

MISSOURI RIVER
CHANGING ITS CHANNEL.

Threatens to Destroy Property Worth
Several Millions of Dollars.

The Result May be the Removal of
East Omaha into Iowa.

Residents of North and East Omaha
Forced to Flee for Their Lives,
Leaving Their Possessions Behind
—Houses Submerged in Waters
From One to Five Feet Deep—
Floods Pouring Into the Lowlands
in a Stream Two Thousand Feet in
Width.

OMAHA (Neb.), April 13.—The Mis-
souri River is changing its channel past
Omaha, and in doing so threatens to
destroy property to the value of sev-
eral millions of dollars. Last night the
river broke through its banks about a
mile above where it left the old
channel twenty years ago, and to-day
is running in two broad streams across
what were yesterday fertile market
gardens. These streams run into Florence
Lake, a relic of the former cut-off.
From Florence Lake the water is
pouring into the cut-off lake, and now
it seems only a question of a few hours
until East Omaha is moved into Iowa
and all the property in the line of the
flood swept away.

Piling and boards and bars of sand,
old hay and stones, are being fed to the
hungry waters of the Big Muddy in an
effort to restrain the manifest intention
of that erratic stream to resume the
channel abandoned twenty years ago.
At nightfall it looked like the effort
might succeed. But all hope is hedged
about with provisos; that a north wind
does not blow, and most uncertain of
all, that the break in the bank above
Florence Lake is not so bad as the
overflow of water indicates.

East Omaha and North Omaha are
flooded by the waters that are rushing
from the overflow Missouri River.
The residents of their lives, leaving
their possessions behind. The houses
are standing in the flood, submerged
in water from one to five feet deep.
Fields of grain and fences dis-
appear beneath the surface of the water,
and the trees no longer show any
trunks. The flood is pouring in from
the lowlands of the East Omaha bot-
toms in a stream that is estimated to
be 2,000 feet in width. It is sweeping
southeast, and pours in Florence Lake.
The water in the lake has broken over
the levee that was built to separate it
from Cut Off Lake, and it is now rush-
ing with ever increasing force toward
the latter. It is sweeping over plowed
and planted fields; it is driving resi-
dents from their homes in North Oma-
ha; it is tearing up fences and threat-
ening the houses that stand from three
to four feet deep in the water. It is
pouring into Cut Off Lake just north
of the long levee which leads to Court
land Beach. In the last twelve hours
Cut Off has risen almost two feet. If
this rate continues it is anticipated that
by morning the lake will overflow its
southern bank. If this should occur,
and the rise be still maintained, the en-
tire southern portion of East Omaha
would be threatened with a most dis-
astrous flood, as there is no elevation
of the land to stem the outpouring.

The beginning of the flood occurred
several days ago. For weeks past the
river has been rising gradually. It
was thought that there was no danger.
The levees would hold, it was thought.
The did hold until two days ago. Then
the mighty volume could not be re-
strained longer. Two days ago the
water crept over the top of the bank in
the bend of the river just below Flo-
rence. It came slowly at first, but it
found easier passage as time went by.
Early yesterday afternoon the force
became irresistible. A great hole was
dug in the shore. A fisherman's hut
that appeared to block the way was
torn out bodily and swallowed up by
the river. The water having chosen
and made its path, poured along it on
to the bottoms to the south.

The speed of the flood was rapid. At
3 o'clock yesterday afternoon North
Omaha was surrounded on all sides
with dry land. At 5 o'clock the people
in many of the houses on the lowlands
were fleeing from their homes. This
morning this portion was covered with
water from one to five feet deep. At
present the worst of the flooded dis-
trict is located just north of North
Omaha. At Sherman avenue a broad
stream has shot directly to the south.
This stream just skirts the east end of
the little settlement known as North
Omaha. It began to creep along the
bottoms about 4 o'clock yesterday
morning. It first drove out of their
houses and from their premises are
milkmen, Erickson, Larson and Mil-
house. It swept a quarter of a mile
further south and there took within
its bosom a dozen cottages. The Rileys,
the Petersons, the Johnsons, the
Schaeffers, the Knapps, the Clarks and
several other families are crowded
together in a small building about
5 o'clock. All these are residents of
the eastern portion of North Omaha.

The stream went on further south a
distance of half a mile, and struck an-
other little settlement. The residents
here at 6 o'clock began to move. Among
those who had to vacate were the fam-
ilies of Thomas Plummer, Milton Bilby,
George Skinner, Frank Burwell,
Charles Frages, Erick Peterson, Charles
Butcher, Enquist and Murphy. All
these people were forced to abandon
their homes in haste, some of them
with only their night clothes on. Many
narrow escapes from drowning are re-
counted, but so far as is known no
lives were lost. Efforts to recover per-
sonal effects from the engulfed houses
have been of little avail. Forces of
workmen were hurried out to protect
the houses in the flooded district, and
have succeeded in restraining the
spread of it to the channel cut from the
river to Florence Lake, and from Flo-
rence Lake to Cut Off Lake. This has

SAVED MOST OF NORTH OMAHA FROM DESTRUCTION.

Each of the Two Countries Have Armies
of One Hundred Thousand Men.

A Declaration for Hostilities Would be
Welcomed by Either Side.

Both Trying to Avoid, if Possible,
Being Classed as the Aggressor in
the Conflict Impending, and Are
Acting With the Greatest Caution
—Greek Irregulars Flaming in
Macedonia, Albania and Epirus.

ATHENS, April 13.—The frontier situ-
ation is developing slowly for two
reasons. In the first place bad weather
—snows, rain and bitterly cold winds
—have retarded all movements. In the
second place, intentional or otherwise,
all dispatches are being considerably
delayed, a not unusual occurrence since
the beginning of the crisis. But if the
development is slow, it is none the less
menacing, and an open outbreak of
hostilities or a breakdown of the part
of one or both of the countries most
interested cannot be much longer de-
layed as the strain of maintaining
armies of about 100,000 men each in
the field is being felt with steadily in-
creasing severity by both Turkey and
Greece, so a declaration of war would
be welcomed by either side with a feel-
ing of relief.

Here and at Constantinople there are
daily prolonged meetings of councils of
Ministers and it is generally recognized
that there must be a decided change
before long.

Both Greece and Turkey are trying to
avoid it possible being classed as the
aggressor in the conflict which is ap-
parently impending and are acting with
the greatest caution.

The Greek National League, or Eth-
nikoi Hetairia, is no party to this atti-
tude of the Government and has al-
ready pushed forward a force of 3,000
men, well armed and equipped,
accompanied by ample commissariat
corps, through the Turkish lines.

It is an open secret here that by the
end of the present week at least 10,000
Greek irregulars will be in Macedonia,
Albania and Epirus, having been sent
under the pretense of maintaining the
status quo in obedience to the repre-
sentations of the Powers.

The Turkish Minister at Athens yes-
terday called the attention of M. Skouzes,
the Greek Minister of Foreign Af-
fairs, to the departure from Greece of
further irregular forces into Mace-
donia.

The reply was similar to the one pre-
viously made by the Greek Premier,
Delyannis, namely, that Greece might
make the same complaint as to the vigi-
lance of Turkish troops.

The next important move which will
be heard will be from the Greek head-
quarters at Arta, where the banks and
principals of the Turkish army, which
removing into the interior, and every
other preparation possible is being made
to get out of harm's way before the war
begins in earnest.

ARMOR PLATE.

SENATOR CHANDLER INTRODUCES
BILLS IN THE SENATE

Empowering the Secretary of the
Navy to Take Possession of
Two Large Plants.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator
Chandler to-day introduced bills em-
powering the Secretary of the Navy
to take possession of the armor plants
of the Bethlehem and Carnegie com-
panies.

There are two bills, one applying to
each institution, the provisions being
the same in both. Senator Chandler
says that it is contemplated that only
the Bethlehem works be taken, un-
less in case of necessity. The prin-
cipal objection to the bill is that the
Secretary of the Navy to forthwith take
possession of such land, buildings and
machinery as constitute the armor-
making plant of the two companies.

He is directed to "hold and use such
land, buildings and machinery for a
period of six months, or until he has
satisfied the Secretary of the Navy to
provide for the manufacture of armor
works embraced by said plant such
portion as he may see fit there to man-
ufacture armor plate necessary for the
completion of the battle-ships Alaba-
ma, Illinois and Wisconsin, now in
process of construction for the United
States, and thereafter to return the pos-
session of said land, buildings and ma-
chinery to the said Bethlehem Iron
Company, to be held by the said com-
pany as its own property, as if the
taking hereby authorized had not been
made, and the aforesaid taking, hold-
ing and using of said land, build-
ings and machinery by the said Sec-
retary for the purpose named shall be
deemed the taking thereof for public
use for the United States under obli-
gation to make just compensation there-
for in accordance with the fifth amend-
ment to the Constitution." The bills
provide for the adjudication of the
claims against the Government by a
Court of Claims, whose judgment in the
case shall be final.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The
Greek position in the vicinity of
Arta is much stronger than those of
the Turks who, owing to the recent
heavy rains and bad roads, will have
much difficulty in communicating with
this base of supplies at Janina, even if
the Greek irregulars are not in their
rear for the purpose of preventing them
from doing so.

The Greeks are able to reach Arta
from Athens in twenty-four hours, giv-
ing them a fine base of supplies, an im-
mense advantage in a campaign such
as the one planned by the Greek leaders.
The volunteers from this city have al-
ready reached Arta and more are on
their way there. It is the intention of
the Greeks, when all is ready to attack
and capture Janina, which, according to
the treaty of Berlin, rightfully belongs to
Greece. Finally, another force of ir-
regulars is preparing to cut off the Tur-
kish communications with Salonica from
where the Turks at Ellassona derive their
supplies. If the attempt is successful,
the three Turkish army divisions, the
eastern near Salonica, the central at
Ellassona and the western at Janina, in
addition to the army corps at Grevena,
will be cut off from communication with
each other.

In addition, the Greek fleet proposes to
make things lively off Salonica, in order
to prevent the landing of any supplies
there. A strong fleet is off Arta, ready
to render effective service in that di-
rection. Another Greek fleet is off the
Island of Skiathos, prepared to strike at
Salonica; another Greek fleet is off the
Island of Skyros, prepared to attack the
Turkish Islands in the Aegean Sea.

When the communications of the
Turkish division at Janina are cut off,
its position will be precarious, especially

STAGE HELD UP IN
SISKIYOU COUNTY.

A Lone Highwayman Makes Away With
the Express and a Mail Pouch,
But Gets Little of Value Out of Wells-
Fargo's Box.

Stockholders of the Central Pacific
Railroad Hold Their Annual Meet-
ing and Re-Elect the Old Officers—
Meeting of the State Board of
Trade—A Young Man Kicked by a
Mule and Seriously Injured Near
Dixon.

YREKA, April 13.—The Yreka stage,
which was robbed ten miles south of
here to-day, contained five passengers
besides the driver, one of them being
a lady. A few hundred yards north of
the summit the road makes a sharp
turn, and as the driver, Frank Hovey,
approached this place a man about five
feet ten or eleven inches tall, wearing a
dark suit, slouch hat and white mask,
stepped from behind a large rock, and
leveling a rifle at the driver, ordered
him to throw out the Wells Fargo's ex-
press box and the registered mail sack.
Hovey complied with the command,
and was then ordered to drive on. The
passenger were not disturbed. The
Carlock Bank at Fort Jones was ex-
pecting returns from a shipment of
gold, but it was not on this stage, and
the robber did not get more than fifty
dollars out of the express box.

Express Agent Wadsworth, in com-
pany with a Deputy Sheriff, left this
evening about 7 o'clock for the scene of
the hold-up. The robbery occurred
about 4 o'clock this afternoon, but the
news of the robbery did not reach here
until over two hours later, when the
stage reached Fort Jones.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The an-
nual election of Directors of the Cen-
tral Pacific Company was held this
morning. The old board was recho-
sen without an exception. The polls
were opened in Secretary Thompson's
office at 9 o'clock and closed at 3 o'clock
this afternoon. Voting was done prin-
cipally by proxy, and, as is usually
the case, the annual vote was devoid
of any particular interest.

The board as it now stands is com-
posed of the following Directors:
Isaac L. Requa, C. P. Huntington,
William H. Mills, I. E. Gates, C. E.
Bretherton, F. E. Spencer and Charles
P. Eells.

On Thursday the Directors will meet
and organize for the coming year. There
is every reason for believing that the
present officers will be re-elected as
follows:

President, Isaac L. Requa; Vice-
President, C. P. Huntington; Second
Vice-President and Treasurer, W. H.
Mills; Third Vice-President, I. E.
Gates; Secretary and Auditor, William
M. Thompson; Assistant Secretary in
New York, Charles Babbidge.

Proceedings of the Regular Meeting
Held Yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The
regular meeting of the State Board
of Trade was held this afternoon at the
Post street headquarters.

A report from General N. P. Chip-
man was received and read, giving a
detailed account of the work done be-
fore the Ways and Means Committee
at Washington to secure for Califor-
nia's fruit and other industries that
protection which is desired in the new
tariff schedule. The work done in be-
half of California was very effective,
and the members of the State Board
of Trade are very much satisfied.

JOHNSON UNDISMAYED.

Though He Lost One Libel Suit, Ap-
pears in Another.

LOS ANGELES, April 13.—Rev. I. T.
Johnson is undismayed by his defeat
in his libel suit against the Fresno
"Republican," which was decided
against him last evening, but appeared
in the Federal Court this morning
ready to proceed against A. B. But-
ler and Hugh Hume of the "Evening
Expositor" of the same city on a simi-
lar charge, based on a publication
caused by and commenting upon his
now famous remarks about the virtue
of the girls of Fresno, a remark which
he claims was intended to address to
Mrs. Stanford to the trustees of the
Stanford University in which she fa-
vored the location of the school in San
Francisco. Mr. Scott made an argu-
ment in favor of selecting a site in
this city. No action was taken.

HUENEME, April 13.—At 1 p. m. the
Yaquina was lying easy, in the same
position as yesterday. Nothing fur-
ther was done, as the remaining freight
is under way. The steamer, with
Captain Goodall is expected hourly. The
weather is fine, no sea and no wind.

The opinion is now expressed that if
the weather continues moderate the
vessel may possibly be saved. Many
visitors from the surrounding country
are attracted to the scene, but should
a storm come on there would be many
departures, as much fear is felt regard-
ing the dynamite.

DIXON, April 13.—William Duffled,
a young man working on the ranch
owned by J. M. Dudley, was seriously
injured yesterday morning. He went
into the barn to harness some mules,
and while so engaged was kicked and
knocked down by one. Another mule
jumped on his head and body, inflict-
ing serious wounds. Duffled was
brought to Dixon immediately, where
his wounds were dressed. He will
probably recover, but will lose one
of his eyes.

LOS ANGELES, April 13.—Little Sal-
lie MacFarland, the youngest daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. Dan MacFarland,
has been chosen the Floral Queen of
La Fiesta. The float of her tiny ma-
jesty will be the only one to appear on
Floral Day. It will be of elaborate
construction, and capacious enough to
seat comfortably and safely the court
of miniature ladies and gentlemen
which her royal smallness has already
gathered about her. Queen Sallic is 6
years old.

POMONA'S ELECTION.

POMONA, April 13.—The official re-
turns of the city election yesterday
elect on the Citizens' Reform ticket two
Trustees, two members of the School
Board, the Marshal, Recorder and As-
sessor. The Anti-Saloon party elects
the Attorney, Clerk and Treasurer. The
Citizens' Reform party has a majority
in the next Board of Trustees.

A Farm Hand Badly Injured.

DIXON, April 13.—Steve Hulén,
brother of Kid Hulén, the professional
baseball player, was badly injured to-
day while playing for Henry Robbins,
near Dixon. The land level of the plow
broke loose and struck him in the
groin, inflicting very painful injuries.
He was brought to Dixon, examined by
the doctors and then removed to his
home.

NEVADA, April 13.—W. C. Barker of
You Bet, aged 75 years, left his home
yesterday afternoon to do some pro-
specting in the Goodwin gravel diggings.
He failed to return at night. This
morning a searching party went out
and found his dead body in a pool of
water where he had been panning out
some dirt. He was a pioneer miner and
leaves a family.

LESSON OF THE WEAK-
NESS OF ARBITRATION.

London Journals Comment on the Re-
opening of the Behring Sea Dispute.

Because One Party Does Not Get Its
Full Demands,

Expected to Antedate a Revision of
the Rewards—The United States
Charged With Inflicting Another
Blow on the Believers of Arbitra-
tion.

LONDON, April 13.—A representative
of the Associated Press has learned
that communications are passing be-
tween Washington and London with
reference to the Behring Sea. The
greatest secrecy is preserved here on
the subject.

The "Fall Mail Gazette" refers to the
reopening of this question as another
"Lesson of the weakness of arbitra-
tion," and says that it fails to see how
Great Britain can be expected to an-
ticipate a revision of the awards, add-
ing that they cannot be tossed aside
"because one party does not get its
full demands."

The "St. James Gazette" says: "The
United States has inflicted another
blow on the believers in arbitration.
Could a more complete demonstration
of the hollowness of arbitration be given?
It is quite possible this matter
may become as serious as the Vene-
zuelan dispute, as we are bound to sup-
port the Canadians' reasonable claims,
and the prospect might make us regret
the failure of the general arbitration
treaty did it not show how small re-
spect Washington feels for arbitra-
tion."

A representative of the Associated
Press has had interviews with the sub-
jects with the heads of the sealing in-
dustry here. The importers of London
hall with satisfaction the prospect that
it will diminish sealing and urge an
extension of the close time of pelagic
sealing to the end of August, and the
close of the zone to 200 miles from the
Pribiloff Islands. They complain that
Alaska is ruining the future of the
trade; that prices are so low that few-
er expeditions are being fitted out and
they hope the United States will carry
out its intention to exclude all the
Northern fleet from the zone, adding that
if Canada would only consent to an ar-
rangement might be made to resume
pelagic sealing a few years hence, when
seals are more plentiful.

The "Globe" remarks that there is no
doubt Lord Salisbury will refuse to re-
open the Behring Sea question until the
stipulated date, and until Canada's
claims are satisfied.

Henry White, the United States
Charge d'Affaires, has had a confer-
ence with the Foreign Office on the
subject.

JAPS AND HAWAII.

Additional Advice Relating to the
Recent Deportations.

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WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Sen-
ate in executive session to-day confirm-
ed the following nominations: Alfred E.
Buck of Georgia, to be Minister to Ja-
pan; James Boyle of Ohio, to be Consul
at Liverpool; W. E. Bell of Louisville,
Ky., to be Register of the Land Office
at Leadville, Col.; Nathan P. Johnson
of Desmet, S. D., to be Indian agent of
the Sisseton Agency in South Dakota.

LEHIGH VALLEY ROAD.

WOOL-GROWERS ANGRY.

Up in Arms Against the Provisions of
the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The wool
growers of the country are up in arms
over the refusal of the Republican ma-
jority in the House of Representatives
to incorporate in the new tariff bill a
wool schedule that has been three times
indorsed by the National Wool Grow-
ers' Association, the Farmers' National
Congress and the State Granges and
growers' organizations of a dozen or
more States and Territories.

To-day in response to a call issued by
Judge William Lawrence of Ohio, Presi-
dent of the national association, a
large number of growers met at the Eb-
bitt House to take steps toward pre-
senting to the Senate committee the
request of the sheep raisers for what
they term "The promised most ample
protection for wool."

The Executive Committee of the or-
ganization takes the ground that the
wool schedule in the new bill simply
plays fast and loose with the industry.
It gives ample protection to wool man-
ufacturers and not to wool. The sched-
ule is designed to benefit the East to
the ruin of the West. Altogether it falls
in almost every particular short of
to the requirements of the growers.

A committee will be appointed to seek
a hearing before the Senate committee,
and great pressure is being brought
to bear upon the Senators from Ohio,
Indiana, Utah, New Mexico, Montana,
Colorado and elsewhere to take the
schedule as reported from the House
with that prepared by the Wool Grow-
ers' National Association.

FOREST RESERVATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator
Pettigrew, from the Committee on Ap-
propriations, to-day made a favorable
report on Senator Clark's amendment
to the sundry civil bill abrogating the
executive order of February 12th, set-
ting apart certain lands in the Western
States as forest reservations.

Don't contradict people, even if you
are sure you are right.