ONE AD, in the home is worth a hun-dred on the highway. Our circulation is home circulation.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. A GOOD INVESTMENT: Use the Deseret News to tell your store news, Our readers will buy what you adver-tise.

PART TWO.

THE CREAT FLOOD AT HEPPNER, ORE.

Five Hundred People Are Its Victims.

IMMENSE WALL OF WATER.

Its Coming So Suddon that No Ode Had Time to Flee for Safety -Darkness Intensified Horror.

Portland, Or., June 15 .- The city of Heppner, in Morrow county, this state, has been visited by a flood, the city is in ruins, the entire resident portion destroyed, and 500 of the 1,250 pople who resided in the town are dead, either drowned in the awful rush of water or dashed to death against the rocky bluff.

Tocky bluff. The calamity occurred at 6 o'clock last evening, when a wall of water 20 feet high rushed down the guich in which Heppner is situated and car-ried everything before it. The flood came with such suddenness that the inhabitants were unable to seek places of stiftery and wave evented down to of safety and were carried down to death by the awful rush of water.

Almost the entire residence portion of the town was wiped out, but some higher ground, escaped, Hugh bowlders weighing a ton were carried down by the torrent, and many people were killed by being dashed against the rocky bluff.

rocky bluff. Early in the afternoon a thunder-storm occurred, covering a wide region of country, and later a heavy rain-storm set in, many of the small streams overflowing their banks in an incred-ibly short time. Bridges were swept away like straws and the darkness of the night soon made the stratice were the night soon made the situation more appalling. As soon as possible after the terrible

flood subsided the work of relief was commenced by the citizents of the town, Dozens of bodies were found lodged all along the bends of the stream, and in geveral places were piled over one an-other. Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon 200 bodies had been recovered, almost within the city limits within the city limits. The buildings which were not carried

The buildings which were not carried away were moved from their founda-tions or toppled over. Hundreds of cattle, horses, sheep and hogs that had gone into the creek bottoms for water perished.

News of the creek bottoms for water perished. News of the calamity did not reach the outside world until this morning, all means of communication having heen cut off. As soon as possible news was sent by courier to nearby towna, and measures looking to the relief of the stricken people were commenced. The Oregon Railway & Navigation company started a relief train from The Dalles shortly after noon, with a party of 100, including three doctors, four nurses 50 horses, blankets and sup-plies of all kinds.

plies of all kinds. At 1:30 this afternoon a relief train, with doctors and supplies, started for

started for the scene from this city. The citizens of Portland started a relief fund as soon as the news of the disaster spread over the city, and within a few hours \$5,000 was raised. Supplies will be rushed to Heppner as soon as they can be assembled Heppner is the county seat of Mor-Heppiner is the county seat of Mor-row county, and contained about 1,250 people. It is the center of a large farming and stock-growing country. The town is built on the banks of Wil-low creek, in the neighborhood of the converging point of four other moun-To be were and the neighborhood of the converging point of four other moun-tain streams that drain a large area of rolling and hilly country that reaches from three to 20 miles to the foothills and along the course of Willow creek fiself for a distance of 25 miles to the base of the Blue mountains. To the west and east of the town, running southwest and southeast re-spectively until they empty into Wil-low creek, are two deep guiches which run back some three miles among the foothills as they narrow to form the valley in which the town is located. Flowing almost directly south to the Willow and joining but a balf-mile or so above the town is Balm creek, which drains, in its course to the foothills for a distance of 15 miles, a wide region of hilly country. of hilly country. Next comes the main watercourse, Willow creek, with an immense area of frainage that extends northeast for a distance of 25 miles to the Blue moun-tains. Farther east, four miles, is Hin-ton creek, that runs practically parallel with Willow creak (see the second with Willow creek for a distance of 20 have never w miles, having its rise in the foothills when on duty.

and entering into the most easterly guich a few miles south of Heppner. The major part of the business and residence section of the town lies to the west of the creek in a low bottom, cov-ering an area of about 1.500 by 1.200foot Fing an area of about 1,000 by 1,200 feet. Word was received here from Ione late this afternoon that 300 coffins were needed at once at Heppner. The wea-ther is hot and it is necessary that the dead should be buried at once. One hundred coffins were sent on by the Oregon Railway & Navigation overland tonight, and more will be sent from

tonight, and more will be sent from The Dalles and from Pendleton. The Dailes and from Pendleton. The Portland office of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company this afternoon received the following mes-sage from Heppner, via Echo: "Roughly estimated, almost all the people living on the banks of Willow creak drowned. Need relief in share of

creek drowned. Need relief in shape of a large body of men to help clear away debris and recover bodies. Haste is very essential, as the weather is turn-ing warm and the dead must be reovered before putrefaction sets in. "Damage to track unknown, further than 10 miles below here, which to that point is more than two-thirds washed out. Agent Kernan and wife are presumably dead, as they have not

yet been found. Depot and all loaded and empty cars still intact, but the yards are washed away.' Another Reply to Tulloch.

Washington, July 15.-The reply of the fourth assistant postmaster-general to the postmaster-general's letter re-garding the Tulloch charges, together garding the Tulloch charges, together with certain exhibits relating to the investigation of the Washington post-office, will be given out for publication Thursday morning. These reports were taken to the White House today by Postmaster-General Payne, who dis-cussed them with the president.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Wyne and Supt. Metcalf of, the money order service gave a hear-ing today to representatives of two ing today to representatives of two rival bidders for the contract of print-ing money orders. Counsel for Wyn-koop & Hallenbeck, New York, who bid \$175,900, and who have had the contract for years, contended that the lowest bidder, Paul Herman of Rutherford, N. J., who bid \$135,000, could not do the work for that amount, and that, having no plant, he would have to sub-let the contract in contravention of the law

contract, in contravention of the law Herman's counsel admitted that he had nó plant, but guaranteed to establish an adequate one immediately. He of-fered to furnish bond in any amount to guarantee the work. No decision was reached.

GIANT POWDER EXPLOSION.

"Graveyard" Shift at Toltee Mine Killed by It.

Silverton, Colo., June 15 .- The entire "graveyard" shift at the Toltec tunnel. numbering three men, were killed by an explosion of 50 pounds of giant powder, which they were thawing preparatory to going to work last night. The dead Percy Kemper.

Edward Crane. L. W. Lofgren. L. W. Lofgren. The bodies of Kemper and Crane were blown to atoms, only the heads re-maining intact. Kemper's head was found 400 feet from where the explo-sion took place. Lofgren, who was, standing some distance from the pow-der, lived two or three hours after the explosion, but was unable to tell how the accident happened. The blacksmith shop was completely wrecked. All of the dead men were married.

EN. JOE WHEELER

AN EYE WITNESS **TELLS HIS STORY**

Flood at Heppner Preceded by a Severe Wind Storm,

A TORRENT STRIKES TOWN.

Homes Struck by Water and Inmates All Drowned - Many Very Narrow Escapes.

Portland, Ore., June 15 .- A special to

the Oregonian from Ione, Ore., says: David McAtee, a business man of

Heppner, whose residince is on a bench above Heppner, was an eye witness of the disaster. In company with Frank Spaulding he left Heppner about 10:30 o'clock last night on horseback, arriving at Arlington this morning at 5:30 o'clock.

"Sunday afternoon," said Mr. McAtee, 'there had been a severe rain storm, accompanied with much wind, I was standing in front of the house and soon a remarkable denseness shrouded the canyon. I turned away for a moment, when a roar caused me to look agan at the hill. I saw a wall of water whose height I would be afraid to gauge, rushing down the mountain,car-rying immense trees and timbers on its crest and tearing the very rocks from their foundations. The very pocks from their foundations. The torrent struck the upper part of the town first. The residence of Thomas Howard was the first to fall, and his entire family was drowned. In the Krug fome also every person was drowned, as was the case in the Hale and Saling residences. All of these houses were about four to five blocks above the business center. The house of Abram Hamsick was en-tirely demolished. The Palace hotel was the first building to stem the tide,

"Mr. Rhéa himself was absent in Portland attending the Masonic con-vention. C. E. Redfield, whose resi-dence was completely destroyed, was also absent with Mr. Rhea in Port-land, and his wife and baby were drowned. The body of Mrs. Redfield is among the recovered. A. C. Grie-ger's house was carried away and Mr. Gieger was drowned. His family is in the east. the east

the east. "George Conser's house was next, but the family succeeded in saving their lives by rushing to the upper stories, the house being carried down the creek three quarters of a mile. When reached by the rescuers they found that the house had been cut in two and Mr. Conser was standing in water up to his neck, holding his wife upon the roof, and keeping her from slipping with his outstretched arms. Dr. McSword and J. Ayers, who were living in the same residence, were drowned. Oscar Min-cr's house was next demolished and Mrs. Miner drowned. The rest of the family succeeded in saving their lives by climbing to the roof. All of the Wells family but two were lost and the house carried away. With the Wells residence went the house of George Swaggert. Mr. Swaggert's two mar-ried daughters were drowned with their five children. The Mallory house was carried 150 yards and was found lodged asainst a store and Mr. Mallory, a crippied old man, was found sole, hold-ing a baby. Jim Mathock's house was part. Mr. Matlock was drowned but be family was and the Dr. Higgs' house 'George Conser's house was next, but crippled old man, was found safe, hold-ing a baby. Jim Matlock's house was next. Mr. Matlock was drowned but his family was saved. Dr. Higgs' house also went. Here one child was drowned, but the rest of the family escaed. Mrs. Elder was drowned in her resi-dence. The house of Mr. Boyd and Mr. Walton were also destroyed and beth families lost.

both families lost. "Mr. Bartholomew succeeded in sav-ing all persons in his residence, al-though they were badly bruised. The house itself was washed away.

house itself was washed away. "Perhaps the greatest loss of life oc-curred at the Heppner hotel. This house, which was run under the man-agement of Jones & Ashbaugh, was carried away. It is supposed that there were about 50 guests in this hotel, all of whom are reported to be lost. The proprietors themselves were saved, but their families are among the dead. "The houses of Ben Patterson, Mr. Dunn and Mr. Noble vere entirely de-molished and all persons in these three

molished and all persons in these three

and all the guests were saved, but the houses below the Palace hotel were thrown out into the street, overturned and wrecked. The residence of G. A. Rhea was carried away and the entire family, consisting of both wife and three daughters and Miss Adkins, a cousin, were lost. "Mr. Rhéa himself was absent in Portiand attending the Masonic con-vention. C. E. Redfield, whose resiand being generally built of brick and stone, were not so badly damaged. The schoolhouse and courthouse, which stand on a side hill, were saved, but two churches, the Methodist and Presbyterian, were completely wrecked.

"Around the depot the rising water left great heaps of driftwood piled higher than the roof of the station and higher than the roof of the station and the rescuing parties were forced to de-molish these pyramids of timber in or-der to extricate the corpses which were tangled in the brush. Undoubtedly many of the drowned bodies were car-ried by the rushing waters down the valley. It is reported that three bodies were found near Lexington, nine miles below Heaptarch ut there were no fatalbelow Heppner, but there were no fatal. itles. No systematic effort has yet been made to find the dead, who are undoubtedly strewn along the canyon. Every available man from a radius of 65 miles has been pressed into service at Heppner itself. Gangs of men are at work clearing away the piles of debris, rock and timbers which he piled in heaps in Heppner's streets and taking out the corpses which are thus con-cealed. About 100 persons have been cealed. About 100 persons have been buried in Heppner's graveyard today. Owing to the entire absence of proper facilities for caring for the dead, the victims of the flood were for the most part interred in common crates.

"A relief train sent from The Dalles reached lone tonight and will proceed to Heppner as soon as possible. A wrecking train with gangs of men to repair both the tracks and telegraph wires will leave this point tonight. It is expected that communication with Lexexpected that communication with Lex-ington, 17 miles from Heppner, will be restored early in the morning. On board The Dailes train are five doctors, six trained nurses, a committee of 20 Elks and another of six Eagles, with all nec-essary drugs and subplies to care for the sick and wounded. There is also a car of provisions."

EXPERIENCE OF A SURVIVOR.

Echo, Ore., June 15 .- N. T. Tooker of Echo, Ore., June 15.-N. T. Tooker of the Fairbank-Morse company of Port-land, who was at Heppner when the awful disaster happened, arrived here this evening, being the first to bring out the news. He gives a graphic de-scription of the terrible affair. He said the rushing torrent came at 5.20 last evening, when rest of the in

5:30 last evening, when most of the in-

habitants were at their evening me All were taken so suddenly witho warning that nothing could be done save those who were caught in the rus ing water. Homes, stores and all builtings in the principal portion of t town were torn loose and driven a ward, one jam causing the water to j into another and then sweep as again, causing more buildings to go, A low estimate places the dead 200. The town has a population of ab

1,500, but this morning only about or half of the people of the town could located. We do not know where th have gone unless they have gone do the stream. They may have gone to hills, but this is doubtful. The who affair was one horrible, sickening sce with death and destruction be spread on every side.

From the time the flood came un the flood went into the regular chan of the creek, flowing through the tow it was about two hours. It was abo 5 o'clock when the storm started gather to the west of the city. It w a small dark cloud at first, but it ra idly grew worse, accompanied by hea wind and lightning. It was undoubte ly the last heavy crash of lightning th caused the water to fall in such an in

mense body. It struck fairly in the ca yon of Willow creek, six miles ab yon of whow creek, six miles had town, and there was no warning ut the mighty wall of water had reach town. As it came rushing down creek bed it tore everything before

creek bed it tore everything before trees, large boulders, sand and earth. When it roached the town the wat was piled over 15 feet high as a pe pendicular wall, splashing, foamin leaping, creating a mighty roarin rushing sound. People did not have the to get from their buildings. Those w were on the streets shouted warnings to the people as they rushed madly to the the people as they rushed mady to the hills for their lives. They did not dare to turn back or they, too, would have been swept away. Fathers left wives and children to perish, as they had not a moment to spare, in some cases men returned to save members of their fam-illes, but it was too late and many were carried away to their death while returned

returning. Those who had reached the banks in safety immediately formed themselves into small resculng parties and work was at once started in saving those that could be reached. Ropes were the only means that we had. It was useless to attempt to use other means. Those who were in midstream could easily be seen. Their pitiful cries for help could be heard, but nothing could be done. We could only stand and see them go to their death. The rescuing work was still going on when I came away at 9 still going on when I came away at 9 o'clock this morning. When I was leav-ling 50 bodies had been placed in the Heppner bank, where the doors had been thrown open and was used as a morgue. We placed a guard over the bank all night.

bank all hight. When we allowed the public in at day-break the scene was something awful. Women came to identify their little ba-bies, their grown children and their husbands. Fathers came to see their dead wives and children. When the people came in no control could be kept over them at all. Mothers fainted, wives fore their hair and men cried like littore their hair and men cried like lit tle children. Women fainted, at th same time tearing their clothes nearly from their bodies. As it was impossible to keep order all had to be excluded and committee formed to identify those that it was possible.

The worst could not be seen until this morning. One poor woman was found pinned between two heavy timbers, another woman was found with her little baby in her arms. In some of the houses which had not been shattered, there was found several dead.

It is estimated that the damage done Leslie Mattock, a young man, was the iero of the day. When the flood first ame he mounted a horse and rode at reakneck speed down the canvon in front of the rushing water to notify the people of Lexington, a small town nine miles below. He had to go over a rough and stony road, and the night was dark and stormy. His horse leaped houlders, sometimes nearly throwing the rider, but yet not once losing his the poler, but yet hat once using his feet. He arrived at Lexington fust a few minutes shead of the flood. The people were warned and immediately left for the billside not having time to take

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

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losses. Newspaper reports sometimes ex-aggerate stock losses, but sheepmen themselves do not wish them made public, especially in official reports, because many of them are borrowers of money and it is therefore to their interests to represent the losses as lightly as possible. The correspondents of the government bureau at Washington, who furnish the reports of losses, are generally prominent sheepmen so that it may be assumed that the government estimates of losses are on the concervative side. It is probable that many of the reports on which the govern-ment estimates are based were prepared before April 1 and did not include the heavy losses of the latter part of March. "Taking everyting into consideration."

before April 1 and and hot include the heavy losses of the latter part of March. "Taking everything into consideration." he said, "I think the general average of sheep losses during the winter may be stated as 20 per cent, as against a normal estimate of 10 per cent, this, of course, applying only to the five western range states-Idaho. Montana, Wyoming, Colo-rado and Utah."



Purpose of Visit Was to Lay Before Him Case Of Their Brethren in Russia.

Soon Became Apparent No Positive Action Could Now be Taken on Subject Nearest Their Hearts.

Washington, June 15 .-- Through their representative association, B'Nai B'-Rith, the Jews of America today laid their case before President Roosevelt and Secy. Hay, and they are content to abide by whatever the executive decides is best for them. By appointment the executive council of this association, called today at the state department. Secy. Hay escorted his callers to the White House, where they were received by the president.

The interviews with the president and Secy. Hay were satisfactory to but it soon became ap



Stories About Him at Confederate

Reunion Were False. New Orleans, June 16 .-- Gen. Jos Wheeler, in a letter to a friend in this city, under date of June 13, says in

"I think that all the trouble to which you refer was caused by a fearfully false and slanderous publication which was sent in the form of a telegraphic dispatch from Atlanta, Ga., to many prominent newspapers of the north.

"If I was alone concerned I would not notice it at all, but the article is such a wicked slander upon every brave soldler at the reunion that it ought to be denied and denounced. The article

be defied and denounced. The article untruthfully states: "The real reason why no provisions were made for him (Gen. Wheeler) in the parade, was because he appeared in the uniform of a brigadir-general of the United States army, and that in consequence of being so clad he (Wheeler) was treated with discourtesy and was rebuked by a confederate gen eral who asked him (Wheeler) What de you think Gens. Lee and Jackson would say to your appearing at a con-federate reunion in that uniform? That therefore, he (Wheeler) was deeply hurt and said he wore the uniform to show th veterans that sectionalism was in

deed over.' "Each of these statements is absolutely false. I did not have a vestige of any kind of uniform at New Orleans. Like nearly all army officers, I have never worn any uniform except

MAP AND VIEWS OF THE FLOOD DEVASTATED DISTRICTS OF TANKAB

anything with them. Every person es-caned, but when the flood had passed on'v two houses were standing. The dead are being busied as rapidly as they can be identified. They are simply wrapped in clean sheets, placed in a rough nige box and carried away to the burying ground.

WINTER SHEEP LOSSES.

Something of What They Have Been Throughout the West Recently.

A Washington Herald special says: The following estimate has been made by the government statisticians of the number and percentage of sheep losses by exosure during the recent winter, up to April 1, in the following states, together with the estimated number of sheep in those states on Jan. 1, 1903.

the parent that positive action could not be immediately had upon the subject nearest them-namely, the betterment the betterment of the condition of the Jews in Rus-

The massacre at Kishineff was th principal topic of discussion. The council besought the president to use his good offices to secure the ear of the ciar. They declared that he (the czar) was being deliberately kept in Ignorance by the bureaucrats, who surrounded him, of the terrible treatment that was being meted out to the Jews in every corner of Russia, where they were allowed to reside.

were allowed to reside. They expressed a conviction that if the caar knew of the indignities and atrocties practised upon the unform-nate lews who were still his loyal sub-jects he would certainly take steps to

The said nothing about the refusal of the Russian government to recog-nize Jewish passports, nor did they ask the hid of the government in the dis-tribution of funds intended for the reet of the Kishineff sufferers.

The president and secretary listened with the deepest interest and sympathy these representations, and both pplied in terms that showed the depth

of their feeling in the matter. It was provided that everything that the executive could properly do without vio-lath z the principles of international coulty would be done, but neither resident Roosevelt nor Secy, Hay was able to make any definite promise be-yond this, which was accepted as sat-isfactory.

