TELEGRAPHIC.

THE OMAHA FLOOD.

People Leave Their Homes in Order to Save Their Lives.

SWIFT IS THE DESTROYING ANGEL

The Weather Clearing Off, However, and Prospects Are Said to Be More Favorable.

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 fed 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 farm crops 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 beating up to leaves 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 runs 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 water would bend, it was thought. They did bend until two days ago. Then the mighty volume could not be restrained longer. Two days ago the water began to creep 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 bless 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 low lands were fleeing from their homes. This morning this portion was covered with water from one to five feet deep. At present the west of the flooded district is located just north of North Omaha. At Sherman avenue a broad stream has cut directly to the south. This stream just suits the east end of the little settlement known as North Omaha. It began to creep along the bottoms 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 more scenes from thrilling are recounted, but so far as known no lives were lost. Efforts to recover personal effects from the unguided 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 cut 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 cable, style seems to lower and send 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 sixteen feet in height, which must be washed out before the waters 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 stockyards of the East Omaha Terminal company will be left across a slough.

Down from the situation is less serious than it was last night. The weather of the Omaha and Grant company is still above water. The Thomson-Houston Electric Lighting plant and the Willow Springs distillery have not passed a foot of another foot, and the railroad officials feel that their tracks are safe for a time.

The weather has cleared off here and the prospects are favorable for a cessation of rains.

THE SEAL QUESTION.

Communications Passing Between Washington and London.

LONDON, April 13.—A representative of the Associated Press has learned that communications are passing between Washington and London with reference to the Bering sea seal question. The greatest secrecy is observed by both parties to the negotiations. The Pall Mall Gazette refers to the report of this question as evidence of "fresh proofs of the weakness of arbitration," and says that it is idle to see how Great Britain can be expected to arbitrate in the face of the vote of the senate, adding that they cannot be longed aside "because one party does not get its full demands."

The St. James's Gazette says: "The United States has inflicted another blow on the believers of arbitration. Could a more complete demonstration of the hollowness of arbitration be given? It is quite possible this matter may become as serious as the Venezuelan dispute. We are bound to support the Canadian provincial claims, and the prospect might make us regret the failure of the general arbitration treaty, and it will show how we regret Washington feels for arbitration.

The Globe remarks that there is no doubt Lord Salisbury will refuse to open the Bering sea question until the stipulated date and until Canada's claims are settled.

SHOULD BE STOPPED AT ONCE.

Mr. Henry White, the American charge d'affaires, on Saturday delivered to Sir Thomas Sanderson, permanent secretary for the foreign office, a dispatch from the American secretary of state, restated the Dublin claims, urging that the indiscriminate butchery of seals in Alaskan waters should be stopped at once. The dispatch asks the British government to arrange an international conference on the question of Alaska sealing.

FOSTER IS SURPRISED.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The London Times, commenting on the appointment of Mr. Foster to take charge of fur seal matters, expressed surprise and disappointment at what it terms the late reopening of the Bering sea question.

Mr. Foster, on his attention being called to the Times editorial, said he reciprocated surprise that a responsible journal should, upon such an unauthorized basis, straign the United States for intention to impeach the Paris awards and strike a blow at the principle of arbitration. The conduct of the United States in the past hundred years, he said, challenges comparison with that of Great Britain or any other nation on the subject of arbitration. As to the Paris award, Mr. Foster said our government has shown no indisposition to accept it in good faith, nor is the recent action of the President in transmitting the seal question in the present shape to his (Foster's) direction any indication of the intention of the President to evade its consequence. But the Times is mistaken in its assertion that the Republican party has opposed the preservation of the seals in a clear question, as is evidenced by the sending to the senate last year by both parties of one of eminent scientists to study and report upon the present condition of the herd.

"The X. ended British line of the Paris award," Mr. Foster added, "was to preserve the seals from extinction, and both parties are pledged to secure that end by all needful measures. If the scientists conclude that the herd is in danger of extermination, action by the government is demanded. There are questions which cannot be settled by their adjustment presented by unfriendly criticism of the motives and of the motives of the American government or people."

Dewindt in London.

LONDON, April 13.—Henry Dewindt has arrived in London. He has been seriously ill in Paris, the result of excessive use of treatment at Tchaikoffs. Herring serum, which place he tried during his recent attempt to travel by land from New York to Paris. He says the United States government has decided to send the revenue cutter Bear to Quimsawapta in June to join Lieut. K. ard.

Closing Up a Grocery.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Joseph Adams, who was sentenced last Monday to three years in Sing Sing prison for larceny, was released on leaving settlement of the Columbia bank of his only out of $500. This is the crime for which Adams, Wellman was tried and convicted. Judge Adams, who is right cousin to Hacker, is an economist, having served three years for larceny in Ohio and Pennsylvania. He is reasonable to Wellman's release, but his counsel claims up a mystery that puzzled everyone connected with the case.

Population Moveint.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—An address of "the situation and the course that duty points" has been issued by a joint committee of Populist senators and congressmen. The address declares that never in the history of the party has there been such cause for rejoicing on the part of those who are seeking reforms along financial and industrial lines as at the present time.

"To the people's party," it is asserted, "is due the credit for the fall in the Republican party convention at St. Louis, and for the revolt in the Democratic party that caused the Chicago convention from the clutches of the lombardists and banking combine."

EVIDENCE OF HOODLING.

Testimony Before the Raines Investigating Committee.

TUPELO, April 13.—Much additional evidence of hoodling was developed at today's session of the legislative investigating committee. A lawyer gave the committee a letter in which witnesses who refused to answer questions were unearthed and need with effect. Rose McCarthy, a house page, was next on the witness stand. Notes and packages from members of the house to a man named Wilson. He thought the packages contained money and certain bills. He carried such packages at notes to Brown and Cunnison of Wyandotte, Fairchild of Kingman and others. He said he was a page in the house. He was by Representative Foley, in whose witness declared witness asked Foley and to support the text book bill. In a note to Cunnison, Brown wrote: "Give your force in line. What about Hainweiler?"

M. W. Mood of Pania said that C. R. Wallace of Labette county told him he had received $100 for opposing a certain bill, and that he was to receive $500 more. At the close of the session he exhibited $1,000, which he said he had made during the session. Wallace said to witness it was easy for a man of ordinary intelligence to make money.

Representative Paul Russell and S. R. Byrd had offered him $1,000 if he would influence Senator Clesson to vote for the Hanna substitute to the stock yards bill.

New Jersey Elections.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Elections were held today in 4 cities, 4 boroughs, 6 cities and towns in New Jersey. Incomplete returns show a more or less Democratic gain throughout the state. There was little excitement and a light vote was polled.

Amendments to the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Nelson today gave notice of several amendments to the tariff bill. One of these stringtes after one year the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty. Another declares trusts or combinations for the restraint of trade or to enhance the market price of imports of manufactures shall be a misdemeanor, and one of whom is an importer, to be "against public policy, illegal and void," and provides for the punishment of the offenses by both fine and imprisonment. A third amendment authorizes the President to suspend by executive order the collection of all duties levied upon any imported article, the human product of which is produced by a trust.

GREEK PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

If Carried Out the Turks Will Have Their Hands Full.

ATHENS, April 13.—The next important move will be from the Greek headquarters at Arta, where the troops and principal stores, etc., are closing and removing with the interior, and every other preparation possible is being made to get out of Arta's way before the war begins in earnest. At Arta, it is well known, there is a force of about 2,000 men organized by the Ethnike Hetairia has either started in Turkish territory or is making final preparations to do so. This body will be divided into six separate detachments, each only directed and having a separate destination, with the view of raising the flag of the Cross in certain localities, increasing the numbers as much as possible and harassing the rear of the Turkish force which will be directed from Janina against the Greek people, which will operate against the Turks from Arta. The Greek government has given strict orders to stop the departure of the bands of Ethnike Hetairia, but it is semi-officially explained that the Greek commander at Arta is unable to stop them in the Turkish territory, where it would be able to exercise no control. The Ethnike Hetairia probably outside than among its certain money, is at present in the Greek army, and the colonel can be counted upon not to interfere with the carefully prepared plans of the Ethnike Hetairia, which will make Greece a country worthy of its glorious traditions or perish heavy struggling to the last in the effort to bring about the realization of the dream for which its members have sworn to sacrifice their lives and all their belongings, if need be.

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

The Greeks are able to reach Arta from Athens in twenty-one hours, giving them a distinct advantage of supplies, numerical advantage in a country such as the one planned by the Greek leaders. The volunteers from the city have already reached Arta and more are on their way there. It is the intention of the Greeks, when all is ready, to attack and capture Janina, then, sending to the rear of the Turks, high holy tolerance in Greece.

Finally another force of "irregulars" is preparing to cut off the Turkish communications with Salonica, from where the Turks at Elassona derive their supplies. If the attempt is successful, the three Turkish army corps, the corps at Larissa, the corps at Salonica, and the corps at Elassona and the western at Janina, in addition to the army corps at Grevena, will be cut off from communication with each other.

In addition the Greek first proposes to make things lively in Salonica in order to prevent the landing of any troops, the cruiser Sakouria, is still in Arta, ready to render effective service in that direction. Another Greek fleet is off the isle of Kalamata, preparing to make a descent upon Arta, if the island of Skyros, is used to launch the Turkish bands in the Aegean sea.

In the large communities of the Turkish division at Janina are cut off, its position will be precarious, especially in the event of a rising of the Albanians in the rear, which from all the objects which the Ethnike Hetairia has in view.

A significant fact, pointing to the Greek plan of campaign is, that the Greek government has telegraphed to Col. Berrios, who has promised to bring with him 2,000 Italian volunteers, telling him to hold his men in readiness to come here at a moment's notice.

All the Greek deputies have been summoned to attend the next meeting of the chamber, at which important pronouncements are expected.

The powers, however, are still trying to avert a war with little prospect of success. It is stated that the French embassador at Constantinople, M. Cambon, has been instructed to draft an ultimatum constituting of the island of Crete, allowing the Cretans to choose their own governor and providing for a simultaneous Greek and Turkish evacuation of the island. It is believed the effort will turn out to have been made too late.

WILL FOREST REBELLION IN MACEDONIA.

LONDON, April 13.—A special dispatch from Constantinople alleges that the Greek plan of attack is to stir up a rebellion in Macedonia, to blockade Dedeagatch, and to bombard the town on the Turkish side of the entrance to the gulf of Arta and Bojrina by sea, as well as to endeavor to force the passes, and to land a force with the torpedo division of the Greek fleet.

Eldem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief in Macedonia, the Sultan adds, has reported to his government that the insurgents attacked the Turks simultaneously at nine different points. He further says they were speedily surrounded, that several prisoners were taken, and that the latter have been sent to Salonica. He concludes with stating that the loss of the insurgents was heavy and that of the Turks trifling.

Turkish Rules of Terror.

LONDON, April 13.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that compromise is evidently in the air. Turkey is showing herself exceedingly friendly to Greece, and it is believed in diplomatic circles that the two parties, if left alone, would settle the affair in two days.

Advices from Athens represent the situation there as being a reign of terror. The Turks are laying the country waste with fire and sword. The wali of Janina has ordered every Christian to give the Turkish army in that district a contract.

Get the Best

GO TO YOUR DOCTOR for advice, let him be the judge. Let the prescription he writes be filled at the store he recommends. Have confidence that the medicine you get is just what your physician wrote for. Don't let anyone persuade you to take a substitute for your medicine. Remember that it is his business to know what is best for your health. Stick to your doctor in this matter of your health. Insist on your druggist filling your prescriptions with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is his business to know what is best for your health. Insist on your druggist filling your prescriptions with Ayer's Pills. It is his business to know what is best for your health. Insist on your druggist filling your prescriptions with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is his business to know what is best for your health. Insist on your druggist filling your prescriptions with Ayer's Cathartic Pills. It is his business to know what is best for your health. Insist on your druggist filling your prescriptions with Ayer's Ague Cure. It is his business to know what is best for your health. Insist on your druggist filling your prescriptions with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is his business to know what is best for