

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

OMAHA, April 13.—Piling and boards and bags of sand, old hay and stones are being fed to the hungry maw of the Big Muddy at Omaha in an effort to restrain the manifest intention of that erratic stream to resume the channel abandoned twenty years ago. At nightfall it looked like the effort might succeed. But all hope is hedged about with provisos that the river does not rise any higher, that a north wind does not blow, and most uncertain of all, that the break in the bank above Florence lake is not so bad as the overflow of water indicates.

East Omaha and North Omaha are flooded by the waters that are rushing from the overflow of Missouri river. The residents flee for their lives, leaving their possessions behind. The houses are standing in the flood, submerged in water from one to five feet deep. Fields of grain and fences disappear beneath the surface of the water, and the trees no longer show any trunks.

The flood is pouring in upon the lowlands of the East Omaha bottoms in a stream that is estimated to be 2,000 feet in width. It is sweeping southeast and pours into Florence lake. The water in the lake has broken over the levee that was built to separate it from Cutoff lake and it is now rushing with ever-increasing volume into the latter. It is sweeping over ploughed and planted fields; it is driving residents from their homes in North Omaha; it is tearing up fences and threatening the houses that stand from three to four feet deep in the water; it is pouring into Cutoff lake just north of the long bridge which leads to Courtland beach. In the last twelve hours Cutoff has risen almost two feet. If this rate continues it is anticipated that by morning the lake will overflow its southern bank. If this should occur, and the rise be still maintained, the entire southern portion of East Omaha would be threatened most disastrously, as there is no elevation of the land to stem the outpouring.

The beginning of the flood occurred several days ago. For weeks past the river has been rising gradually. It was thought that there was no danger. The levees would hold, it was thought. They did hold until two days ago. Then the mighty volume could not be restrained longer. Two days ago the water crept over the top of the bank in the bend of the river just below Florence. It came slowly at first, but it found easier passage as time went by. Early yesterday afternoon the force became resistless. A great hole was dug in the shore. A fisherman's hut that appeared to block the way was torn out bodily and swallowed up by the river. The water made its path and poured along the bottoms to the south. The speed of the flood was rapid. At 3 o'clock yesterday North Omaha was surrounded on all sides with dry land. At 5 o'clock the people in many of the houses on the lowlands were fleeing from their homes. This morning this portion was covered with water from one to five feet deep. At present the worst

of the flooded district is located just north of North Omaha. At Sherman avenue a broad stream has shot directly to the south. This stream just skirts the east end of the little settlement known as North Omaha. It began to creep along the bottom about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The stream then went on further south a distance of half a mile and struck another little settlement. The residents here at 6 o'clock began to move. Many narrow escapes from drowning are recounted, but so far as known no lives were lost. Efforts to recover personal effects from the engulfed houses have been of little avail. Forces of workmen were hurried out to protect the houses in the flooded district and have succeeded in restraining the spread of the water to the west, confining it to the channel out by the river to Florence lake, and from Florence lake to Cutoff lake. This has saved most of north Omaha from destruction. Cutoff lake at nightfall was filling up rapidly, but could then accommodate four or five more feet of water. It is held back by a strong double dyke across its lower end and from there on to the river the old bed is crossed by paved streets, street car tracks, railroad tracks, etc., all of which present embankments from eight to fourteen feet in height, which must be washed out before the Missouri can resume its abandoned bed. Should the river complete the cutoff it has threatened, East Omaha, with its extensive factories, including the great Carter-White lead works, will be moved into Iowa, and the \$3,000,000 bridge of the East Omaha Terminal company will be left across a slough.

LARISSA, April 14.—Trustworthy reports received here yesterday confirm the statement that the Greek irregulars have captured Bellino in Macedonia. The Greeks lost 40 men killed. Insurgent Chief Davalos occupied a strong position in the mountains near Krania. The force later was attacked by a Turkish battalion from Velmistiky but the Turks were repulsed with severe loss. The Greeks then assumed the offensive and cut up the Turkish detachment and captured eighteen mules, a convoy of provisions and a large quantity of ammunition and made prisoners of fifteen Turks. After this success the Turks advanced to Kipuri on the road to Gravosa, threatening to cut the communication of the Turkish central force at Ellasona with Janina, the Turkish headquarters in Albania. In all the skirmishes and fighting since crossing the frontier the Greeks lost only five men killed and fifteen men wounded.

Fresh troops continued to arrive here from the south. Another brigade was formed today to assist in the defense of the frontier. The enthusiasm of the troops is unabated. In Macedonia the weather is wet and cold but in Thessaly fine weather prevails, permitting the military authorities to complete all preparations for an advance into Turkish territory or defending the frontier in the event of the Turks assuming the offensive,

which is looked upon here as being more probable.

Dispatches received here today from the Greek expeditionary force say the irregulars have passed Kipuri, driving the Turks before them and pushing on for Gravosa where a strong Turkish force—some reports say an army corps—is stationed.

There are rumors here of a ministerial change, but there are no signs of relaxation in the preparations for war, and there will be a feeling of relief when the hostilities commence.

LONDON, April 14.—A special from Salonica, the Turkish base of operations, says Greek "irregulars" have succeeded in advancing as far as Grevena, rallying the population to their cause and threatening to cut off communication between the Turkish armies at Ellasona and Janina.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—At 12:55 p. m. the Senate went into executive session on the arbitration treaty.

The Senate resumed the open session at 1:50 p. m. and took up the Indian appropriation bill. The amendment opening the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah to public entry was agreed to, 33 to 13. The reservation includes extensive deposits of asphaltum.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from Sagua la Grande via Key West, says:

News has just reached here of an outrage perpetrated near the town of Encrucijada by Spanish troops who destroyed the property owned by the wife of the British vice consul, Mr. Harris of Sagua, and tore up an American flag which the manager of the estate, Mr. Geo. Harris, who is an American citizen, had draped over his bed.

The estate of Mrs. Harris called La Palma is about two miles from Encrucijada. During Mr. Harris's absence the regiment Extremadura came along, burst open the locked doors, and removed the day book and other articles of value. Finding the flag in the manager's bedroom, the soldiers carried it out with many epithets and tore it to bits. Being satisfied with their vengeance upon the bit of hunting in the absence of its owners, they departed.

The matter was reported to Mr. Harris on his return, and he promptly laid it before the British and American consular representatives in Sagua, who will cause a thorough investigation. It is said that the Spanish assert that they had seen insurgents leaving the estate, but this is denied by the manager. The American consul at Sagua, his friends say, will make a full report on the flag incident. He is Mr. Parker, one of the most vigorous American representatives on the island.

KANSAS CITY, April 15.—The river this morning had risen eight inches since yesterday, marking three inches above the danger line, and is still coming up slowly. The water is beginning to spread out over the low lands and will rise therefore more slowly.

Precautions taken against the flood have in most cases proved effective, and no very serious damage has been occasioned.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15.—The Mississippi river at this point shows a BAINBRIDGE, Minn., April 15.—The