

PLANS WILL NOT MATURE

Will Be Late in the Summer When War Comes.

RUSSIA MOVES SLOWLY

Strategy Covers All Possible Contingencies.

WON'T FIGHT TILL READY

"God Fights on the Side of Heaviest Artillery."

St. Petersburg, April 11.—Exceptionally reliable information regarding the Russian military plans confirms the repeated announcements made by the Associated Press that these plans will not mature until late in the summer.

General Kuropatkin, remembering the experience of Russia during her war with Turkey, when the Russian army of 30,000 placed in the field at the beginning had to be more than doubled, has insisted that the men and guns be placed in this disposal shall cover the extreme limit required to settle the fate of the campaign.

The Russian plans are predicated on the Napoleonic dictum that "God fights on the side of the heaviest artillery" and they are expected to reach Manchuria by the middle of June. The mobilization of four other corps at least two of which will be from the Volga, will be announced by the middle of next month and will start eastward a month later, reaching their destination at the end of August.

Rear Admiral Rojdestvensky will hold his flag as commander of the formidable Baltic squadron early in July, and will sail immediately for Port Arthur with the following vessels: The battleships Slava, Borodino, Orel, Kaluzh Sovourov, Alexander III, and Galibria, the last named being now enroute here from Chergourg; the cruisers Aurora, Dmitri Donskoi, Sevastopol, Almaz, Zentgraf and Tamozov; the transports Kamenchatka and Ocean, each carrying 1,000 tons of coal. The Temperley convoys ordered in the United States are expected soon and they will enable the squadron to coal at sea.

The last possible difficulty regarding the passage of the Suez canal disappeared last week with the signing of the Anglo-French colonial treaty by which Great Britain adheres to the convention of 1888 concerning the free passage of the canal.

MILITARY LINE

Seoul, April 11.—Lefevre and Lepelier, the engineers of the French Seoul Wiji railway, have returned to look after the concession over which the Japanese have commenced a military line. Lefevre states that he hopes to dispose of two locomotives and other railway material contracted for in France by Japanese.

NEWS IS PLEASING

St. Petersburg, April 11.—The news of the signing of the Anglo-French colonial treaty was cordially received here. In responsible official circles the understanding between the allies of the two belligerents is regarded as its best guarantee against complications, and when the war is over and if Russia is victorious, as an assurance that Great Britain will not try to prevent her from reaping the fruits of her triumph.

The Korean government has not complied with Japan's reported demand for the recall of the Korean minister at St. Petersburg, who continues in official relations with the Russian foreign office. In an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press the minister said: "I have not the slightest intimation from Seoul confirming the reports that Japan is insisting on my recall. The Japanese could not make such a demand without violating the Anglo-Japanese treaty pledging Korean independence."

General Kuropatkin is proceeding on an inspection tour of the outposts along the Yalu river.

General Rennenkampf's Cossack division, numbering 10,000 men, has arrived on the upper Yalu. The fourth army corps reached Harbin 10 days ago.

Vladivostok is held by 13,000 riflemen. An officer and 15 Cossacks who left south of the Yalu river, after the Russians retired, succeeded in locating the Japanese positions without discovery, returning their horses a mile in rear of the river.

HEAVY RAIN

London, April 12.—According to a correspondent of the Times at New Chang, who cables from there under date of April 8, the heavy rains have flooded the railways and blocked the roads throughout northern Manchuria. The field telegraphs have been interrupted and the country is impassable.

The Russian officers, says the correspondent.

ALONG THE BORDER.

Shots Have Been Exchanged Between the Combatants.

Paris, April 11.—A dispatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg says some further exchange of shots have occurred between the Russian and Japanese forces along the borders of the Yalu river.

Vice Admiral Makahoff, the dispatch adds, is inspecting the outlying defenses of Port Arthur.

Washington, April 11.—Advices have been received here of the arrival of the Japanese troops at the Yalu river.

SOLDIERS MUST DRILL.

Will Be Subject to Service as Severe as in War.

Washington, April 11.—Soldiers serving under Major General Wood in the department of Manchuria will lead a strenuous life, notwithstanding alleged peaceful conditions in the Moro country, if they strictly observe an order just issued by the newly promoted major general.

"In order to have the troops in this department," says General Wood, "placed in the hardened physical condition needed by the best infantry for actual field service, the following requirements will be observed for the first month after receipt of this order. Except during stormy weather, for four days per week, every infantry company will be drilled for at least thirty minutes with full field equipment, including one hundred rounds of ammunition, full canteen of coffee, tea or boiled water and the equivalent in weight of three days' march rations. One day in each week a field of six miles will be made with the same equipment. Similar drills will be continued after the first month for one hour per day for four days each week, and the weekly march extended to ten miles."

RUSSIANS WEAK

London, April 11.—A correspondent of the Times at Seoul, writing under date of April 7, says: "It is believed that Russians north of the Yalu are not sufficiently numerous to withstand the Japanese advance for any considerable distance beyond the river."

BY WIRELESS

London, April 11.—A correspondent of the Times with the Japanese headquarters sends out the following, dated April 11, by wireless telegraph via Wei Hai Wei: "At present information from the land front must be based, owing to the distance of the existing sea base from the advance guard, but this will soon be remedied."

"It is doubtful whether the long expected engagement for the possession of the Yalu river will ever take place, certainly not unless the Russians have been reinforced more heavily than my information leads me to believe. This was foreseen by the Japanese and hence their strenuous efforts to block Port Arthur so that they may be able to reduce the length of their land communications by the establishment of a more convenient sea base. It must be remembered that unless the Japanese secure the north side of the Yalu with a new base by July the land movements from Korea will become practically impossible."

"The rainfall of summer is so heavy that all the flimsy bamboo bridges will be destroyed. This would indicate that it is not to the advantage of either belligerent to engage in a struggle in the vicinity of the Yalu."

"The Russian desire to get the Japanese forces inland with the hope of enveloping them, while the Japanese want to get inland because the country affords a more suitable theater of operations. As the time is short, the efforts of the Japanese must be developed almost immediately."

St. Petersburg, April 11.—The reports that M. Lessar, the Russian minister at Peking, had made strong representations to the Chinese government on the subject of Japanese military instructors in the service of the Chinese and Japanese officers with General Ma's army demanded the issuance of orders for their dismissal. The Japanese, however, regarding their continued presence where they are as being a most serious threat to her, it is pointed out that without the consent of the Peking government the Japanese officers who are with General Ma, who is now north of the great wall, easily can obtain dominant influence over the Chinese troops. If the Japanese operations demand the creation of a division in General Kuropatkin's rear, possibly resulting in cutting his communications, if General Kuropatkin is compelled in time of stress to meet a sudden and unexpected attack from this quarter, it might greatly embarrass him. Of course, the Peking government would disavow complicity, but the harm would be done and Russia considers that the removal of Japanese influence with the Chinese army is imperative. While it is not specifically stated that China's failure to comply with the Russian demands will be considered a violation of Chinese neutrality, this is believed to be the true content of the situation. It is added that General Kuropatkin is disposing of 20,000 men where they will be available for use in the direction of the Chinese frontier, but no confirmation of this report is obtainable.

BY THE END OF MAY

Paris, April 12.—The Echo de Paris this morning publishes the following dispatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent: "The first, second, third and fourth army corps have taken up positions in Manchuria and the fifth corps is in western Siberia, advancing toward designated positions. Those with the tenth and seventeenth army corps, the Cossacks actually in the far east and the Caucasian cavalry being mobilized, will bring the total number of men in the army at the seat of war up to 40,000 by the end of May."

"General Kuropatkin intends to have the caucasian mountaineers operate in Korea, which they will enter when it is considered that the decisive moment has arrived to drive out the Japanese, which will not be before August."

"It learns that fifteen batteries of eight guns each are now between Liao Yang and Harbin. The engineers are doubling the line between Kulkuk and Duho. A large order for mountain batteries has been given to Russian firms."

"The French ambassador, M. Bombardier, who is now in Paris, on the pretext of spending the Easter holidays with his son, has really gone to consult M. Del Casse concerning the significance of the British entente with reference to the Russian alliance."

CENSORS ADJOURN

St. Petersburg, April 11.—On account of the holidays the committee on military censors sat for only an hour tonight, leaving their office at 10 o'clock. Later official dispatches from the scene of war will continue.

New York, April 11.—Lino Minnebach, four New York lighted forty miles east of Nantuxet lightship at 4:30 a. m.

COURT VS. EXECUTIVE

Colorado Presents an Unusual Situation.

JUDGE ISSUES WARRANTS

Would Arrest the Militia for Contempt of Court.

GOVERNOR FOR OFFICERS

Courts Have No Authority Under Martial Law.

Ouray, Colo., April 11.—District Judge Theron Stevens today declared Adjutant General Sherman M. Bell and Captain Burkley Wells to be in contempt of court for not complying with the writ of habeas corpus which required them to bring before the court today Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western federation of miners, whom they are holding in confinement at Telluride. The court ordered Sheriff Corbett to arrest the two officers. Judge Stevens severely criticized the course of Governor James H. Peabody and the military authorities, saying they appeared to be in insurrection against the court.

The return to the writ made by General Bell through Assistant District Attorney David Howe of Telluride, excused his failure to produce the body of Mr. Moyer on the ground that he deemed it unsafe to bring Moyer to Ouray or to reduce the military force in San Miguel county by so doing and that the governor had ordered him to disregard the writ. Judge Stevens said: "The people of Ouray will rightly resent the imputation that General Bell of Captain Wells could not come alone and in safety with President Moyer before this court. The latter is a very grave question is presented as to whether it is the striking miners or the governor of Colorado and the national guard that are engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the laws of the state."

MILITARY DESPOTISM

"If there is to be a reign of military despotism in this state and civil authority is to have no jurisdiction, the latter might as well go out of business. If the military continue to disregard the orders of the court and refuse to release President Moyer, Attorney E. F. Richardson, representing the Western federation of miners, will apply to the state supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Stevens refused to permit the filing of the return to the writ, ordered that Charles H. Moyer be discharged from custody, issued an order of attachment against General Bell and Captain Wells, assessed a fine of \$500 each and expressed regret that the governor was not before the court as he considered him equally guilty with General Bell and Captain Wells."

OVER DEAD BODIES

There is talk of criminalizing against the dead. Colo., April 11.—When General Sherman M. Bell was informed today that Judge Theron Stevens, in the district court of Ouray county had ordered him, and Captain Wells arrested and confined in the Ouray county jail on the charge of contempt of court, he said: "If Sheriff Corbett takes us to Ouray it will have to be over the dead bodies of all the soldiers under my command in this county. He has not got men enough to do that. The situation demands that we stay in Telluride. Mr. Moyer will never be produced in court until Governor Peabody orders me to do so unless he agrees to remove me to the range on snow shoes."

GOVERNOR'S SAY

Denver, April 11.—When Governor Peabody was informed of the action of Judge Theron Stevens of Ouray ordering the arrest of Adjutant General Bell and Captain Burkley Wells for contempt of court in not complying with the writ of habeas corpus in the Mercer case, he said: "We will not recognize the writ of attachment and the military authorities will not appear in court. Neither will we give up Mercer. We will claim that the courts have no right to detain or arrest the officers or members of the military while they are on duty. They are not subject to attachment or injunction at this time. If the district court of Ouray is to be allowed to interfere in carrying out the plans of the military under martial law, there is no reason why justice of the peace might not with equal authority intervene and render the military absolutely powerless and impotent. The court made known its wishes in the matter and we have stated our position. It is now up to the court to make the next move in the matter. What that will be I am unable to say."

Not having heard from Attorney General Miller, who is representing the military in the habeas corpus hearing at Ouray, the governor could not say what course the attorney general would pursue since Judge Stevens refused to allow his answer to the writ to be filed with the court.

NO GENERAL STAFF

Secretary Moody Does Not Favor the Army Plan.

Washington, April 11.—Secretary Moody is not in favor of the creation of a general staff in the navy modeled after the general staff organization in the army. This fact he communicated to the house committee on naval affairs today in a hearing granted him on a bill of his own drafting "to increase the efficiency of the navy." The bill authorizes the secretary of the navy to constitute a general board in his discretion, by detailing seven officers of the active list of the navy and marine corps, not below the rank of captain for such duties as the secretary may from time to time direct.

The secretary explained that this bill did not really enlarge his present authority in the matter of an advisory board, he now has the right to create such a

SON OF POSTMASTER.

Edward Griffith Accused of Taking That \$5,000 Package.

Nevada, Mo., April 11.—Edward Griffith, son of the postmaster at Great Bend, Kan., has been arrested here, charged with stealing a registered package of \$5,000 which was sent by the Traders' bank at Kansas City to a banking house at Great Bend on February 9. Griffith, who has confessed to the crime, was arrested by the postoffice inspectors. Griffith did not make that fact public until tonight. Griffith was once an employe of the Great Bend postoffice and had access to the registered packages. After taking the \$5,000 he fled to El Paso, Tex. A letter in the Nevada office addressed to "Ed Graham," known to be Griffith's alias, led to his arrest. An inspector went to El Paso and trailed Griffith to Carthage, Mo., and from there to Nevada, where Griffith came to meet a woman to whom he had given a large part of the money. The woman turned the money over to the inspector and her name was not divulged. Griffith was taken to Carthage to appear before the United States commissioner. It is said another man, who is now in Colorado, is connected with the robbery and the inspectors are looking for him.

board of any number of officers and continues them on the board for any length of time. Such a board, the secretary explains, was absolutely "in the hollow of the hand of the secretary of the navy." He could create it at will and discontinue it at will. His functions would be purely advisory. He said that a civilian had been and always would be at the head of the navy, and that it was proper he should have expert advice, but as he was responsible to the country he should be master of the situation. No board, he said, should be created which would take away the power of the secretary. A board provided for in his bill, he said, would have no executive power nor jurisdiction over the bureau of the navy. The committee took no action on the bill, which has not yet been introduced in congress.

FOWLER'S BANKING BILL

BILL PROVIDES FOR SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FROM SILVER DOLLARS.

Small Bills Have Been Kept in Use Until Dying.

Washington, April 11.—A report from the house committee on banking and currency recommending the passage of the bill "to improve currency conditions" was filed in the house today by Chairman Fowler. The first section of the bill repeals the law which prohibits customs receipts from being deposited in the national banks. The second section repeals the law which it is necessary to tie up the money of the country. The report says that if states and municipalities should lock up the proceeds of local taxation as the national government locks up its receipts the effect would be disastrous and there is as much reason for such a course in the one case as in the other. The second section repeals the monthly three million dollar limit on bank note retirement. The report says the repeal of this restriction will give to the national note circulation all of the elasticity which it is possible for a bond secured circulation to have. The recoinage of silver dollars into subsidiary silver coins is provided for in the third section of the bill. The limit of \$100,000,000 on the total of subsidiary coins that can be in existence at any one time is repealed by this section. The report says that on July 1 next the bullion from which subsidiary coins may be made will be exhausted. There is in the treasury \$28,922,399 silver dollars, or \$835,000,000 worth of silver. The report says that it would cost \$100,000 to recoin this money, and the secretary says that it is worth in bullion less than one-half of its face value in dollars. It is this money that the bill proposes to recoin into subsidiary silver as rapidly as the secretary shall order. In the recoinage there is estimated a profit to the government of seven cents on each dollar.

RELIEF TO THE TREASURY

Relief to the treasury department in its inability to meet the demand for small bills, owing to the manner in which present law limits their issuance is sought to be remedied by the removal of these limitations. On this point the report says: "It is probably true that the inability of the treasury to meet the demand for small bills combined with the shortage in subsidiary coin in recent years has compelled the retention of small bills in circulation until such a time that their form of money has become ragged and filthy and produced conditions which have fully justified the vigorous crusade for 'clean money' which has been recently inaugurated. It is believed, however, that with the large discretion given to the treasury and the national banks under the provisions of this bill supplemented by an abundant supply of subsidiary coin much of the cause for complaint will be removed. An ideal sanitary currency, however, can only be secured by the substitution of subsidiary coin for all one and two dollar bills and improved methods of redemption for paper money of denominations of \$1 and upward."

COUPLE OF BOUITS

Goodman Wins at Peoria and O'Keefe at Chicago.

Peoria, Ill., April 11.—Kid Goodman of Chicago was given the decision over Aquino Rice at the end of a ten-round bout before the Riverside Athletic club tonight. The men were evenly matched and put up a good contest, Goodman willing on points.

Chicago, April 11.—Kid O'Keefe of Chicago was given the decision over Billie Melody of Boston tonight after six rounds of fighting. Neither man was hurt to any extent, but O'Keefe had a margin in every round on clean work.

SHOWS NET INCREASE

Gross Postal Receipts of Fifty Cities Give a Gain.

Washington, April 11.—The gross postal receipts at the fifty largest postoffices in the United States for March, 1904, as compared with March, 1903, aggregate \$4,620,310 a net increase of 12 per cent. The largest percentage of increase was over St. Louis, and the only decrease was 2 per cent at Jersey City.

CHINA IS AGGRIEVED

Exclusion Laws Operate Harshly Against Nabobs.

SITUATION IS DELICATE

Men of Consequence Bound for World's Fair Detained.

THEY HAD CERTIFICATES

Said to Have Been Subject to Indignities.

St. Louis, April 11.—A special to the Republic from Washington says: Diplomatic complications in the relations between China and the United States have arisen, according to information derived from sources closely identified with diplomatic circles, because of the harsh manner in which the Chinese exclusion laws are operating against Chinese men of consequence who have business in this country at the St. Louis World's Fair. Sir Chentung Liang-cheng, the Chinese minister, has filed formal protests in the matter. The situation is considered delicate, not to say serious, because of the war in the far east, which embarrassed all the diplomacy of the orient, and because of the added fact that the whole Chinese exclusion question is to come up for another solution, since the period covered by the existing treaty will soon expire. At the present time the passive friendship of China is of importance in Asia, that American interests may not suffer there. The incidents cited in the protests are said to refer to two parties of prominent Chinese men, bound for the World's Fair, who though armed with certificates from their government and with papers indorsed by the American consul general at Shanghai, were detained at San Francisco. It is asserted that they were subjected to indignities which have been the cause of their bitter resentment.

In regard to the protest, Chang Youtong, secretary of the Chinese World's Fair commission, said tonight: "where they were held by the custom officials for two days, despite the fact that they had sufficient money with them to justify the statement that they were reliable citizens of China. They had also signed letters from the American consul at Peking, stating their financial and social standing in China, but they were forced to furnish bond in the sum of \$500 in gold, each, before the customs officials would release them."

BATTLE IN AFRICA

German Forces Fought the Hereros Eight Hours.

Berlin, April 11.—The foreign office received today the following dispatch from Colonel Louwain, governor of German southwest Africa: "With the united principal division and western division I attacked the enemy's chief forces, about 3,000 strong, at Onganipa. The Hereros were in a strong semicircular position in hollow fronting the northwest. We first flanked and forced back the enemy's left wing and then attacked the center and right. Two energetic counter attacks of the enemy against our left were repulsed. The enemy's position was broken through at nightfall, after 8 hours of fighting, and the camp was driven back on all sides. The chief force apparently retired 10 miles northwesterly and easterly direction. Our losses include Lieutenants Von Ertorf and Von Irf and two camels killed. Lieutenant Rosenberg and five men seriously wounded and five men slightly wounded. The enemy's loss has not yet been ascertained, but was heavy, owing to the excellent effect of our artillery fire."

CHARGED WITH THEFT.

Clerk in Postoffice Said to Have Stolen Many Letters.

New York, April 11.—James Sehner, a clerk in the general postoffice, has been arrested on a charge of stealing letters and packages from the mails. According to the inspectors more than 1,000 pieces of mail, including registered letters and packages, worth in all about \$100,000, have been stolen from the mails. Most of the missing letters were from the jewelry district and contained either money or small articles of value.

SEVEN MEN SUSPECTED

Evidence of a Sensational Sort in a Kidnapping Case.

Public, April 11.—The police claim that evidence of a sensational sort was unearthed today in the Demott kidnaping case, and it is stated that warrants will be issued today against seven men who are thought to be guilty of the crime. A man whose name the police refuse to divulge has been found who claims to have overheard the discussion of the conspiracy against the life of Demott, but he is unable to identify the men who were talking. The victim of the assault is recovering rapidly from his wounds.

CONFESSED TO MURDER

Self Defense Is His Plea and He Gives the Details.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 11.—The mystery surrounding the murder of John Thomas, the aged night watchman at the Houston club of the University of Pennsylvania, last evening, was cleared up today by the arrest and confession of Lawrence Gibson, alias John Oakley, who was for a number of years employed as a utility man at Houston hall. Gibson is a West Indian negro and says he is a native of Jamaica. He was arrested at his home early in the day and denied all knowledge of the crime until late in the afternoon, when he "broke down and confessed to the murder. Self defense is his plea, Gibson says he went to Houston hall to call on Thomas. The watchman, Gibson says, evidently mis-

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1904.

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

- 1. Russia Will Not Hasten. Curious Case in Colorado. China Feels Aggrieved. Floods Are Threatening.
2. Ex-Convict Kills a Man. Peach Crop Will Be Short.
3. Hog Market Steady. Wheat Gained a Fraction.
5. Council Meeting Last Night. Gas Buttons Will Be Sold.
6. Joseph Reynolds Found Dead. Local News of the Railroads.
7. Japan in War Time.
8. Music and Drama. Additional Local News.
9. Nick Murphy's Escape. Pope Goes to St. Peter's.
10. Mistook the Signal. City in Brief.

HER MIND CLOUDED

Prominent Advocate of Women's Rights Commits Suicide. Berlin, April 11.—Mrs. Eliza Schaff, aged 50 years, formerly a prominent advocate of women's rights, committed suicide with a revolver at her home in Charlottenburg tonight. The cause assigned for the suicide is that the woman's mind had become clouded.

POSTOFFICE AFFAIRS

SENATE DEMOCRATS TAKE UP CRY FOR INVESTIGATION.

It is Made the Text of Political Speeches. Washington, April 11.—The Cuban amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, providing for a commission to investigate the postoffice department, was before the senate all of today and after being ruled out of order, in modified form was pending when the senate adjourned. Mr. Gorman made an earnest plea for an investigation, saying the postoffice department had cast reflections upon members of congress and that a thorough examination should be had. Mr. Aldrich answered that the amendment really modified nothing, that if an investigation was to be had it should be a "live one." He said that if any specific charges were brought in they should be looked into by congress, but that the senate should not be made a part of a general appropriation bill. Semi-political speeches were made by Messrs. Taylor and Simmons.

IN THE HOUSE

Washington, April 11.—The house today passed the bill reported by the committee on rivers and harbors, appropriating \$3,000,000 for the restoration of and the maintenance of the channels of the rivers and harbors improvements. Mr. Burton, chairman of the committee, in explaining the bill, urged the adoption of settled principles with regards to river and harbor work.

SHOT IN THE HEAD

Assailant Supposed to Be Someone With Whom He Quarreled.

Fuelito, Colo., April 11.—C. A. Smith, a foreman at the steel works, was shot in the head by an unknown party this evening and will probably die as a result of the wound. His assailant is supposed to have been one of a number of men with whom he had quarreled over the subject of using coal mined by non-union men. Smith was about to board a train at Bessemer junction, when he was shot. The police are at work on the case, but so far have secured no evidence as to the person who fired the shot.

FEAR OF ATTACK

Haytien Exiles Threaten the Peace of San Domingo.

Port au Prince, April 11.—Fear is felt here of an attack by numerous Haytien exiles, organized by General Jimenez, former president of the Dominican republic and now gathered in Dominican territory. The government has declared a state of siege in all departments of the republic and the frontiers are guarded by strong forces.

REFUSED THE REQUEST.

French General Would Resign to Serve the Czar.

Paris, April 11.—The Journal Des Debats says Colonel Marchand of Fescheba fame, recently offered his resignation to the minister of war, General Andre. Marchand wished to accept an invitation of the Emperor Nicholas to follow the Russian operations in the far east, but the minister refused to grant him the necessary permission.

DISPERSED THE RIOTERS.

Mob of Peasantry Stormed Town Hall and Burned Records.

Yonkers, April 11.—A political meeting at Sastovar, near Agram, Croatia, yesterday ended in serious rioting. A mob of peasantry stormed the town hall, carried down the public records and burned them in the street. Deputy Kipsch and the town notary were severely beaten. A battery of artillery dispersed the rioters.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, April 11.—Both the Red and Assiniboine rivers are rising rapidly and residents on their banks are preparing for floods.

IS RISING RAPIDLY

Flood Water from Red River Flows Down Streets.

WASHED BY THE CURRENT

Barns of Electric Railway Will Be Swept Away.

PEOPLE FLEE TO SAFETY

Bridges Washed Away and Houses Also.

St. Paul, April 11.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Winnipeg, says: At midnight flood water from the Red river is flowing down main street and the barns of the Winnipeg electric railway company are being washed by a strong current, and it is expected will be swept away. The water is rising rapidly and is endangering the bridges. Since yesterday the Red river has risen 10 feet and people along its banks are fleeing to places of safety. The Assiniboine river is also rising rapidly. At Ox Bow, 190 feet of the Canadian Pacific massive steel bridge has been washed away, stopping transcontinental traffic, which will not be resumed for several days. Several other bridges have also been washed away at Ox Bow as well as a number of houses along the river bank. Portage La Prairie, Selkirk, Emerson, and Brandon report much damage. Telegraph service to the west is paralyzed.

A family of Indians has been reported drowned near Brandon, but the report is not confirmed.

WILL GO UNINSTRUCTED

Alabama Will Not Declare Presidential Preference.

Birmingham, Ala., April 11.—The first general primary election ever held in the state of Alabama, brought out the largest Democratic vote ever polled in the state. As there were no conventions and every candidate for every office had to be voted for individually it will probably be twenty-four hours before the vote can be counted. Early indications are that E. C. Coker has swept the state and will be nominated as president of the railroad commission by an overwhelming vote over the John B. Smith, the present incumbent. It is thought Congressman John L. Burnett will be nominated by the seventh district in the coming district. The contest between Congressman Rankin and Captain Richmond E. Hobson in the sixth district has been bitterly fought, and it is impossible to make a forecast as to the probable result. The vote will be very close. From the meager returns so far received Rankin is slightly in the lead.

Thomas N. McClain will be elected chief justice of the supreme court, without opposition. Six associate justices will be elected, but it is impossible to ascertain the probable results at this hour.

From the action of counties on delegates to the state convention, it is likely the Alabama will send an unimpaired delegation to the St. Louis convention.

PLATFORM IS OUTLINED

New York Republicans Will Hold Their Convention Today.

New York, April 11.—The Republican state committee met tonight for the purpose of arranging preliminaries for the state convention tomorrow. United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew was selected to be the temporary chairman of the convention tomorrow, and the temporary roll of delegates as presented by the state committee was adopted. This action seats the Fessett delegates from Essex county, and it is understood that an agreement has been made whereby Congressman Gillett will take the place on the state committee now occupied by Mr. Fessett.

In view of this arrangement Mr. Gillett is to retire from the congressional field, leaving it open to Mr. Fessett as the sole Republican candidate.

Governor Odell will be elected chairman of the state committee when it assembled tomorrow night.

Governor Odell, Senator Platt and Depew and several