

FLOOD SITUATION ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Has Once More Become Acute Between Austin and Perthshire.

The Pressure on the Levees Likely to Cause Another Break.

A Crevasse at the Former Place Would Inundate a Strip of Fertile Country Twenty Miles Wide by Sixty Long—Thousands of People Working Night and Day to Keep the Levee at Helena, Arkansas, Intact, the City at Present Being in Imminent Danger.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), April 2.—The flood situation has once more become acute from a point a few miles above Austin, Miss., as far down as the first break at Perthshire, Miss. Another crevasse in this line of levees would not be surprising. The pressure on the levee is brought about by the waters of the St. Francis basin, which are here congested between the levees in front of Helena. There is no levee on the Arkansas river between St. Paul to a point above Helena, a distance of 100 miles, and it is at Austin that the levee system on each side of the river begins and goes to the passes below New Orleans.

The water is now so high in the St. Francis basin that the current rushes from the west and cuts along the east shore levee for miles, and several alarming telegrams have been received from near Austin to-day. Boats have been requested to run on slow bells, and laborers are constantly strengthening the embankment.

A crevasse at Austin would inundate a strip of fertile country in the Tunica and Coahoma counties twenty miles wide and sixty miles long. Reports from Helena, Ark., show that the river is still slowly rising, and it is almost miraculous that the levee at Helena have not broken. Thousands of people have been working day and night and their energies are seemingly exhausted. The Missouri Pacific and Cotton Belt roads have rushed trainloads after trainloads of sacks of sand into the beleaguered city, and still stand ready to help the Helena people. The railroads have rendered great assistance to the levee boards. The Illinois Central, Missouri Pacific and Cotton Belt Railroads have devoted all their great forces to the work of saving the country, and that without charge.

Greenville is on an island, and Rose-rosade, Miss., is in water from five to ten feet deep. The funds of a bank in Rose-rosade have been moved to the second story. Thousands of head of cattle are standing on the levee, and many unfortunate refugees sleep there, with no covering to protect them from the water-logged winds of night.

Back of Rose-rosade and throughout the lower and middle delta country everything is under water. In many villages communication with the outside world has been cut off for several days. The threatened levee at Cairo and Memphis. The Mississippi above Cairo and the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers will send a great flood into the already filled St. Francis, and from Cairo to Memphis it is feared that the deluge will mark a high water figure that will be without precedent.

At Memphis the river is rising to-night, the gauge reading 35.3 feet, a fall of one-tenth of a foot since last night. The calls for assistance from numerous points along the river are becoming more and more frequent at the headquarters of the relief committee in Memphis. The committee is in receipt of information that there are some eighteen or twenty white people, principally women and children, in great distress at a point near St. Clair landing, about fifteen miles up the river, which is some six miles from Memphis. They are in houses the lower floors of which are overflowed, and they have no food and no means of obtaining it. Arrangements were made to send supplies.

HIGH WATER AT ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS, April 2.—The heavy rains of the past two days are having an effect on the river, and the water in the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers in Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. As a result they are pouring torrents into these mighty waterways and flooding the lowlands through which they flow, causing considerable damage, but as far as known no lives have been abandoned.

Weather Observer Frankfield to-day warned people on this side of the river and in East St. Louis, whose places are in danger of being flooded, that the danger line will be reached within the next forty-eight hours. Additional warnings were also sent to Clarksville, Canton, La Grange and Louisiana, Mo., and Quincy and Grafton, Ill., approving them of the expected rise.

Mr. Frankfield says the two points where the greatest danger will exist for the next twenty-four hours are Hannibal, Mo., and Quincy, Ill. Railroads running west and south were in much better shape to-day than on Thursday. Two trains were dispatched from here over the Iron Mountain, but none were due to arrive before late this afternoon. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas trains and those on the Mobile and Ohio are all late, but they are getting through. Great care is being taken for the tracks are under water at many points.

FLOODS IN SOUTH DAKOTA. OMAHA, April 2.—A special to the "Be" from Woonsocket, S. D., says: This town, although eight miles from the running water, is inundated by the overflow of the Big Sandy. The water is dammed up in the river by ice gorges, and is flowing over the prairie, doing much damage to farm property. Many houses in town, supposed to be on high ground, have been abandoned.

At Pierre the Missouri River is falling, but a gorge is reported above town. Yankton reports another two

GREAT BRITAIN'S WAY OF CONQUERING CRETANS.

Her Marines Pillaging Houses and in Search of Provisions.

Destroy All They Find, Lest the Insur- gents Should Get Them.

Come to the Aid of Turks Who Had Attacked the Greek Lines, and With Cannon From the Vessels Force the Insurgents to Retreat, Allowing the Turks, After the Engage- ment as Over, to Burn the Town.

LONDON, April 2.—The "Daily Chronicle's" Canea correspondent will say to-morrow: Here are some of the deeds to which England is setting her hand to-day. During the week an expedition of British marines, accompanied by cannon, went to Tripetie, in Spakia, and examined houses in search of provisions. They destroyed all they found, lest the insurgents should get them. A day or so later another expedition of British marines was sent to a village near Solino, with the object of finding flour and grain. Later two warships, one a British vessel, dispatched boats fitted with cannon to the Columbia River, with instructions to seize the small mercantile craft. The peasants refused to surrender them. The European force threatened to destroy the village, whereupon the boats were given up. A British detachment was sent to Kaselli, where it proceeded to destroy the Cretan houses. The boats were thrown around them and fastened to them, which pulled till the houses collapsed.

Another instance of British measures was where a company of Bashi Bazuks attacked the Greek lines at Vigla, the Turkish ships supporting the attack with cannon. After the engagement was well under way the European fleet, including the British vessels, opened fire upon the small force of Cretons who were compelled to retreat. The Turks then entered the village and began to burn the houses, the church and the monastery.

The Athens correspondent of the "Daily News" will say to-morrow: A telegram from Canea says that the Christians who returned to their houses near the magazine, having observed noises of a peculiar character in the night, began to suspect that the Turks were undermining their dwellings in order to blow up the Christian quarters of the city when they (the Christians) should withdraw.

The "Times" Vienna correspondent says: The official "Journal of Progress," published at Sofia, throws some light on the possible formation of a Balkan confederation. It says that a convention between Bulgaria, Serbia and Greece, and perhaps Roumania, seems to be demanded by existing circumstances and well understood interests. The confederation of the Christian States in the Balkans under the auspices of Russia is the main object which the statesmen of the Balkans most have in view.

The "Times" will print to-morrow the following from its Athens correspondent: Widely varying rumors have been current of late with regard to the joint action of Greece and Bulgaria in the event of war. The attitude of Bulgaria is being watched with close attention. The impression seems to prevail in certain quarters that Bulgaria might be disposed to share Greece's projected enterprise with reference to Macedonia. Sympathetic telegrams have been exchanged between the students at the University of Sofia and the University of Athens, and friendly articles in the "Journal," which represents the views of M. Stoufflo, the Bulgarian Premier, and his colleagues are reproduced and commented upon favorably by the official press.

The truth is that Bulgaria does not intend to depart from her present cautious policy. For the time at least she will maintain a prudent attitude, and if the Greeks invade Macedonia, and reach a point where Bulgarian interests become involved, she will then take action, possibly by first appealing to Macedonia as a faithful vassal, and not as the enemy of Turkey. Should Turkey be defeated by Greece, then both Bulgaria and Serbia would probably advance, despite the restraining efforts of the Powers.

Such a move might not be ostensibly directed against Turkey, although the latter may well ask to be saved from friends like Bulgaria. The result of the recent conference between Prince Ferdinand and King Alexander at Sofia are already becoming apparent in a rapprochement between two Governments, in which Montenegro would be included. Such an alliance is already openly advocated by the ministerial journal, "Mir." Hopes that have been entertained at Athens regarding the co-operation of Bulgaria are therefore abandoned. There is reason to believe that the rejection of the proposal made by Bulgaria to Greece during the winter is now bitterly regretted by the King of Greece, and that Bulgaria proposed that Greece should join with the Porte and the Powers for schemes of reform in Macedonia. She was moved by a desire to take the Macedonian question out of the hands of the revolutionary societies, which are a constant source of embarrassment to both Governments, but the traditional Greek repugnance of the institution of Sofia forms by Turkey proved a fatal obstacle to the enterprise.

The "Daily Mail's" correspondent at Art will say to-morrow: The corps of "Frank Tiers," organized by the Greek National Society, in this emergency as a body of soldiers, as well as a body of soldiers. They are going about among the troops urging that it would be a blot upon the national honor to withdraw now, and arguing that by an invasion of the territory opposite Art, they could claim the United States flag in that quarter of the globe for the first time in four years.

BUTLER'S EFFORTS TO ESCAPE THE GALLOWES.

Attempts Suicide by Cutting His Temporal Artery With His Thumb Nail.

The Discovery Made in Time to Save the Murderer's Life.

Attorney Morgan, Who Suddenly Disappeared From San Francisco in the Early Part of Last Month, Leaving Many Victims of His Con- fidence Behind, Has Been Located on a Ranch Near Ukiah, Mendocino County.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—A desperate attempt at suicide was made by murderer Frank Butler at this morning in his cell in the County Jail. He tried to cut the temporal artery on the right side with the thumb nail, and had succeeded in bringing the blood before the act was discovered by the guards.

Half a dozen guards have been watching the Australian murderer ever since he was removed from the City Prison to the County Jail, for it was known that he would most likely commit suicide if given the slightest opportunity. The guards are divided into equal watches.

Shortly after Guards W. C. Tiffing and James Dienahan went on watch at midnight Butler began to read a newspaper. It is his habit to sit up at night, so the guards paid no more than the usual attention to him until he was noticed to have kept the paper between himself and the guards continuously for half an hour. The guards were also attracted by a peculiar noise made by the motion of the murderer's arm, which rested on a table, with the right hand to the temple.

An immediate investigation of this peculiar conduct was made by the guards, and they were amazed to see blood trickling down the murderer's face. His hand was also covered with blood, and near the temporal artery was a ragged incision half an inch long through the flesh, nearly to the bone.

Butler of course denied that he wanted to kill himself, but there was not the slightest doubt that suicide was his object. Extraordinary precautions have been taken with the murderer, and the thing has been allowed within his reach that could be used to injure himself, so he adopted the last means he had.

The facts of the attempted suicide were at once reported to Chief Jailer Sattler, who ordered that Butler's finger nails be trimmed to the flesh. He stood the ordeal well, but was evidently chagrined that his intention to kill himself had been discovered and frustrated.

United States Marshal Baldwin was not surprised when he was told that Butler had tried to kill himself, and said that he had been looking for some such attempt. The Marshal is of the opinion that Butler will yet cheat the gallows if given half a chance.

TOPICS OF THE TURF.

Results of Yesterday's Races at the Ingleside Track. SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Weather fine at Ingleside; track good. Four furlongs, two-year-olds, Salmeron, La Maroma second, Torsida third. Time—0:50. Mile and a sixteenth, selling, Ford Augustus won, Don Chencino second, Sonair third. Time—1:51. Six furlongs, California won, Etta H. second, Midlight third. Time—1:54. Suisun finished first, but was disqualified.

One mile, selling, San Marco won. Hazard second, Morte Fosse third. Time—1:44. Seven furlongs, selling, Wyoming won, Caliente second, Doyle third. Time—1:30. One mile, Vincitor won, Tulare second, Horatio third. Time—1:44. NAPA, April 2.—At some time during the night of February 21st, while under the influence of liquor, William McCombs cut Thomas Lowry with a knife. McCombs was arrested, and on the 30th of March was tried by the Superior Court on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. The case was submitted to the jury at 2:45 p. m., and at 3:15 the jury brought in a verdict of guilty as charged. To-day Judge Ham sentenced McCombs to pay a fine of \$500, or to be imprisoned in the County Jail 250 days.

Bondholders Must Pay Up. SEATTLE, April 2.—Federal Judge Sanford to-day directed the bondholders of the Front-street cable road to pay up \$32,000 within ten days in the event of their failure the property, which is already bonded for \$400,000, must be sold for a sum not less than \$55,000, the amount of the floating indebtedness.

Attorney Morgan Located. UKIAH, April 2.—E. M. Morgan, the San Francisco attorney, over whose disappearance there has been so much interest manifested, was to-day located by the local authorities at the ranch of Jud McClellan, near Orr's Hot Springs, four or five miles from this city. He came here on the noon train March 16th, and registered under the name of McNamara.

Eight Years at Folsom. PLACERVILLE, April 2.—J. C. Collins, who was on Saturday last convicted of the robbery of the Auburn and Georgetown stage on the 7th of December last, was sentenced to imprisonment to-day in the State Prison at Folsom for eight years. A strenuous effort was made to obtain a new trial, but was denied by the court.

Removed by the Sheriff. SAN JOSE, April 2.—Silas Shirley, 80 years of age, and his aged wife, were

removed from their home at Seventh and Empire streets to-day by the Sheriff. David Jacks foreclosed the mortgage for \$8,000, and the old man defied the officers to move him, threatening to shoot. He was finally moved by strategy, after weeks of delay.

Burned to Death.

LOS ANGELES, April 2.—C. Ferrand, a Frenchman well known in this vicinity, was burned to death this morning in a house on Campbell Johnson's ranch, near Garvanza. Ferrand entered the house to cook his breakfast, and shortly afterwards the place was burned to the ground, Ferrand's body being found in the ruins.

Dunham Still at Large.

SAN JOSE, April 2.—The latest Dunham story in the Sheriff's office comes from Hurnley, Va. Photographs show that the man is not Dunham. The Sheriff is making renewed efforts to capture the man, and much advertising by posters and in detective papers is being done.

Detective Handley's Mother Dead.

UKIAH, April 2.—Mrs. M. Handley, mother of Detective H. H. Handley of the San Francisco Police Department, died at Orr's Hot Springs this morning of cancer of the breast. She was for many years a resident of this county, and was very wealthy.

Professor Miller Dead.

SAN DIEGO, April 2.—Professor N. B. Miller, general assistant naturalist of the United States Fish Commission Service, died at 3 o'clock this morning aboard the United States steamer Albatross, now in the harbor. He had been in the service fifteen years.

A Boy Meets With Death.

VISALIA, April 2.—Leon Hilliard, the eight-year-old son of Perry Hilliard, who lives six miles east of Visalia, was killed this morning. A barrel of water on a sled fell over on the lad, and killed him almost instantly.

CABINET DAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

VIGOROUS TALK OVER FORESTRY RESERVATIONS. CLEVELAND'S ORDER WILL NOT BE REVOKED, BUT THE PROVISIONS ADJUSTED. WASHINGTON, April 2.—Although this was Cabinet day at the White House, there was a large number of callers between 10 and 11 o'clock, the hour when the Cabinet meeting began. General Stewart L. Woodford of New York was one of the earliest callers. His name has been mentioned in connection with the mission to Spain, but he denied that he had any aspirations in this or any other direction. "I am a candidate for nothing," he said, "and I shall get it." He then explained that he was preparing for a trip around the world, and would leave with his family for Japan about May 1st.

Senator Foraker of Ohio, who leaves for Ohio to-night to spend a few days, had a few minutes' conversation with Mr. McKinley, and left a large bundle of applications for Postmasterships and minor offices. In connection with Senator Foraker's visit, there is a revival of the report that Mr. McKinley is to appoint Congressman Bellamy Storer of Cincinnati to the position of Assistant Secretary of State if Foraker can be induced to withdraw his objection. Colonel Rockhill, the present incumbent, desires the mission to the Flowery Kingdom.

All the members of the Cabinet were present at the meeting to-day. The Cabinet was in session a little over an hour and a half. The only question of public importance discussed was the question of rescinding the order of ex-President Cleveland setting apart twenty-one forest reservations in the West. This question has engaged the attention of Secretary Bliss for some time. The Secretary to-day took to the White House the maps and papers relating to the matter.

The discussion of the forestry reservation was at times very vigorous, and all the members took part. The outcome was instructions that the National Forestry Commission be summoned to Washington to talk over their work with the President. It is understood that the sentiment was unanimous that Cleveland's proclamation was too comprehensive, and it was stated that the object of the commission which investigated the subject, and on whose report the reservations were proclaimed, was to take in enough territory to preclude the possibility of future claims that any land legitimately deserving or requiring reservation had been omitted. The Cabinet held that the commission's investigation was inadequate. The President announced his purpose to act on conservative lines, and not to act with no more information.

Secretary Bliss led the discussion, and submitted notes of the conditions of Western Senators who protested against the order. The amendment to legislation now pending authorizing money for the work was reviewed, and it was decided that no action should be taken pending such a survey as the reserved country. The general opinion was that the amendment would be made a law early next week, and it was determined that surveying work should be begun immediately upon the amendments becoming a law, and the reports of the survey expedited to the end that any defect should be promptly remedied.

As at present determined, the forestry proclamation will not be revoked, but the provisions adjusted by Presidential orders as to specific tracts. The Black Hills reservation, in South Dakota, in all probability will comprise part of the lands which were surrendered to the first survey. When the work there is completed the President will exempt from the provisions of the proclamation such lands as are of farming or agricultural character, or where the settlers' rights are injured. Then the survey will be transferred to other tracts, and the exemptions proclaimed separately as the work progresses.

The Forestry Commission is expected to come to Washington some time next week to talk over the matter with President McKinley and the members of the Cabinet. Sylvester Scovel, the newspaper correspondent who was imprisoned in Cuba, saw Mr. McKinley this afternoon.

FOUR MURDERERS DIE ON THE SAME SCAFFOLD.

The Assassins Who Shot Down Sheriff Chavez Hanged at Santa Fe.

Necks of All Broken Except One, Who Died of Strangulation.

None of the Condemned Men Show Signs of Weakness, and Made No Statement Except to Request the Sheriff Not to Fail to Remove Traces of the Cause of Death Before Their Bodies Were Turned Over to Their Families.

SANTA FE (N. M.), April 2.—Francisco Gonzalez y Borrego, Antonio Gonzalez y Dorrego, Lauriano Alarid and Patricio Valencia, condemned to death for the murder of Sheriff Frank Chavez, who was killed from an ambush on the night of May 29, 1892, were hanged at 9:10 a. m. to-day. Last night ten special guards were placed in the jail by the Sheriff, and this morning a draft of forty men was made on the cavalry and infantry companies by the Governor, with instructions to act under the orders of Sheriff Kinsell.

The scaffold was 12x21 feet, with a 6-foot drop through a single trap six feet long and three feet wide. The prisoners passed a restless night, the guard saying that not one of them even turned in their sleep. The death warrant was read to them at 7:30 o'clock this morning, and was received by the Borregos with some fatuousness.

The Vicar-General remained with the doomed men until they were led to the scaffold, administering the consolations of their religion. They mounted the scaffold, attended by the Sheriff and three deputies and the Vicar-General, and disappeared from the view of the limited number of spectators admitted to the jail yard within a tent which surrounded the scaffold. None of them showed the slightest weakness. They made no statement except to request the Sheriff not to fail to remove the traces of the cause of their death before their bodies were turned over to their families.

At 9:00 the trap was sprung. The necks of all were broken, except that of Valencia, the lightest in weight, who died from strangulation. The funerals will take place Sunday forenoon from the cathedral.

A CIRCUS PROPRIETOR SHOT. Has a Quarrel With a Texas Officer, and is Fatally Wounded.

WICHITA (Kan.), April 2.—J. V. Cunningham, Deputy Sheriff of Taylor County, Texas, shot and fatally wounded Joseph B. McMahon in a hotel in this city to-day. They quarreled over the right of the Deputy Sheriff to take an employee of McMahon's to Texas on a charge of arson. McMahon spoke some harsh words to Cunningham, and it is said that both pulled pistols together. At any rate, the Deputy Sheriff got his gun to working first, firing three shots into McMahon. McMahon is proprietor of what is known as Bond Brothers' circus, whose winter quarters are here. The circus men were very angry, and talked about lynching the officer.

FIVE PEOPLE DROWNED. A Steamer Sinks in the Chattahoochee River.

COLUMBIA (Ala.), April 2.—The steamer J. F. C. Griggs of the Independent Line sank in the Chattahoochee River at midnight. Five persons are reported lost. The accident was caused by a drift log striking the hull. Engineer Waterbury, a negro boat hand and a lady passenger are reported to have perished. Randolph Russell, a son of Congressman Benjamin Russell, escaped by swimming ashore.

CROWN PRINCE OF JAPAN. The Reports That He is Dead Entirely Unfounded.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Japanese legation received a dispatch from the Consul-General at San Francisco saying that the recent reports of the death of the Crown Prince of Japan and the succession of Prince Arisugawa as heir apparent were entirely unfounded. It is believed that the dispatch is the result of an official inquiry by the Consul-General. The Legation here never credited the report, as no word of it was sent out by the Government, and a matter of this importance, it is said, would have been communicated to all foreign representatives.

Southern African Parliament. CAPE TOWN, April 2.—Parliament opened here to-day. The speech from the throne said in part: "Through a period of unexampled difficulty, my Ministers have continued their endeavors to exercise a moderating influence and to maintain peaceful relations with my neighbors. I am happy to say that their efforts have met with encouraging success, and the spirit of peace and conciliation which was so long unattainable, is ultimately by the general consent of various interests the common welfare of South Africa will be promoted."

Large Shipment of Silver.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The steamship Umbria, which sails for Europe to-morrow, will take out the largest shipment of silver, 985,000 ounces, since July 10, 1896. The shipment on that date was 1,026,000 ounces, taken by two steamers. The total exports for the week amount to 1,530,000 ounces and 73,000 Mexican dollars.

Increase in the Wage Scale.

IRONWOOD (Mich.), April 2.—The Metropolitan Iron and Land Company has announced an immediate increase of 10 per cent. in the wage scale in its mines here. The increase affects 1,000 men employed in the Norris and Pabst mines.