

KANSAS FLOODS
CREEP ON CITIES

Rains Swell Rivers to Further
Menace, but Towns Minimize Peril.

Kansas City, Mo., June 4.—Further rains have fallen in southern Kansas within the past twelve hours and the flood conditions in the valley of the Neosho and Cottonwood rivers continue to grow worse. The streams are higher than at any previous time in twenty years, not excepting the rise a year ago, and they are still rising.

The Kaw, which caused the real damage from Kansas City west to Manhattan in the flood of 1903, continues to come up slowly at Topeka. Lawrence and Kansas City, but as yet no alarm is felt over the result of the flood along this stream.

Altho the Missouri river, Kansas City is high and rising slowly it is believed it will be able to carry off the great amount of water coming this way from the west, save the damage to the streams which are the highest east of those of the Kaw watershed and drain into rivers south of Kansas City, whatever serious damage is done must affect southern Kansas territory and will not do material damage at Kansas City, Lawrence and North Topeka, which have suffered the brunt of last year's flood.

Oklahoma and the Indian territory streams are also high and in some instances have already overflowed their banks, inundating valuable farm lands and doing more or less damage. In southwestern Missouri the Marais des Cygnes has done some damage to tracks at Rich Hill and other points.

Railway service through the southwest is still demoralized and a dozen or more trains are stalled in Kansas. The damage already done by the flood is immense.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of bridges have been destroyed and growing crops have been greatly damaged.

As far as known but two lives, a woman and child, names unknown, who were drowned at Florence, have been reported.

The greatest damage wrought in the great old fields of southern Kansas, around Chanute and Iola, Florence, Emporia, Fort Scott, and further west along the Arkansas at Wichita and other points.

Scores of oil tanks filled with oil and many derricks and rigs have been swept away. Railroad traffic on all lines in that section has been abandoned. In some places the Neosho is six miles wide and people are moving about in boats.

At Iola the Neosho is five miles wide and a foot higher than it was last year. The loss in cattle drowned and farm property damaged will be heavy. Rock and elm creeks have backed their water into the Neosho, and families along their banks were driven from their homes and were forced to take shelter in the creek houses. The river is still rising today and the worst is doubtless yet to come.

At Florence business is practically at a standstill. Merchants are removing their goods. A passenger train is tied up at Clements and the passengers were compelled to remain in the cars all night. Food was brought to them in open boats. A rescue party headed by Sheriff Newlands has rescued many persons at Emporia.

MILLIONAIRE KIDNAPS
CHILDREN FROM WIFE

New York, June 4.—Lawrence Cowie Phillips, nephew of Henry Phipps, the original partner of Andrew Carnegie in the steel business, and a multimillionaire of Pittsburgh, took his two children from their mother's custody while she was asleep in her room in an apartment house.

Litigation of a civil and, perhaps, also of a criminal nature, is now pending. This litigation, if it is pursued to the end, will result in extraordinary developments and involve a number of prominent families in this city as well as of Pittsburgh.

A maid smuggled the children out of the hotel and into a carriage which Mr. Phipps had waiting at the side entrance.

The maid got into the carriage with the children and Mr. Phipps followed. They were driven to the Pennsylvania station. Another woman joined them at the station.

When Mrs. Phipps became aware that her children were missing she followed them to the train and entered the car in which her husband, the children and two women were sitting. With a scream she dashed for the children, but the husband and one of the women barred the way.

Mrs. Phipps appealed to the passengers to help her. She said that her husband had no right to the children; that he had kidnapped them from the hotel.

"I have every right to my children," shouted Mr. Phipps. "You left my home in Pittsburgh and in my absence went back and stole the children. I intend to keep them."

A policeman took her from the car, and while she was arguing with him on the platform the train pulled out.

When the collector reached the end of the aisle at the rear of the church he walked into the vestibule, pocketed the coins and vanished.

FOUR DIE IN MINE EXPLOSION.
Fairmont, W. Va., June 4.—An explosion of gas completely destroyed a Fairmont coal company's house early today. The eight occupants were injured, four fatally.

Get Rid of Scrofula
Bunches, eruptions, inflammations, soreness of the eyelids and ears, diseases of the bones, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, wasting, are only some of the troubles it causes. It is a very active evil, making havoc of the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Eradicates it, cures all its manifestations, and builds up the whole system. Accept no substitute.

DEATH IN MISSOURI
PACIFIC COLLISION

South Dakota Man Killed and
Nineteen Hurt in Train
Wreck.

Kansas City, Mo., June 4.—By the head-on collision of two Missouri Pacific passenger trains near Mastin, twenty-two miles south of Kansas City, one person was killed and nineteen injured, most of the latter seriously.

The trains were the Colorado flyer, west-bound, and an accommodation train east-bound.

August Bloom, Clear Lake, S. D., who was stealing a ride on blind baggage, was killed.

The train from C. A. Bloom, engineer of the flyer, Kansas City, head on, badly bruised; W. J. Furne, Oassawatomie, Kas., head severely cut; L. G. Slick, Kansas City, leg sprained; Henry Casselbuna, New York city, nose broken; Dora Lucas, mail clerk on flyer, badly bruised; Frank Lee, Kansas City, shoulder bruised; Irene Palmer, Los Angeles, head cut, body bruised; Louise Palmer, Kansas City, head bruised; W. J. McLaughlin, Dubois, Col., head bruised, knee hurt; William Nichols, Fort Douglas, Utah, right side hurt; Mrs. Mary Kiltner, Portland, Ore., knee bruised; Miss Posten, Boston, knee bruised.

Both trains were behind their schedule and were trying to make up time. The collision had been avoided if the trains had not been so late.

Orders to take a siding at Mastin were not reached that station and was met on a culvert a mile beyond Mastin. The collision occurred at a point where the tracks crossed.

The collision was a head-on one. The accommodation train was telescoped as was the mail car on the flyer. All the cars of both trains were thrown from the track and the track and roadbed completely wrecked.

RIOTING MINERS
SHOT BY DEPUTIES

Desperate Battle Fought With
Angry Strikers on the Streets
of Eveleth.

Eveleth, Minn., June 4.—After a desperate battle with a mob of over 200 furiously angry miners, in which half a dozen of the strikers were seriously wounded, Sheriff Butchart and his deputies effected a temporary cessation of hostilities at the Payal mine and returned to Duluth.

A fight between a Finn and an Italian was primarily the cause of the fight. The Finn was a miner, and the Italian was a deputy.

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THE WAR FOR A WEEK.

The Japanese have spent the past week in preparing for the taking of Port Arthur. This brilliant culmination of one of the most remarkable wars on record is now confidently expected in the immediate future, not alone by the Japanese strategists but by impartial military critics. Doubtless it will be accomplished only by a tremendous sacrifice of life, but every soldier in the Mikado's armies is more than willing to lay down his life for his country's sake. The work of investing the Russian fortress on the land side has progressed rapidly. Reinforcements are being landed at Pi-tse-wo, and, it is said even at Dalny, the Russian commercial entrepot under the guns of Port Arthur, which has been occupied by the Japanese. The latest reports are that the first line of outer defenses of Port Arthur have been taken, only feeble resistance being offered. Marquis Yamagata, master military mind of Japan, potent in the council of "the elder statesmen," has been named to the supreme command of the land forces and will be in control at the taking of the port.

Meanwhile, in the north Kurapatkin is feeling more and more the pinch of the grip in which Kuroki holds him. He dares not retreat, he ought not to advance, he cannot sit still. In that epigram does one expert crystallize his predicament. Political pressure is brought on him to commit the supreme folly of advancing to the relief of Port Arthur. The Japanese strategists would like nothing better. His present bases at Liao-yang and Hai-cheng are threatened and early in the week came news of a Japanese victory at Samatshi to the northeast of Feng-huang-cheng and on the road to Mukden. This threatens Kurapatkin's communications and is bad news for him. Kuroki is receiving reinforcements at Ta-ku-shan and is extending his lines from his base at Feng-huang-cheng in such a way as to hold the Russian army in an enveloping grasp.

The naval commanders are watching each other closely. Togo outside Port Arthur keeps ceaseless vigil. When the fortress falls, the Russian ships are expected to make a desperate dash, like that of Cervera at Santiago, in the hope of selling themselves at as dear a cost to the Japanese as possible. It is positively asserted that the Russian ships will be neither blown up nor abandoned to the enemy, but will go down with all colors flying and every man at his post. However, this plan may be frustrated by Togo, if he can contrive to block the channel again and prevent egress.

KUROPATKIN AND
ALEXIEFF CLASH

Continued from First Page.

ing as probable the reduction of that fortress this summer, and a tender of peace.

Russian statesmen believe Japan, in defining terms, will heed the advice of Great Britain, who in turn will go a long way in deference to France. The view of probabilities is reflected on the European press.

BRIGANDS WORRY NIU-CHUANG
Foreign Residents Again Look Longingly for Gunboats.

Niu-chuang, June 4.—The brigands in this vicinity are becoming bolder, after receiving 1,000 Mannlicher rifles. Their renewed activity is causing a discussion among the foreign residents, whether to send gunboats as a protection for their lives and property during the interval which must elapse between the departure of the Russians and the entrance of the Japanese troops into Niu-chuang.

A British gunboat is still lying at Hing-wang-tam, but the decision of the Washington authorities that the United States gunboats at Mingon and Helena will summer at Canton is taken to mean that United States Consul Miller's recommendation, made months ago, has been unfavorably considered by the government.

Consul Miller's common sense diplomacy and his firm, courageous attitude has done much to alleviate the fears of all the foreign residents here, the Chinese trust in him implicitly.

Still the American and British residents, while at present in a state of comparative calm, are nevertheless influenced by the reports of the value in the event the bandits begin raiding the town, between the Russians and the Chinese.

Ing in, say he should have the support of a gunboat stationed at the mouth of the river.

The Russians here have been somewhat cheered by a report brought in by an officer just arrived who was in the battle at Kin-chau, to the effect that after the first day's fighting the Japanese asked for a twelve days' truce. Outsiders do not, however, believe this report.

"ATTACK WAS NOT PRESSED"
Russians Merely Drove Off Because of Bad Ground.

St. Petersburg, June 4, 3:20 p. m.—The war office has received news of a sharp fight twenty miles north of Samatshi, north of Feng-huang-cheng, June 1, in which six Russians were killed and twenty-two wounded. The Japanese losses are not known. Five companies of General Rennenkampf's Cossacks discovered the Japanese detachments at Feng-chou-ling pass, half way between Samatshi and Ajudjan. The Cossacks dismounted and attacked on foot, but owing to the steepness of the ground and the strong defensive positions held by the enemy and the latter's stubborn resistance the attack was not pressed and the Cossacks drew off.

No particular importance is attached at the war office to the appearance of the detachment of the enemy it being believed that General Kuroki is keeping his flank well protected in order to rid himself of the spying eyes of the Cossacks.

The war office has received no fresh news from Liao-tung.

Since the receipts of General Stoessel's report, general staff is convinced that the Japanese are fighting about Kin-chau were greater than officially admitted. It is known that only the very seriously wounded were included in that category. There are indications that both of the commanders are pursuing this plan as the wounds made by the small caliber, high velocity bullets, and the warfare unless they reach a vital spot held quickly and in a few weeks most of the wounded men are again ready for active service.

WOULD YIELD PORT ARTHUR
General Stoessel Wants to Surrender and Also to Escape.

London, June 4.—The Standard correspondent at Tokio wires: "A rumor is circulating, principally in foreign circles here, that General Stoessel, who proposes to surrender on condition that the whole Port Arthur garrison be permitted to proceed under arms to Niu-chuang. The story is appearing in well informed circles and is probably a Russian balloon d'essai."

TRAPPED BY WHITE FLAGS
Japanese Accuse Russians of Misusing Signal.

Nagasaki, Japan, June 4, 3 p. m.—Wounded Japanese who have arrived here from the Liao-tung peninsula attribute the heavy casualties at Nanchang hill to the Russians' alleged misuse of the white flag.

RUSSIANS TAKE OFFENSIVE
Five Days of Severe Fighting Spur Troops to Action.

Shanghai, June 4.—The Russians appear to be taking the offensive. Five days of severe fighting has taken place at Wafungien. The Russians are employing 4,000 carts to remove their munitions from Liao-yang to Kai-yuen and trains are now running between Tashichiao and Kai-chau. On May 31, 3,000 carts containing fodder and munitions passed through Tashichiao on their way to Kai-chau.

Fifteen thousand Russian troops and twenty-three nurses passed through Tashichiao in the course of the past three days on their way to Kai-chau.

SEA POWER COMPARED
ALEXIEFF CLASH

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The loss of the battleship Matsue and the cruiser Yoshino is serious for Japan, as it brings her sea power down nearer to that of Russia. Following is the comparison of the rival fleets in battleships and cruisers:

JAPAN.	Tons.	RUSSIA.	Tons.
Mikasa	15,200	Ferretail	12,674
Yoshino	15,000	Sensopool	10,950
Shishikaze	10,500	Bobol	10,950
Yashima	12,300	Gromoboi	12,338
Chiyuma	12,300	Bobol	10,950
Chiyuma	12,300	Bobol	10,950
Asama	8,717	Bayan	7,900
Tokawa	8,717		
Asama	8,717		
Iwate	8,800		
Asama	8,800		
Asama	8,800		
Kasuga	6,000		
Nishiki	6,000		

It must be taken into consideration that the armored cruiser Kasuga may have been seriously damaged by the collision which sank the Yoshino. On the other hand, the Russians assert that the Russian fleet, including the battleships and the cruisers, is ready for war very soon.

The comparative naval losses since the war began are:

JAPAN.	RUSSIA.
Hatsuse, battleship.	Retzow, battleship.
Yoshino, battleship.	Bobol, battleship.
Miyako, cruiser.	Potapovskiy, battleship.
Kikuzuki, cruiser.	Varlag, cruiser.
Two torpedo boats.	Ilia, cruiser.
	Bozhan, cruiser.
	Bogaty, cruiser.
	Yuzovskiy, torpedo.
	Amur, torpedo trans.
	Korietz, gunboat.
	Seven torpedo boats.
	Two destroyers.
	One launch.

The first brigade of the first division consisting of the One Hundred Twenty-fourth regiment, a sotnia of Cossacks and a battery of artillery under General Stackelberg, arrived at Kai-chau on May 29, and another brigade is following to assist the Russians in the south.

It is reported that General Mestchko has detached 4,000 men of the imperial cavalry guards from Kaun-cheng-tsu for the purpose of cutting off the Japanese at Pitsewo.

RUSSIANS AT YUEN-SAN
Attack Expected Soon on Port in Eastern Korea.

Seoul, June 4, 6 p. m.—The commission of the One Hundred Twenty-fourth regiment, a sotnia of Cossacks and a battery of artillery under General Stackelberg, arrived at Kai-chau on May 29, and another brigade is following to assist the Russians in the south.

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PSYCHIC FORCES
WIN THEIR WAY

Continued from First Page.

says, refused to cease their exertions, and the result was the ardent lover came to Yinead last week to make arrangements for the wedding.

Receiving a cablegram announcing his father's death in England, he was hastily called away, and sailed Thursday. His intention is to hurry back and claim his Yinead bride the last of June.

Miss Fowler is highly educated, and once taught school in her native town, Amesbury, Mass.

WHO IS FOWLER?
Le Mollie, Minn., Has Never Heard of This Bridegroom.

Le Mollie, Minn., June 4.—The people of this little hamlet, twelve miles south of Winona, are very much mystified by the story from the east that George Edward Fowler is coming here to marry Susan P. Fowler, the octogenarian dress reformer in the east. They never heard of such a man. The woman, Susan P. Fowler, two miles from here, has lived in this vicinity for twenty-eight years and never heard of a man named Fowler. It is noted that the bridegroom-to-be has gone to England and will return with a few weeks and claim his bride.

The only Le Mollie man who has gone to England is George Saintsbury, the agent of the Milwaukee road, who left three weeks ago for such a trip and expected to return by June 28. But Mr. Saintsbury is married and has a family, and is not expected to return.

He had been leaving that it would be his first lay-off in thirty years. Meanwhile Le Mollie would like to know who George Edward Fowler is and why he claims to hail from here.

LIBERTY BELL
COMES MONDAY

Continued from First Page.

waukesha station. This provision is to prevent congestion and to obviate accident in transfer.

By the arrangement pupils on the Minneapolis, Riverside, Interurban and Cedar and Emerson lines will be cars and Emerson lines will be cars and Emerson lines will be cars.

A shore boat with three men was seen hanging about near the battleship. The shore boat was seen hanging about near the battleship.

It is thought they were friends of the prisoner and were expecting to pick him up. The shore boat was seen hanging about near the battleship.

It has taken an immense amount of executive work on the part of the street railway management to prepare for the stupendous undertaking. To provide for the rush it will be necessary to interchange equipment and employees between the two cities.

After the St. Paul and Northern Pacific lines are over the men and cars will be rushed to Minneapolis for five hours' hard work.

An educational department is a new feature for the street railway company. But the department has been undertaken willingly in a public spirit by the management to stimulate in the hearts of the growing generation of the two cities an intense American patriotism.

BELL HURRIES WESTWARD
Fifty Persons Escort Relic on Northwestern Tour.

Chicago, June 4.—The Liberty bell from Pennsylvania, accompanied by a delegation of fifty men, who are taking the bell to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, will reach Chicago early to-morrow morning. It will be transferred to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway and go north without delay. The train will stop at the following cities at the time indicated:

June 5, Milwaukee, 8 a. m.; Watertown, 12:25 p. m.; Portage, 1:45 p. m.; Sparta, 3:50 p. m.; La Crosse, 4:40 p. m.; Winona, 6:20 p. m.; Wabesa, 7:40 p. m.; Red Wing, 8:25 p. m.; St. Paul, 9:45 p. m.

June 6, Minneapolis, 8 p. m.; June 7, Dubuque, 8 p. m.; Rock Island, 12:12 noon (via Burlington route); Galburg, 2:10 p. m.; Peoria, 3:55 p. m. The bell will reach Springfield, Ill., at 6:25 p. m. and will be in St. Louis the morning of June 8, being due in St. Louis at 8 a. m. that day.

BLACKSNAKE CHOKES
ON EATING DOORKNOBS

New York Sun Special Service.
Washington, N. J., June 4.—When Mrs. Jabez Ogden returned to her house after a day's absence, she found that the doorknob apparently had been wrenched from the door. Further examination showed that nearly all the doorknobs were missing.

DENIES WHITNEY
HAD BEEN SHOT

Physician Declares Rumors Regarding Ex-Secretary's Death
Without Foundation.

New York Sun Special Service.
New York, June 3.—Quickly following the death of William C. Whitney rumors were current from various sources that Mr. Whitney's death was not caused by appendicitis as made public by the attending physicians, but was due to a gunshot wound inflicted by an angry husband.

The newspapers at the time exerted every effort to trace these rumors to a responsible source. Close friends of Mr. Whitney were seen and talked with and in deference to the wishes of Mr. Whitney's family and friends no mention of these rumors was made. More recently the newspapers have received from every state in the Union letters and telegrams reviving the original rumor of the cause of death.

At the request of many of Mr. Whitney's friends, Dr. William T. Bull, the attending physician, consented, except to make this authorized statement:

"I make this statement only to set at rest for all time the baseless rumors which I am told are in circulation regarding the cause of the death of William C. Whitney.

"Mr. Whitney died of appendicitis, as stated in the certificate of death filed with the health department by Dr. James M. Whitney had a similar attack a year previous to his death. I examined the patient's body and performed the operation for appendicitis. I state positively that there were no wounds—bullet wounds or other wounds—upon the body, except those made necessary by the surgeon's knife in performing the operation for appendicitis.

"An X-ray machine was not used at all in Mr. Whitney's case. It was not necessary to use one to make a diagnosis for appendicitis."

The official death filed by Mr. Whitney's family physician gives the cause of death: "Appendicitis—operation. Acute general peritonitis. Contributory cause, intestinal paralysis."

YANKTON GRADUATES
AND BOARD AT WAR

Special to The Journal.
Yankton, S. D., June 4.—The teachers of the city schools will not be allowed to attend the exercises of the graduating class of the high school. In the words of Superintendent Schellenger, "It would not be well for us to be present, for the board would request that teacher's resignation."

This condition is due to the fact that the graduates have taken matters into their own hands and without the consent of their parents have engaged the opera-house, secured a speaker and arranged to carry out complete graduation exercises without the consent of the school board.

Feeling has been very high over the matter. Superintendent Schellenger announced that the board gave in to the class he would resign. The class was presented with diplomas this morning in the office of the superintendent.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE
COSTS SAILOR'S LIFE

New York, June 4.—By the finding of his drowned body, it has developed that Elmer S. Lewis of Cleveland, Ohio, a sailor on the battleship Kentucky, lying at anchor in New York harbor, who escaped from that vessel May 26, lost his life in an attempt to escape.

He had been imprisoned under orders from Washington which said that he was wanted in Manila on a charge of desertion. He was accused of desertion from the U. S. Navy.

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Colled up in a Morris chair was an immense blacksnake, unable to move. It seemed to be choking to death with a white doorknob in its mouth.

A post-mortem examination revealed three doorknobs in the snake's throat. The supposition is that the snake had mistaken the doorknobs for eggs.

J. J. HILL AMONG
ANTI-PARKER MEN

Gorman, Bailey and Others Seek
Plan to Balk Jurist's
Gains.

New York, June 4.—Seeking a definite plan of action, the anti-Parker forces in the