



It is reported that Kansas farmers have press gangs out after "tourists."

TOWNS OPPOSITE ST. LOUIS.

Loss On Both Sides Of River Said To Be Three Million Dollars.

St. Louis, June 10.—So great an extent of territory is covered by the flood, so constantly changing are the conditions, the water creeping higher and rendering the situation more chaotic and so unreliable are the rumors of devastation that a substantiated statement of the loss of life and property can not be obtained, but information from apparently reliable sources showed the situation to be as follows:

River stage, 37.5 feet, stationary. Twenty lives known to have been lost; over 200,000 acres of rich farming land under water; all of Venice and the greater part of Madison and Granite City under water; 25,000 people homeless; freight traffic paralyzed and passenger traffic crippled; the shipping and manufacturing district of East St. Louis for three miles along the river front under from two to eight feet of water; hundreds of head of stock drowned; East St. Louis threatened with inundation; St. Louis flooded only along the river front; entire property loss estimated at three million dollars.

The entire group of east side cities lying just north of East St. Louis and including Venice, Madison, West Madison, Newport, Brooklyn and Granite City are under from ten to eighteen feet of water. Dummy trains of the terminal association, connecting with cliffs, have commenced the work of bringing across the river more than a hundred people who spent an afternoon and night on the tops of houses and at other points of elevation above the flood in Madison, Venice and Newport.

GOVERNOR SENDS MILITIA.

To Prevent Lynching Of Arrested Range Cattlemen.

Topeka, June 9.—Upon the request of Sheriff McCulloch, of Cheyenne county, Governor Bailey has ordered troops to go to that county to prevent a threatened lynching growing out of the killing at the Dewey ranch. Sheriff McCulloch is extremely agitated over the situation. His telegram to the governor reads:

Three men killed Wednesday by Dewey's men. Have murderers under arrest at Dewey's ranch in Rawlins county, but am positive they will be lynched if I attempt to bring them here for trial. I consider the situation very grave and ask that you send me a company of militia at once.

This message came from St. Francis. The governor has wired Captain Cunningham, of Osborne:

Mobilize your company, full equipped, ball cartridge, ready to embark on special train Sunday morning.

The governor also wired the Missouri Pacific officials to send a special train from Downs to Osborne to transport the troops. Governor Bailey took up the transportation matter with the railroads during the afternoon and this route was fixed upon: Company G will leave Osborne and run east to Downs and up to Murvin on the Missouri Pacific, then march across to Phillipsburg and take the Rock Island to Almena, changing there to the Burlington and run back to Republican Junction, thence west over the St. Francis branch into St. Francis. The different railroads have agreed to haul the company in a special train and make the best possible time.

Among those under arrest is Cavanaugh Dewey, son of C. P. Dewey, the millionaire ranch owner. Chauncey Dewey is the manager of the ranch. A charge of murder in the first degree and a charge of snuffing with intent to kill has been lodged against young Dewey. Six of his cowboys are also held for murder by the coroner's jury.

Will Get Ben Tullett.

Topeka, June 10.—Governor Bailey applied to the state department at Washington for extradition papers for Ben Tullett, now under arrest in Manhattan, who is wanted at Greensburg, Kans., on the charge of criminally assaulting little Eta Hopkins. There is considerable red-tape about bringing a prisoner from a foreign country and Governor Bailey checked the matter up to Washington.

Berksire, Wyoming, expects President Roosevelt to unveil the bronze statue erected to McKinley in Adams during "Old Home Week" July 26-August 1.

The business portion of New Lisbon Wis., is destroyed by fire. Two entire blocks of buildings are burned.

TRAINS REACH UNION DEPOT.

All Roads Employing Every Man Available Making Repairs.

"KATY" HAD LEAST DAMAGE.

Kansas City, Mo., June 9.—The Union depot is again occupied by trains. By the middle of the week traffic will be again centered in the West bottoms. The Frisco was the first to bring in trains. The Kansas City Southern was second. These two roads together with the Missouri Pacific and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, were among the lonesome lines that had no delays and did not miss trains all through the flood. The Kansas City Southern was the road that brought the coal into the city and made it possible to operate the Metropolitan lines of railway here. There was not a day's delay on this line because of the flood, and the work that has been done in the interest of the city has been very great and most fortunate for the people of the city.

As many men as can possibly be placed at the work are engaged in repairing the tracks of the Southern in the flooded district on the river front, getting in shape to occupy the Southern depot.

The Rock Island has inaugurated a service to Chicago. The trains leave Wyandotte over the Missouri Pacific tracks to St. Joseph; thence to Chicago over the Rock Island road. The Rock Island service west of Topeka is reported to be in good condition. The Union Pacific has 1,500 men at work between Salina and Lawrence. They have 125 men on the Leavenworth branch, 109 in the Kansas City yards this side of the river. It is the intention of the Union Pacific to construct a temporary pile bridge to the west approach of the Missouri Pacific bridge over the Kaw, and thus get into Kansas City from the west.

The Union Pacific is without bridges and branches for 125 miles. But freight shipments on this line are resumed and a good business was accepted by the road for points as far west as the Pacific coast.

Work on the Missouri Pacific bridge is still confined to freeing the structure from drift carried there by the floods. The water has been too high to admit of repair work on this the only connecting link with Kansas City, Kas.

The opening of the Union Pacific road will give the Rock Island connections west from Kansas City, as the latter road operates to Topeka over the Union Pacific tracks. The whole railroad colony is interested in the rehabilitation of this bridge. The Missouri Pacific has 300 men at work in the vicinity of Kansas City.

The Santa Fe is open from Topeka to St. Joseph until the Eastern connections are fixed up. J. E. Hurley, general superintendent, stated that the road has about 600 men employed in repair work between Holliday and Topeka, and 200 between Topeka and St. Joseph.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas was one of the roads that never got delayed by the flood. The damage to equipment and tracks of the "Katy" was perhaps the lightest of all the roads.

Italian Laborers Strike. Dallas, Tex., June 10.—As a result of the strike of Mexican and Italian laborers at Clifton mines and smelters of the Arizona Copper company, Detroit Copper company and Sapannon Copper company are tightly closed and all work in the Clifton and Morenci district is at a standstill. Both sides seem firm. Sheriff Parks and a number of deputies are on the ground to preserve order.

Lost Their Stock Of Ties. Topeka, June 10.—Railroads are somewhat handicapped in repairing their tracks in the flooded district on account of a scarcity of ties. All of their surplus ties have floated down the river, and they cannot get ties in from the upland towns because there is no train service.

Holton Is Prompt To Help. Topeka, June 6.—Everything possible has been done by the people of Holton and other towns along the Rock Island. The county commissioners of Jackson county have appropriated \$500 to the relief fund and probably that much has been raised through private donations. The Commercial club of Holton has been at the head of raising the relief and have provided an abundance of food and clothing which was sent to the reform school, which is made a distributing center. Holton has sent all the meat and other food they had in cold storage. There are 125 people from North Topeka being cared for in Holton.

The federal jury at Montgomery, Ala., returned 36 indictments against white men of two counties for holding negroes in servitude.

A Big Gold Strike. El Paso, Tex., June 10.—Authentic reports from private sources received here tell of a big gold strike made by Mexican prospectors four miles north of the King of Arizona gold mine, sixty miles from Yuma. The claim is said to be far more promising than the King of Arizona and has created tremendous excitement.

MARKETS CORRECTED DAILY

Kansas City.

NATIVE STEER	4 30	4 50
WHEAT—No. 1	70	71 1/2
CORN—No. 1	41 1/2	42
OATS—No. 1	34	34
HAY—Choice Timothy	9 20	9 30
BUTTER	13	13
EGGS	11 1/2	11 1/2

Chicago Live Stock.

NATIVE STEER	4 40	4 50
WHEAT—No. 1	70	71 1/2
CORN—No. 1	41 1/2	42
OATS—No. 1	34	34
HOGS	9 20	9 30

Chicago Grain.

WHEAT—No. 1	70	71 1/2
CORN—No. 1	41 1/2	42
OATS—No. 1	34	34

St. Louis Live Stock.

WHEAT—No. 1	70	71 1/2
CORN—No. 1	41 1/2	42
OATS—No. 1	34	34

Cotton.

LIVERPOOL	11 1/2	11 3/4
NEW YORK	11 1/2	11 3/4
GALVESTON	11 1/2	11 3/4

Wichita Grain.

WHEAT	75 1/2	76 1/2
CORN	41 1/2	42
OATS	34	34

Wichita Live Stock.

HOGS	9 20	9 30
CATTLE	11 1/2	11 3/4
COWS	11 1/2	11 3/4
HEIFERS	11 1/2	11 3/4
STEERS	11 1/2	11 3/4

Latest News in Brief.

The danger of another strike of the anthracite miners seems to be passing away.

The Western Union's telegraph lines are being rapidly rebuilt in and about Kansas City.

Fifty persons were driven from their homes in Sioux City, Iowa, by a sudden rise in Floyd river.

Governor Wong of Kwangsi, China, reports that over a million natives of that province are starving.

The new million dollar capitol building at Jackson, Miss., has been dedicated with imposing ceremonies, participated in by distinguished citizens and visitors.

The sudden break in the levee at Hamburg, Iowa, let down another flood of water, which spread out over the rich bottom lands and wrought damage.

Twenty-eight hundred dollars was subscribed for the relief of the flood sufferers by the business men of St. Joseph in less than twenty-eight minutes of the noon hour.

Four coaches of the Southern Pacific overland limited fell down an embankment 40 feet into the Pacific ocean near Lincoln. Many passengers were injured but no one was hurt.

Fire insurance adjusters place the loss on the Buffalo, N. Y., Carling and Storage company's plant and contents at \$400,000. About 85 per cent of the loss is covered by insurance.

The story of the full identification of the body at Enid, Oklahoma, as being that of John Wilkes Booth is pronounced a fable by parties well informed concerning the real name of the dead man.

Constance, the young daughter of Archibald Graie, of New York, was crushed to death in an elevator accident at the Hotel De la Tremelle in Paris. Mr. Graie is a relative of President Roosevelt.

On the Iowa side of the Missouri river between Council Bluffs and Missouri Valley the whole valley is a lake of water. The water is beginning to soften up railroad beds. Railroad traffic is badly demoralized.

The state department has no present intention of making any movement in the Panama canal negotiations until the Colombian congress meets June 20 and has given some evidence of its disposition toward the treaty.

Governor Taft, of the Philippines, has replied to General Miles' statements, made in his report, and declares that there has been no suffering in the islands for want of food supplies. He disagrees with other statements made by General Miles.

The American Labor Union convention, at Denver, decided upon creating a committee to revise its constitution, under which it is proposed to centralize unions by cities, states and nations, with divisions governing various classes of trades.

The Mississippi river commenced to show the coming flood on June 4 at Louisiana, Mo., by a ten inch raise over night.

Thousands of acres of crops in the Mississippi bottoms about Hannibal, Mo., are lost. Everything is ruined including farm property, dwellings and more than half the livestock.

George D. Bernhard, of St. Louis, proprietor of a large book bindery there, telegraphed to Mayor Berghand, of Topeka, to draw upon him at the banks there to the amount of \$100.

A meeting of the permanent relief committee of Philadelphia was held and at its conclusion a telegram was sent to Mayor Berghand of Topeka authorizing him to draw on Drexel & Co., of Philadelphia, to the amount of \$5,000.

The strike of textile workers of Philadelphia is virtually complete. Of the 550 plants which granted the demand for a 55 hour week there are not a half dozen in operation. The number of idle hands in Kensington is more than 60,000.

WATERS ARE RECEDING.

Armourdale In Most Desperate Condition And Deserted.

Kansas City, June 6.—The Missouri river fell seven inches and the Kansas river fell nine inches. The fall of both rivers will be at a much faster rate hereafter. There was sunshine during a large part of the day and feeling was hopeful. Militiamen and policemen still guard all approaches to the flooded district, and soldiers halted pedestrians on the residence streets at night, for there are no street lights, the electric light plant being still shut down. Seven street car lines are in operation and the others will be able to resume by degrees. The city water works have commenced pumping and the retail district is supplied with water. Railroads are still giving incomplete service, but are repairing the washouts. The reports of heavy loss of life in Kansas City, Kan., are not true and the stories of bodies lying in the drift there are unfounded. The loss of property has not been over-estimated, however.

An Associated Press launch crossed to Armourdale and cruised for miles through the water lanes that formerly were city streets. The entire city is under water, in many places 20 feet deep, and all of the 16,000 inhabitants have fled. Except the watermen in the packing houses on the river front, not a human being was to be seen, or even a domestic animal. In many of the houses the upper windows were open and the rooms were in confusion.

Believe He Killed Montgomery.

Guthrie, Okla., June 10.—Recently, after a desperate fight, deputy United States marshals and Blaine county officers arrested Bert Colby and William Eckert near Watonga, on a charge of talking stolen horses south into Texas. Now the officers believe that they have identified in Colby the possible murderer of George Montgomery, the Santa Fe detective at Winfield, Kans. two years ago. For this murder Ben Coffelt has been tried three times, the juries disagreeing.

President Roosevelt Wires.

Topeka, June 4.—The following dispatch has been received from President Roosevelt, addressed to Governor Bailey:

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 31.

Hon. W. J. Bailey, Topeka, Kan:

An impressively shocked at reports of dreadful calamity that has befallen Topeka. If there is anything the Federal authorities can do of course let me know.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Cloudburst Loss Is \$2,000,000.

Spartanburg, S. C., June 9.—So many waters are down and communication of all sorts is so thoroughly demoralized that it is impossible to form any definite calculation of the loss of life in the cloudburst and the result of the floods. The mortality list may go to 150, but the more conservative estimates place it somewhere around forty or fifty. The total property loss in the entire section laid waste by the storm is likely to aggregate \$2,000,000. The loss of mills at Paoclet is placed at one million.

The Supreme Court of Honor has voted to hold the next national convention of the order three years hence at Detroit.

Railroads Working Actively.

Kansas City, June 10.—All the laborers obtainable were at work on the railroads. The railroads have retained only a small part of their yards. Water was shut off the city, owing to accident to the pumps, but the viaduct bridge across the Kansas river is completed and there is an abundant supply of pure water.

First Cabinet Meeting.

Washington, June 8.—Secretary Hay called at the White House shortly after the president's arrival. The president spent the evening with his family.

Secretary Hay will bring before the president the Russian situation, both as regards the Manchurian and the Kishineff incidents. It is expected that these matters and the postal investigation will consume most of the cabinet's attention at its meeting. The position of the government as to the Russian affairs is extremely difficult and especially so because of the numerous resolutions adopted as to the Kishineff affair.

The situation has called for the exercise of much tact and it can be said on the highest authority that thus far no friction has occurred between the Russian government and our own, though the Russian government is disappointed that resolutions are still passed condemning Russia.

Hurricane In Philippines.

Manila, June 8.—A hurricane swept over the Philippines and great damage has been done to shipping. The United States transport Shamshi is reported to have been wrecked. This, however, has not been confirmed. The United States steamer Per La De Savais has been totally lost off Camotes Island. The United States steamer Haurafel and the schooner Mayflower have been driven ashore off Ormoc, Island of Leyte, and will prove total loss. All on board the vessel were saved.

Condition In Packing Houses.

Kansas City, June 9.—A fire has been kindled in the boilers of the Cudahy packing plant. It was only a small fire, because the grates of the fire box were yet partly under water, and only a thread of smoke came from the smokestack. If the water in the Kansas river goes down at its present rate neither the Cudahy nor the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger plant will lose any meat. Reports from the Swift plant are not so favorable. It is said that fresh meat there is floating in water.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

Hot Springs, Ark., June 5.—Wm. Brock and wife were arrested here and placed in the county jail on a charge of counterfeiting. Brock was arrested while in the act of passing a five dollar bill in a saloon. Mrs. Brock was located soon thereafter and arrested in her apartments at 310 Park avenue, where several thousand dollars in five dollar bills, together with the plate and the full counterfeiting equipment were found. A large number of the bills were unfinished.

Without Rain 47 Days.

Boston, June 6.—For the first time in many years the density of the smoke from forest fires produced a pronounced yellow atmosphere here. The sun was visible, but it had no more power through the smoky pall than on cloudy days. The smoke was sufficiently dense to cause discomfort to those having sensitive throats. It is 47 days since rain in appreciable amounts has fallen and during that time losses from forest fires in New England have aggregated at least a million dollars.

Take Refuge In Alton.

St. Louis, June 10.—Five hundred persons, driven from their homes in Calhoun, Ill., and Missouri points, have taken refuge in Alton, Ill. The business houses and factories on the lower streets of West Alton are submerged. The St. Louis offices have been removed to Alton and the general passenger agent is in Alton making plans for passenger service.

John B. Rockefeller tent to Mayor Low, of N. Y. York, a check for \$5,000 for flood sufferers of the west.

Immediate Help Needed.

Clifton, S. C., June 9.—Converse mill, with 51,000 spindles, has entirely gone. Clifton mill, with 27,500 is half washed away. Dexter mill, with 30,500, is half gone. These belong to the Clifton Manufacturing company. Five hundred people are homeless. It is estimated that 50 are drowned. Four thousand are out of employment. There were many thrilling rescues from the trees and houses. Immediate help is needed. A relief committee is to be organized immediately.

Seven Arrests Made.

Washington, June 9.—Thomas McGregor, clerk in charge of the supplies for the rural free delivery system, and C. Ellsworth Upton of Baltimore, one of McGregor's assistants, have been arrested on the charge of conspiracy with Chas. E. Smith of Baltimore to defraud the government in the purchase of leather pouches furnished the rural carriers throughout the country. The cases make seven arrests in all since the investigation began. Other arrests are expected later.

SPECIAL SESSION PROBABLE

The Aid Question Can Be Handled In Other Ways

BUT BRIDGES MUST BE BUILT

Topeka, June 10.—Governor Bailey is being besieged with letters and telegrams from members of the legislature and party leaders throughout the state urging him to call a special session of the legislature to furnish state aid to the flood sufferers. While he has not reached a decision yet the chances are that he will issue the call some time this week.

"The most serious proposition to overcome is the bridge question," said the governor. "All of the Kaw river bridges have gone out. The only way the various counties can bail new ones is by special acts of the legislature authorizing them to levy a tax or issue bonds. I shall discuss the matter with the business men of Kansas City, Kas. Wyandotte county was hit hard on bridges and I want to see how the people there feel about the matter. If it were not for the bridge question I wouldn't give the extra session matter a second thought because I believe we can handle the aid question in other ways. Many of the members say they will cheerfully donate their services free and that the session will not cost the state a cent. Others say that if mileage and per diem is paid that they will turn it over to the aid fund. In case an extra session is called it should be able to complete its work within three days—in fact, the necessary bills could be emergency and pushed through in one day."

Flood Reaches St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 6.—The Wabash suburban tracks, which run along the levee are covered and the water extends to the sidewalk and in depressed places laps the foundations of buildings. The wharf boats have been drawn in so closely that planks for dry footing extend from the doors of the buildings to the boats. The river stage has reached a height that makes it impossible for the larger steamboats to pass under the Eads bridge which at low stage has 88 feet clear below its middle span.

Binding Twine Scarce.

Arkansas City, Kas., June 9.—During the past few days there have been several farmers from Oklahoma in the city trying to buy binding twine to be used in the harvest. A reporter in talking to one of these farmers finds that there is a great scarcity of twine in all the Oklahoma towns. Unless this situation is relieved soon the harvest will be delayed and a great loss to the farmers will result.

Change In Census Bureau.

Washington, June 10.—The president has accepted the resignation of Director of Census Merriam to take effect at once. Director North will assume charge of the office.

Floods In The Carolinas.

Augusta, Ga., June 10.—The Herald special from Calhoun Falls, S. C., says: At Calhoun Falls, Seneca river valley, the water is in the second story of the Newry mills. Its warehouses have swelled away. The dam at Taraway, N. C., has broken; all three large mills will go.

Through Traffic Resumed.

Ardmore, L. T., June 6.—Through traffic has been resumed on the Santa Fe and trains are now running over the bridge at North Washita, north of Paul's Valley. The abutments of this bridge were washed away a week ago and there have been no trains. Roadmaster Butler, with a large force of men, has been constantly at work repairing the break. The water at this point is still reported very high and at a standstill. Middle Washita is still threatening the railroad grades.

Water To Wyandotte.

Kansas City, Kan., June 8.—A temporary bridge is being built across the Kansas river to carry the city aqueduct and pure water. Its completion is hoped for some time today. George Gould sent \$5,000 to the Kansas City, Kans. relief committee, and President Bart of the Union Pacific sent \$1,000. There were other liberal contributions of money and supplies and the total cash received in both cities is about \$75,000. Sanitary conditions are excellent in all camps.

Judge Caldwell Retires.

Little Rock, Ark., June 9.—Judge Henry Caldwell, of the Eighth circuit court of appeals, has retired. He reached the age limit of 70 years six months ago. Judge Caldwell's retirement became effective June 4, a letter having been written to the president June 2. Judge Caldwell's service on the United States bench has covered a period of thirty-nine years. He was appointed by President Lincoln and is one of two of Lincoln's appointees who survive.