

IT WAS A GREAT DAY

Street Railway and Edison Employees Picnic at Gage Park.

The Topeka railway and Edison company employees held their annual picnic Wednesday at Gage park in spite of the showers and threatening skies.

The picnic was a success and was carried out and every thing went according to schedule. Dinner and supper were served under a tent in the park.

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WALL SAVES GALVESTON

(Continued from Page One.)

By later advices brought out by couriers, newspaper men and other persons who spoke with more authority.

Toll of the Storm. While a large section of the storm district is yet to be heard from, the number of deaths, based on the best available information, is as follows:

Texas City, 50; Galveston, 12; Virginia City, 2; Brazos life station, 19; Patton, 10; Morgan's Point, 7; Hitchcock, 7; Laporte, 7; Baytown, 20; Port Arthur, 5; Sylvan Beach, 2; Lynchburg, 3; Seabrook, 3; Houston, 6; and Dickinson, 1.

Reports from Beaumont say fifty-five persons when the dredge Sam Houston went down in Galveston bay. It also is reported that the dredge San Jacinto, with a crew of fifty, and a tug, are missing and believed to have drifted into the gulf, according to reports from Beaumont from Port Bolivar.

Dead More Than 400. There were various reports of missing persons throughout the devastated zone and in all probability the list of dead is much longer than that reported to a small degree, at least. The total dead probably will exceed 400.

Fires, which have been raging in Galveston, were reported to be under control last night, this item of damage alone having been estimated at in excess of \$350,000.

There is information service out of or into the city and telegraph and telephone facilities, destroyed early Monday night, still were out of commission, with prospects of their restoration within the next twenty-four hours very doubtful.

The only means of transportation there is by automobile. The loss of Houston's loss was next to Galveston's. It had been estimated at \$2,000,000.

Other cities where losses had been estimated, were: Texas City, \$400,000. Port Arthur, \$200,000. Baytown, \$100,000. Sabine, \$100,000. Sabine Pass, \$100,000. Kamah, \$50,000.

Enormous losses also were sustained in the farming regions and oil fields swept by the storm, and only the most meager estimates of damage in these sections were available.

Seawall Not Washed Out. The Galveston seawall was not washed out, according to The Associated Press representative, who left Galveston at 10:30 a. m. yesterday. Earlier reports had said the terrific rush of water had made a gap in the wall, through which the sea poured, engulfing the city. The report that the seawall remained intact was borne out by a statement sent out from Galveston and which was signed by Mayor Fisher and a number of prominent citizens.

Dr. Vernon Towell, official representative of the Galveston Commercial association, who arrived at Houston late last night, also said the seawall had done its duty fully, and saved Galveston.

The greatest damage in Galveston was along the beach and to buildings that received the force of the flood of waters whipped over the seawall by the hurricane.

Causeway Badly Damaged. The causeway connecting Galveston island with the mainland was washed out from both the east and west ends, according to The Associated Press man, who brought the first authentic account of the disaster to Houston. He said the drawbridge was not injured. The boulevard along the Galveston seawall was washed out for many blocks from Seventeenth street east.

The terrific force of the wind and waves which battered the sea wall at Galveston can be somewhat estimated from the fact that the big granite monument at the foot of Tremont street, torn from their bases, were hurled completely across the boulevard.

6 DIE AT HOUSTON

(Continued from Page One.)

He probably would have left with the first storm warning but for his desire to save a boat belonging to Col. Jake Winters of Houston. He was forced to abandon the boat when the storm became severe and it was broken to pieces.

Equipped with a life preserver, he swam with and two attached to their shoulders to the blazing building. Leclair and Anello succeeded in moving all the persons on the flats to the station, many houses on the bay, people in suits.

Forced to Quit Flats. The wind was blowing 55 miles an hour and the tide began to rise so rapidly that leaving the flats had become absolutely necessary.

At Virginia Point, 15 persons who had escaped when the Causeway hotel collapsed, sought refuge in a small private house. Ten feet of water surrounded the place. They were without food but the same force that buffeted them into their haven of refuge at the same time buffeted them to a means of sustenance.

Early Wednesday morning, residents were started into wakefulness by the soldiers firing their guns. Their packing plants, which were on fire, at 10:30 o'clock, when the Associated Press man left the city, fires were being confined to the Pabst Realty company building on Mechanic street, between Tremont and Twenty-Fourth streets.

The J. S. Shiesmeir building, four stories high; the Blum Notion company, three stories high; Reick & Niekamp's building, all near the wharf; and to the Swift and Armour packing plants, across the alley.

The largest losses were to the two packing plants, which were on fire at \$75,000 each; the Blum Notion company, \$75,000; J. S. Shiesmeir company, \$40,000; Pabst Realty company, \$40,000, and the Direct Navigation company, \$20,000.

Steamers Torn From Moorings. Ten large steamers, it is estimated, were torn from their moorings and were blown all over Galveston bay. Seven of them are aground, the number of which were not reported. Five were left in water not more than four or five feet deep and some were blown from three to eight miles inland by the force of the hurricane.

The statement from the citizens of Galveston, received in a telegram to The Associated Press late last night, was one of optimism in spite of the ravages which the hurricane had wrought, which the city had "successfully passed," to quote from the statement.

"The city, due to the adamantine resistance of the citizens, was sustained comparatively small loss in destruction of property and but six lives lost have been thus far reported," the telegram said.

Outside Aid Not Needed. Earlier reports had stated that Mayor Fisher had declined to issue a call for outside aid, saying the city was able to handle the situation and all needy persons there would be cared for.

The most pressing need of the city, according to reports brought by refugees, was drinking water. Heavy rains, which were expected to be adequate supply would be re-established for the city was still unanswered early today. Measures for relief are under way.

Officials who hurried to the storm swept area, would be making reports to Austin today of the immediate needs of the people in the coast country.

Federal officials and municipal authorities in various Texas cities also were busy with relief plans. Between 400 and 500 women and children from Texas City will be taken to Houston as soon as arrangements for transportation can be made.

20 DEAD AT ANAHUAC. Two Thousand Refugees From Port Arthur at Beaumont.

Beaumont, Tex., Aug. 19.—Reports of twenty deaths at Anahuac, in Chambers county, during the storm, were brought here today. Two thousand refugees are here from Port Arthur.

There is one case of smallpox but little danger of a spread of the disease.

TO RUN DOWN MOB (Continued from Page One.)

Mr. Frank, who is investigating now and probably will offer a reward, will bring the guilty parties to justice. While a large percentage of our people believed Frank guilty, yet they are all excited and heartily disapprove the action of the mob.

GO TO AVENGE FRANK. College Men to Atlanta; Fund of Million to Get Lynchers.

New York, Aug. 19.—More than seventy young men of New York, at least half of them college graduates, have left this city for Atlanta with the distinct purpose of hunting down the twenty-five members of the lynching party that murdered Leo M. Frank.

In addition, there is a possibility of a committee being formed in this city to raise moral and financial support throughout the country to aid in finding and prosecuting the slayers of Frank. Ex-Congressman William S. Bennett and ex-Supreme Court Justice Roger M. Pryor said they had asked to join the movement and had consented.

A score of the most widely known statesmen, merchants and professional men have pledged their support. No steps will be taken without the full consent of the Georgia authorities. It is said an appeal for funds will be made to get detectives to find the Frank slayers. It is not intended to act in any way independently of the state of Georgia.

It is planned by friends of Leo M. Frank that the money interested in his case to raise one million dollars to hunt down the men who murdered him.

SEE THE Before You Buy a Piano—Not After Write If You Cannot Call 822 KANSAS AVE. P. P. WHITNEY, MANAGER

PRISON FUND

(Continued from Page One.)

A number of witnesses, present employees in the penitentiary, were called on to testify in the prosecution and the defense. Nearly 25 witnesses will be called for the warden. Botkin himself will take the stand, it was reported, and will seek to refute every material charge against his official record.

To date the hearing has concerned itself chiefly with the testimony of discharged employees. It is largely upon the evidence given by the men discharged during the Botkin regime that Governor Capper will seek the discharge of the Democratic warden and the governor's most bitter political enemy.

"I expect to go to the witness stand myself and refute every charge made against me," declared Botkin. "I am not relying on the benefit of a doubt in this case. I expect to be able to prove conclusively that my record has been good and that there is no cause or justification for my removal further than that the present state administration wants my job and seeks to control the patronage at the prison."

Taking of testimony of Topeka witnesses in this case against Warden Botkin concluded without a serious end having been made by the prosecution. Many charges were made by former employees. In the main, though, they were of a general nature and needed some tobacco and matches to make us perfectly happy."

The last witness of importance to be called by the prosecution was Dr. Sherman L. Axford, physician at the state soldiers' home, Dodge city. Dr. Axford testified that he had been in the Coddling administration, but left the institution a couple of weeks prior to the inauguration of Botkin. The physician's testimony concerned Mr. Congdon by the character and work of Dr. King, an inmate who was permitted to fill prescriptions and administer treatment.

In his testimony in chief, Dr. Axford stated that King was unreliable and that he placed no confidence in the man, either as a physician or as a member of the hospital staff. Dr. Axford testified that he had known King for two years during his service, King had been in the prison and that he had known him as unfit for professional work.

Then the defense lifted Dr. Axford off his feet. "Did you ever see this letter?" asked A. M. Jackson on cross-examination. He handed Axford an envelope and letter. The physician admitted he had seen the letter, which was introduced in evidence. The letter was addressed to Dr. J. T. Faulkner, successor to Dr. Axford as prison physician, and was dated November 8, 1913.

In the letter Axford recommended King most highly, both as to character and ability. Speaking of King's professional work while he was prison physician Axford wrote: "I am pleased to say that his work was eminently satisfactory."

"Why did you write that letter, if what you have said in direct examination is true?" asked Jackson. "Just to please King," was the reply.

"Are the things you said in this letter true?" asked Jackson. "Yes," was the answer.

"Then why did you say that you had no confidence in the man's ability?" asked Jackson. "I thought I would help him."

A half dozen witnesses had testified that King was not a registered pharmacist, but until Axford went to the stand, no reference had been made by the defense to the flattering endorsement which the man had received from the former prison physician.

CAPPER IS SUBPOENAED. Will Testify at Botkin Hearing; Call 25 Prison Employees.

Lansing, Kan., Aug. 19.—When the commission investigating the charges against J. D. Botkin, warden of the state penitentiary, returned to Topeka earlier in the week, it was announced that a subpoena had been issued for Arthur Capper, governor of Kansas, to appear at the hearing.

Mr. Botkin said he, himself, will take the stand although it is not believed he will be called until near the close of the hearing. He asserted that he would seek to refute every charge against his official record made by E. D. Jones, who filed the charges with Governor Capper.

"I am not relying on the benefit of a doubt in this case," he said. "I expect to be able to prove conclusively that my record as warden was good and that there is no cause for my removal other than a political one."

THE WEATHER RECORD. Following are observations of the United States weather bureau for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock this morning:

Table with columns: Station, High, Low, Rain, Wind, Clouds. Includes locations like Anahuac, Brazos, and various Texas cities.

Reports From Other States. Boston, Mass., 72; Buffalo, N. Y., 70; Chicago, Ill., 66; Denver, Colo., 70; El Paso, Tex., 92; Enid, Okla., 80; Galveston, Tex., 75; Houston, Tex., 75; Little Rock, Ark., 78; Memphis, Tenn., 78; New Orleans, La., 78; New York, N. Y., 70; Oklahoma, Okla., 78; Omaha, Neb., 76; Pittsburgh, Pa., 72; St. Louis, Mo., 68; Salt Lake, Utah, 68; Seattle, Wash., 58; Sheridan, Wyo., 72; Toledo, Ohio, 82; Washington, D. C., 59; Wichita, Kan., 68.

NEW MINISTER FROM COSTA RICA ARRIVES

(The range of prices for grain futures on the Chicago Board of Trade as reported by Thos. J. Myers, Broker, Columbian Bldg.)

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Dr. Manuel Castro Quesada

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