

Scio Weekly Press.

SCIO OREGON

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Collected From the Telegraphic Columns.

A bill making immediately available \$250,000 for saving life and property along the Mississippi has been agreed to in congress in an amended form and sent to the president for his signature.

United States Minister Denby, at Pekin, has notified the department of state that, as a result of the efforts of the British government, China has consented to open to commerce West river, which is situated in Canton, and at the mouth of which lies Hong Kong.

Representative Spaulding, of Michigan, has introduced in the house a joint resolution providing for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. It gives consent of congress that the Sandwich Islands be made into the state of Hawaii, with a republican form of government.

Captain E. W. Reed, of the ship T. F. Oakes, was arrested in New York on a warrant issued by the United States court. The Oakes is the ship on which, during its last voyage, there was much suffering and several deaths, resulting, as alleged, from insufficient food.

The issue raised between Peru and the United States with regard to the imprisonment of Ramsey, the American sailor, is becoming a serious matter. The Peruvian government refuses to accede to the demand of the United States minister, Mr. Kenzie, to set Ramsey at liberty immediately.

An attempt was made to destroy Altoona, Pa., four incendiary fires being kindled in different parts of the city between the hours of 11 and 1:30 o'clock. Prompt work by the fire department also saved the town from possible destruction. The entire loss will aggregate between \$50,000 and \$60,000.

Word is received in Brooklyn of the death from jaundice fever last January, in Central Africa, of Samuel H. Armour, a young physician in the service of the Belgian government. Dr. Armour was well known socially and among the medical fraternity of Brooklyn. He obtained his education at the Long Island college hospital. He is a member of Justice Walker, of Ohio.

Governor Rogers, of Washington, has hopes of being able to retain all companies of the state militia now in service. While the meager appropriation would not allow more than six, or at most eight, companies, if they received the full allowance, arrangements may be made to allow one-half of the former appropriation to companies in smaller towns where armory rent is cheaper and expenses are less.

It is reported in Washington that President McKinley will shortly send a commission to Cuba to participate in the investigation of the Ruiz murder.

The United Press, having its principal office in New York, has made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors. The collapse was due to the withdrawal of four New York dollars.

Eight lives were lost by the wrecking of Penascola bar, Fla., by an oyster sloop bound hence from St. Andrews. The craft was caught in a squall, was swamped and sank within a few minutes.

The sultan of Morocco has prohibited the usual pilgrimage of his subjects to Mecca, on account of the prevalence of plague in the districts through which they must travel on their journey to the shrine.

Captain Meyers, of the steamer Danube which has arrived in Victoria, reports that the steamer Willapa is now a complete wreck, waves having pounded her to pieces. The captain and passengers are still at Bella Bella.

The secretary of state has sent the following tentative note to all maritime powers, about the thirty-third number: "The grant municipal insular committee has requested the president to officially invite the maritime nations to send warships to participate in the ceremonies on April 27 next, when the Grant Monument Association will formally deliver to the city of New York the tomb of General Grant, erected by voluntary subscription, at Riverside park. It will be gratifying to this government if this invitation could be accepted."

The secretary of the treasury is in receipt of information from the minister of Tokyo, Japan, that during the present session of the Japanese diet, a governmental coinage bill will be presented for consideration by that body, which will, if passed, change the standard of value in Japan from silver to gold. It is proposed to fix the government ratio between the two metals at 32 to 1. The unit of value will be a gold yen, which will be one-half the weight and value of the old gold yen, which is the same weight and fineness as the gold dollar of the United States. The proposed unit of value will, therefore, be the exact equivalent of 50 cents in United States money.

Two men were killed and four seriously injured by an explosion in the South Water-street canal, Chicago. The explosion took place 2,300 feet under the lake, when an excavation was being made for a water-supply inlet.

A careful canvass of Western and Northwestern roads develops the fact that there is no demoralization of rates. The most imperative orders have been issued by the executive officers of each Western line, forbidding the cutting or manipulation of rates.

The New York Herald's correspondent in Montevideo, Uruguay, telegraphs that the United States cruiser Yantic ran aground at Fort Nueva Palmira, at the mouth of the Uruguay river. Yantic are at work attempting to pull off the cruiser. She is in a dangerous position.

The gunboat Helena, in her speed trial succeeded in making 18.8 knots an hour over the entire course. This gives the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Company a bonus of \$6,000, which, in proportion to the contract cost of the ship, is the largest bonus ever paid. The trial was satisfactory in every respect.

RIVERA TO BE SHOT.

Indignation in Havana at His Intended Execution.

New York, April 5.—A Havana dispatch from the World says: General Rivera probably will be shot soon, as General Weyler has given orders that he be tried by court-martial and shot immediately. He may be put to death on Saturday, in spite of his wounds, or the Spanish may cure him, and then shoot him. The certain execution of the brave, wounded prisoner of war excites indignation and disgust here. No other alleged civilized nation is capable of such an act.

Colonel Baccazo, who tried to carry off his wounded commander on his back, although himself wounded, will die with him. It is predicted that these executions will provoke General Gomez to shoot all Spanish prisoners hereafter instead of releasing them.

The Cubans are not disheartened at the loss of General Rivera. They say General Holoff is in Pinar del Rio, and will be second in command of the whole army.

Involunteers in great numbers are coming from the East, and concentrating in Havana province. They have plenty of ammunition and good cavalry. A World courier from Santa Clara reports seeing one column of 5,000 well-mounted, well-armed insurgents passing west toward Matanzas. This same courier says a very large expedition has landed near Remedios, and that most of the arms are for the Western provinces. General Weyler remains in Cienfuegos. He is better, but still sick, and is doing nothing effective.

Permission asked by Mr. Marriott, a colleague of Mr. Crosby, the correspondent of the Chicago Record, killed in the field, to go and secure the body and effects, has been refused by the authorities. Minister de Lome wired the president, and General Lee seconded it. Mr. Marriott took General Lee's letter to the palace, but General Ahumada refused to see him, saying the request could not be granted.

NO TIME WAS LOST.

The New Board of Control in Charge in Washington.

Olympia, Wash., April 5.—The new board of audit and control was organized this morning, with Governor Rogers ex-officio chairman. M. H. Holmes, of Seattle, was appointed clerk of the board, at a salary of \$1,000 per annum. The board appointed Dr. F. L. Goddard, of Tacoma, superintendent of the hospital for the insane in Stella-cum, to succeed Dr. Waughop. The resignation of H. L. Achilles, commander of the soldiers' home in Orting, was called for, and S. M. Allen, of Seattle, was appointed. Warden Mueggler of the state penitentiary was removed, and Deputy Warden C. E. Reed was placed in charge for the present. The salaries of two accountants at Eastern and Western Washington hospitals for the insane were reduced to \$1,000 yearly for each.

Traveling Auditor Ernest Lister will leave for St. Paul in the morning to investigate the condition of affairs at the asylum there, after that he will go east of the mountains.

The board appointed J. B. Gehl clerk of the penitentiary.

The Boy Showed Pluck.

North Yakima, Wash., April 5.—Harry Steele, a boy of 14, was knocked down in this city this morning by several freight cars, during a flying switch. He fell between the rails, but was "nervy" enough to lie quiet until all the cars passed over him, though the wheels passed over his right hand and mashed it so that amputation of three fingers was necessary. The cars were loaded with rock, and were not seen by the boy, who was watching the engine on another track. The boy showed pluck all through the affair, saying he was glad it wasn't his head that had to be amputated.

Robbed and Beaten in Spokane.

Spokane, Wash., April 5.—J. M. Olmstead, a groceryman, was held up early this evening at the corner of Sixth and Washington streets by two highwaymen. The men asked for his money. He refused to give it up, and they set upon him and beat him nearly into insensibility. They then took from Olmstead \$40 in gold and silver and made their escape. The means of identification are small. This is the third hold-up of the week.

Two Ambassadors Nominated.

Washington, April 5.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Andrew D. White, of New York, ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Germany.

William F. Draper, of Massachusetts, ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Italy.

Chandler Hale, of Maine, secretary of the embassy at Rome, Italy.

Sanford L. Gracey, consul at Fuchai, China.

Anson Burlingame Johnson, of Colorado, consul at Amoy, China.

French Port Tax Adopted.

Paris, April 5.—The chamber of deputies adopted the port duties bill, imposing a tax upon foreign vessels of 1 franc 25 centimes per metric ton upon merchandise and upon each head of cattle or hogs landed.

The War in the Philippines.

CUBAN QUESTION UP AGAIN

Sensors the Friends of the Oppressed Islanders.

FOUR RESOLUTIONS READ

For Recognizing Insurgents as Belligerents and Calling for Information—Allen Would Save Rivera.

Washington, April 5.—The Cuban question was revived in the senate today after a long period of comparative calm. Four distinct Cuban resolutions were brought forward in rapid succession. The last and most important one came from Morgan. It declared that a state of war exists in Cuba, and announces the policy of the United States to maintain a strict neutrality as between both parties to the conflict, with full recognition of the insurgents as belligerents. Morgan gave notice that he would call the resolution up at the next meeting of the senate, with the expectation of securing final action.

Of the other resolutions two were agreed to. One calls on the president for letters of General Gomez to himself and to Cleveland, and for other information. The other, by Mills, instructs the committee on foreign relations to report on the expediency of the United States assuming by compelling Cuba to remain subject to Spain. Both resolutions were passed without opposition. Still another came from Allen, and proposed a protest against the reported purpose of the Spanish authorities to try General Ruiz Rivera, the Cuban officer, by military tribunal court martial. This led to an animated controversy between Allen and Hearst.

The discussion went over to come up with the resolution for the recognition of Cuban belligerency at the next meeting.

The tariff bill, passed by the house, was received by the senate as soon as the session opened today. Without motion or comment, the presiding officer, Mr. Hobart, referred the bill to the committee on finance.

An interesting incident of the session was Senator Chandler's refusal to agree to a small vote on the treaty today. He called attention to the press dispatches he regarded in the situation in Crete, and said he did not feel disposed to enter into negotiations with any power whose guns were trained upon a community of Christians struggling to throw off the yoke of Moslems. He also spoke of England's conduct toward the Boers of the Transvaal as deserving of condemnation, and a cause for hesitation in the negotiations. He said he would probably in the end vote for the treaty, but he was not in the mood for it today.

Appropriation Bills.

Washington, April 5.—The senate committee on appropriations today agreed to report the sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills practically as agreed to before the adjournment of the last session. A few verbal changes were found advisable and an important change was made in the provision in regard to the opening of the Uncompahgre Indian reservation, in Utah.

This provision was presented as a senate amendment at the last session, and agreed to by the house. The house struck it out when it passed the bill at the beginning of the present session. The senate committee again recommends the inclusion of the provision but reduces the number of claims of gilsonite one person may take from four, as originally provided, to two.

A change was made also in the provision for the right of inheritance of children born of white fathers and Indian mothers, so as to provide that the mother shall belong to her tribe "by blood." The original provision made it "by blood or descent." The bill probably will not be reported until next week. The deficiency bill was not considered.

Copper Amendment Forgotten.

Washington, April 5.—Through an oversight, during the consideration of the Dingley tariff bill, the house neglected to adopt the amendment to put copper on the free list prepared by the ways and means committee. Consequently there is no provision for copper in the bill. Not having any special mention, copper falls into the basket clause at 25 cent ad valorem.

In the original draft of the bill, the McKinley rate of 1 cent per pound on copper was retained. The subject was brought to the attention of the committee a second time, and as it appeared no copper is imported into the United States and some is exported, the committee saw no reason why it should not be included in the free list. A clause providing for it in the metal schedule was struck out by the house, but the amendment putting it on the free list was not offered.

The Debt Statement.

Washington, April 5.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business March 31 the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,003,862,200, a decrease for the month of \$8,638,254. This decrease is accounted for by a corresponding increase in the amount of cash on hand.

Philadelphia, April 5.—All hard grades of refined sugar advanced 1 cent today, and the principal soft grades 1-16 to 1-8 cent. This is the third advance this week, and is said to be due to the announced change in the tariff law. Powdered, cubes and crown A are now quoted at 5 cents, while granulated, crystal A and diamond A are marked up 4 1/2 cents. These are the highest prices that have been realized for the high-grade sugars for more than a year.

Petition for Reciprocity.

Kansas City, Mo., April 5.—The board of trade, the Kansas City Live-stock Association and the Commercial Club, representing the leading business men of the city, have adopted a memorial to the United States senate and house of representatives, urging the adoption of a strong "reciprocal clause in the present tariff bill, by which we can continue the increase of our trade with all Latin-American countries, especially Mexico.

The resolutions are the outcome of agitation started by the International Trade Association.

Twenty years ago there were only 324 miles of railroad open in South Africa; now there are 2,900 miles.

OREGON IN CONGRESS.

Measures Introduced and Championed by Our State Delegation.

Washington, April 5.—Senator McBride has introduced a large number of bills, several of which were pending in the last congress. He hopes to get favorable action on some of them, and expects that those which were favorably reported in the last congress will receive early consideration in this congress.

One bill appropriates \$650,000 for the public buildings at Portland, and fixes that sum, with what has heretofore been appropriated, as the limit of the cost of the building. This will bring the total cost of the building to \$1,000,000. The bill provides that when the building is completed it shall be used as a custom-house, for appraisers' stores, courtrooms, signal service offices and for the United States surveyor-general.

Another bill fixes the boundary of the Warm Springs Indian reservation on the northern side. It provides that the boundary shall be the same as defined in the treaty of 1855, and as found by Commissioners Fullerton, Dufur and Payne in 1891.

Other bills introduced by the Oregon senator are as follows: Admitting veterans of Indian wars to the soldiers' homes; removing the charge of desertion from the name of James M. Barber, reinstate him and Nevada in the army and in the rebellion, of which amount Oregon would receive \$305,915; providing for a quarantine station at Astoria, and appropriating \$30,000 for the same; to establish an assay office at Baker City; directing the accounting officers of the treasury to allow Orville T. Porter for all sums stolen or appropriated by his deputy while Porter was marshal for Alaska; to pay William A. Starkweather \$2,170, the amount paid by him for clerk hire while he was register of the land office at Oregon City; to pay Peter Grant Stewart, of Gervais, \$7,500 for land taken by the government at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1852; to pay H. W. Shipley \$2,487 for work done by him in excess of his contract in constructing buildings at the Nez Perce agency, in Idaho; to pay Avery D. Hancock \$25,000 for the use and occupation of their land by the government; to pay D. J. Holmes, of Portland, \$895 for money expended by him on a claim from which he was ousted when it was found the land he occupied was in the Warm Springs reservation; to pay John W. Lewis \$521 balance due him as salary as register of the land office at The Dalles; to pension George Hughes of Portland, at 50 per cent; to pay John Campbell \$1,165 for property taken during the war.

Senator McBride has introduced a bill making Colonel George H. Mendell, late of the corps of engineers, a brigadier-general on the retired list. He recites in the bill the good work that Colonel Mendell has performed, and points out that when General Casey retired Colonel Mendell was next in line for promotion, but that another was made brigadier-general instead.

Another bill by Senator McBride allows persons making claims upon public lands to make proofs before any officer qualified to administer oaths in homestead cases, whether the lands are in the county or not. At present the making of such proofs must be before an officer in the county where the land is situated.

Another bill applicable to all public land states the law to settle accounts between the United States and Mississippi, which allowed for school purposes all lands embraced in reservations which would have been numbered 16 and 17. The states are to be allowed \$1.25 per acre for the loss of such lands.

Representative Ellis has introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the capitol building. This bill was passed by the house at the last session of congress, and was reported in the senate. No one, with heavy exceptions, wanted it passed, but men did not want to go on record as opposing it. The bill might have passed the senate if it ever came to a vote, but Senator Hill, of New York, would never allow it to reach that stage. He was always ready to talk to the senate whenever it appeared. Mr. Ellis may push it along, and it will no doubt pass the house if it ever comes to a vote again.

All members of the Oregon delegation endorsed Binger Hermann for commissioner of the general land office. His successor, Mr. Tongue, and other members of the delegation called personally upon the president for his appointment. Mr. Ellis went among the members of the house, and especially those from the West, and got their signature to a paper in which Hermann was endorsed for the place on the ground that it would be to the interest of the West.

From the Bonanza.

Baker City, Or., April 2.—Albert Geiser, superintendent of the Bonanza mine, brought in about \$10,000 in gold this afternoon. In addition to this, he has shipped sixty tons of concentrates, valued at \$60,000. On account of the many improvements which were made this month, the mill was only kept running for fifteen days.

A Russian land owner at Batoum during the big oil strike there had an income of about \$30,000 a day from his wells.

Big Wool Sale at Caldwell.

Salt Lake, April 2.—A special to the Tribune from Caldwell, Idaho, says: One of the largest wool sales of the year was completed here Monday. Colonel James Clinton, Jr., representing Hecht, Liebman & Co., of Boston, purchased of Robert Noble \$10,000 pounds of the clip of 1896. The terms are private.

Light requires eight minutes and eight seconds to pass from the sun to the earth when at its mean distance.

Violated Postal Laws.

San Francisco, April 2.—John J. Porter, formerly proprietor of a paper published in San Jose, hearing the suggestive title of "Hot Stuff," and printed on red paper, has been arrested at Bakersfield, and will be brought here for trial on a charge of sending improper matter through the mails. Porter has been a fugitive for some time, and when arrested was disguised as a tramp.

An Infamous King.

San Francisco, April 5.—Local officials of the United States treasury allege that they have secured information proving the existence of a ring organized for the express purpose of illegally landing Chinese girls for immoral purposes. The treasury agents expect to arrest a number of professional perjurers, who have figured as fathers of most of the women landed from China during the past year.

The ancient knew how to cheat. Loaded dice have been found in the ruins of Herculaneum.

FROM THE FLOODED DISTRICT

Great Damage to the Delta Farming Country.

LIVES ARE IN NO DANGER

Destitution Is Being Relieved as Fast as Possible—Helena, Ark., Not Out of Danger—From Other Points.

Memphis, April 5.—The flood situation in the Mississippi delta above Greenville is decidedly better tonight, as regards the threatened loss of life and further destruction of levees. The half dozen crevasses on the Arkansas and Mississippi shores between Helena and Greenville have drawn an immense volume of water out of the main channel, which is spreading over the lowlands, but not with that degree of rapidity that cuts off escape by the inhabitants of the low countries. The river shows a decline from a point below Helena to the Wayside crevasse. The decline above Greenville in many places is as great as ten inches. However, Helena, Ark., is still out of danger, for the waters from the St. Francis basin in Arkansas are still swelling the channel of the main river from the south of Helena, as no break occurs until Westover is reached, ten miles below that city.

The damage to the farming country in the delta cannot be exaggerated. Five counties will be for the most part under water for thirty days, and the main line and branches of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley road will have more than 100 miles of track inundated.

Opposite Perthshire, at the upper crevasse, a mile of track has been completely washed away. Probably twenty railroad stations and small towns are flooded tonight, among them being Garrison, Rosedale, Perthshire, Terry, Riverton, Dalsonry, Starns, Bonot, Beslah, Wayside, Longwood, Refuge, Swift Water and Australia.

The greatest danger now is to the south of Greenville, as the levees from Wayside to the mouth of the river must begin to feel the pressure of the movement of water back into the channel from the delta through the White river country and St. Francis basin. From Memphis to Crawley's ridge, the river is forty miles wide. A line east and west on the water across Rosedale would probably be fifty miles long. All of this water must pass out between the levee walls of the levee, in many places but a few miles distant one from the other. Another rise of 1-10 of a foot in the river at Memphis is shown by the official bulletin. The gauge tonight registers 36.4 feet. At Cairo, an encouraging fall in the river is shown, while Paducah reports a fall of 7-10 of a foot. At Vicksburg the river is stationary. Shreveport and other points below Vicksburg report a continued rise.

The Louisville & Nashville has communication with Nashville, after a cessation of two weeks.

The local relief committee this afternoon sent a boat to the Francis river country, both to bring out people and carry supplies and food to man and beast. It is said that the destitution in the territory to be covered is fearful, but the news of it did not reach Memphis until today.

Situation at Greenville.

Greenville, Miss., April 5.—Over 10,000 people are homeless in the flooded districts. Many towns and cities are submerged, and desolation reigns over the lowlands. A great volume of water covers the surrounding country on every side of Greenville, and the city is a desolate island, connected with the outside world by a mere thread, a tangle of line running east. Railroad communication is cut off north and south.

At the Twin Cities.

St. Paul, April 5.—The Mississippi river is at the high-water mark of 1881 and danger lurks along its path. It reached a stage of 19.7 in 1891, and late this afternoon the gauge showed 15.7, and still rising. Yesterday morning at 7 o'clock the river showed a height of 13.5, and this morning, it was 15.3, a rise of almost two feet in twenty-four hours.

Minneapolis, April 5.—A huge ice jam, which formed in the Mississippi at Forty-second avenue north, broke late yesterday afternoon. An immense volume of water, big rakes of ice and thousands of feet of logs were tearing down the river over St. Anthony falls. The water rose two feet inside of an hour, flooding many houses. It is estimated that 25,000 feet of logs were swept away. The damage will reach \$100,000.

Car Will Soon Visit France.

Paris, April 5.—The Evénement announces that President Faure has been officially informed of the approaching visit of the czar and czarina to France.

Many Deaths in Bombay.

Bombay, April 2.—According to the official list published, the total deaths in this city for the week ending last Friday was 1,111. Of these, 455 were due to the bubonic plague. The returns show a light increase in mortality in Poona. There is a considerable increase in the districts of Surat, Sukkutar, Kana and Hyderabad. The number of fatal cases at Karachi during the week ending March 26 was 185.

During the last fortnight five cases of Europeans attacked by the disease have been officially reported. Two of these proved fatal.

PARTY LINES DRAWN

Dingley Bill Passed the House by Majority of Eighty-Three.

Washington, April 2.—With tomorrow the duties imposed by the Dingley tariff bill will be in force, and the present law will be a thing of the past, if the last amendment attached to the bill before its passage in the house today shall be in the bill when it is finally enacted, and provided also, that it shall be held to be legal by the courts.

The Republican victory today was complete. They presented an unbroken front to the opposition. On the other hand, five Democrats one more than was anticipated, gave the bill the approval of their votes. These five Democrats are interested particularly in the sugar schedule. Three came from Louisiana and two from Texas. One Populist, Howard of Alabama, voted for the bill. Twenty-one other members of what is denominated "the opposition" declined to record themselves for or against the measure.

The vote on the final passage of the bill stood: Ayes 205, nays 122, present and not voting, 21—a majority of 83.

The galleries were today crowded to suffocation. After the amendment fixing tomorrow as the date on which this bill should go into effect had been adopted, against the protests of the Democrats, who contended that it was retroactive, and therefore unconstitutional, the first three hours were taken up with short speeches, most of which were made for the benefit of the galleries, and constituents of the speakers.

The Democrats had yielded the question of a long debate over the Grosvener amendment, in the hope that enough progress might be made with the bill to permit the house to reach the sugar schedule, but only two more pages were read, leaving 140 unconsidered in committee of the whole.

The motion to recommitt in instructions to amend the bill so as to suspend duties on articles controlled by the trusts, upon which they based the principal hope of breaking through the Republican ranks, failed of its purpose. Every Republican voted against it. There was a great demonstration on the floor and in the galleries when the bill was finally declared passed.

Arbitration Treaty in the Senate.

Washington, April 2.—The open session of the senate today lasted less than half an hour. It was productive of another Cuban resolution, by Mills of Texas, calling upon the committee on foreign affairs for a report on the obligations assumed by the United States in insisting that Cuba should not be annexed to any European power, and should remain subject to Spain.

Hale's objection against the resolution over. The Morgan resolution calling on the president for General Gomez's letters also went over. The rest of the day was spent in executive session on the arbitration treaty. At 12:30 o'clock the senate went into executive session, and at 4 o'clock adjourned.

TERRORS INCREASING.

Rain and Wind Add to the Mississippi Flood Dangers.

Memphis, Tenn., April 2.—A heavy rainfall, accompanied by a strong gale from the west, is adding to the terror of the flood situation. One hundred and fifty miles below Memphis, in the Mississippi delta, there are four breaks, and each is letting in a stream as large as the Ohio river at Cincinnati, or the Hudson at Albany, and this tremendous outflow has caused a fall of only one-tenth of an inch at Vicksburg, immediately below the last break. The rain and wind will cause more breaks. The river is now like an inland sea, and this afternoon a telegram from a point below Rosedale, Miss., announced that the waves were pounding against the levee and that at frequent intervals the water tore itself loose from the main channel and dashed over the embankment. This being true there will be, in all probability, more crevasses before morning. All the forces of nature are against the people. The rainfall increases, and the wind intensifies the danger. On the Arkansas side the levee from Helena to Arkansas City is a fall of men as the inner wall of a besieged fortification.

There is a break at Westover, which occurred at an early hour this morning. A thousand men were at work on the levees when the crash came. For a moment a thin thread of water began to trickle from the inner wall of the embankment. Experienced levee men saw the danger and cried out a word of warning, and the laborers rushed back, but in five minutes a gap fifty feet wide and six feet deep was torn in the wall of earth. The break grew until it is now several hundred feet wide. This crevasse is ten miles below Helena, and the water rushing through it will destroy a dozen splendid plantations, and may back up to Helena.

The Laocia circle country, a few miles below Westover, is under water. This circle is surrounded by a levee. The levee in the rear wall went to pieces at a late hour on Monday, and the water rushed in and spread itself over and across some of the most fertile land in Arkansas, cut up into plantations and giving support to no less than 5,000 people.

Paris, April 2.—It is announced here this afternoon that the powers have decided to proceed with a partial blockade of Greece at an early date.

Kruger Suspends His Grandson.

Cape Town, April 2.—President Kruger, it is announced from Pretoria, has suspended his grandson, Eloff, from office for making a speech in which he insulted Queen Victoria and Great Britain. The president expresses sincere regret at Eloff's irresponsible reference.

A fight has occurred between a party of Swahis and whites near Harleton. The whites sent an urgent request for the police, which will be sent.

Many Deaths in Bombay.

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BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

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

Sixteen hundred sheep were sold in Huntington last week at an average price of \$2 per head.

Clerk C. A. Jennings, of Lane county, issued a marriage license last week to Thomas C. Purcell, aged 67 years, and Elizabeth Hoffman, aged 65 years.

More beef cattle have been shipped from Gascade this season than any preceding winter, says the Lakeview Examiner. About 700 carloads have gone since September.

A large loaded with 150,000 feet of lumber belonging to Goering & Co., sank near the fishermen's cannery in Astoria. The lumber was washed up on the beach, and can be saved.

Southern Bros. have bought the lease held by The Dalles Canning Company on their cannery above The Dalles, and will soon begin putting it in repair. They expect to put the cannery in good condition before the fishing season opens.

The Coquille river is cutting away the sand behind the south jetty, at Bandon, and will in time, if let alone, cut a channel clear through to the ocean, leaving the breakwater in the river, says a correspondent of a Coquille City paper.

Two shifts are at work at the Jewett mine, in Josephine county, and the work is progressing at the rate of about four feet per day. About 250 tons of good ore are on the dump