

FRESH Ranch Eggs, 12 cents per dozen. CHOICE Dairy Butter, 26 cents per brick. SUGAR has advanced again, and will probably go higher. NICE Lemons, 15 cents per dozen. FINEST London Layer Raisins, 10 cents per pound. TRY for any reason you are dissatisfied with the Coffee you are using, try our best Mocha and Java at 40 cents per pound. TAKE a few pounds for a sample. Evaporated Apples, 10 cents per pound. PURE Jams and Jellies, best varieties, 15 cents per can, \$1.65 per doz. STORE open until 9 o'clock tonight.

COOPER & LEVY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS 104-106 FIRST AVE. SOUTH, ONE DOOR SOUTH OF YESLER AVE.



THE UPS AND DOWNS OF PROSPERITY FOR FIFTY YEARS.

Here is something for you to study, and if the chart is correct, then we are moving along on the ascending scale. We believe this to be so and are prepared for business, we are ready to offer our friends and customers the best facilities for the execution of orders, viz: a complete stock, accurate and prompt attention to the wants and wishes of our customers, and reliable goods. We want your business, and the more of it you can give us the more we will like it. Whether little or much, we will try to please you in all things.

STEWART & HOLMES DRUG CO., No. 703 First Avenue.

Miners Know Where, PROSPECTORS WILL

Learn that it is certainly better to buy where you can depend on getting good goods, well packed. That is the reason we supply so many old miners.

LOUCH, AUGUSTINE & CO., 815-817 First Av.

One DOLLAR spent for Washington Packing House Products cannot get out of the state. A portion goes to pay Washington laboring men, the greater portion goes direct to Washington farmers and the whole eventually returns to the dealer who realizes that loyalty to his state is a paying proposition, and for this reason ask your grocerman for IMPERIAL HAMS, BACON AND LARD.

FRISCH BROS.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, 720 FIRST AVE.

We Are Making Special Prices On All Kinds of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Umbrellas, Etc.

W. W. HOUGHTON, Jeweler, 704 First Av.

Window Glass, Mirror Plates, Glazed Sashes and Doors, Patent Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, etc. F. W. Devoe & Co.'s Celebrated Mixed Paints.

NELLE & ENGELBRECHT, 800 West St., Cor. Marion. Telephone Red 431.

SCCO Brand Are the Best Goods on the Market. Seattle Cereal Co.

M. LEVY & CO. 111 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH, Terry-Denny Building. Importers and Jobbers of Telephone Main 57

Cigars and Tobacco, Smokers' Articles, Etc.

Moran Bros. Company, MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS Mining Machinery.

ALBERT HANSEN, Manufacturing Jeweler. DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, RICH CUT GLASS, ETC. 706 FIRST AV. DEALER IN FINE WATCHES and Jewelry Made to Order and Repaired.

Headquarters for Miners' Supplies. Crack and Snag Proof Boots, plain and leather soled; Rubber and Oiled Clothing; Hubber, Oiled and Canvas. Blankets; Rubber Gloves and Mitts, Ore and Supply Bags.

THE WASHINGTON RUBBER CO., (Incorporated) 714 First Ave.

LET US FIX YOU WITH FIXTURES. Special Prices Now. All Kinds of Electric Light and Gas Fixtures. NEW STYLES IN GLOBES AND SHADES.

NORTHWEST FIXTURE CO., Electric Supplies, 1018 First Av.

M. FURUYA CO. JAPANESE BAZAAR 203 Taylor St. 402 Second Street.

J. H. WISE, MINING ENGINEER. Reports on Mines, Engineers Development, advice on Concentration and Milling of Ores. P. O. Box 357. Rooms 56-57. Upper Block, Take elevator McDonald Building.

HAYNES' CONFECTIONERY, Creamy Center Chocolate Creams. 81 First cor. Columbia.

HOUSE ADOPTS THE PROGRAMME OF THE COMMITTEE.

House Adopts the Programme of the Committee. HOUSE ADOPTS THE PROGRAMME OF THE COMMITTEE. HOUSE ADOPTS THE PROGRAMME OF THE COMMITTEE. HOUSE ADOPTS THE PROGRAMME OF THE COMMITTEE. HOUSE ADOPTS THE PROGRAMME OF THE COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 19.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 19.—This was a stormy day in the house. The Republican leaders before adjournment had secured the adoption of a special order fixing the limits of the tariff debate and two of the regular appropriations bills, which failed to become law at the last session, had been passed and sent to the senate. The other two will be passed tomorrow, so that the Cannon remarked, today, will be the last day of the session.

There were several squabbles among the Democratic leaders, which afforded much amusement to the majority. Both Mr. Bland, the silver champion, and Mr. Dingley, "the old watchdog of the treasury," appeared in their old-time roles.

All the preliminary symptoms that the house was about to open to debate before it ceased when the speaker rapped the members to order today. The desks were piled high with the appropriation bills, and Mr. Dingley, immediately after the reading of the Journal Mr. Dingley, amid some applause, reported the tariff bill. Bailey of Texas, on behalf of the majority, made an unanimous consent to extend until Monday the time in which the minority report may be filed. After a good deal of sharp cross firing between the two sides, the bill was finally arranged that 5,000 extra copies of the majority and minority reports, and 5,000 copies of a comparative statement of the tariff for the two years, should be printed.

Dalzell, from the committee on rules, then presented the special rules under which the house was to operate during the tariff debate. The general debate should begin on Monday at 10 o'clock and continue including Thursday, March 25, with night sessions, after which the bill should be open to debate under the five minute rule (committee amendments to have precedence) until 3 o'clock Wednesday, March 31, when the bill, with pending amendments, should be reported from the committee of the whole and previous question should be considered as ordered, on the third reading and final passage of the bill should be taken up for the vote on the bill.

Dalzell demanded the previous question, which was ordered by a strict party vote, 153 to 139, the Populists voting against it. In deference to the request of the minority Dalzell agreed to an extension of the debate on the special order to be thirty minutes on a side.

Dalzell, in taking the floor in support of the rule, explained its provisions and dwelt on the great national exigency which confronted congress. He read the words of Mr. Lincoln, who was speaking of the urgency of the situation, and congratulated the house on the fact that by dint of hard labor day and night the Republican majority had succeeded in offering a bill for the consideration of the house. In answer to a question of Smith of Michigan, Dalzell declared that all the members would have opportunity to be heard on the bill.

McMillin pressed him on this point, with the purpose of showing that if the bill was only read half through no opportunity would be allowed the members to amend the bill in the remaining sections.

Dalzell replied by showing that this was exactly what happened in the case of the Wilson bill. He said that the majority meant that if the minority refrained from offering any amendments on which they really desired to test the sense of the house, every paragraph of the bill would be read and opportunity given to amend.

"The country does not want declamation," he concluded, amid Republican applause; "it wants action."

McMillin, to whom Bailey yielded, followed Dalzell with a sharp criticism of the Pennsylvania member's lack of candor. He pointed out the alleged shortcomings of the rule, showing that the ways and means committee could at any time supersede the movement of an individual.

Hand of Missouri arose for the first time this session, and the two colleagues cheered lustily. He insisted that the house might as well swallow the bill as it was presented, because in this shape it would be forced through.

"In the last campaign you contracted debts with trusts and monopolies, labor was outraged and intimidated as it never before in our history, and you are here today, eager to discharge these debts," (Democratic applause). Do your best. We know the words are not new.

Wheeler of Arkansas took three minutes, which he used to ask for "six lines of new legislation" that would bring relief to the people. "Reduce the tax on whisky to a revenue basis," he shouted, Wheeler, with great energy. The house laughed so long and heartily that Wheeler's time expired before he could give the other five lines in his proposed programme.

Balley closed the debate for his side. It was worthy of remark, he said at the outset, that the campaign of four years ago turned entirely on the tariff, yet the present session, after a session of two years, no discussion of the tariff. The financial question, and the last campaign turned on the financial question, yet congress was called in extra session on the tariff. He insisted that there was no disposition on the Democratic side to unduly protract the debate on the tariff. If it could produce good results, as its authors prophesied, the country was entitled to the benefits. "If it fails, as fall it will," he said, addressing the other side, "you will not live to see the day when you can secure a patient audience with the people for the doctrine that you can make them prosperous by taxing them."

Dingley closed for the Republicans. They cheered him heartily as he took the floor. He said Bailey's prophecy carried him back several years, when, in the same manner, from the same desk, he listened to the same prophecy at the conclusion of the debate on the McKinley tariff law.

"But," he continued, "the country is what it is today, and the tariff is what it is. The country followed that prophecy. It listened to the promises, and they cost the people \$20,000,000 a year."

The vote on the rule was taken by yeas and nays, and it was adopted, 139 to 122. The only member of the opposition, Democratic, who voted for the adoption of the rule, was Howard, Populist, of Alabama.

Henderson of Iowa, from the committee on rules, presented the other special order for the consideration of the four appropriation bills which failed at the last session. The previous question was ordered, 138 to 86. When the time came to recognize the minority, there was a three-cornered clash on the Democratic side, which afforded the Republicans much amusement.

The speaker put an end to the controversy by recognizing the case of Crook. He declared it was unfair to ask new members to rush bills through with their eyes shut, which they had no voice in framing. Henderson's case of Crook bills as the most extravagant ever passed.

Handy, Democrat, of Delaware, protested against any action which would deprive the members, representing 25,000,000 constituents, from a voice in the matter. The rule was adopted, 125 to 116. But two Republican members, Lindsey and Pearson, of North Carolina, voted against the rule.

The first bill taken up under the order was the sundry civil bill, twenty minutes' debate being allowed on each side. Sayers, in opening for the minority, said the bill carrying \$23,000,000 was never considered by the last congress, item by item. He criticized many items in the bill, which he said would go out on points of order if they were read by paragraphs, and others, like the sugar bounty, and several of the river and harbor items, which, he said, would not receive the support of the house in its present form.

Cannon, in support of the bill, said that if he were supreme there were some items in the bill he would reject. The bill was passed, 157 to 73.

Two general deficiency bills were then taken up. Again forty minutes were allowed for debate. Mr. Cannon said this bill carried \$3,196,714, and all the items it contained were strictly legitimate deficiency items. It contained no claims. Dockery of Missouri took occasion during the time allotted for the discussion of the bill to charge that the present deficit in the revenue was due to extravagant appropriations rather than lack of revenue.

EVERY STREAM BECOMES A RAGING TORRENT—RAILROAD TRAFFIC ABANDONED IN WISCONSIN AND SOUTH DAKOTA—BRIDGES GOING DOWN BEFORE THE DRIFTING ICE—FOND DU LAC RIVER RISES ONE FOOT EACH HOUR—MANY DEATHS FROM DROWNING REPORTED—WHOLE TOWNS SUBMERGED AND COUNTIES DEVASTATED.

Every Stream Becomes a Raging Torrent—Railroad Traffic Abandoned in Wisconsin and South Dakota—Bridges Going Down Before the Drifting Ice—Fond du Lac River Rises One Foot Each Hour—Many Deaths From Drowning Reported—Whole Towns Submerged and Counties Devastated.

OMAHA, March 19.—The flood situation in Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota, as condensed from special telegrams to the Bee, is as follows: At Sioux City the flood had endangered all the bridges near the stock yards, but the water saved by the dynamite to blow up the ice gorges. Reports from the Floyd river indicate that it is rising, and the worst is yet to come. It is considered probable that the water will go out before morning, but there will be no lives lost as the people have been getting ready for the flood. Sioux river is causing trouble in the Milwaukee road. The ice is breaking between here and Hawarden at several places, and heavy gorges are being formed. The bridge at Riverside and Milwaukee is in danger of going out at any moment.

At Cherokee, Iowa, the Floyd river has been rising all day and tonight several houses on the low ground are surrounded by water. The approach to the new iron bridge is gone, with good prospects of the bridge following.

At Mason City, Iowa, streams are all out of the rails. Between Yankton and Vermillion, water covers the tracks of the Milwaukee and the Great Northern roads. The Northwestern track is all right, but the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is catching it in the west end. Between Spencer and Westport, Nebraska, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is catching it in the west end. Between Spencer and Westport, Nebraska, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is catching it in the west end.

At Yankton, S. D., melting snow and heavy rains caused a suspension of traffic on the railroad. Between Yankton and Vermillion, water covers the tracks of the Milwaukee and the Great Northern roads. The Northwestern track is all right, but the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is catching it in the west end.

At Webster City, Iowa, streams are all out of the rails. Between Yankton and Vermillion, water covers the tracks of the Milwaukee and the Great Northern roads. The Northwestern track is all right, but the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is catching it in the west end.

At Woonsocket, S. D., the water covers the track for a long distance. Road-makers are making the ice roads, and the Southern Minnesota division tracks at three different places between here and Jackson, Minn. Washouts have occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul bridges are expected to be taken soon.

At Randolph, Neb., several bridges are reported washed out. The Pacific Short Line bridge, between here and Omond, Neb., or the bridge between here and Dixon, sustained damage. The east-bound express on that line has been up here since noon. The Omaha line bridge, one mile north of Dixon, is in danger. Rain is threatening again tonight.

At Pender, Neb., reports of danger on ranches are received. The damage to bottom lands is increasing. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is catching it in the west end.

At Webster City, Ia., Dr. Travis and a Mr. Kirkberger were drowned while trying to ford the Boone river. The bridge of the Des Moines at Lehigh, Ia., has been damaged and may be a total loss.

DEATHS NEAR MEMPHIS. And No Near Prospect for an Abatement of the Rising Flood—Rescue Work Goes On.

MEMPHIS, March 19.—Two negroes lost their lives today as a result of the great flood which has inundated the entire valley of the Arkansas bottom. The two men were drowned in Fifteen-Mile bay near Merion, Ark.

There is no cessation in the rise of the river, and tonight the gauge registers 37.2, a rise of one-tenth since the morning report. Heavy rains continued last night throughout the entire valley, and in the territory the drainage from which swells the upper Mississippi.

The sun shone through for about an hour today. It seems rather to heighten the effect of desolation which prevails everywhere apparent across the river in the eastern part of Arkansas. It had an appreciable effect, however, upon the spirits of the populace. The rain for the sufferers has been materially increased by gifts from individuals and from firms outside of Memphis. The assistance is greatly needed in caring for the new arrivals, which the steamers bring in at every trip.

The railroads are heavy sufferers from the big rains. The Mississippi Valley road had to abandon the sale of tickets over the line on account of a washout near Lakeview. The Memphis and Charleston trains have been forced to stop running for the same reason.

The work of rescue goes on with unabated zeal. The rescue boats make as many trips as possible during the day, returning from each trip laden with refugees and such household goods and cattle as they are able to save. A family of six found a watery grave by the capsizing of a dugout while making for the high land. Two were infants. On Memphis levees, for half a mile there is a congregation of negroes awaiting turns for relief. No one is refused. Drowning negroes are officially reported until the number now reaches almost half a hundred.

The gloomiest feature of the distressing condition is the little or no hope of the abatement of the high water within the near future because of the heavy rains in the upper valleys today. The most alarming reports concerning the condition of the levees above and below Memphis have been received by the Memphis authorities. Information that the levee near Caruthersville, Mo., has been cut, and the belief is prevalent in that locality that the work was done by persons living on the Tennessee side, who hoped by making an opening for the flood on the Arkansas side to decrease the flood and thus save the property on the Tennessee side.

The reported break in the levee at Glendale cannot be confirmed, and it is thought to be premature. Hundreds of refugees were landed here by the relief steamers today and tonight and are being cared for by the relief committee. Tonight a report is current of the levee having been broken at Hillhouse, Miss. Flooding the fine farms in that locality. A steamer with men and sand has been dispatched to the scene of the reported break.

STEADY RISE AT NASHVILLE. Boats Anchor Within Ten Feet of the Sidewalk.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 19.—The Cumberland river this morning registered a steady rise of one foot. Rain fell all day yesterday and last night, and continues to come down in torrents today.

ALL WATERS BETWEEN THE ALLEGANIES AND ROCKIES.

ALL WATERS BETWEEN THE ALLEGANIES AND ROCKIES. ALL WATERS BETWEEN THE ALLEGANIES AND ROCKIES. ALL WATERS BETWEEN THE ALLEGANIES AND ROCKIES. ALL WATERS BETWEEN THE ALLEGANIES AND ROCKIES.

MILWAUKEE UNDER WATER. Flood Imprisons Many People in Their Homes.

MILWAUKEE, March 19.—The district of Milwaukee, known as the Menominee valley, is submerged in water tonight to a depth of over ten feet, and over 200 houses in the vicinity of Claybourne, known as the "flats" are surrounded by a raging torrent. The Menominee river at that point is still rising rapidly.

The occupants of many of these houses have escaped, while others are imprisoned in their homes with no means of escape. The police have started for the scene with boats, and the life saving crew has been notified.

From some of the houses in the center of the big city the already rising water, lanterns and shouting for some one to get boats and take them off. The bridge at the Menominee street quay, about half a mile above the flats has just been swept away.

SIX FEET IN SIX HOURS. FOND DU LAC RIVER POURING OVER THE CITY.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., March 19.—Half of this city is under water. Both branches of the Fond du Lac river are gorged, and water is pouring over the banks, covering the territory on either side of the river for blocks. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway and the Wisconsin Central tracks are under water.

An ice gorge at the western end of the bridge threatens to break out at any minute, and will carry out the bridge and property below. No trains are running out of here on the St. Paul road. The water has risen six feet in six hours.

RAILROADS UNDER WATER. No More Trains Through La Crosse For a While.

MILWAUKEE, March 19.—Accounts from La Crosse, Wis., say rains and melting snows have brought the La Crosse river up so that the West Saline marsh, east of the city, is flooded. The fast mail and noon trains got over, but they will be the last until there is a change.

The Dubuque division trains came by way of Prairie du Chien on account of Root river, which is pouring out floods of water and masses of ice. The Southern Wisconsin division is under water in a good many places in the Root river valley.

WISCONSIN TOWNS SUBMERGED. RICHMOND CENTER, Wis., March 19.—The worst flood in years prevails here. Water is running through the streets, cellars are filled and sewers overflowed. Teams and men are banking up the river, which is rising rapidly. Mills and lumber yards are in great danger.

GREAT NORTHERN SUSPENDS TRAFFIC. YANKTON, S. D., March 19.—All traffic on the Great Northern, Milwaukee and Northwestern roads has been suspended here, owing to high water and washouts of bridges and culverts.

MAYOR PINGREE OUSTED. Supreme Court Decides Against Him and Orders Special Election to Be Held April 5.

LANSING, Mich., March 19.—Gov. Hazen S. Pingree is ousted from the office of mayor of Detroit. Such is the mandate of the Michigan supreme court, which orders a special election for mayor on April 5.

AN ARIZONA WHIRLWIND. Legislature Adjourns in Disorder—Censure and Praise for Gov. Franklin.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 19.—The closing scenes of the Arizona legislature last night were marked by disorder. Scores of members blocked the attempt of his neighbor, that his own bill be considered, little business was done. Despite this, however, the two houses during the day and evening sent twenty-four bills to the governor for signature. Of this number all but eleven were signed. Shortly before midnight the house passed a resolution asking the governor to return by his signature the bills exempting from taxation for five and ten years works for mineral reduction, storage reservoirs and canals, sugar beet works and lands used in the cultivation of the sugar beet. The executive made no reply, whereupon, on motion of Cowan, Dem., the following resolution was adopted, 39 to 4, the following resolution: "Resolved, That it is the sense of this legislature that the governor should be censured and that an immediate change in the office of governor."

In the council the resolution was attacked and in its stead, by a vote of 2 to 1, adopted a resolution stating that the council had implicit confidence in the ability and integrity of the present governor, Hon. B. J. Franklin.

The strikes created intense feeling among the Democrats of the territory, and early revelations concerning several of the members of the legislature are hinted at in the executive office.

VICTORY FOR THE STRIKERS. PATERSON, N. J., March 19.—The 300 strikers of the Enterprise silk mill, who went on strike for an increase of wages, returned to work today. The old scale of wages, for which they struck, will be paid them. Their victory is a great triumph for the strikers in Paterson, who are still on strike in the Phoenix silk mill, but the mills are running with non-union men, and the proprietors say that they will not make any attempt to induce the strikers to return to work.

ST. NAZARE MEN BETTER. NEW YORK, March 19.—The condition of Capt. Herr, one of the survivors of the St. Nazaire was said to be much improved at the Hotel Martin today. He is able to get about his room, and has received some liquid nourishment. The condition of Dr. Mair and Engineer Staub was also said to be greatly improved. Dr. Albaraz, who was in attendance upon the strikers, yesterday was swollen from long exposure to the cold salt water, but his fever was high, but recovery was probable.

RELEASED ON BAIL. SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—United States District Judge Morrow refused to release Lawrence and Leverage of the Examiner on writs of habeas corpus. The men were released on bail of \$1,000 each, pending an appeal to the supreme court.

REVENUE IN PROGRESS.

REVENUE IN PROGRESS. REVENUE IN PROGRESS. REVENUE IN PROGRESS. REVENUE IN PROGRESS.

Greeians at Constantinople to Rise in a Body. Army Reserve Responding Nobly, Only 1,500 Out of 65,000 Having Failed to Heed the Call—Greek Warship With Twelve Turkish Prisoners—Three Hundred Mohammedan emissaries arrested—An Engagement Expected at Menex on the Frontier Yesterday—Servia Speaks—Vassos Not Ordered to Leave Crete.

LONDON, March 19.—A special from Galatz, Roumania, says it is announced there in police circles that a plot is being hatched among the Greeks at Constantinople, where 3,000 well-armed Greeks live, to revolt against the government. There are few Turkish troops now in Constantinople except the sultan's bodyguard, and it would be impossible to hurriedly recall the troops from the Greek frontier in event of the revolt.

ATHENS, March 19.—The Greek government has decided to recall the gunboats Phios and Pinos from Cretan waters. The cabinet was in session until 2 o'clock a. m. It is officially stated that only 1,500 out of 65,000 army reserve men called out failed to respond, thus setting at naught the stories circulated of a wholesale failure to answer the call to arms. A dispatch from Canea today says an Austrian newspaper man, Ernst Pinos, who recently visited the camp of Col. Vassos, has been arrested and detained under close guard. Vassos remains at Alikiano.

The Greek warship, Naniarchos Mianlyra, has arrived in the Piraeus with twelve prisoners, captured during the recent attack on the Turks made upon Monondondri, near Patistana.

Three emissaries of the Turkish legation at Athens have been arrested in the camp of Col. Vassos. An engagement is expected today at Menex on the frontier, with a view to reinforcing the Turkish garrison there.

SERVIA NOT SILENT. Her Minister Speaks to Turkey on the Grave Situation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 19.—The Serbian minister here has called the serious attention of the Turkish government to the situation of affairs existing in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to the recent attack upon the Servian and Austrian consuls in a cafe at Uskuk (situated about 100 miles from the coast, in the province of Kosovo, where it is asserted the Christians are panic-stricken in consequence of the mobilizing of the Turkish reserves and Basas Bazouks. The minister also drew the porte's attention to