

At Mission City the steamer bumped into a barn covered with chickens in all stages of starvation.

At Sumas the greatest suffering was reported. Many requests for help were made. As the steamer swung out of Sumas a band of Indians was seen holding a barbecue. An ox had been dragged dead from the river and the half starved red men were devouring it.

At present no stop can be put to such revolting spectacles which are said to be common all along the river. The Indian ranches have been swept away for hundreds of miles and with nothing to cover them but blankets, and they are bivouacking on the mountain sides.

At Dhilliwack city nothing can be seen but the tops of houses. The entire population met the steamer at the foot of the principal street.

DENVER, June 7.—Owing to a cloud burst in the Platte canyon, the Platte river is six inches higher at that point than during the flood of last week. Fears for property are expressed. People on the low lands about Denver are moving. The flood is due here this afternoon.

PORTLAND, June 8.—The Willamette river has fallen two inches since yesterday. To rebuild the Oregon Railway & Navigation companies road it will cost nearly \$2,000,000. The loss to decks, shops, warehouses, etc., amounts to another million. Woodland town, with 500 people, is submerged and deserted.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 9.—Reports received here from the interior state that the Frazer river is still slowly rising. The rises reported range from one inch on the lower river to twelve inches at Lytton. The steamship Queen, bound for Alaska, called here yesterday to take on board the Raymond excursion party from Boston, who were erroneously reported to have been wrecked. The excursionists are still flood-bound, and as there was no chance for their getting through from Banff for a week at least, the Queen sailed for Alaska without them.

Burglars and thieves have begun to ravage the flooded districts. Yesterday a safe was stolen from the offices of the Moodyville Mill company. The burglars evidently intended to carry the safe to the woods and blow it open. Their boat capsized, however, and the safe and boat were found on the flooded flats.

The Dominion government is having a careful estimate made of the losses and losers. In the afflicted municipalities, corresponding to American counties, it is found that fully 15,000 people are homeless.

## STRIKES AND RIOTS.

CRIPPLE CREEK, June 5.—State Organizer McIntosh, of the Western Federation of Miners, says the miners accept the settlement made by Governor Waite and Hagerman and Moffat at Denver last night in good faith and are ready for peace. The articles of agreement provide that the miners shall work eight hours each day, with twenty minutes for lunch, that they be paid at the rate of \$3 per day, and that the mine owners employing men shall not discriminate against either union or non-union miners.

SCOTSDALE, Pa., June 5.—One thousand strikers camped near Painter's works last night. At daybreak the deputies fired upon them for the purpose of frightening them off. The fire was returned and one man was slightly wounded. The strikers succeeded in keeping the new men away and no coke will be drawn today. The strikers are elated over their success and claim that by the end of the week they will have all the works shut down.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The Pullman strikers are in sore straits for food. The supplies have not been coming in rapidly of late and many have been turned away from relief headquarters because there was nothing to give them.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 5.—Sheriff Williams wired the governor today: "Miners fired on a regular train at Cartersville. I make a demand for state militia for protection." Three companies of militia have been ordered ready to move any moment.

DENVER, Colo., June 5.—Unless the trouble with the Colorado coal miners is speedily settled, this city will experience a serious coal famine. The tramway and city cable companies have but seven day's supply of fuel on hand and no way of securing more. The Consolidated Electric Light company is said to be in an even worse condition, with the gas company not much better situated.

DIVIDE, Colo., June 6.—Twelve hundred deputies left here at 2 a. m. for Cripple Creek under command of a young military man, whose name is not known. The newspaper correspondents were locked up to prevent news from getting out. Gen. Charles Adams is in command of 200 cavalry men. It is the intention to camp at Beaver Park and send a committee to Bull Hill to demand the surrender of certain strikers. If refused an attack will be made on the strikers' stronghold. It is expected the strikers will capitulate or a battle will be fought before the troops can reach Cripple Creek, owing to the washouts on all railroads. Soon after the departure of the deputies a heavy firing was heard. It is supposed a fight took place with skirmishers.

CRIPPLE CREEK, June 6.—The strikers agreed to surrender to the militia tomorrow but will fight if attacked by the deputies. If the sheriff accepts their terms a fight will be avoided. One hundred mounted men on both sides are facing each other in battle array near Gillette.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 6.—The miners' strike in Alabama is believed to be practically broken. The output of coal yesterday was 10,000 tons, about one-third of the normal output at this season. Negro and convict labor has prevented a coal famine and thus the strike has been ineffective. The strikers' committee has issued an appeal for aid for their suffering wives and children. President Furnier of the Alabama miners has been called to Columbus, Ohio, by a telegram from McBride and many believe the strike will soon be ordered off.

McKESPORT, Pa., June 5.—Never has this city witnessed such scenes of defiance of law and the inability of the authorities to cope with the law breakers as have been enacted here today and were in progress during the night.

The trouble grows out of the strike at the Tube Works, and the strikers after nightfall outwitted the police, broke into the mill yard and made systematic tours of the works and their surroundings.

The plant resumed in two departments today and about twenty-five men went to work. The news quickly spread and by noon a mob of nearly 10,000 had assembled about the gates awaiting the appearance of the workmen. Most of the men remained inside, but a few attempted to go to their homes and were caught by the mob and terribly beaten.

The mob then dispersed in part, but toward evening reassembled and by 6 o'clock probably 5,000 men were massed in front of the entrance to the works, on Fourth avenue, and it was seen fully three-fourths of the men were foreigners. They captured a Slav workman and beat him terribly.

About 11 o'clock some one went among the strikers and announced that men were working at the slack piles across the river. A mad rush was made by 700 or 800 men. The tippie of John Davit came down before the onslaught. From there the crowd made a break for a new tippie being erected by John McIntyre a mile above, which met the same fate. These slack piles had not been made use of for years.

The city was half deserted this afternoon by the departure of 2,000 strikers to Camden, three miles south, to destroy the coal tipples, the object being to enlist the striking miners for their cause. Captain McIntyre narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of the mob which destroyed the Port View tipples. General Manager Converse stated that no deputy sheriffs had been asked for and no men will be imported to start the works.

At 2:30 o'clock 8000 strikers carrying pit lamps left for Duquesne to burn the tipples. They threaten to cut all barges loose on the river as they march down. Mayor Andre issued another proclamation at 3 o'clock commanding all unemployed to stop congregating on the streets under penalty of arrest, and ordering all saloons and wholesale liquor houses to close until further orders. The situation is most critical. The strikers' cannon commands the bridges and the railroads and will fire upon any deputies brought in.

PUNXAUTAWNEY, Pa., June 6.—One hundred and forty members of the coal and iron police have taken possession of mines No. 1 and 6, near Horatio. Rumors are rife that a large force of operatives will be imported today. Trouble is feared.

PEKIN, Ill., June 6.—There was a bloody battle at Little's coal mine, five miles down the Illinois river, today. Word was received here that 500 miners from the west of the river were about to attack the mine. Sheriff Fredrick swore in a posse and set out for the scene. The strikers had assembled at Bentonville and crossed the Illinois on the ferry. There were about 400 men and some women.

The sheriff remonstrated with the men in vain. The leader of the strikers, with a revolver in each hand, cried out, "Follow me!" and the crowd cheered.

The Littles and their sons and a colored man retreated to the lower shaft and opened fire on the attacking party.