

RIVER SLOWLY RISING AT NEW ORLEANS.

The Vigilance of the Authorities Not
Relaxed.

Although the Levee Can Stand Con-
siderable Pressure Yet.

Despite the Devastation at Green-
ville, the Young Folks Enjoy Boat-
ing Parties—The Break at Tunica
Will Entail Great Damage and Loss
on the Counties in the Delta—A
Relief Steamer Taking Refugees to
a Place of Safety—Helena May Es-
cape Being Flooded.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—The river
here is slowly rising. To-day's gauge
registers 17.1, one-tenth of a foot above
the figure of yesterday. Along the en-
tire river front of Crescent City the
vigilance of the authorities has not re-
laxed, though all the levees are appar-
ently in splendid condition and are able
to stand considerable pressure yet.

Reports from Greenville, Miss., state
that the Sunday morning, April 3, the
levee at Greenville was seriously in-
jured, but the inhabitants of the town were
very naturally in a very depressed state
of mind. Skiffs and water craft of all
sorts are much in demand, and some of
the young people, with the levity that
often comes with youth, are making
money with boating parties, even in the
presence of so great a disaster. The
river at Greenville is rising slowly, but
the rise of backwater is heavy. The
most serious crevasse that has occurred
in the Yazoo delta levee district was
reported this morning in Tunica County,
six miles below Austin, near Flower
Lake. Austin is a county seat in
Tunica County. Disastrous conse-
quences will follow in its wake, affect-
ing, as it does, a superbly fertile stretch
of territory from Memphis bluffs to the
Yazoo River and from the hill lands
of Carroll County to the Mississippi
River. Counties in the Delta, such as
Holmes and Tallahatche Counties will
be affected by this break, and the water
will sweep acres of land now planted
in cotton and corn.

From Natchez, Miss., where last
night the river was stationary, comes
the report that the levee at Natchez
is marking an upward change of a tenth
of a foot in the twenty-four hours up
to 4 o'clock this afternoon. The levees
are holding out well. The levees at
Helena, Ark., are reported breaking.
The following is from that point:

The expected storm has come. After
weary days and nights of watching,
working and waiting; after fighting the
flood from without, the wind and rains
from above, and the seep water and
back water from behind, our levees
have gone to pieces. This morning at
7 o'clock the water was about three
feet, which was the high water mark
of the main levee and is now running
through to a depth of eighteen feet,
the full depth of the original levee. The
Long Lake levee is in great danger. It
has a base of about 300 feet, and is
forty feet high at the crest. The levee
and importance with the Yazoo Pass
levee, which is nearly opposite it. If
this levee should go, it would precipi-
tate a prodigious volume of water on
the rich plantation along Long Lake.
As it is the loss is stupendous.

"It is safe to say that over 60,000
bushels of corn in cribs are lost and
damaged by this break, in addition to
the great loss of cotton seed, hay, etc.
With the exception of two mules and
several head of cattle, no loss of stock
is so far reported. The only loss of
life reported is that of a five-year-old
child of Luke and Missouri Maney, a
colored people living on the Straub
place just below Williamson's. This
occurred a short time after the break
was reported.

"The relief steamer Titanian, owned
by the Government, went back to the
Williamson's store, below the break
and brought up ninety-two souls from
that and adjoining plantations, all
of whom were taken in charge of
by Chairman Butler of the Relief Com-
mittee. They will be quartered in the
colored Knights of Pythias' Hall to-
night, and tomorrow they will be
transported to the city. The water
of the population of Camp Black. They
were fed by the committee to-night,
as they had not time to save anything.
One man who lived immediately in
front of the break barely got his wife
and six children to the levee, but the
only thing they had to carry off the
home was a solitary bedtick filled with
straw. The people brought up this
evening were those living immediately
behind the levees. Others further back
had already gone to the hogs. Tents
had been reserved for them in antici-
pation of a big break at Hubbard's
or Fitzhugh's.

"In Helena the excitement is intense.
Everybody thought the water would
back immediately into the town, and
there was great activity in moving
household goods, and especially in
"jacking up" places. There were many
consultations with the water. The
water should be permitted to back into
the city or an effort be made to keep it
out. In the southern end of the city
the Arkansas Midland Railroad's dump
forms a splendid levee with only a
single opening in it, a culvert twenty
feet wide opening to carry off the sur-
face drainage of the city, and this has
been closed. Helena will be a dry town
despite adverse circumstances, unless
the drainage pumps should prove in-
adequate.

"From the effects of the Williamson
and Flower Lake breaks the river will
six inches here this morning, greatly re-
lieving our levee. But we are not
out of danger yet. Another break has
occurred. It was at the Hubbard front,
just below the Fitzhugh place, at 5
o'clock this afternoon, just as the
pressure was being relieved by the re-
lease of the Williamson crevasse. The crev-

asse is now 300 feet wide, and widening
with each hour. The Hubbard break
is four miles south of the Williamson
crevasse and five miles north of the
Westover crevasse. It simply adds to
the volume of water which is devastat-
ing all the Town Island and Old
Town Ridge country."

TUNICA (Miss.), April 4.—At 8
o'clock this morning the Flower Lake
levee, where it crosses Yellow Bayou,
gave way under the tremendous pres-
sure of water. The crevasse widened
rapidly and in now 100 yards across
throughout. The water is rushing with
a deafening sound that can only be
compared to that of Niagara Falls. The
levee was twenty feet high at the point
where it broke to-day. The people, not
only on the farms near the break, but
upon those some distance from the
break, it, have lost large num-
bers of cattle.

So rapidly did the crevasse widen
that the water rushing through it was
sufficient to reach the lake parallel to
the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Rail-
road at Bushy Station, which is five
miles east of the break, in a remarkably
short space of time and within an hour
had raised the lake eight feet. The
water will no doubt be running over
the railroad at Bushy and Carnesville be-
fore morning. The country affected by
the break is one of the finest in the
delta. It will cause the submergence
of the entire southern and south-
central part of Tunica County.

The flood will pass into Coahoma
County, overflowing Lulu and the re-
gion around Moon Lake, broadening as
it goes. A portion of the current will
travel to Coldwater River through the
Edgemoor Pass, which is a remarkably
short pass, and will, within an hour
had raised the lake eight feet. The
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MEMPHIS, April 4.—Another disas-
trous break in the Mississippi levee oc-
curred this morning at 8 o'clock at
Flour Lake, six miles below Tunica,
Miss. The crevasse, while not yet of
great width, is fully fifteen feet deep,
and the water is pouring through the
opening with fearful velocity. This will
probably be the most destructive break
that has occurred in the delta. The most
fertile farm lands of Mississippi, lying
in Coahoma, LaFlore, Quitman and Tal-
lahatche Counties, in the northern part
of the State, will be inundated and the
newly placed corn crops will be laid
waste.

Fortunately no loss of life is reported,
the inhabitants of the stricken section
having made preparations for just such
a catastrophe as exists there to-day. The
condition of the poorer classes through-
out the flooded area is indeed critical
to-night. Thousands of refugees are
being huddled on the levees and spots of
dry land, waiting for relief. The towns
of Rosedale and Tunica reported that
everything is being done for these poor
people, but that funds and provisions
are fast becoming exhausted. In the
little city of Rosedale alone 100 refugees
are being cared for by the citizens. Half
a hundred tons of night stand in six
feet of water and the yellow stream is
creeping up slowly but surely.

Advices just received tell of a break in
the levee, two miles south of Helena,
Ark. This is the levee for which the
people of southeastern Arkansas have
made such a desperate fight. The water
from this break will flood a great area
and in all probability will back up into
the streets of Helena. The relief steamer
Ora Lee arrived at Marianna, Ark.,
late this afternoon, having made an ex-
pedition up the St. Francis River. There
were on board 100 refugees and 200 head
of cattle. The steamer went up the
St. Francis River as far as Cut Off and then
worked her way down stream, rescuing
people from perilous positions. The
suffering along the St. Francis River is
appalling. The water through the en-
tire neighborhood cut is to-night from
six to fifteen feet deep. The ray of hope
had on board the body of Mrs. MacMain
of Raggle City. The body was found
at Raggle and it was taken to Marianna
for burial, there being no land at the
former place on which to give it interment.
The St. Francis is rising from
three to five inches daily.

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

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.
John McNeill Badly Wounded in
Rochester Yesterday.

ROCHESTER (N. Y.), April 4.—Last
evening a man staggered into the
Kremlin Hotel in North St. Paul
street. There was a deep cut in his
temple and his clothing was covered
with blood that flowed from an ugly
wound. He was sent at once to St.
Mary's Hospital, where he is at present
in a very dazed condition.

The man said his name was John Mc-
Neill, and he claimed to be the Presi-
dent of the Oregon Railway and Nav-
igation Company. First he said he had
been enticed into a saloon by three men
and assaulted, one of the men using an
axe and then thrown into the street. To-
day he contradicted this story, and
stated that he stopped over at the Cen-
tral station, while on his way West,
and while wandering about the streets,
either fell down or was assaulted. His
mind, however, does not seem clear
enough for him to give a detailed ac-
count of his experiences in Rochester.
He had considerable money and jew-
elry with him.

OPPOSED TO IT.
Kansas Governor Thinks England
Can Take Care of Her Subjects.

KANSAS CITY, April 4.—A special to
the "Times" from Topeka, Kas., says:
The Christian Herald Relief Committee
telegraphed Governor Leedy from New
York to-day, asking how much corn
Kansas would give for the famine suf-
ferers of India. The Governor has not
replied to the telegram. He said to-
night that he thought Kansas would
better give her spare corn to the suf-
ferers along the Mississippi River,
leaving England to take care of In-
dia.

"England can afford to do it," he
said. "It has robbed India blind. The
vast wealth of India has been gobbled
up by John Bull, and now the rest of
the world is called upon to prevent the
inhabitants of that British-ruled and
British-plundered country from starv-
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WATCHING THE TARIFF BILL.
Foreign Diplomats Are Keeping Their
Governments Posted.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The fore-
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ington are watching the progress of
the tariff bill with great interest, as
it vitally affects all commercial rela-
tions. Reports are being forwarded
to the various foreign offices, and these
in turn are being made public abroad
for the information of concerns ship-
ping goods to the United States.

Natural, the feeling among the diplo-
mats is not favorable to the meas-
ures, as it will restrict many of the
lines of foreign trade with this coun-
try.

Among the representatives of the
larger countries the expression is gen-
eral that there will be a large decrease
in imports, and that this in turn will
be followed by an increase of duties
against American goods. The repre-
sentatives of the nations which are
most concerned with reciprocity do not
regard the reciprocity features of the
present bill with favor. Without ex-
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matic corps are refraining from ex-
erting any influence toward keeping
down the duties.

ANOTHER DISASTROUS BREAK IN THE LEVEE

At Flour Lake, Below Tunica, Yes-
terday.

It Will Probably Prove the Most De-
structive One in the Delta.

The Crevasse Fifteen Feet Deep and
Water Pouring Through With
Fearful Velocity, and the Most
Fertile Lands in Mississippi, Lying
in Four Counties, Will be Inun-
dated—Condition of the Poorer
Classes Most Critical—The Des-
perate Fight for the Levee Below
Helena Unsuccessful, and a Break
Occurs.

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INCREASED FLOODS ON ALL THE RIVERS

In the States of South Dakota, Nebraska
and Iowa.

Four Inches of Rainfall in Seventy-
Two Hours.

Thousands of Acres of Farm Lands
Under From Four to Six Feet of
Water—The Missouri Passes the
Danger Line and Floods the Lower
Part of Sioux City—Ice in the
Upper River Above Bismarck Be-
ginning to Move—Jim River Cov-
ering the Country From Bluff to
Bluff.

OMAHA, April 4.—Special telegrams
to the "Herald" from points in South
Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska bring word
of increased floods on all the rivers.
Rain has fallen almost incessantly for
the last seventy-two hours over an area
of more than 100 miles in a radius from
Omaha, the fall being fully four inches
for that time. This has greatly in-
creased the volume of water in the al-
ready swollen streams and now what
were babbling brooks have been trans-
formed into torrents.

Thousands of acres of farm lands are
under from four to six inches of run-
ning water and many families have
moved from their homes in boats.
Along the James River, in South
Dakota, a great many farmers had gone
back to their homes when the water re-
ceded early last week, and are now
caught in this second flood. A Missouri
River steamer has been sent from
Yankton to rescue the sufferers along
the James. Sioux City reports that the
Missouri has passed the danger line
there and it is overflowing the lower
part of the city.

Cherokee reports the second flood on
the Little Sioux worse than the first.
Genoa had commenced to wash away
partly damaged by the first deluge, but
all is being washed away again. Yankton
is cut off from railroad communication
and most of the telegraph and tele-
phone lines are down. Pierre reports
the Missouri clear of ice, but word
from Bismarck is that the ice on the
upper river began to move to-night. At
Omaha the Missouri is within bounds,
but preparations are being made
against a dangerous flood.

JIM RIVER RISING.
Three Miles of Railroad Washed Out
and Yankton Cut Off.

YANKTON (S. D.), April 4.—Four
inches of rain has fallen during the last
week and rain is still falling. Jim
River, the longest unnavigable river in
the world, is now on a rampage, cover-
ing the bottom lands from bluff to
bluff and threatening to wash away
the Great Northern, Northwestern and
Milwaukee Railroad bridges, which
cross the river at this point.

Over three miles of each road has
been washed out thus far, thus placing
Yankton without railroad facilities. The
river is still rising rapidly. The gen-
eral destruction throughout the Jim
River Valley is predicted. Farmers, as
a rule, have vacated their homes and
farms, and those still remaining are
now being moved by boats. It is
thought here that the worst of the flood
is yet to come.

ALARM AT ST. JOSEPH.
The Missouri Rising and Its Tribu-
taries Out of their Banks.

ST. JOSEPH (Mo.), April 4.—The first
alarm was felt here to-day over the
rise of the Missouri River. The stream
rose seven-tenths of a foot to-day, and
is still climbing.

Reports from the country seventy-
five miles north of here, state the No-
daway and other streams are all out
of their banks. Just south of here the
river is cutting badly, and the Bur-
lingame Railroad Company has a large
force of men protecting its tracks at
Burns Lake.

COMMITTEE OF FIFTY.
Its Object in the Investigation of the
Drink Problem Explained.

BOSTON, April 4.—Many references
have been made in newspapers during
the last three years to a "committee
of fifty for the investigation of the
drink problem," but the public for the
most part has a very vague notion
about this mysterious body. The com-
mittee most concerned with temperance
reform are wondering what relation
the new organization proposes to
hold to their work. The committee is
not a new agent in temperance agi-
tation, does not propose to take any di-
rect part in reform, being simply an
organization in the interest of re-
search. Its work is conducted by four
sub-committees on different aspects of
the problem—physiological, legislative,
ethical and economical. Nothing of the
same nature has been attempted in this
country.

"It is not expected," said Charles
Dudley Warner, "that an organization
or any national power can suddenly
or radically change the habits of the
world. But wise and practical efforts
can mitigate almost any evil under the
sun, can produce a public opinion that
operates in the right direction, and the
first requisite in any social problem
is to throw light upon it, and this is
the humble office of the committee of
fifty."

GOLD MINERS' CONVENTION.
A Call Issued for One to be Held in
Denver in June.

DENVER, April 4.—The National
Mining Bureau has issued a call for
an "International Gold Miners' Con-
vention," to be held in Denver on the 15th
and 16th of June. The exhibits will
consist of refined gold and gold ores
and a general mineral display. State
Bureaus of Mines, State Schools of
Mines, Chambers of Commerce, Boards

RUSSIA WANTS AN EXCUSE. She Recounts the Enormity of the Obstinacy of Greece.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 4.—The
"Journal de St. Petersburg" (semi-offi-
cial), says:

The aggressive and progressive atti-
tude the Greeks maintain with such
deplorable obstinacy against the pow-
ers to blockade the Gulf of Athens,
Greece, by keeping Colon Vassos in
Crete, is exposing the Cretans to all
the disadvantages of a blockade there.
She frustrates the restoration of peace;
she prevents the Powers from learning
the real wishes of the Cretans, the gov-
ernment of Crete, which can only be ascer-
tained by the Powers after the removal of
the influence of an interested pressure.

The reports of the Consuls in Crete
and of the Admirals of the internation-
al fleets show the utter impossibility at
the present moment of communicating
directly with the Cretans, who are sub-
jected to the overwhelming influence of
the Greek detachment in the island
and kept back in places inaccessible to
European negotiations.

Colonel Vassos has practically de-
clared war against the Powers. More-
over, he has refused to consent to the
formers of disorder historically ad-
vocates a declaration by Greece against
Turkey on the sixth of April or on the
date when the blockade of Greece com-
mences.

We refuse to believe that any such
policy is so folly will be com-
mitted, but in the event it happening
Greece will certainly have to endure
the most serious consequences. If
Greece wishes war at any price, she can
count on the support of no one, what-
ever the result may be of a conflict so
wantonly provoked. The Powers will
never consent to the surrender of any
advantage from the slightest advantage
in such a struggle.

After the Powers have exhausted all
possible means at their disposal to
spare Greece the sufferers she has
drawn upon herself they are not bound
to disturb the peace of the world. Their
complete agreement is the surest guar-
antee of the final victory of order, right
and fairness and the best ledge for the
maintenance of the general peace of
Europe even in the event of partial dis-
turbances created by Crete, which the
Powers will know how to localize and if
necessary to suppress.

NEW MEXICO'S RESIGNATION.
Thornton Sends in His Resignation to
President McKinley.

DENVER, April 3.—A special to the
"Republican" from Santa Fe, N. M.,
says: Governor W. T. Thornton to-
day wired to Washington his resignation
as Governor of New Mexico. His com-
mission expires on the 15th instant, but
he has always declared he would resign
as soon as the Butten gang of conspira-
tors had been removed.

Most of the Governor's time for the
next year will be spent in the Sonora
(Mexico) gold fields.

Private dispatches from Washington
indicate that the resignation will be ac-
cepted at once, and that Captain T. W.
Collier of Katon, N. M., the veteran
journalist and Grand Army man, will
most probably be appointed Governor,
though it is claimed that G. D. Pray of
Iowa, ex-Governor Prince and George H.
Wallace of this city are still in the
race.

A New Apple Pest.
SEDALIA (Mo.), April 4.—Small
green bugs have made their appearance
in some of the largest apple orchards in
this section, and fears are expressed
that they will destroy a great part of
Central Missouri's apple crop. The or-
chard containing 1,000 trees, has
been invaded by the bugs, which liter-
ally cover the buds.

WILL INVESTIGATE JONES.
BOTH FOR HIS ASSAULT AND ON
ALLEGED EXTORTION.

CARSON, April 4.—The Federal
Grand Jury which meets to-morrow is
pronounced one of the most important
meetings of that body ever held in this
State. The case of Charles Jones, the
incumbent Federal Prosecuting Attor-
ney, alleged assault upon Sam Dan-
iels, editor of the "Appeal," will prob-
ably be the first case presented. Jones
has been arrested and is at liberty on
bonds to appear to-morrow.

It has been intimated that Jones will
also be investigated for an alleged ex-
tortion of money from Dan A. Stuart,
the fight promoter. The statement was
published that he threatened Stuart
with Federal interference if he did not
cash a check in payment for certain lec-
ture services rendered during the in-
cipient prize fight arrangements. The
case is a very simple one to handle. The
check passed by Stuart to Jones is in
the Bullion Bank, and an examination
of it will show who cashed it.

It is argued that if Jones had a legal
right to stop the fight he was derelict
in his duty not to have done so, and if
he had no legal right to interfere his
receipt of money under threats to in-
voke a law which did not exist was
wrong.

The case of Tremore Coffin,
the attorney in the mint case, charged
with having corrupted witnesses in the
above case, will probably be talked over
in the jury room. Coffin was indicted
some months ago, but when the case
came to an issue the indictment was
quashed on a technicality and thrown
out of court. It was this that aggra-
vated the Jones assault, Davis having
accused the attorney through his paper
of being under the influence of the
mint ring.

BANKRUPTCY BILL TO BE GIVEN FIRST PLACE

In the Senate Programme for the Next
Week,

But May Give Way to Appropriation
Bills After Tuesday.

Effort by House Members to Persuade
Senators With the Importance of
Passing Them Without Amend-
ments Likely to Result Contrary
to Their Wishes, if Only to Demon-
strate the Senate's Independence
—Probability That in the House It
Will be a Week of Adjournments,
But Relief for Mississippi Sufferers
May be Taken Up.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The bank-
ruptcy bill will be given first place in
the Senate programme next week, but it
will give way to the appropriation bills
after Tuesday if the Committee on Ap-
propriations report them as is expected
and urges its consideration.

Senator Lindsay will open the debate
on the bankruptcy bill in its favor, and
it is presumed that Senator Nelson will
follow in opposition.

The appropriation bills will excite
more or less debate when taken up, but
they are scheduled to pass with com-
paratively few changes. There has been
an effort on the part of some members
of the House to impress the Senate
with the importance of passing these
bills as sent over from the House with-
out any change whatever. This sugges-
tion is resented, and especially by the
appropriations committee, which is de-
termined to make some changes, if only
for the purpose of demonstrating the
Senate's independence of the House. A
few modifications, however, are abso-
lutely necessary. It appears that there
is an error of \$100,000 in the calcula-
tion of totals in the sundry civil bill and
that one appropriation for a public build-
ing is duplicated. The committee also
will restore the provision for opening the
Uncompahgre Indian reservation in the
Indian bill, but will allow only one claim
of \$100,000 to each individual and not
two, as heretofore reported.

Uncompahgre matters and the ques-
tion of revoking President Cleveland's
order for the forestry reservation in the
West will occasion debate. The com-
mittee will probably make no recom-
mendation in this matter, though there
is a possibility that it may be trans-
ferred from the sundry civil bill to the
general deficiency bill. The Senators
from the States affected will make an
effort on the floor of the Senate to have
the provision in regard to this matter
restored as it originally passed the Sen-
ate.

The outlook is that the week will not be
a busy one and that the day's sessions
will be short. Many Senators will be
absent. The Finance Committee will press
forward its investigation of the Dingley
tariff bill, and the various parties
will continue their efforts to reach an
understanding on the organization of the
Senate committee. Some attention may