New-York Tribune.

VOL. LXIII....No. 20,651. To-day, cloudy, with rain. To-morrow, rain, with southeast winds. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1903.—TWELVE PAGES.— Copyright, 1903, by The Tribune Association. PRICE THREE CENTS.

A NEW MURDER CLEW.

CASE MAY BE REOPENED.

Coachman Defended Woman from Drunken Insulter the Theory.

From Coroner Russell and Assistant District Attorney Weeks came statements yesterday that the inquest into the death of John Heffernan, the Ardsley coachman, was likely to be reopened. That such an important move is contemplated is believed to be due to statements made to the detectives by James Dunne, who was on the train with Sarah Campbell on the night of the shooting. Dunne's story, already told, of passing a well dressed man near the scene of the shooting, asumed much importance yesterday in connection with a bit of gossip emanating from club circles, so much importance, in fact, that the Pinkerton men worked harder yesterday than they had on any previous day since their connection with the case began. Their labors were confined almost entirely to this detail.

This bit of gossip was that some young man, probably a club member, had insulted Sarah Campbell in Heffernan's presence. Members of an automobile party from Ardsley which stopped in a town near by mentioned the possibility of some one half drunk having become unduly familiar with the woman, and of Heffernan's resenting this.

The story told by Dunne seems to dovetail with this. William Field, the detective, had a long interview with Dunne, then a long conference with the coroner. Coroner Russell afterward said: "I'm not finished with this case by any means." Mr. Weeks said: "If sufficient evidence were brought to the coroner's attention he would take up the inquiry again." This he could do easily, because the witnesses will have to report to him to-morrow night to sign their testimony.

James Dunne is a teamster in the employ of William Hutton, a well to do farmer, who lives in North Tarrytown. Dunne has been calling on a laundress in the Hewitt household for some time, and it was from the Hewitts that the police first learned of this witness. They have known that he saw a man near the scene of the shooting. People express surprise that he was not called to testify at the inquest. His story, as he told it yesterday, is the same that he has given to the authorities.

"I went down to Ardsley last Sunday night on the 8:52 o'clock train," he began, "to visit my friend. On the train, which was late here at Tarrytown, I saw this woman, who I did not know then was Sarah Campbell. At the Ardsley station I got out, and noticed her again, when Heffernan met her I started up the walk along the railroad track, and about one hundred feet behind me he and the woman came.

"Just before I got to the stone steps, when I was about ten feet away, I should think, a man passed me, walking toward the station. He was well dressed, and more than the average size, as I remember, but I can't give any better description of him than that, because I didn't take any particular notice of him. I went on up to make my call, and was talking there, about half an hour later, when I first heard of the shooting. Even then I didn't figure out any connection between that and this man whom I'd seen."

At the Ardsley Club the murder was still the one topic of conversation yesterday. The reward offered by Mr. Gould and its swift increase were discussed on every hand. Max E. Sand, Heffernan's employer, who was the first to suggest a reward as an incentive to the solution of the mystery, said that he had "communicated his desire to be added to the list for his proportion" to Frederick L. Eldridge, who has charge of the fund.

"E. R. Thomas," Mr. Sand said, "has seconded Mr. Gould's proposal, and has subscribed $1,000 to the fund."

Yesterday Robert Hewitt also added his name for a like amount, and when the trustees of the club meet to-night the rest of the proposed sum will probably be raised in short order.

MAY GO BEFORE GRAND JURY.

J. Addison Young, District Attorney of Westchester County, said yesterday that he had not decided yet to bring the case before the grand jury. "The grand jury meets to-morrow," he remarked, "but I shall not take up this case with it until I hear from the detectives. I am expecting a report to-morrow. If that gives me evidence, however, I will take it up. So far I have had no report, and therefore do not know what results have been reached. The grand jury, however, will be sitting for three weeks.

"I have not heard from Dr. Russell, either, but I have lots of confidence that he has done the very best that could be done."

It came out at the Ardsley Club yesterday that John Finn, the hallboy, who left there on Saturday after his testimony at the inquest, had been boasting about a good place he had obtained, and flaunting before the other employes a letter offering him a "much better position than he could be holding at the Ardsley Club." This, in connection with his sudden disappearance from the club, leaving the impression that he was afraid of disagreeable results from his connection with the murder case, forms a peculiar feature of the whole peculiar case. Frank Healey, the watchman, is still at the club.

While the Pinkerton detective has had frequent interviews with Sarah Campbell, the impression is that he is gradually dropping the jealous rival theory in favor of that one connected with Dunne's statement. There was nothing in Heffernan's letters, it was learned, which would tend to substantiate the jealousy theory.

So far no reply has been received from Springfield, Mo., where the hat found near the scene of the murder was bought. Information leading from this, anyway, the authorities are beginning to believe, would necessarily be vague. Therefore, while clews relating to the bareheaded man, and indeed every development, including the reports that men have threatened to "do" the coachman, are being carefully followed, the one which received most attention yesterday was the story of Dunne.

CROWD STOPS AUTOMOBILISTS.

Were Speeding Away After Running Down Bicyclist.

A crowd of over a thousand persons was in Union Square yesterday when a man, who said he was Henry H. Hill, of No. 14 West Seventy-second-st., in an automobile with another man, ran down Peter McKenna, of No. 125 East One-hundred-and-ninth-st., who was riding a bicycle. The automobilist rode away after the accident, but some hundred men jumped from their seats in the square and shouted at him. He turned back then, as if unaware of the accident.

Hill was with a man who gave his name as J. R. Hammond, but who did not give his address. They rode up Broadway at a lively pace, and turned to the left at Union Square. McKenna was riding his bicycle, and in their hurry the automobilists ran him down. His bicycle was wrecked and his clothing torn, but he was not injured.

Hill dashed along the park side. Many of the men jumped up and ran toward the automobile, shouting to Hill to stop and turn back. He did so, and offered to pay for the wheel and McKenna's clothing. McKenna was satisfied, and would not make a complaint against Hill.

The Four-Track News for June is just out, and is the best number yet issued of that admirable magazine of travel and education. 5 cents a copy by newsdealers.—Advt.

FATAL PITTSBURG RIOT.

One Negro Dead and Two Not Expected to Live.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Pittsburg, May 31.—One negro was killed, one fatally shot, one mobbed, who cannot recover, and two boys were seriously hurt in a riot here this afternoon.

The victims are:

BELL, William, shot through groin; seriously hurt.
DAVIS, William, mobbed by crowd, back broken, horribly beaten and dragged through the streets with a rope about his neck; is in hospital and expected to live through the night.
GARTH, "Sandy," shot through breast; not expected to recover.
KELLEY, Charles, killed.
TUMISKI, "Joe," shot through head; seriously hurt.

The affair occurred at Mount Lebanon, a suburb of this city. For a number of years past the Beltzhoover baseball team has played games on the Mount Lebanon grounds. To-day there were over two thousand spectators present.

Kelley and Davis, both negroes, appeared and started a "crap" game. No sooner had the game started than the crowd charged the two negroes. The latter started to run, at the same time drawing revolvers and turning and firing into the crowd. The negroes took refuge in a chicken house owned by William B. Hayes. The crowd surrounded the place and began throwing bricks and stones against the building, at the same time setting fire to it.

Among the members of the attacking party was a negro named "Sandy" Garth. He was fatally shot through the breast. He cannot live. A few moments afterward the two boys were shot, and the crowd went wild. Just then Kelley opened the door to shoot, when a bullet struck him, and he fell dead on the threshold. Davis dragged the body into the chicken house and continued the fight.

Finally one man in the crowd climbed to the top of the chicken house with a great rock in his hands. When Davis next opened the door he dropped it on him. Then the crowd closed in, among them being Loudon Campbell, the prizefighter. He tried to keep the infuriated mob back, and demanded that justice be given the negro. The chicken house was burning fiercely, but the crowd brushed Campbell aside and secured possession of the negro. He was thrown to the ground and horribly beaten with baseball bats, stones and other things.

In the mean time some person had secured a rope from the well on Hayes's place. A noose was quickly made and forced about the neck of the negro, who was now almost unconscious, but begged piteously for mercy. Just as he was about to be hanged to a tree Campbell again appeared. He pleaded for the life of the negro and finally got the maddened crowd under control. Then a squad of police arrived and secured possession of Davis. He was hurried to a hospital, where he is dying, as is also Garth. A peculiar fact about the mob was that it was composed almost entirely of apparently well-to-do persons.

TWOSCORE HURT.

Cars Plunge Down Embankment Forty Feet High.

Santa Barbara, Cal., May 31.—A Southern Pacific passenger train was derailed at a point about a mile south of Rincon last night. Four cars plunged down an embankment forty feet high, two of them being partly submerged in the sea. About forty persons were injured, some of them seriously. Many sustained broken bones and were badly bruised. A woman, whose name was given as Mrs. J. C. Smith, had both arms crushed so badly that they will have to be amputated at the shoulder. A special train, which left this city early in the evening, returned at midnight with all of those who had been injured, physicians having dressed their wounds on the way to this city. The wounded were taken at once to the Cottage Hospital, and every physician in the city is on duty to-night. Many of those whose injuries were not severe were taken on a special train to Los Angeles.

It is a matter of the greatest surprise that none were killed, as many persons were fastened beneath the wreckage.

It is not known just what caused the wreck. It is believed, however, that the rails spread as the engine was passing over them.

CRISIS IN CONNECTICUT.

State Will Be Without Legislature if Tolland Gets Two Senators.

New-Haven, Conn., May 31 (Special).—Important political developments of far reaching interest to the entire State are certain to come this week when the House of Representatives in the State legislature confirms the action of the Senate on Thursday last in disregarding the provisions of the constitution in giving Tolland County one more Senator under the new division than it is entitled to. It is practically certain that if the House adopts the amendment as to Tolland County passed by the Senate Connecticut will be without a legalized General Assembly until such a time as the State at large passes a new constitutional amendment stating in unequivocal terms how the legislature is to be constituted. In other words, if the House this week, as is expected, concurs with the Senate as to Tolland County's additional Senator, and Governor Chamberlain signs the bill, the State will be without the services of a legislature until the illegal portion of the bill is removed by popular will.

The situation is, therefore, most critical for Connecticut. By a constitutional amendment voted by the people of the State last November the Senate was to be redistricted at this session into not more than thirty-six Senate districts, each to be "as nearly equal" in population to every other "as possible." The committee reported such a plan, giving an average of 28,000 persons to each district. Tolland County, with a total population of 24,000, receiving only one. The Tolland County small town representatives did not like this and forced the Senate last Thursday by a threat to kill the whole measure unless their demand was met, to give Tolland County one additional Senator, though that division was strictly and literally in opposition to the constitution passed by the people as to "equal population" for each district. Tolland County's two new Senators are now each to represent 12,000 population, where every other district is to have 28,000.

If this provision is passed by the House, and it will be, as the Farmers' Alliance in the House is pre-eminent in all votes and is pledged to support the measure, the State will face a critical situation. Constitutional law experts have gone on record since Thursday in stating that if the House concurs the State can hold no more General Assemblies until the objectionable amendment as to Tolland County is revoked. That is, if the House concurs this week, a constitutional convention will have to be called and a specific order voted reapportioning the Senate districts in a legal way. The State will be without a legislature until that is done.

The present situation has arisen simply through the overanxiety of the small towns of the State, that now rule the legislature by an overwhelming majority under the present "rotten borough" system, to get a little more power in the Senate. It is evident to many leaders of both parties in this State that the small towns have gone a step too far, and that the only result is bound to be an immediate and drastic change in the system of representation in the State through the uprising of the cities at the polls. On the action of the House this week at Hartford as to Tolland County hinges a most important political question for the entire State.

GREYHOUNDS OF THE RAIL.

Improved train service westward offered by "The Three Limiteds" of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Chicago, St. Louis and other points quickly reached.—Advt.

WIDOW KEPT DEATH PACT

HUSBAND DIED FIRST.

Woman Thought of Cat in Writing Last Letters.

When Mrs. Celestin Garling, a widow, twenty-four years old, committed suicide on the night of May 28 by inhaling illuminating gas in her apartments, at No. 223 East Thirty-ninth-st., her friends were at a loss to know the reason for the act. It was revealed yesterday in the Coroner's office, when three letters which she left were opened. Mrs. Garling's husband died of a contagious disease on North Brother Island on May 2 and in the letters Mrs. Garling told her friends that she had promised her husband that she would end her life if he did not recover.

Mrs. Garling and her husband were natives of France, and a three-year-old son, Andrea, is there with relatives.

One letter addressed to Mr. and Mrs. Stanchet, of No. 919 Humboldt-st., Brooklyn, another to Mr. and Mrs. Julian A. Gehl, who lived in the house with Mrs. Garling, and another paper called a will and last testament were the ones opened. The letters were written in French. In the one addressed to the Stanchets Mrs. Garling wrote:

Three months ago I promised to my husband to commit suicide if he died first. I must keep my word. Don't curse me, but pity me. You have no idea what suffering I have endured without my husband, whom I loved almost to madness. It was impossible for me to keep my promise to him the day after he died. There were many things to attend to. To-day everything is fixed, and now I am going to leave the world. Fritz lived for me, and I will die for him.

To the Gehls Mrs. Garling wrote, saying:

Andrea will have no father nor mother, but I will not break my oath to my dear husband. I feel an invisible force pulling me toward him, and I will have to go.

Who will take care of the cat? He is now sitting beside me, not knowing what I am writing and not knowing what I am about to do. I hope that some good, kind person will look after this cat who has been with me during my sufferings.

In the "last will and testament" she left all her silverware to her brother. Her jewelry, worth about $500, and $750 in cash Mrs. Garling left to her son. If he should die the money is to go to her brother, or the persons who take care of the child. So is the jewelry.

The will ends thus:

I want all my friends who have known me and my husband to come to my house after the funeral and divide the furniture which I may have among them, to keep as remembrances of me and my husband. I direct Emile Zimmerman, of No. 14 Maryland Place, Atlantic City, to look after my funeral and to see to the division of the furniture. Two hearts cannot be separated by death, and I am now going to join my husband. Promise me that I am buried in the same tomb as is my husband.

After Garling's death his wife had his body buried in the Lutheran Cemetery, Long Island City.

Mrs. Garling's letters were dated May 28. Garling was one of the trusted waiters in the Waldorf. His wife was in Paris when she received word that her husband was ill. She returned two weeks before he died. She was at his bedside on North Brother Island as often as the authorities would permit.

PIPE SOAKING IN WATER.

Police Think It May Be Bomb—Found on Roof.

The police of the West Forty-seventh-st. station had a supposed bomb soaking in a bucket of water last evening, and they kept it wet to send for examination to the Bureau of Combustibles. It came from the roof of the four story building at No. 707 Seventh-ave., which is occupied on the first floor by the plumbing establishment of Charles Muller & Son, and on the three upper floors by the sleeping apartments of the Muller family and some of the employes.

The supposed bomb was a piece of gas pipe, six inches long and one inch in diameter, encased for four inches in asbestos wrapping. The protruding end of the pipe was capped with a screw top.

Charles Muller, jr., and an employe, Edward Temple, heard footsteps overhead about noon yesterday and they went to the roof. A half dozen young men scuttled away when they appeared. Near the chimney on the south side of the roof they saw the piece of gas pipe. It was in such a suspicious form that they thought it was a bomb of some sort. Gingerly they picked it up carried it tenderly down stairs and buried it in the back yard. When Muller, sr., reached home and was told of the strange gas pipe, he ordered it exhumed, and while the order was being carried out telephoned to the police station. Policeman Baer was sent to the plumber's shop to get the bomb. He carried it to the station, where the sergeant quickly ordered its submersion.

As far as can be learned there was no fuse or percussion cap attachment to the gas pipe, and it looked harmless enough. The police made no effort to unscrew the top.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Bath, N. Y., May 31.—John Staley, sixty-six years old, an inmate of the State Soldiers' Home, and formerly a resident of Tonawanda, was struck by a train on the Lackawanna Railroad to-day and instantly killed.

Muskegon, Mich., May 31.—Dr. J. G. Benjamin and his son Clarence, of this city, and Edward L. Carr, a prominent fruit grower of Hart, were drowned in Muskegon Lake last night while out rowing, by the capsizing of the boat. The body of the doctor was recovered, but the other two are still in the lake.

Toledo, Ohio, May 31.—The United States Court has issued an order instructing the master in the case of the Mercantile Trust Company of New-York agt. the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railroad to sell the road at public sale at Ottawa, Ohio, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, July 6.

Shamokin, Penn., May 31.—The Sioux Colliery, owned by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, and employing four hundred men and boys, will resume operations to-morrow, after having been shut down ten days by a burning culm bank threatening to ignite the breaker structure. The burned portion of the bank had been cut away from the breaker.

Chicago, May 31.—Frank J. Tulldge, of Cincinnati, registered at the Saratoga Hotel as Charles Adams, was arrested last night and locked up at the Central Police Station, charged with stealing a diamond brooch valued at $1,500 from his mother. Tulldge left Cincinnati two weeks ago, following an actress to Chicago. His mother missed the brooch, and the Chicago police received a description of him last night. Tulldge admitted taking the diamond. He said he had need of money, and did not think his mother would object.

Presque Isle, Me., May 31.—A fire that threatened at one time to destroy the town broke out at 2:30 p. m. in the large building of Freeman & Co., occupied as a storehouse, and before it was controlled had burned ten or a dozen wooden buildings, most of them used as potato storehouses, and caused a total loss of from $35,000 to $40,000, about two-thirds covered by insurance. There was a strong wind blowing when the fire started, and help was summoned from Caribou, ten miles distant, which did efficient service. The Bangor and Aroostook Railroad passenger station caught fire several times, but was saved with only slight damage.

Winsted, Conn., May 31.—The entire Winsted police force engaged to-day in a hunt for the slayer of Clarence Carey, a colored youth, twenty-four years old, who was shot last evening while walking on the Central New-England Railroad track near the South Cemetery. Carey received a bullet in his thigh, and died this morning at 9:15 o'clock in the Winsted Hospital. From the information they have received the police think the man they want was one of a party of three men, supposedly Italians, who held up Carey and three companions near the South Cemetery, and with whom Carey became involved in an argument, during which the shot was fired.

IT SAVES A DAY.

"The 20th Century Limited," via New York Central and Lake Shore, leaves New York 2:45 p. m., arrives Chicago 9:45 next morning.—Advt.

BIG RIVERS STILL RISE.

Warnings Sent to Points on Mississippi and Missouri.

St. Louis, May 31.—Weather Forecaster Bowie, of the St. Louis bureau, has predicted a continued rise in the Missouri and Mississippi rivers and has sent warnings to various points threatened along those streams. From reports already received it is feared the conditions that prevailed during the great flood of 1881 may be repeated.

At Jefferson City, where the Missouri is bankful and spreading over the bottoms, a continued rise can only mean the destruction of thousands of dollars' worth of growing crops, loss of livestock and occasional loss of human life. Jefferson City is favorably situated, and no rise in the history of the river could do much damage to the city. The squatter residents along the river front have been forced to higher ground, and some damage is being done along Ware's Creek, which flows through the city, by the Missouri backing up the waters. The damage, however, is slight as compared to the havoc being wrought in the low bottom farming land opposite the city and on the big sand bars, where prosperous farmers live. Wolf Island, opposite the city, is completely submerged, and many acres of corn are washed out.

The Missouri is higher at Booneville than it has been in years. It went over the banks on the Howard County side at noon yesterday, and the lowlands are submerged. The inhabitants on islands east and west of Booneville are being removed by steamboats to places of safety. It is indicated that the river will go two feet higher by Monday morning. Franklin Junction, immediately across the river from Booneville, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, is in immediate danger. The damage to crops in the lowlands along the Missouri River in Cooper County will go into the thousands of dollars.

Waterbound, with no prospects of relief, sums up the situation in Northwest Missouri. Although there has been no loss of life in St. Joseph and vicinity from floods, the property loss will be enormous. Railroad traffic is practically at a standstill, and passengers who are compelled to board trains do so with no guarantee that they will reach their destination. Farmers in the bottom lands are powerless to stop the destruction wrought by the elements. Those who did not suffer from the wind now suffer from water. Corn and wheat are in bad shape; in many counties all crops are ruined. The gauge shows the water 11.1 feet above danger line, the highest point reached at this period for many years. In the region of the Platte and One Hundred and Two Creek conditions are very bad, with more water in sight as a result of yesterday's rains. Washouts render traffic on all railroads unsafe, and railroad men are working night and day wrestling with the water problem.

Farmers living on Bay Island and in the Mississippi River bottoms north of Hannibal are abandoning their homes and seeking higher places of safety on the Missouri side. The water in the Mississippi River has risen ten inches during the last twenty-four hours and is still coming up rapidly. The steamers Flying Eagle and Jacob Richtman were busily engaged yesterday afternoon and to-day in taking families and their household goods, stock, etc., from Bay Island. More than one-half of the island is under water, and the crops, corn being the principal one, are a total loss. The tenants on the farms have lost everything, and are now almost penniless.

All the lowlands along the tracks of the Burlington Railroad between Hannibal and West Quincy, a distance of nineteen miles, are submerged, and are now one sea of water.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER RISING.

Hannibal, Mo., May 31.—The rise in the Mississippi River has brought heavy damage to the islands and bottom lands in this section. Thousands of acres of corn and other crops are submerged and everything is lost, including all farm property, as well as dwellings and more than half the livestock. The residents escaped to the Missouri shore. In Hannibal the water is far up on the levee, and residents of the "squatter" quarter have been compelled to vacate their homes for higher places. The gauge at the Hannibal bridge registers 14 feet 8 inches above low water mark, or 1 foot 8 inches above the danger line. Telegraphic reports show that the Mississippi River is rising at all points north of Hannibal up to St. Paul.

BASEBALL TEAMS FLOOD BOUND.

Peoria and Milwaukee Men Somewhere in Kansas.

Kansas City, Mo., May 31.—The Peoria and Milwaukee teams of the Western Baseball League are flood bound somewhere between Wamego and Manhattan, Kan. It is impossible to communicate with them by wire, but the report that the players had been drowned is utterly discredited.

Milwaukee, May 31 (Special).—The Milwaukee and Peoria teams were on their way to their home cities after having played a series of games at Colorado Springs and Denver. Thursday they entered Kansas, bound for Kansas City. The same day they telegraphed that a heavy flood was raging in Kansas. That message reached Milwaukee from Manhattan, Kan. Since then nothing has been heard from the teams. They have not reached Kansas City, and messages which have been sent to Manhattan in the hope that the teams were waiting there, have been returned with the news that the teams left there Thursday.

TO AID FLOOD SUFFERERS.

Government Will Send Tents Where They Are Needed.

Washington, May 31.—The War Department will assist to the extent of its power in efforts to alleviate suffering in the flooded districts of the West. Orders to this effect have been given to Major General J. C. Bates, commanding the Department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Omaha. The supply department at Leavenworth, Kan., will be availed of for the shipment of tents to the flooded localities should these be found necessary.

MONOLITHS FOR THE CATHEDRAL.

To Be Shipped from Maine for Structure on Morningside Heights.

Vinalhaven, Me., May 31 (Special).—Eight big monoliths are ready to ship to New-York to be used in building the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. They will be loaded on specially constructed barges and towed four sections at a time. The sections are forty and twenty feet long, and the eight columns cost $250,000. The contractors will just about square themselves on the deal, as over a year was wasted in a vain attempt to turn out the columns whole, and a special $50,000 lathe was built for the purpose, which, after three monoliths had been broken, proved useless. The rough shafts measure 64x8½x7 feet, and weigh 310 tons each. Only one other structure, St. Isaac's Cathedral at St. Petersburg, has columns approaching these in size.

FAST TRAINS WESTWARD.

Pennsylvania Railroad's new "Limited" flyers to Chicago and St. Louis leave daily at convenient hours. Every comfort en route.—Advt.

FLOODS WRECK WESTERN CITIES

PROBABLY THREE HUNDRED LIVES AND $10,000,000 IN PROPERTY LOST.

Topeka, Kansas City, Des Moines and Several Smaller Towns Devastated—Crops in a Wide Area Destroyed.

In Topeka 175 to 200 people were drowned, 200 more are missing, and 8,000 are homeless. Flood and fire have caused a property loss of $4,000,000. Probably 200 houses were burned. Two banks collapsed. Fifty big business blocks are ready to crumble. Six wholesale commission houses are deserted. The city waterworks plant is ruined. Rock Island trains with 150 passengers are stalled.

Twelve lives and more than $3,000,000 lost through damage to property by water and fire were the results of the flood which swept over Kansas City yesterday. A tract three miles long by four miles wide was submerged, the water ranging in depth from three feet at the Union Station to fifteen feet at the stock yards and the packing house district. The Armour, Cudahy, Fowler and Swift & Co. plants and fifty large agricultural implement houses are under water. Seven fires are burning in the city.

In Des Moines seven people were drowned and 6,000 driven from homes. A food and fuel famine confronts the city.

The weather bureau at St. Louis predicted continued rising water in the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and sent warnings to towns endangered.

KANSAS CITY'S DEAD.

Twelve Bodies Counted—Losses Exceed Three Millions.

Kansas City, Mo., May 31.—With the waters of the Kaw and Missouri rivers nearly four feet above the disastrous level of 1881, and their swollen tide spread over twelve square miles of the city and its suburbs, Kansas City to-night is in the worst flood of its history.

In the valley of the Kaw, or Kansas, River, between this city and Kansas City, Kan., twelve bodies were counted as they floated past during the day. In nearly every instance they were lying across pieces of wreckage. On the roof of a cabin that came swirling down could be seen the body of a woman and her child. One report says that there have been fifty deaths, but owing to the demoralization of traffic and of the ordinary means of communication it is impossible to verify this. Numerous rescues, some of them made by the narrowest of margins, occurred.

ARMOURDALE'S GREAT LOSS.

The financial loss has been increasing all day and bids fair to continue. The heaviest loss is at Armourdale, where the losses to the packing industry and others are placed conservatively at $2,500,000. Argentine, another suburb, has suffered losses estimated at $500,000. Other losses, which cannot now be estimated, will increase the total materially.

Armourdale, with a population of sixteen thousand people, is deserted and its site marked only by the tops of buildings and a number of fires.

SEVEN FIRES IN THE CITY.

Seven fires, believed to be chiefly box cars burning, could be seen from the bluffs to-night. There is some danger that the flames will spread to the partially submerged buildings, adding greatly to the already heavy loss. The fire started from the flowing of the flood into a limehouse.

The refugees from Armourdale for the most part are huddled together in the immense auditorium of the Convention Hall, although several hundred found refuge with friends in more fortunate parts of the city.

Two-thirds of Argentine is under water. More than fifteen hundred people in this suburb found safety in the higher parts of the town.

All bridges over the Kaw River are down, and the only communication with Armourdale is by boat.

PUMPING STATION DISABLED.

Kansas City to-night is without a water supply, the flood having disabled the pumping station, and the utmost care is being taken that no fires shall break out. Even a small fire, it is feared, would start a conflagration. Only one streetcar line in the city is running to-night, owing to the disabling of the power plants by the flood.

The railroad yards are blockaded with trains unable to get out. Not a train has gone out of the city except to the East to-day, and it is said there is little prospect of an improvement in the situation for several days.

The stage of the river at 6 o'clock to-night was 30 feet 7 inches. The previous high record was made in 1881, when the river rose to 26 feet 3 inches. By to-morrow morning, according to the prediction of Superintendent O'Connor, of the Weather Bureau, the level will be 31 feet.

The Union Passenger Station, by the rise of the flood to-day, was rendered practically useless. At one end the water was three feet deep and at the other four feet. In the baggage room baggage was fastened to tackle and suspended in the air out of reach of the water.

FORTY-FIVE HUNDRED HOMELESS.

Two-thirds of Argentine, a railroad and manufacturing town on the south bank of the Kansas River, six miles from Kansas City, is inundated by ten to twenty feet of water, and probably $500,000 damage has been done. Forty-five hundred of the sixty-five hundred inhabitants are homeless, and nearly three thousand are destitute. Five bridges have been swept away, all the railroad tracks and factories are under water, and business is suspended. Various rumors of loss of life cannot be verified, but an unknown negro woman is believed to have been drowned. She was clinging to a log which struck the accumulated wreckage at a bridge and was carried under.

MANY BRIDGES SWEPT AWAY.

The Santa Fe Railroad's loss is very heavy, but can scarcely be estimated until the flood abates. The railroad has one hundred miles of track in the Argentine yards, and several miles of freight cars stand submerged. Some cars have broken loose from their trucks and floated down the river. The current has left the old channel and has moved south, taking all the

Continued on second page.

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

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TOPEKA RELIEVED.

Waters Recede Slowly—Sunday a Day of Work and Prayer.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Topeka, Kan., May 31.—The flood situation in Topeka is somewhat relieved. All the people who survived last night in the trees have been rescued and taken to the tall buildings still standing in this section. The water is receding slowly. It is thought that the worst is over. For this reason no organized effort was made to-day to bring the sufferers across the river. The rescue parties have devoted their time principally to getting food to the hundreds imprisoned in the factories, business houses, public buildings and two story residences. A hundred or more boats of provisions have been piloted across the swift current and distributed among the sufferers. If there is anybody hungry in the submerged district to-night it is because he could not be found. In the big woollen mill more than 175 refugees are quartered. They have enough food to last them to-night.

It is impossible to give any very accurate estimate of the deaths. Rescue parties in the aggregate report seeing twenty-six bodies afloat. Probably a half dozen dead bodies have been identified.

Boats have been received from Kansas City, St. Joseph, Ottawa and Emporia early to-day, and were put into use immediately. Had it not been for them the situation would not be so satisfactory to-night. That many people dropped from the trees last night is certain. A hundred or more were almost lifeless when rescued. They were chilled through and through.

The fire has died out, and there is no longer much danger from that source. Two solid blocks in the business section are reported burned, besides many residences on the east side of the submerged section.

The north approach to the Melan bridge has washed out, and the south approach is sagging. The main structure still stands, as do also the Rock Island and Santa Fe bridges.

Supplies are getting scarce. All railroad communication between here and Kansas City has been cut off. No fresh meat can be secured from the packers, and people here will have to eat cured meats for a while. There has been a big drain on the local grocers during the day and their stock of staple groceries threatens to run out. Vegetables and fresh fruits are a luxury. All the berry patches and vegetable gardens have been submerged, and supplies of that kind cannot be shipped in on account of railroad washouts.

Great precaution will be taken against an epidemic of fever. The city Health Department, upon the advice of the leading physicians, has decided to establish the refugees in tents on a high tract of ground near town and keep them there until North Topeka is thoroughly renovated and cleaned up. Several cases of diphtheria and hundreds of cases of measles existed in the stricken section before the flood, and rigid steps will be taken to protect the South Side from those diseases.

It has rained here almost incessantly all day. It was a cold, drizzling rain, and while it chilled those who were wet, it did not add much water to the river.

Some looting has been done by robbers, but they have not been able to operate extensively on account of the swift current. The police will organize to-morrow to protect the city from thieves. If caught a thief's life will not be worth any more than a horse thief's life in Texas.

In their distress the people cooped in the houses over the river did not forget that this was Sunday.

In fact, it was impressed upon them more strongly than ever, and it was a common thing for the rescuers to see people of all walks of life bowing down together in prayer. Wherever a churchman or a preacher was found he was called upon to give a talk on religion. Where the house contained no minister or lay leader they held a simple prayer.

Galveston wired the relief committee to-day to draw on it for any amount. That city has not forgotten the liberal donation to it by the American people when it was in distress. St. Joseph has also offered assistance.

"We do not feel like calling for outside help yet," said A. A. Goddard, chairman of the finance committee. "We want to handle the trouble at home if we can; it will take a vast amount of money to do it. We may have to accept outside aid later on. In case we do, we will

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