Daily Globe.

VOL. XII. ST. PAUL, MINN., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1890. NO. 74.

DOTTED WITH TENTS.

The Cherokee Strip Is Now Staked Off Into Homestead Claims.

Twenty Thousand Boomers Cross the Border and Settle Down.

It Will Require Grape and Canister to Move Them Off.

No Precautions Taken by the Government to Prevent an Invasion.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., March 14.—"On to the strip." That was the signal for the invasion of the Cherokee outlet by the anxious "boomers," who have been gathered on the border of the strip for the past forty-eight hours. It echoed around the outlet from midnight until dawn this morning, and when the sun rose over the promised land, the invasion had fairly begun. All day the long lines of canvas-covered prairie schooners, with their many crews, drew their lengths on to the coveted land. To-night it is estimated that from the different points of entrance fully 20,000 people have passed the border, and half that number staked their claims. The strip is invaded. For a month past, in fact ever since President Harrison issued the noted proclamation ordering the Cherokee Live Stock association to vacate the "outlet," boomers have been gathering on the frontier, anxious to be among the first on the ground, that they might select the choicest land for their prospective homes and claims when permitted by the government. The boomers were all sorts of people, and they came in all sorts of ways. The tramps, and there were plenty of them, came on foot; the speculative real estate dealer, with his paid claimants—and there were plenty of them, too—came by rail; and the bona fide settlers, who were in a great majority, came in

THEIR COVERED WAGONS,

converted for the time being into a combination dwelling and vehicle. Some of the latter, who could not afford the luxury even of a wagon, tramped to the border, beside their horses laden with household goods, and many of them bearing their children—too small to walk and too heavy to be carried. The latter were mostly supplied with tents. The temporary objective points of the boomers were the rivers and creeks, whose banks for two weeks past have been dotted with tents and white-capped wagons. The settlers had not been on the ground before the benefits of organization presented themselves to their minds, and at all the principal points of assembly "boomer" associations of various kinds, with various motives, have been formed. A majority of these associations are formed for the purpose of taking united action upon the time of moving into the strip, it being the general belief among the leaders that President Harrison would not insist upon their removal when once they had established themselves upon their claims. In the meantime the people have been waiting patiently for the coming of the day when they would establish themselves in their new homes. Yesterday afternoon all was quiet in this city among the boomers. Six hours later a scene of excitement was witnessed that equaled in intensity that which accompanied the invasion of Oklahoma a year ago. The news had been received from Washington that the Oklahoma bill had passed the house, declaring the outlet to be public domain, and the extending the laws of Nebraska over the strip as well as over Oklahoma. The news was spread quickly

FROM MOUTH TO MOUTH,

and by 11 o'clock the male boomers were running to and fro, some of them only half-dressed, in their excitement, making hurried preparations to move at once over the border. The general merchandise stores were besieged by people anxious to lay in a store of provisions, and the tradesmen were obliged to take down their window shutters and supply the demands. The prairie schooners were hastily made ready for the voyage, the wagons loaded and horses hitched in their traces. The sun was just rising when the first crack of the teamster's blacksnake was heard announcing departures for the outlet. Those in the city had the advantage of early information over their comrades who were camped further down the river, and carried to them the news of the invasion. The latter made ready quickly to join the procession, and soon a long line of wagons, their inmates shouting joyously and waving hats, coats and whatever came to their hand, was winding its way over the rolling prairie. The invasion came with a rush. No one expected it, not even the settlers themselves. The tenants of the strip, the Cherokee Live Stock association, and their agents were taken entirely unawares. Chief Mayes, of the Cherokee nation, had placed at the disposal of the former a contingent of Indian police to drive out occasional settlers, but this was entirely too insignificant a force to oppose the invaders, and they were powerless to cope with the stream of immigrant invasion. The government, so far as known, had taken no precautions to arrest a possible

MOVEMENT OF THE SETTLERS,

and it was not until early this morning that the military appeared upon the scene. Capt. Burbank, in command of a small force of United States regulars at Oklahoma City, marched his force into the strip late last night to stay the progress of the boomers, having been so ordered by telegraph. So far as known this force had no effect in retarding the movements, although nothing of the movements of the military has been heard since last night. At least, everybody that started from here got there. On entering the strip, the cattle grazing there looked upon the unusual scene with alarm, turned tail and fled, a stampede ensuing which the cowboys in charge were unable to either check or control. The cattle fled five or six miles before the invaders from the north, where they were met by the boomers who were coming up from Oklahoma. Between these two fires they were driven east and west. Arriving on the strip, the settlers disembarked from their "schooners" and staked their claims.

GETTING READY TO MOVE.

Cherokee Boomers Will Invade the Strip.

CALDWELL, Kan., March 14.—The Cherokee boomers who have congregated at this point have finally set the time for their invasion of the strip. Hon. J. C. Nyce, mayor of this city and captain of the Caldwell boomers, has issued a proclamation to the colony, setting Sunday, March 16, as the day for the movement. There are now in the colony fully 600 families, and to this number 175 families, which arrived in prairie schooners last night, were added to-day. The officers of the colony have selected and laid out a townsite near Pond creek and named it Nyceburg. Capt. Burbank, U. S. A., arrived yesterday from Oklahoma City and attempted to persuade the boomors to delay their movement upon the strip until the government shall give its formal consent. The prospective colonists, however, were firm in their determination to move on the day appointed by their leaders, and Mr. Nyce announced that they will start on that day if they have to fight their way through. Capt. Burbank has only a small troop at his command at Oklahoma City, and has telegraphed for reinforcements. It is expected that trouble will surely ensue Sunday when the boomers will take up their march for the public land.

RUSHING TOWARD THE MECCA.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., March 13.—Since the news came last night that the bill passed the house declaring the Cherokee strip public domain, the city has been a scene of wild excitement with the boomers in their excitement running to and fro half dressed, making preparations to start at daybreak for the strip. Before the sun was up, the whole of the city was wild with excitement, and a continuous stream of people of every description, from the poorest tramp to the speculative real estate agent, men, women and children of every nationality, has been pouring into the strip. The news comes from the strip that the cattle have already been stampeded, frightened at the unusual scene, and have become unmanageable. The cattlemen are in great straits to know what to do with their stock, inasmuch as the force of men at their command is nothing before the irresistible stream of immigration. By sundown to-night 10,000 people will have entered the strip with the intention of staying there at all hazards, and nothing short of the regular United States army can drive them away from the Mecca towards which they have been struggling for so long.

NOT OPEN TO SETTLEMENT.

Boomers Must Not Invade the Cherokee Outlet.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—In the house to-day Mr. Perkins stated that an erroneous impression had gone out that according to the provisions of the Oklahoma bill passed yesterday the Cherokee outlet had been declared open to settlement under the homestead laws. The statement should have been that the public land strip—not the Cherokee outlet—had been opened to settlement. The Cherokee outlet, he said, was embraced within the limits of the new territory, but was not open to settlement under the homestead law. The house then went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. The bill authorizing the president to retire Gen. John C. Fremont with the rank of major general was taken up. After a number of highly complimentary speeches the bill was laid aside with a favorable recommendation. This bill, together with one appropriating $50,000, as finally amended in committee of the whole, were subsequently reported to the house, but no final action was taken, and at 5 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 p. m.

FIRE IS NO BARRIER.

Boomers Move on to the Strip in Face of Flames.

KIOWA, Kan., March 14.—The Cherokee boomers congregated about this city numbered about 500 and started off for the strip at noon, not having heard until that hour the news of the passage through the house of the Oklahoma bill. Just as the wagons were ready to move a big prairie fire in the outlet was discovered to be raging. It was thought that it may have been set by the cattle people to drive back the settlers. So anxious, however, were the boomers to reach the outlet that not even fire could stop them and they proceeded hopefully on their way, avoiding the fire by making a tour to the east. It is not thought that they will be inconvenienced by the fire.

GUTHRIE DEPOPULATED.

Nearly 1,000 Boomers Start for the Promised Land.

GUTHRIE, Ind. Ter., March 14.—This point, which a year ago was an objective point of the noted rush into Oklahoma, was to-day a starting place for hundreds of boomers bound for the Cherokee strip. The news of the passage of the Oklahoma bill, wrongly construed into the opening up of the settlement of the Cherokee outlet, reached here early last evening. This morning it was supplemented by a report from Arkansas City that the invasion had begun. That was enough to start the movement here, and by noon the boomers had all departed, about 800 in number.

Eight Hundred on the Run.

HUNNEWELL, Kan., March 14.—The boomers are off for the strip. The opportunity to take up the march, for which they have been waiting for the past two weeks, came this morning, when it was announced that the invasion had begun from Guthrie and Arkansas City. Not to miss their opportunity of picking their claims, they hurried off as soon as possible. The number was about 800.

Signal for the March.

CALDWELL, Kan., March 12.—A telegraph message was received here from Arkansas City just before noon announcing the invasion of the strip by the boomers at that point. This was the signal for the march upon the outlet by the settlers assembled here, and before evening 400 people had crossed the line at a point due south from here.

MANUFACTURERS REVOLT.

Wool Users Demand a Reduction of Duties.

BOSTON, Mass., March 14.—The Boston Commercial Bulletin will announce to-morrow the organization of a new association of wool manufacturers which will oppose the old National association, of which William Whitman is president. The new association will resist the extreme demands of wool-growers. Some fifty manufacturers responded to the first call, representing every class of woolen manufacturers, carpets, flannels, blankets, cassimeres, worsteds and overcoatings. Among those present were a large number of those who have hitherto stood by the old regime. A. T. Lyman, of the Lowell Manufacturing company, acted as chairman, and will shortly appoint a committee of five who are to take charge of the organization and draft a constitution. The organization will demand a reduction of wool duties and their adjustment on a more equal basis. They will establish permanent headquarters probably in this city. The Bulletin will say: "The original meeting included representatives even from Philadelphia, and if the extreme measures proposed by Mr. McKinley are actually incorporated in a bill, it is likely they will be joined by the carpet manufacturers in a body.

CONDE AND HIS GUN.

A Belligerent Reporter Attempts to Blow Out Alex McKenzie's Brains.

An Audacious Robber Holds Up a Storekeeper at Cloquet.

The Victim Saves Some Cash by Upsetting the Cash Box.

Attorney General Goodwin Blows Hot and Cold in the Same Breath.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, N. D., March 15.—Conde Hamlin, the celebrated Pioneer Press reporter, was at the Sheridan house this morning in the act of lifting a glass of wine to his lips. Alex McKenzie, who happened to come in, stepped up to Hamlin and said: "Why did you report me as you did in your interview." Without notice or answer Conde whipped out a revolver to blow McKenzie's brains out. McKenzie grabbed the gun, and the hammer fell on his finger, cutting it badly. About fifty people were present and witnessed the fracas. When they saw the blood on McKenzie's hand and the revolver it was feared that Hamlin might be dealt with roughly, but like a true hero, McKenzie stood off the crowd, threatening to kill any one who touched Hamlin. Then, handing the gun back to the Pioneer Press reporter, he

TOLD HIM TO SHOOT HIM

if he wanted to. Hamlin was so frightened that he could not speak or hold his revolver. When he did speak he said "For God's sake, boys, don't hurt me, but lay it all to Attorney General Goodwin. He told me all. I only did as he told me." In the face of an excited crowd who tried to "spit on him," McKenzie escorted Hamlin to the train, and told him to go his way and sin no more.

WORE A WHITE MASK.

A "Stand and Deliver" Operator Holds Up a Cloquet Merchant.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, March 14.—Peter Savelte or Surratt, proprietor of a general store at Cloquet, was robbed last evening in an audacious manner. About 8:15 o'clock, when his store was deserted and he was about to close up for the night, a man with a white cloth over his face walked in, and, shoving a big revolver in the storekeeper's face, said: "Give me all your money or I'll blow your brains out." The affrighted storekeeper opened his safe, pulled out the cash box, and in the excitement upset the tray, spilling the contents upon the floor. The robber hastily gathered what bills there were, and while picking up some of the cold coins was scared by a noise outside and hastily fled. Savette was so frightened that he cannot give a lucid description of the man or amount of money lost. The man has not been captured.

CONSISTENTLY INCONSISTENT.

Goodwin Heads Off North Dakota's Salary Grabbers.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, N. D., March 14.—The defeat of the lottery bill has knocked about all the life out of legislative proceedings, but there is still a disposition on the part of the legislators to make it interesting. The attorney general did not heal matters much to-day by his answer to the inquiry of the auditor as to the right to issue warrants for the per diem of the members and officers of the legislature during the holiday recess. Since the last opinion of the attorney general to the effect that the session is continuous from the time it convened prior to the election of United States senators, it has been supposed that he could not hold to his former opinion that the members are not entitled to pay for the recess. In this he was consistently inconsistent, and although holding that the session is continuous he insists that the members are not entitled to pay for the recess. The matter will probably be taken into the courts. The house today passed the bill allowing citizens in unorganized counties to vote, and passed over the governor's veto the bill taxing property in those counties. It is expected that there will be a bitter fight in the senate on the passage of the bill over the veto, and it is also expected that the governor will veto the bill allowing citizens in unorganized counties to vote, it having been clearly shown that his faction fears it cannot control the votes in these counties. Although there is a lull at present there is a prospect for stormy times before the final adjournment.

LOOKS DARK FOR PERRIN.

Still the Hurley Bank Scapegoat Is Not Feazed.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., March 14.—The now famous case of the Hurley bank robbery is drawing to a close at last, after a long and tedious trial of nearly four weeks duration. Shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon, counsel for the state commenced their argument to the jury, which occupied the entire afternoon session. On to-morrow Lawyer Lennon will open his arguments for the defense, after which his associate, Judge Cate, will make his final plea to the jury. He will be followed by Mr. Flanders for the state, who will present the closing arguments for his side. As the time draws near when his fate is to be committed into the hands of the jury, Phelps Perrin seems to realize more fully the enormity of the crime for which he is being tried, yet notwithstanding this fact he has not lost in the least the cheerful and hopeful demeanor which he has maintained throughout his trial, and every day the opinion is gaining ground among those who have watched the proceedings that he is innocent of the crime of which he is charged. The most damaging piece of evidence against him, however, is the testimony given by the two employes of the treasury department at Washington, who have substantially identified the roll of money found upon Baker as a part of the $60,000 in new $5 silver certificates which was sent to the Merchants' Exchange Bank of Milwaukee, and which, so far as can be traced, was by it sent to the First National bank at Ashland, and thence to the Iron Exchange bank at Hurley on the day of the robbery.

BENT ON CANNIBALISM.

Starving Pelew Islanders Picked Up at Sea.

Special to the Globe

TACOMA, Wash., March 14.—Capt. Curling, of the ship Joseph S. Spinney, which arrived from Japan this morning, reports having picked up eight natives of the Pelew group of islands, which are situated east of the Caroline islands. The natives had been driven to sea in a small canoe by a storm while proceeding to a neighboring island on a visit. They were rescued as the ship was nearing the coast of Japan. One of the natives was the king of the tribe. He was accompanied by his son, the six others being warriors. The party had not tasted food for eighteen days and were too exhausted to walk when rescued. They had just decided to kill and eat the king's son, a lad of sixteen, when the Spinney was sighted. The party was landed at Heogo. As it is seldom that vessels sailing into Heogo touch at the Pelew group of islands, it is likely to be years before the islanders are able to return to their native land. The natives were tattooed from head to foot and were not bothered with a superabundance of wearing apparel, a cloth about their loins being their only clothing.

Alleged Libelers Plead Not Guilty.

Special to the Globe.

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 14.—J. D. Edwards, editor of the Lead City Tribune, and Freeman Knowles, of the Meade County Times, who were indicted for criminal libel for publishing alleged false statements reflecting upon the administration of D. A. McPherson, chairman of the board of county commissioners, appeared in court to-day and pleaded not guilty to the charge. Several prominent attorneys have been retained in their defense, and the case is attracting considerable attention throughout this county. The cases will be heard Monday.

Will Dicker in Dirt.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., March 14.—The Head of the Lakes Investment company, a new corporation, filed articles of incorporation this afternoon. It will commence business April 1 and run thirty years. The capital stock is $300,000 and the limit of indebtedness $300,000. The incorporators are H. W. Pearson, C. H. Truleen, R. N. Marsh, F. Morett, James T. Hale, L. W. Spear, Stephen L. Merchant, R. A. Taussig and George T. Long. The company will deal in real estate.

No Outside Aid Needed.

Special to the Globe.

MITCHELL, S. D., March 14.—The county commissioners have decided to issue warrants for the purchase of necessary seed grain. John D. Lawler and other bankers will buy the warrants, although there is considerable question regarding the constitutionality of their issue. This county, though numbered among the nineteen destitute ones, will need no outside aid.

Aberdeen Must Hustle.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, S. D., March 14.—The state board of agriculture was in session here to-day, but could not come to a definite conclusion as to the place for holding the next fair. Aberdeen was given until Monday noon to comply with the provisions of the agreement made at a late meeting of the board in Pierre. In the event of Aberdeen's failure to come to the front, the board will advertise for bids to locate the fair in some other town.

Seed Grain Is Wanted.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, S. D., March 14.—The board of county commissioners this afternoon agreed to advertise for bids to furnish the county with 20,000 bushels of wheat, 3,000 bushels of oats, 2,000 bushels of millet, 3,000 bushels of flax, 2,000 bushels of barley, 500 bushels of corn, all for seed for the needy farmers of Beadle county.

New Twine Factory.

Special to the Globe.

HERON LAKE, March 14.—John T. Smith is home from the East, where he has been to perfect arrangements for the establishment of a twine factory at this place. He purchased seed while away and will put in 600 acres of hemp. It is thought the factory will employ about three hundred hands.

Duluth Sandstone in Demand.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., March 14.—Contracts were closed here this afternoon for $10,000 worth of Lake Superior cut sandstone for the First National Bank of Spokane Falls. Also for $36,000 worth for a large business block in San Francisco.

Expect to Be Elected.

Special to the Globe.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., March 14.—The Republicans held their convention to-day and nominated the following ticket: Mayor, Hon. B. F. Millard; treasurer, C. K. Brown; clerk, L. Lashway; assessor, A. S. Shervey.

Damaged by Fire.

Special to the Globe

BALDWIN, March 14.—S. S. Holmes' stock of general merchandise was this morning damaged $2,000 by fire. The loss on building is about $200.

FETED BY GREASERS.

Passenger Agents Have a Picnic in Mexico.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., March 14.—The special train conveying the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents to the City of Mexico arrived at El Paso yesterday. The party was met by a deputation of citizens headed by the governor of Chihuahua and escorted to the Grand Central, where a banquet was tendered the visitors. A meeting was held today on the train, at which A. C. Michaels, general passenger agent of the Mexican Central, was elected president of the association; E. O. McCormick, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, vice president, and A. J. Smith, of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, secretary. The meeting of the association in the City of Mexico, will be held March 20. The agents were received here by the officers of the state government, and the city is in gala attire in their honor.

WOODENWARE ABLAZE.

Fire Destroys an Extensive Plant at Petoskey.

PETOSKEY, Mich., March 14.—The L. Bauerle company, woodenware factory, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $56,000. A large number of hands are thrown out of employment. The company will rebuild.

MEMPHIS INUNDATED.

Water at That Point Reaches the Highest Stage Ever Known.

The Mississippi Lowlands and Lagoons Are Overflowed.

Scenes of Desolation and Waste Along the Father of Waters.

Great Gaps in the Levees at Newport and New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 14.—The river rose one-tenth of an inch to-day, and is now 36.4 on the gauge—the highest point ever recorded—and is still rising. The steamer Emma Etheridge arrived at noon from Paducah, and after loading with lumber, sacks and supplies, left for the threatened district below the Arkansas river in charge of Engineer Sears. The concensus of opinion here is that the levees on the Mississippi side will be able to withstand the pressure of the great flood. The splendid levees and equipment of the Mississippi valley railroad are contributing in a material degree to the preservation of the levees in the Yazoo delta. Nothing is being left undone by the railroad to maintain the levees and prevent disaster. The situation on the Arkansas side below Arkansas City is far from reassuring, although the damage, should the levees give way, would be slight if comparison were made with the destruction which would ensue should the east bank break. Passengers on the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas railroad, on the train leaving New Orleans last night and arriving here this morning, were treated to novel scenes along the road. The lowlands and lagoons in the Mississippi delta are flooded until the dry land visible is the ridge on which the track runs and a few promontories, whose black hulks protrude above the water now and then. These places afford shelter for hundreds of squirrels and small game, driven to them by the inundation. Huts and cabins in the lower lands are submerged several feet in water. Tied at their doors are skiffs and dugouts, which afford the occupants their only means of transit from one place to another. Everything presents an air of waste and desolation. The railroad embankment is still twelve or fifteen feet above water and in no imminent danger. The scene is picturesque in the extreme between Vicksburg and Lula, Miss. In that district the water is higher, and farmers who have not already moved are making every preparation to do so. Along the line of the Memphis & Little Rock railroad, as far as McCalley's ridge, the same state of affairs exist. Unless the waters in Mississippi and Arkansas are receded more rapidly than before the unfortunate people who are unable to leave will suffer great privations before they can again resume work.

NEGROES WILL SUFFER FROM HUNGER.

The Circle levee back of Laconia will break before Tuesday next. The water is within ten inches of the top and rising rapidly. There are 2,000 people living inside the circle, of whom 160 are white. The negroes will suffer from hunger unless rations are served by the government. The whites are able to take care of themselves. Destruction to stock and other property will be enormous. Arkansas levee, which commences at Opossum Fork at about 100 miles above the Louisiana line, is not to be compared with the Mississippi levees, and will be washed almost entirely away by the present high water if the coming rise proves as great as expected. The government boat Vidalia will leave here to-morrow with 200 men to assist in the work of closing the break at Sappington's Hook by piling and revetting.

WEAK SPOTS IN LEVEES.

Hundreds of Workmen Are Filling Them With Clay.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 14.—The steamer Helen Mead, under charter to the Louisiana levee board for the past few days, returned here last night. Her master reports that the weakest places on the Louisiana side are at Wilson's Point, Alsati and Longwood levees, but the conditions are critical everywhere. At Willow Point, La., he found the water running over the levee. He is an experienced river man, and considers that the Louisiana levees will inevitably go under, even if the Mississippi levees were down. President Maxwell, of the Louisiana board, is in the city to buy material. He takes a more hopeful view of the situation, and says his people are still hopeful and working, though owing to rains in the past few days have done little beyond patching levees. The contractors still have their hands, tools and camp at Longwood, but have sent away their teams because unable to use or feed them at Longwood. They went to Lake Providence. Col. Maxwell thinks the Cangrove levees safe. There is plenty of good dirt there, a good protection levee, and the main line can be completed in four days' good weather. He considers Alsatia levee the most dangerous point on the Louisiana line, and the one where a crevasse would do the most damage. Barges and 100 men are at work there. He regards the situation as very alarming. With floods of rain and high water in the upper rivers, he thinks some levees must surely go, but not necessarily on the Louisiana side. Work will be resumed along the whole line as soon as the weather breaks. He says the people of Louisiana are determined to hold their side. The United States tug Parker, in use for some time by the Louisiana levee board, has been ordered here by Supt. Coupee, as a tender to the Mengo dredge boat, which begins work in Vicksburg harbor Monday. Col. Maxwell has telegraphed Capt. Willard Young to countermand the order, as the tug is needed on the Louisiana side. The Queen & Crescent authorities are confident they can operate the Shreveport division for some days after crevasses occur, but do not think the service can last a week, being satisfied that the overflow cannot be avoided. They only guarantee freight trains a few days. Alsatia levee would not flood their track, but Pecan Grove or Longwood levees, if down, would compel a suspension. There are no late advices from Mississippi levees.

WEAK SPOTS IN LEVEES.

Thousands of Workmen Engaged in Filling Gaps.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 14.—Capt. J. Pinckney Smith, of the State, who is at Convent, telegraphs his paper as follows: Maj. Edwards, general manager of the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas railroad, is at the break three miles above this place with a large force of men. The gap is about 100 feet wide and four feep. The levee is a strong one and the railroad track for about quarter of a mile is under water. The water is about ten inches deep on the track. Both the express and local down trains are on the upper side of the Peak, and this morning's up train is expected to return to the city. A dispatch received to-night by the Mississippi Valley railroad officials says: "The break was caused by a rice flume. The levee was new, and four feet above the present stage of water. Both ends of the break have been secured, and men are at work closing it. They will probably get it closed by to-morrow night. Our track is but little under water, and only needs a few culverts repaired in order that trains may pass, which work will be done by to-morrow night." The condition of affairs on the river front this evening is much more satisfactory than at the same time yesterday. The authorities have strengthened the

WEAK PLACES IN THE LEVEE,

and have constructed a temporary levee of bags filled with earth from St. Louis to Hospital streets, and at other points, but from St. Louis to Canal street, where so much water came in yesterday, nothing has yet been done. The city authorities will, however, continue the work of constructing a temporary levee along the river front until the city is secure from overflow, even with a still higher tide of the river. The levees in this section are injured more just now by wind and weather than by flood. To-day the wind was blowing from the north, and attained a velocity of thirty miles an hour. Ordinarily a north wind carries the river water out to sea, but to-day's storm has apparently little effect upon the river. The water flowing into the city from the river to-day has not been sufficient to flood the streets at any point, though the drains on Bienville, Conti and St. Louis streets were filled all the afternoon. Between Julia and Girard streets the water is over the Louisville & Nashville railroad tracks, but traffic has not been interfered with. Over in Algiers the streets are clear of water, and no apprehension is felt. Inquiries at the different railroad offices elicited the information that no

INSECURE OR UNSAFE PLACES

have been reported along their lines, and no crevasse than the one at Nita, on the Mississippi Valley railroad. Every precaution is being taken by the railroad authorities to prevent disaster that might be occasioned by the rising waters. Gen. Glynn Jr., of the Queen & Crescent route; Capt. Mann, of the Illinois Central, and Supt. Marshall, of the Louisville & Nashville railroads, have rendered every assistance possible to the city authorities in protecting the city from overflow, and to-day tendered the services of the respective working forces and transportation facilities to the mayor. The Louisiana Lottery company to-day donated $50,000 to the city for use in protecting the city from overflow.

GREENVILLIANS REJOICE.

They Believe That the Worst Is Over.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 14.—It stopped raining here last night and today the sun came out, giving us the first bright day we have had for over a week. There is a more cheerful feeling here to-day, notwithstanding the river has risen one inch since last night, and it is now believed the worst is over. Maj. William Starling returned to-day from a trip over the levees below Greenville. He is sanguine and has full confidence that the levees will stand the rise coming. The system of guarding and protecting the lowlands and weak places in the levees is perfect, and almost any force of labor could be had at a moment's notice. The Louisville, New Orleans & Texas railroad has a special engine and train here placed at the disposal of the levee board. A number of places in the levee district can be reached by rail both north and south, and the train will be a great convenience in reaching a point in short order should it be necessary to use it. The levee board also have tugs and boats at their command and are well equipped for fighting the common enemy. Notwithstanding the wild and sensational reports which have been telegraphed from this place in regard to the critical condition of the levee there is not cause for alarm, and the people are very confident, and business is almost as good as it was before the danger from the high water became apparent. One or two correspondents have delighted in wiring matter that was calculated to alarm and intimidate the public, but the truth of the matter is that they have been drawing largely upon their imagination. There has been a rise of one to two inches at all points except Myerville, where the river is stationary. The weak place in the levee at Myerville, the repairing of which has been in charge of Capt. Hyner, is now secure, and the repair force will be withdrawn to-morrow. We have news from the other side of the river, and it is evident that all is serene with our Arkansas neighbors.

NEWPORT INUNDATED.

The Whole Town Is Now Under Water.

NEWPORT, Ark., March 14.—The rivers commenced running over the levees at 10 o'clock last night and the whole town, except Fort street, is now from four inches to two feet under water. Business is entirely suspended. The White and Black rivers commenced falling this afternoon, and it is hoped the worst is over. The damage to the adjacent country is immense. Oil Trough county, containing 75,000 acres of cultivated land, is now under water from six inches to twenty feet. The rise was sudden and without warning. Fences and everything movable is gone. The country south of Newport, which embraces some of the finest farms in the state, is also inundated. The losses in Newport are very heavy, regardless of the loss of business.

LEVEES MUST GIVE WAY.

The Arkansas River Higher Than Ever Known.

HELENA, Ark., March 14.—The river rose two inches during the last twenty-four hours, and is now four feet below high water mark. J. B. Miles, an authority on river matters, says: "The present indications are that the river will go to or over the high water of 1886—forty-eight feet one inch—at this place, and will probably be at least on foot above that at Friars Point, Miss. Below Old Town the water will be but little above 1886. Above the Arkansas river the highest point will be reached about the 26th. The Arkansas river is now more than two feet higher than ever known, and the levees on the Arkansas side will have to give way. When the fall reaches New Orleans many will suppose the danger is over, but the overflow into the Tensas swamp will return at the mouth of the Red river in two or three weeks, and

Continued on Eighth Page.

GOULD'S NEW RIVALS

New York Capitalists Offer to Carry Out Wanamaker's Telegraph Schemes.

They Will Use a Multiplex System to Reduce the Cost of Wires.

Uncle Sam to Be Asked to Furnish Offices Wherever Practicable.

Census Superintendent Porter Lays Off to Prepare for His Great Task.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A new proposition in connection with the proposed establishment of a government postal telegraph system was made to the house committee on postoffices and post-roads to-day by J. M. Seymour, a member of the New York stock exchange. Mr. Seymour stated that he represented a number of well-known capitalists, who were willing to build lines and maintain a postal telegraph system under government supervision in accordance with the provisions of the postmaster general's bill, or to operate on a uniform 25-cent rate. The means by which the gentlemen represented by himself hoped to make the undertaking a success was by what is known as the Patten Multiplex Telegraph system which, he said, has been in successful operation in New York and Philadelphia for the past six months. The syndicate proposed to build and maintain lines needed, to furnish operators, power and stationery, and to have the right to build and be protected in constructing lines over all post roads. They ask to be exempt from federal and state taxation. In cities where the postoffices were cramped for want of room, the syndicate proposed to furnish its own offices. It was desired to make a contract with the government for fifteen years with the privilege of a renewal, unless the government

WOULD TAKE THE LINES

at the end of that time at a valuation to be appraised by experts. Mr. Seymour said that he would rather not give the names of his associates in the scheme, but he assured the committee that they were all men well known throughout the commercial world. They were willing to give a bond of $100,000 as a guarantee that they would carry out any contract with the government. The syndicate expected, he stated, to be allowed to do a private business outside of government work. Mr. Seymour claimed that had the Western Union used the Patten system last year its expenses would have been $6,000,000 instead of $16,000,000. F. Jarvis Patten, of New York, the inventor of the system referred to by Mr. Seymour described it to the committee. By it the carrying capacity of one wire was equal to eight or even twelve wires under the present Morse system. To maintain the lines under the Patten system would cost about 75 per cent less than under the present systems. Mr. Seymour stated that it was proposed to lease wires to newspapers at almost nominal rates, and to reduce press rates about 33 per cent. To establish the system under the provisions of the postmaster general's bill would cost, he believed, about $7,000,000, and a complete system covering the entire country would cost $25,000,000.

PORTER TAKES A REST.

The Superintendent of the Census Expects Hard Work.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Supt. Porter, of the census bureau, left Washington to-night for a short vacation of a week or ten days. The census work is now well in hand, every special inquiry being started. All the schedules are in the hands of the printers, nearly every supervisor has received his commission, and in a few weeks 175 supervisors' districts of the country will be subdivided, ready for the appointment of the enumerators for taking the forthcoming census. Supt. Porter takes this vacation at this time for the reason that he does not expect to leave his office for a day during the coming summer. There is a little lull in the census business now, consequent upon subdividing the supervisors' districts and the preliminary work preparatory to appointing the enumerators for the enumeration of population in June next, after which time the superintendent feels that the duties of his office will require his constant attention.

DEVOTED TO THE DISTRICT.

Senators Attend to the Wants of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The senate to-day devoted its time until 2 o'clock to matters pertaining to the District of Columbia. Mr. Hale gave notice that he would call up the urgent deficiency bill for action next Monday. The Blair educational bill was then taken up, and Mr. Teller addressed the senate in its support. The bill went over without action. Mr. Call gave written notice that he would ask on Monday that the rules be modified so as to consider the nominations of District Judge Swayne and District Attorney Stripling, of Northern Florida, in open session. Resolutions on the death of the late Representative Townshend, of Illinois, were taken up, and speeches in eulogy were delivered by Messrs. Cullom, Vest, Hale and Jones, of Arkansas. As a further mark of respect the senate at 3:35 adjourned until Monday.

JUSTICE FOR DESERTERS.

Proposed Radical Amendment to the Articles of War.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The house committee on military affairs to-day ordered a favorable report on the senate bill to amend article 103 of the articles of war, so that it shall provide that "no person shall be tried or punished by a court martial for desertion in time of peace, and not in the face of an enemy, committed more than two years before the arraignment of such person for such offense, unless he shall meanwhile have absented himself from the United States, in which case the time of his absence shall be excluded in computing the period of his limitation; provided, that such limitation shall not begin until the end of the term for which said person enlisted." The object of the bill is to fix beyond question a specific period of limitation to prosecution in cases of desertion.

Tingle Gets a Fat Berth.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—George R. Tingle, special treasury agent at the seal islands under the last administration, has been appointed general manager of the North American Commercial company, the new lessees of the Alaska fur seal privileges.

Pumping the Pages.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Dolph committee investigating senate secret session leakages held a meeting to-day, and questioned at length one of the senate pages, who was said to have overheard a conversation in which a newspaper reporter intimated that some of the members of the investigating committee were not altogether guiltless of betraying the senate's confidence. The committee will continue its sessions next week.

Seal Fishery Contract Closed.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Secretary Windom to-day executed a lease with the North American Commercial Company of New York and San Francisco, for the taking of fur seals on the islands of St. Paul and St. George, Alaska, for a period of twenty years from the 1st of May next.

Kincaid Indicted for Murder.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The grand jury to-day, after examining the witnesses who testified at the inquest, presented Kincaid for the murder of ex-Congressman Taulbee, and the district attorney was directed to prepare an indictment to be submitted to the court to-morrow.

MONGOLIANS WILL FIGHT.

'Frisco's Chinese Population Must Go Outside the Limits.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Mayor Pond to-day approved an ordinance recently passed by the board of supervisors, providing for the removal of the Chinese population to a prescribed section in South San Francisco, a district located on the outskirts of the city. The order declares it unlawful for any Chinese persons to locate, reside or carry on business within the city limits, except in the district designated. It requires the removal of all Chinese to this district within sixty days, and declares a failure to comply with the provisions of the ordinance a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment not exceeding six months. This ordinance was recently referred to the city and county attorney for his opinion as to its constitutionality. That officer declared it constitutional, and it was accordingly passed by the board of supervisors, and it becomes a law to-day by the approval of the mayor. The greater portion of the Chinese population of San Francisco, which is estimated at about 40,000 persons, is now located in the district known as "Chinatown," adjacent to the business center of the city, and if the order is enforced it will work a marvelous change in that locality. It is well understood that the Chinese will test the constitutionality of the ordinance, and will take no steps toward abandoning the district they now occupy until the question of its constitutionality is decided by the courts.

FIRST LADY OF THE LAND.

Mrs. Harrison Feted by Patriotic South Carolinans.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 14.—The presidential party reached here shortly after 11 o'clock this morning. They were met at the station by the mayor of the city, the collector of the port, the postmaster and a committee of distinguished citizens and escorted to their hotel. The stars and stripes and the state colors fluttered to the breeze all over the city. The visitors were taken to Fort Sumter and were shown around the harbor. In the afternoon they were driven around the city, and to-night Mrs. Harrison and her friends had a reception, which was attended by the elite of the city. Later in the evening the visitors were serenaded by the Vanderbilt Benevolent society. The visit of Mrs. Harrison and her party has been a most delightful social event. Democrats and Republicans vied with each other in paying their respects to the first lady of the land. At midnight the party returned to their car and will leave for Florida in the morning.

Hill Is Buying Western Roads.

Special to the Globe.

TACOMA, Wash., March 14.—Negotiations have been opened, and, it is authoritively stated, are now in progress, looking to the purchase of the Fairhaven & Southern railroad from Nelson Bennett by the Seattle & Montana company (Great Northern). The Northern Pacific people are strong in the belief that the Fairhaven & Southern road is part and parcel of the Great Northern system. They hold that the ordinance passed by the Seattle city council for a right of way in that town was made in the interest of the Great Northern, to which the former road belongs. A prominent railroad official says he got it from a good authority that a scheme had been consummated by which Bennett agreed to take a block of Great Northern stock for his own road, and that he will be associated ultimately in the direction of its affairs.

Hill Has Returned.

President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, returned yesterday from New York. He was at his office in the morning, but did not appear there in the afternoon. No opportunity was offered reporters to interview him. Vice President Clough is on his way home from Seattle