Scio Weekly Press.

SCIO.....OREGON

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

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 frostbiiten 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 subjcet 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 prominen 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.

At Newport News, Va., fire broke out in the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad pier. Before the flames were checked, damage to the extent of $2,000,000 had been done. Two of the company's piers were destroyed, and eight persons injured, some seriously. The flames were discovered in pier No. 5, and spread with such rapidity that it was impossible to make any headway against them. A fierce wind fanned the flames and swept them across the docks to pier No. 6, which was rapidly consumed. Two ships, a steamer and a tug moored near the piers were burned to the water's edge.

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 granddaughter 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.

Proposes to Make Soft Soap.

Medical Lake, Wash., May 3.—F. D. Waldo, a Chicago capitalist, contemplates putting in a manufacturing plant for reducing the waters of Medical Lake to soft soap, etc. Medical Lake people are prepared to give any reasonable bonus for the plant.

Twenty years ago there were only 328 miles of railroad open in South Africa; now there are 2,500 miles.

The banks of Newfoundland are formed by the sand, ice and stone brought from the earth by the icebergs.

HELD BALANCE OF POWER

Jones, of Nevada, Joins the Opposing Forces.

WILL DELAY THE TARIFF BILL

It Will Have to Be Reported to the Full Committee, and Possibly May Not Reach President Until August.

Chicago, May 1.—The Post's Washington special says:

Senator Jones, of Nevada, who holds the balance of power, has joined with the Democrats of the finance committee in objecting to reporting the tariff bill direct to the senate as framed by the Republican members. This move is a disappointment to the Republican senators in congress and to the administration. The bill will have to be reported to the full committee, and the Democratic members of the committee say that, while they do not intend to obstruct the measure, they propose to take time for its careful consideration before permitting it to come before the senate. The Democrats refuse to let the Republicans name a day for the report, and say it may be held in committee for two or three weeks. The chances for early passage of the bill are diminishing, and it may be August before it goes to the president.

In the Senate Finance Committee.

Washington, May 1.—The senate finance committee was in session an hour today, four Democrats and four Republicans being present. The absentees were Platt, Republican, of Connecticut; Jones, Democrat, of Arkansas; and Jones, silver Republican, of Nevada.

No conclusion regarding the tariff bill was reached, although the Republicans said they hoped to be able to report the bill to the full committee on Monday. The Republicans asked that a time be fixed for reporting the bill to the senate. The Democrats would not agree to fix a date, saying they wanted a reasonable time to consider the bill, and there would be no undue delay. The Democrats were not shown a copy of the bill, nor did they receive any information regarding its character.

The Flood of Resolutions.

Washington, May 1.—The question of whether business was to be done by the senate next week was raised today by Pettigrew, when the senate met. Pettigrew proposed that the senate direct a conference on the Indian appropriation bill.

Chandler, however, gave notice that he would object to any business being done, because there was a general understanding that none should be taken up during the absence of so many senators in New York to attend the ceremonies of dedication of the Grant monument. Other senators protested that there had been no such agreement made. Thereupon, Quay suggested that, before the passage of the Indian appropriation bill was disposed of, there should be an investigation of leases of oil lands of the Seneca Indians, remarking that the senate should know whether the Indians were being robbed.

A message from the president, transmitting the result of the commission to adjust the boundary between the United States and Mexico, west of the Rio Grande, was read.

Quay presented a resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior for information as to whether the leases of the Seneca's oil lands had been made in the usual manner, and whether there had been any corruption. It was agreed to.

During the presentation of memorials, Spooner offered one "from several thousand men who were working for wages in the lumber districts of Wisconsin," asking for the enactment of the lumber schedule in the Dingley bill.

The senate was deluged with resolutions.

A resolution was offered by Morgan, and adopted, requesting the president, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the senate all correspondence with the consul-general and consuls in Cuba, since the beginning of the war, not heretofore published.

In the House.

Washington, May 1.—The house was in session seven minutes today. The journal was not read. The objection that there was no quorum was interposed by Simpson, whereupon Payne made a motion to adjourn.

The chaplain, in his invocation today, prayed for the recovery of General Henderson, of Iowa, who lies dangerously ill at his home in Dubuque.

More Wreckage Sighted.

Astoria, May 3.—The sealing schooner Kate and Ann arrived in port late last night, after an extended cruise along the coast. She has 335 skins. While off the California coast, she picked up a small boat, containing three men, who were lost from a coasting schooner. The vessel reports that while off the Columbia, she sighted a quantity of wreckage, among which was a sadly demolished lifeboat. It is the belief of the captain that the wreckage was that of the lost coal ship Samaria.

To Inquire Into Bremerton Accident.

Washington, May 3.—Secretary Long has ordered a court of inquiry to proceed to Bremerton, Wash., to report on the facts connected with the grounding of the Oregon recently. The court will be composed of Rear Admiral Kirkland, of the Mare island navy-yard, with Lieutenant Hetherington as judge-advocate. The inquiry was requested by Captain Barker, of the Oregon, and, from the facts so far known it is surmised that the will be relieved from responsibility for the accident.

Black Jack Was Killed.

Solomonville, Ariz., May 1.—Word reached here today that Black Jack, the leader of the desperadoes, was killed in the fight with United States Marshal Higgins and party, near Clifton, yesterday, instead of Sid Moore, as reported.

Madrid, April 29.—A dispatch from Havana to the Epocha says that the number of insurgents in Cuba who are submitting to the Spanish authorities increases daily. The military authorities are preparing to send 3,000 additional troops to the Philippine Islands.

AN AWFUL CALAMITY.

Oklahoma Is Again Visited by a Devastating Storm.

Guthrie, O. T., April 30.—For miles tonight the Canadian valley is a dreary waste, and her people are overcast with gloom. At sunrise this morning a mighty wall of water from six to eight feet high and a mile wide broke upon West Guthrie without warning, crushing houses, sweeping away property and drowning people by the score. Every moveable thing was swept before the wave, which passed on into the valley with resistless force, wreaking terrible destruction to life and property wherever it reached. Dozens of human lives are known to have been sacrificed, how many, may not be known for weeks; hundreds of houses were wrecked in the twinkling of an eye; for miles farms were completely ruined, bridges and tracks were washed out and railway traffic in every direction is left at a standstill. The most complete chaos has prevailed all day. The efforts of rescuing parties have in many cases proved in vain. Many people floated down stream before they could be reached, and their fate is unknown; others will pass the night in trees in midstream, or perched on housetops. It is impossible to estimate the dead. The property loss is placed at something near a million dollars.

Fully two-thirds of the victims were colored people. Business has been suspended all day in Guthrie, the stores and banks being closed. As thorough organization for relief as is possible has been made, but all aid has been necessarily retarded by the confused condition of things. It will be impossible to explore the houses until the water shall subside, as many of them are submerged. As darkness gathered over the scene many overturned houses could be seen far out in the flood, but it could not be learned whether their occupants escaped. The river is thirty feet above its ordinary level.

A heavy rain began falling this afternoon. A threatening bank of clouds came up from the northwest and many persons fled to their tornado cellars, fearing that another wind disaster was upon them. Luckily, however, the damage was slight. The flood is supposed to have been caused by a cloudburst, supplemented by heavy rains.

The Cottonwood river, ordinarily a small stream, that winds between steep banks in West Guthrie, was bank full from a heavy rain yesterday and last night, but no alarm was felt, as the river had been rising gradually during the night. About 6 o'clock, however, waters from a cloudburst above had added to those already nearly to the level of the high banks, and the flood was sweeping through West Guthrie, a section populated mostly by colored people. Persons who saw the first wall of water said that it was about eighteen inches high, spreading entirely across the valley. There was no front of it, save that in the river's channel. The first wave was followed by others in quick succession, until the whole swelled into a bank of water from six to eight feet high. Many had already begun carrying their household goods to places of safety, but few had made more than one trip when they were forced to flee for their lives before a raging, resistless torrent that no power of man could hope to stay.

The main supply pipe of the waterworks system burst where it crossed the Cottonwood, in the southern part of the city, and all the water in the reservoir poured into the river.

In the southwestern part of the city a long arm of land is formed by the winding of the river. On this land lived hundreds of negroes. During the night the bridge leading across the river to the main section had been swept away. The people were absorbed in watching the rising waters, when the flood from the reservoris came down in a solid wall, and cut across the arm of land near the mainland, cutting off the people from escape. They fled from their homes to the higher portion of the newly formed island. In half an hour the mountain of water had done its work, and practically spent itself. The air became hideous with the crashing of houses and the cries for help of the unfortunates. When the first shock of the disaster was over the more fortunate on the island immediately began to help those nearest them, while across in Guthrie prompt steps were taken at rescue.

The houses, barns and other effects began to drift down stream, each freighted with one or more human beings, boats or rafts shot here and there from the shore, and desperate efforts were made to rescue the people. Improvised rafts were quickly thrown together and started out into the mad stream. Before many of them had been propelled a couple of yards from the shore they were twisted and broken by the waters, and the would-be rescuers were drowned, even before those they had tried to save had been reached.

Gus Platt, business manager of the Guthrie Leader, and George Willis, a merchant tailor, swam the river at the risk of their lives and secured a boat, by which number of persons were saved.

Frankfort, Ky., April 30.—W. J. Deboe was elected United States senator today. The vote was as follows: Deboe 71, Blackburn 44, Martin 12, Stone 1. The election was followed by a great demonstration on the part of the spectators who crowded the chamber.

International Monetary Conference.

Washington, April 30.—The members of the proposed international bimetalic conference recently appointed by the president in behalf of the United States, expect to sail from New York on the 8th of May. They will go direct to London, but after a brief stay will proceed to Paris.

Fatal Brooklyn Fire.

New York, April 30.—Four persons lost their lives in a fire at 1728 Third avenue, Brooklyn, early today.

Ugly Work at Cyprus.

London, April 30.—Secretary of State for the Colonies Chamberlain has received a dispatch from Cyprus, announcing that thirty persons were injured in an explosion at the church at Faragusta. It is believed the explosion was the work of Turks. Several men have been arrested on suspicion.

Water hyacinths are disappearing from the streams near Green Cove Springs, Fla., and loggers expect to send rafts through soon into the St. John's river.

WENT THROUGH A BRIDGE

Terrible Fight for Life in a Submerged Car.

CAUSED BY A BROKEN AXLE

Three Were Killed and Eighteen Injured, Some Seriously—Firemen Help in the Work of Rescuing.

Portland, Or., April 29.—A frightful street-car accident occurred at 6:45 yesterday morning, in this city, on East Morrison street, between Eighth and Ninth, involving the death of three persons and the injury, more or less severely, of nearly a score of people. Car 52, of the City & Suburban line, running between Mount Tabor and the West Side, in charge of Conductor Stephen Guthrie, with John G. Kieffer as motorman, jumped the track while crossing a bridge at high speed, and dashing over the roadway through the frail wooden guards, built for the protection of pedestrians, and plunged into a slough of water twenty feet below.

Conductor Guthrie left Mount Tabor station with his car at 6:35. It was the hour when many living on that side of the river and employed on the West Side, leave their homes for the day's work, and the car was well filled after leaving Sunnyside. The usual early morning trip was without incident until a minute before the terrible catastrophe. There is an easy grade for several blocks until East Ninth street is reached, and it has been the custom to speed the cars along at more than a moderate rate. Suddenly, just as the car reached where there is a slight jog in the track, the ominous bumping of the wheels on the plank roadbed told that the car was off the track, and its speed through some means appeared to have accelerated. The drive axle of the front truck had broken. Before the passengers could realize the danger that confronted them, the car had swerved sharply to the left, and, with a startling crash, the forward trucks struck the wooden curb, and the car plunged through the frail sidewalk and guard rails, into the waters of the slough below, turning half over in the descent and landing on its side. Motorman Kieffer, who had remained at his station, vainly endeavoring to control the car by the brake, jumped from the front platform as the car struck the sidewalk and a man who stood beside escaped the same way. Some of the passengers on the rear platform were thrown off by the shock, and one or two succeeded in saving their lives or escaping serious injury by jumping. There were thirty-one passengers on the car, and as near as could be ascertained, twenty-one persons, including Conductor Guthrie, were aboard when the headlong plunge was made.

A scene of indescribable confusion followed. The crash of the breaking timbers was mingled with agonizing shrieks and pitiful cries of the wounded and struggling passengers in the half-submerged car. They were shut up like rats in a cage, and the marvel is that any were able to escape a horrible death. The car with its human freight lay on its side, but did not at once go to the bottom. There was breathing space for the frantic humanity within, and a terrible struggle at once began to reach the windows. There was a grabbing for a hold of some kind, and a rapid and instantaneous smashing of windows. Heads and arms at once began to emerge from the wreck, and the able-bodied climbed to comparative safety on the outside. One or two who had jumped while the car was flying in the air were slowly and painfully swimming to the shore; and hats, canes, dinner baskets, and other small movable articles began to appear on the surface of the water.

The car remained in its half-submerged condition, very close to the steep bank for a few seconds—long enough to prevent the certain death of many of the crazed prisoners—and then it gave a sudden lurch, and the water rushed in through the windows and other orifices. The upper side sank to the level of the water, and the underside rested on the uneven bottom. The water was from six to ten feet deep. The passengers who had been able to extricate themselves from their imprisonment began to help others out through the shattered windows. These were able to make their way to the bank over planks run out by rescuers who had already began to assemble.

Passengers who had fortunately escaped from the car aided in giving the alarm, and, within a few minutes' time, many persons were rushing to the rescue. Some thoughtful person turned in the fire alarm, and the warning bell started the East Side battalion to the scene.

Firemen and others performed gallant service in the efforts to save life. Newton Hanson, a lad of 16, was taken out alive, but died in a short time.

Frantic efforts were made by the firemen to extricate Miss Katherine Baillie, who could be seen in the wrecked car with a heavy timber across her body. She was still alive, but was strangled before the firemen could get her out.

The lifeless body of Blanchard was next taken out. He had been drowned. The dead are:

William W. Blanchard, of Sunnyside, 48 years of age; assistant miller at Acme mills.

Katherine Baillie, 25 years of age; until recently of Illinois.

Newton Hansen, of Sunnyside, 16 years of age; employed at Great Eastern Tea Company.

Eighteen people were injured, some seriously.

There will be 1,093 churches within the boundaries of the Greater New York.

Hohenlohe's Visit to Fronce.

London, April 28.—The Times correspondent at Paris has been informed that the object of Prince Hohenlohe's visit to M. Hanotaux, the French minister, was to discuss the situation in the Transvaal and to persuade France, and through her, Russia, to support Germany in resisting Great Britain's imperious attitude toward the Boers, in exchange for Germany's support of France in the Egyptian question.

One inch of rain falling upon one square mile is equivalent to 17,500,000 gallons of water.

GENERAL GRANT'S TOMB.

Was Dedicated With the Most Imposing of Ceremonies.

New York, April 29.—Never but once in the history of the world and never before in the history of the United States has such a tribute been paid to the noble dead as when today, with wondrous pageant by land and sea, the nation dedicated the tomb that now holds the body of Ulysses S. Grant. It was an occasion more of triumphant eulogy and national pride than of a funeral rite, for in the twelve years since first the nation mourned for Grant, the keenness of the grief had worn off, and there lives in the hearts of men the hero-worship which found such tumultous vent today. The greatest of our citizens, our soldiers and our sailors today stood side by side with men of fame, and almost every nation of the earth paid, without regard to race, creed or party prejudice, the last and long-delayed honor of the living to the dead, while the greatest throng that ever filled the city of New York added its surging peans to the loud belching of guns and the tramp of marching soldiers. And in that throng there was no North and no South, for since the soldier-president had said, "Let us have peace," the gray had blended with the blue.

Before the presidential party left the city to take part in the dedication ceremonies, the flag-decked streets were black with people, who cheered vociferously as the great men drove by. When the tomb was reached, a strange sight met the eye. All around the oval, in the center of which stood the monument to Grant, were what seemed to be black hillocks. This somber background was formed by thousands of spectators, who filled the stands built up from the ground on both sides of the tomb to the level of the steps that led to its massive doors. To the south, where the loop around the oval met the riverside drive there were two solid lines of humanity. On all four sides of the monument oval stands were packed to overflowing, while facing these crowds was the great mass of eager sightseers who had not been officially provided for.

The solemn services of dedication seemed to throw a strange hush over this vast throng. The president stood bareheaded in the wind. When he spoke he was heard distinctly by the 50,000 people who stood directly in front of him.

General Porter's oration in honor of the hero seemed to impress the crowds less than the sight of the pale-faced, bareheaded president beside the widow of the dead general, ex-President Cleveland and the gray-haired statesmen and soldiers. It was their presence rather than their words that lent solemnity to the occasion, and when it was all over, and Mayor Strong had formally received from the nation the trust of the tomb, and the president and party disappeared in the luncheon tent, a sigh of relief went up from the crowd, for at last the hero laid in the tomb befitting such renown and fittingly dedicated by a grateful nation.

GREECE UPSET.

The Country Is on the Verge of a Revolution.

Athens, April 29.—Popular feeling points to a revolution in favor of a republic. The citizens are greatly excited at the revelations made by ex-Minister Ralli, as to the conduct of the campaign. Today, large meetings have been held in Constitution square and other places, and fiery harrangues have been delivered by well-known orators in denunciation of "those who would betray Greece."

The fall of the ministry is regarded as certain.

This afternoon 500 men formed themselves into a volunteer body, forced their way into the gunsmiths' shops, armed themselves with rifles and revolvers, and paraded the streets in front of M. Ralli's residence. Several deputies addressed them, exhorting them to remain calm and await the progress of events. Finally they proceeded to the royal palace, where, after making a demonstration, they dispersed without further disorder. This incident has made a great sensation.

The legislative assembly, in the absence of a quorum, suspended the extraordinary session until tomorrow morning. A majority of the deputies have signed the manifesto exhorting the people to be calm.

M. Ralli and the opposition leaders had a conference at the palace with the king this afternoon. After the conference, a representative of the press had an interview with M. Staloudis, one of the opposition leaders. He said the leaders of the opposition had impressed the king with the fact that it was his first duty to organize the Greek forces. To this, the king had assented. The leaders also pointed out that a new ministry must be a product of a vote taken in the legislative assembly.

Flood Flows Up Stream.

St. Louis, April 29.—Points on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers above here report a serious condition of affairs, the water having risen to the danger height. Thousands of acres of farm land on both the Illinois sides of the Mississippi have been inundated, and considerable stock has been drowned and crops destroyed. According to the weather bureau, both rivers will continue to rise.

Fir for Tea Chests.

Tacoma, April 29.—The steamer Victoria, sailing Friday, will carry to Japan a pioneer shipment of 200,000 feet of fir lumber, to be used in making tea chests.

Francis Joseph Goes to Russia.

Vienna, April 28.—Emperor Francis Joseph, with Archduke Otto and Count Gluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, has started for St. Petersburg.

Louisiana Levee Breaks.

New Orleans, April 29.—A break in the levee occurred at 11 o'clock last night at Melrose plantation, thirty miles below the city, on the west side of the river. Superintendent Landrik, of the Grand Isle railroad, is on the scene with men and material, and is sanguine of closing the break, which is from thirty to forty feet wide.

Missing French Steamer.

London, April 29.—It is feared the French steamer Henri, from Swansea, for Marseilles, has been lost, with thirty of her crew.

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.

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 increased 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 80,000 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.

There are 800 Indians in the west end of Clallam county, the various tribes living at the Hoh, Ozette, Quillayute and Neah bay. Chief Peter, of Neah bay, is at the head of the Indian government, and is recognized by the United States government as police officer. Chief Peter conducts his council with all the dignity of a newly-elected justice of the peace. He lives in what was formerly the schoolhouse, using the large room for his council chamber. Before him are determined the controversies which arise in the tribe, but his decisions are subject to review by the Indian agent.