to the surrounding budildings, but the raging flames rapidly ate their way to all sides. At 4 o'clock, the fire was finally mastered, but was still burning with intense fury within the blocks bounded by Fifth and Sixth streets east and west, and Liberty street and Penn avenue north and south.

The loss, it is now believed, will be greatly in excess of the first estimates, and is estimated at $3,000,000.

A number of firemen were injured by falling walls and live wires, but none of them seriously.

Struck for Eight Hours.

New York, May 4.—Two hundred and fifty union plumbers, steamfitters and gasfitters struck at Newark today for eight hours' work, with no reduction of wages. They were working nine hours. The carpenters and lathers have won their fight. The bricklayers and masons receive the same pay as last year.

Heavy Custom-House Business.

New York, May 4.—There was a big rush of importers today to pay duties, and the receipts reached $2,407,829, a record exceeded by only two days in the history of the custom house. The heaviest duties paid today were on sugar and tobacco.

During the last twenty years the railways of the world have absorbed 50,000,000 tons of steel, or almost half the total product.

A CO-OPERATIVE SCHEME.

Chicago Unemployed Propose to March to Utah.

Chicago, May 3.—The Record says: Another movement similar to that which General Coxey organized a few years ago, and which is designed to take an army of unemployed men on a long trip across the country, is being quietly organized, and it is said that in June it will "move," having its starting point in this city.

It differs from that which was productive of the famous "keep-off-the-grass" by-term, in that it does not have the national capital as its objective point, and it is not designed to ask the national government for aid for any one. If the present plans are carried out, when the "army" reaches the end of its destination it will at once go to work as a co-operative commonwealth, and the leaders will attempt to prove that the working people can provide for themselves out of the abundance of the earth without dividing the products of their labor.

It is said that with the adjournment of the convention of the American Railway Union, which will meet in this city in June, the time will have arrived for the order to march, and it is further said that President E. V. Debs and other men prominent in railroad organizations are among the prime movers in the scheme. Utah is to be the haven of rest, and once there every man will be on an equal footing with his neighbor. There will be no city councils to do business with when public improvements are needed and the people decide to make them. The people will do this themselves.

It is said that figures have been gathered which show that there are now 100,000 men and women out of employment in Chicago. It is not expected that anywhere near this number will make the trip to Utah, but it is believed by men prominent in the movement that the army will move with several thousand men, and that it will pick up more on the way.

It is proposed to organize the co-operative commonwealth along the same lines as those laid down by the socialists, the means of production and distribution are to be the common property of the community, and may be used by any member thereof.

Whether the proposition will be submitted to the convention of the railroad organization has not been decided, but it said that it is more than likely it will be.

SPEED WAS TOO GREAT.

Reason Assigned by Jury for Portland Street-Car Accident.

Portland, Or., May 3.—The coroner's jury impaneled Wednesday to hold an inquest over the bodies of Catherine Baillie, Newton Hansen, W. W. Blanchard and M. C. Benninger, who died from the effects of injuries received in the street-car accident on East Morrison street last Tuesday, rendered a verdict yesterday afternoon in which they found that the accident was mainly due to the high rate of speed traveled by car No. 52 at the time of the accident. An opinion was also expressed in the verdict that the forward axle of the front truck was broken at the reverse curve, where the car showed indications of having first left the rails. Much evidence was taken during the day from both persons on the car at the time, and from others familiar with mechanics and the track on East Morrison street.

The majority of those on the car stated that it was traveling faster than is permitted by the city ordinances. One witness, Mr. Philip Flood, who stood on the front platform with the motorman, stated that the car was not going faster than was customary at that point, and that it was thoroughly under the motorman's control until the curve was reached.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT.

Unveiled at Dallas With a Eulogy on Jefferson-Davis.

Dallas, Tex., May 3.—The Confederate monument erected through the efforts of the Daughters of the Confederacy, at Dallas, was unveiled this morning. It is of Texas granite, the shaft being fifty feet high. At the top of the column stands a private. At the base on four pedestals are life-sized statues of Jefferson Davis, R. E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson and Sidney Johnston.

Jefferson Davis, jr., pulled the cord that unveiled the statue of his grandfather. Lucy Hays did the same for Robert Lee, and a little grandaughter of Stonewall Jackson completed the unveiling by pulling the cords which removed the veils from the statues of Jackson and Johnston.

After the young ladies representing Southern states decorated the monument with flowers, John H. Reagan, the only surviving member of the Confederate cabinet, delivered a eulogy upon President Davis.

Went Through a Bridge.

Warrenton, O., May 3.—An engine and fourteen cars of a freight train, on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, went through a bridge near here today, and plunged into a creek. Engineer James Garletter was scalded to death. Fireman Edward Munn and Brakeman C. E. Keyser, both received broken legs and were otherwise injured severely.

Uruguayan Revolution Failing.

Buenos Ayres, May 3.—The Uruguayan insurgents accuse the revolutionary committee here of inaction. The leading chiefs are withdrawing from the movement, and its failure is freely predicted.

Banker Convicted of Embezzlement.

New Orleans, May 3.—William P. Nichols, president of the defunct Bank of Commerce, was tonight convicted of the embezzlement of $250,000 of the bank's funds.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

Wild pigeons are flying along Coos river, and the gunners are out.

Six carloads of wheat were shipped from Eugene to Portland last week.

There is much activity in Douglas county hopyards this year, and few, if any, yards will go uncultivated.

In digging a well on the Warm Springs reservation recently, George Krause found human bones and teeth at a depth of forty feet.

Six or eight Greeks in Astoria sold out their nets and other fishing gear last week, and, with the money, started back to aid the mother country in her struggle with Turkey.

The semiannual statement of the financial condition of Grant county March 31 last showed that the county's liabilities amounted to $136,004, and the resources to $87,944.

Two pairs of Mongolian pheasants from Oregon have been turned loose in Rockbridge county, Virginia, where they will be carefully protected in the effort being made to propogate them.

The firm to secure the government work of the upper Coquille is arranging for the commencement of the work. The improvement will be confined largely to points between Robert's landing and Rackleff's mill, or about one mile below Myrtle Point.

Hood River has doubled the acreage of its strawberries this spring. The new plants will not bear this year, but next year should have a full crop, and this next year should furnish 1,500,000 pounds of crimson lusciousness, or 750 tons, says The Dalles Chronicle.

Dairying in Curry county is in full blast. The number of cows has not been decreased by the hard winter, but, owing to the inreased demand for cattle and the better prices paid, more calves will be raised and the output of butter will probably not equal that of last year.

The Tillamook Lumbering Company is operating its water pipe factory night as well as day, for the purpose of filling an order for about 2½ miles of pipe, which is required to extend the water system at Kalama, in Washington. It will require about 50,000 feet of lumber. The pipe will be shipped on the steamer Harrison.

Union county butchers are becoming somewhat uneasy over the prospect of securing beef cattle for this season's business. Heretofore it has been an easy task to secure all the beeves they needed at any time, but the unusual demand for cattle this season threatens to change former conditions. Not only are buyers purchasing all the salable steers they can find, but they appear just as eager to secure dry cows.

Washington.

Potatoes are plentiful in the Kittitas valley, and are selling at $9 a ton.

The business men of Snohomish are working to get a hospital for that city.

A farmers' institute will be held in Ellensburg during the first week in June.

A movement has been started in Oakesdale to raise a fund to help the Greeks.

Frank Terry is to be the new Indian agent for the Crows at Puyallup Indian reservation.

Klickitat county farmers shipped three tons of bacon from The Dalles to Rossland last week.

Mate Jenner, an old '49er, drowned in Pemiahmoo bay, near Blaine, last week. His boat capsized during a heavy wind.

Stevens county millmen are beginning to ship their lumber to British Columbia. A great deal of brick and lime goes the same way.

The monthly report of the Spokane public schools for April shows that the enrollment is 556 larger than that at the end of April last year.

A $10,000 damage suit against the town of Asotin was decided last week by a jury in favor of the town.

Tekoa is said to have a Young Ladies' Pedestrian Club, the members of which get up at 5 o'clock in the morning and take walks for their health.

The injunction restraining the construction of the Snohomish county courthouse has been dissolved, and once more Everett will try to get the county seat on a firm foundation.

The corporations throughout Washington are generally complying with the new law requiring the payment of an annual fee of $10. Last week in one day $40 was received from this source by the secretary of state.

Indian Commissioner Barge has returned to North Yakima from Montana, and will be joined this week by Commissioner Hoyt, when negotiations with the Yakima Indians will be resumed. Commissioner Goodwin has gone East on a leave of absence.

A resident of Walla Walla last week took 1,300 stock hogs to Nebraska. The hogs were bought for 3 cents a pound by a Nebraska man, who bought 30,000 bushels of corn at from 10 to 11 cents a bushel before the hogs arrived.

The experts at work on the books of Whatcom county have finished the work in all the county offices except the treasurer's, and are at work in that department now. The work in that office will take about two month's time, as there are over 16,000 receipts to check over.

FISHERMEN DROWNED.

One Capsized in the Breakers at Clatsop Spit.

Astoria, Or., May 3.—The first drowning of the fishing season occurred about 8 o'clock this morning, when one of Seaborg's boats capsized in the breakers near Clatsop spit. In the boat were John Hendrickson and his boatpuller, August Koshela. The wind was blowing heavily at the time, and when Hendrickson's boat overturned few men had their nets out. The boat nearest the capsized craft went to its assistance, and succeeded in rescuing the boatpaller, but Hendrickson sank. It is probable the body will never be recovered. The deceased was a Russian Finn, about 35 years old, and unmarried. He had lived in this country eight years, and had a brother and sister living in Astoria.

News was received here late this afternoon of the finding of a body of another fisherman. One of Kinney's boats drifted up on Long Beach, near Ocean Park. The net was fast to the boat, and tangled in the web was the body of the unfortunate man. His name was not learned. It is probable the boatpuller was also lost.

It is reported tonight that one of Booth's boats capsized this afternoon near Clatsop spit, and that both captain and boatpuller drowned. The report is evidently true, although neither the number of the boat nor the names of the men were given. The report was brought up by a fisherman, who had learned nothing more.

TOUGH ON AMERICANS.

Alien Miners in Rossland May Have to Become British Citizens.

Rossland, B. C., May 3.—The proposed law as to alien miners having to declare intentions to become citizens before they can take out a miner's certificate is causing much talk here, and there are still hopes that it will not become a law, although it has passed the legislature. Strong petitions against it are going up from all parts of British Columbia, the principal argument being that without American energy the mining wealth of the country would not have been discovered, and without it this wealth cannot be developed. Eighty-three Americans today applied for miner's licenses at a fee of $5 each per annum, some for one year, some for two, and some for three years. There are many prospectors from the American side who have previously taken out licenses for several years, and these, the new law, if it becomes a law, will not be able to touch. There will probably be a rush of American miners at other points to get miners' certificates before the law is signed.

THE GUTHRIE CALAMITY.

Five More Bodies Recovered From the Debris.

Kansas City, May 3.—A special to the Times from Guthrie, O. T., says: Five more bodies were recovered from the debris left by Wednesday's storm in West Guthrie. The bodies of George Owen and Mrs. Charles Ruffins were found on the west bank of the river. The bodies of Henry Simmons and Mrs. Watson and child were found under a pile of hay near the Cimarron. Mrs. Watson had her child clutched to her breast, in which position both met death. Scores of organized searching parties are at work, but progress is slow, since tons of debris must be dug over in the search. It is believed the rushing waters of the Cimarron conceal many corpses. The Cimarron is two miles north, and when the flood came the waters of the Cottonwood joined it. The Cimarron's bottom contains quicksand, and it is one of the most treacherous streams in the country. It flows into the Arkansas in Pawnee county, and it is believed several bodies, if not buried in the sand, have been carried to the Arkansas, which is also very high.

THE PRESIDENT ASSENTS.

General Miles Will Go to the Seat of War in Greece.

Washington, May 3.—General Miles today received the formal assent of the president for his projected trip to Turkey and Greece. The order read:

"The president grants you permission to proceed, as soon as practicable, to the seat of war in the Levant, and if authority therefor be granted to you by the respective governments concerned, to visit the Turkish and Greek armies, or both, as, in your judgment, may be desirable. The president further grants you authority, while in Europe, to visit such other countries as may, in your opinion, offer the best opportunity for military observation, and at such times as you may deem most expedient."

General Miles will be gone two or three months, as in addition to making a personal study of the military features of the contest between the Turks and Greeks, he proposes to inspect the military establishments of the principal European powers—Germany, France and England, and possibly Russia. The result of his observation will be embodied in an official report to the president.

Alonzo Lowe of Greenfield, Ind., has lifted one of his horses clear of the ground, and he can shoulder alone and carry a barrel of sugar.

A Severe Earthquake.

Washington, May 3.—The United States consul at Guadeloupe, West Indies, has telegraphed the state department, under date of April 29, from Pointe-a-Pitre, as follows:

"A severe earrthquake occurred here. The loss is heavy and many were injured."

Seven miles an hour is the camel's limit, nor can it maintain this rate over two hours. Its usual speed is five miles an hour.