

LOSSES EXCEED GALVESTON'S

Kansas Sent Johnstown and Galveston Nearly a Half Million.

DEMANDS EXCEED HER LIMIT

Topoka, June 17.—Governor Bailey of Kansas, has given out an interview of which the following are the closing paragraphs:

"Within the past week I have visited the stricken district, including Kansas City, Argentine, North Topeka and the fertile valley between Topeka and Kansas City, and from what I saw and heard the calamity that has befallen our state is more appalling than was feared before the waters receded, and while the loss of life was less, yet the property loss and suffering is many times greater than was entailed by the Galveston disaster.

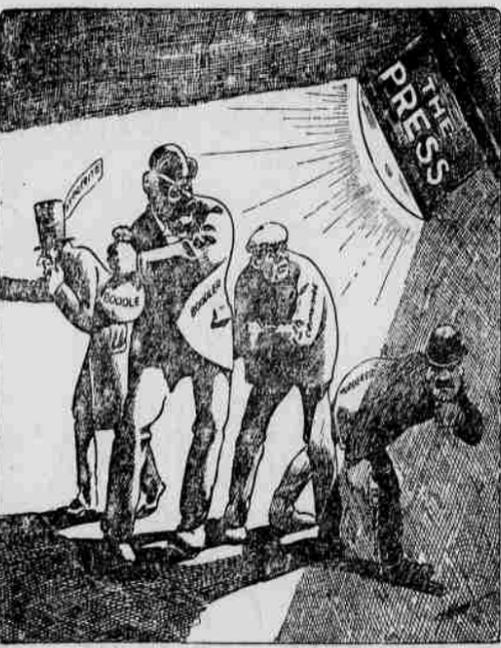
"True, Kansas is prosperous and her people are generous and charitable and will meet to the limit of their ability the demand upon their charity, but when the limit of Kansas' generosity is exhausted the fact will still remain that we will be hundreds of thousands short of having the means to meet the demands of those who have claim upon our humanity and in the great calamities that have befallen the different sections of our country in the past, Kansas has responded from her bounty. We contributed generously to the relief of Johnstown and Charleston and in money, clothes and food supplies we sent nearly one-half million dollars to the flood sufferers at Galveston, and all this was done by the conditions that appealed to our charity and our humanity.

"Today Kansas finds more than thirty thousand of her people practically homeless from the fault of their own and one of her fertile valleys representing an area two hundred miles long and five miles wide, that but a few days ago was covered by homes and filled by promise now a watery waste.

"In view of all these facts I wish to say to the charitably inclined everywhere your contributions will be welcome; they are needed to relieve the necessities of the hour and every dollar will be used to relieve the sufferings of those who are deserving."

The Cosse, Marc and Glen rivers of France are in flood and the Loire is five feet above its normal level. The damage caused is estimated at millions of francs.

THE LIGHT THAT NEVER FAILS.



Fraudulent Claim Selling.

Topoka, Kan., June 17.—A. H. Burtis, government land inspector of alleged frauds in the western part of Kansas, in accordance with the additional homestead entries of civil war soldiers. He says that a number of frauds have been perpetrated in Kansas in connection with the rights of old soldiers who failed to homestead 160 acres of land prior to 1874.

"By the act of congress of 1874," said Mr. Burtis, "the size of a homestead was increased from 80 to 160 acres and it was provided that all old soldiers who had filed and proved up on 80 acres would be entitled to another tract of land of that size. This right is transferable, and a number of old soldiers have sold their titles to the additional 80 acres of land. A number of old soldiers who were never entitled to the second 80 acres of land have been pretending they have this right and selling it.

St. Louis real estate men estimate the property loss in East St. Louis at \$3,000,000.

Sub-stations Next.

Washington, June 15.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General has instituted an investigation of the circumstances governing the establishment and maintenance of all branch stations and sub-stations of postoffices throughout the country.

Famous Outlaw Captured.

Manila, June 15.—The constabulary have captured in Rizal province Panlino Guillermo, the most famous outlaw in the island of Luzon.

CARELESSNESS OR FRAUD.

State Printer Constitutional Amendment Not in Statutes.

Topoka, June 15.—Kennedy's concurrent resolution providing for the submission of an amendment to the constitution to permit the election of a state printer by a vote of the people, is not in the new statute book. The resolution originated in the senate where it received the necessary two-thirds majority. It was approved by the house and messaged back. There, like the trail of a train robber, all trace of it was lost.

Hill P. Wilson, assistant secretary of state, says the resolution never reached the secretary of state's office and the statutes of 1903 went to press without it. Everybody had forgotten about Kennedy's resolution, and not until the statutes were delivered was its absence discovered.

It was the opinion about the state house that the failure to print the resolution in the statute book would not invalidate the amendment. The statutes provide only that amendments to the constitution shall be printed in one paper in each county for three months previous to the time in which they are voted upon by the people.

But, if the amendment is lost and cannot be found, it will be invalidated for the reason that there is no official record of it and it cannot be published as required in the county papers.

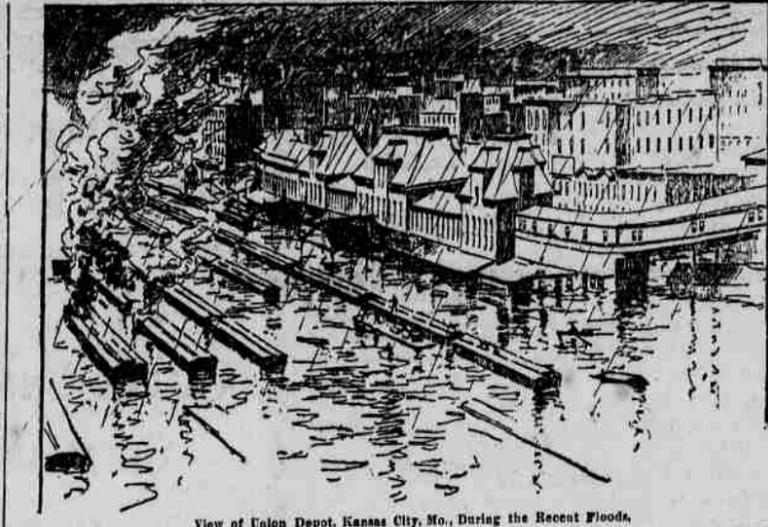
Campbell's concurrent resolution giving the state, in certain criminal cases, a chance to take a change of venue to some county other than that in which the crime was committed, is also omitted from the statute book and cannot be found.

Floods in New Mexico.

Santa Fe, N. M., June 16.—Flood conditions prevail throughout northern and central New Mexico. The Rio Grande is flooding the lowlands and settlers are taking to the high grounds for safety. The bridge at Carrizosa was swept away. No trains from the east have entered this city the past forty-eight hours. The Santa Fe railway had to suspend track-laying as the water is even with the top of the grade.

Gold Standard in Operation.

Washington, June 12.—The state department has been notified by United States Minister Dudley that Peru has successfully put in operation the law passed two years ago providing for the adoption of the gold standard on March 1 of this year.



View of Union Depot, Kansas City, Mo., During the Recent Floods.

WHY QUOTATIONS GO DOWN.

Americans Thought European Capital Would Follow Their Lead.

SO SAYS LORD ROTHSCHILD.

London, June 15.—Lord Rothschild was interviewed by an American Press correspondent on the financial situation in America. He said:

"When an American wants to sell stocks he has got into the habit of sending his order here. There is absolutely no feeling of distrust over conditions in America. I would say that the financiers here are making what you would call a dead set against American securities. What do I think of the future? Well, the best answer I can give you is this—" and Lord Rothschild handed over a stock ticket showing that he had just purchased 500 shares of an American railway.

"That, of course, is only a drop in the bucket, but I may tell you that one of the wealthiest capitalists I know yesterday invested £200,000 in American securities and he has put another 200,000 pounds into them again this morning.

"That sounds large, but it is nothing compared with the selling orders that come here from New York. With such a period as this the transactions of even the largest investors had a small effect upon the market."

Lord Rothschild's explanation of the recent serious shrinkage in values is this:

"Speculators went into street railways, Yerkes came over here to electrophony the undergrounds; Morgan bought British securities, and I am told Schwab went in largely for British industrials. They all thought that British or European investors would take a large share in these European enterprises because they did. The result is that some of the largest capitalists in America have been obliged to provide capital for their undertakings here. Under such circumstances quotations were bound to go down."

In Restraint Of Trade.

Chicago, June 15.—In an opinion delivered by Judge Horton members of the Illinois Coalers' association were found guilty of conspiracy in restraint of free trade and were fined \$500 each. The members of the Retail Coal Dealers' association of Illinois and Wisconsin were denied a motion for a new trial and fined \$100 each.

Judge Hook Appointed.

Washington, June 15.—William C. Hook of Leavenworth, Kans., has been selected to succeed Judge Caldwell who recently resigned the circuit judgeship of the eighth district. Judge Hook is at present a district judge.

Santa Fe Tied in New Mexico.

Albuquerque, N. M., June 17.—This section has just been visited by the heaviest rain of the year, accompanied by what almost amounts to a cloudburst in the Jemez mountains, north of here. A sudden rise came in the Rio Grande and Albuquerque is again in imminent danger of being submerged. Los Cerrillos, eight miles up the river is completely under water and the people have fled to the hills, taking such of their household goods as they could load into wagons.

Alameda, where the levee that protects Albuquerque is located, is also under water and the people have fled, leaving their homes to the mercy of the floods. A break forty feet wide is reported in the levee near the tracks of the Santa Fe railroad and directly above the city and a large force of men have been hurried there.

It is reported here that the bridge at Galisteo, on the main line of the Santa Fe has been washed away. This will again cut Albuquerque off from communication with the east and will tie up the Santa Fe for several days.

Relief Sent To Belleville.

Washington, June 15.—Upon application of the mayor of Belleville, Ill., the war department has instructed the commanding officer at Chicago to take necessary steps to relieve the immediate necessities of the several thousand people there who are refugees from St. Louis.

A waterspout struck a train on the Brooklyn elevated road, coming from Rockaway Beach. The load of pleasure seekers were drenched, but the cars staid on the track.

THOSE LAWS ARE VALID.

State Printer Election By The People And Another.

Topoka, June 16.—Despite the fact that they have not been enrolled and are not in the statute book, Kennedy's resolution providing for the submission of a proposition to amend the constitution making the State Printer elective by the people, and the resolution by Campbell of Meade for an amendment permitting the state to take a change of venue in criminal cases in counties of less than 10,000, will both appear on the ballot next year to be voted upon by the people.

When it was found that the resolutions were not in the statute books and that there were no enrolled copies on file it was feared that through neglect, or otherwise, they would be invalidated. Assistant Secretary of State Wilson, however, found the originals of the resolutions in the vault of the Secretary of State's office. These bear endorsements showing that they passed the constitution only requires that resolutions to amend the constitution be printed in at least one paper in every county for three months previous to the election at which they are voted on and does not require that they be published in the statute book. As a result the resolutions have not been invalidated, although they should have been printed in the statute books as provided in the last section of both.

Porto Rican Americans.

San Juan, P. R., June 17.—The flag day celebration here broke the record and there was a display of Americanism throughout Porto Rico. Fifteen hundred flags were carried in procession by the pupils of the public schools of San Juan and there were patriotic exercises at the theatre, which was decorated with the stars and stripes. All the other cities of the island report similar enthusiasms.

Harvest Rates Put Off a Week.

Topoka, June 17.—The railroads are now employing everybody they can get to help fix up their tracks and terminals in the flooded district, and in order to hold the surplus labor until the repairs are all made they have decided not to put in the harvest land rate until June 25. By that time the roads will have their repairs made. Originally the rate was fixed for June 18.

Severe Hail Storm.

East Las Vegas, N. M., June 13.—Word comes from the Sapello valley of a severe hail storm. The ground was covered to a depth of thirteen inches. Alfalfa was beaten to the ground, other crops entirely ruined and sheep on the ranges were killed. Fear is expressed for the safety of the sheep herders.

Dr. Richard Gottlieb, of New York, has been elected president of the Federation of American Zionists.

Strike Kills A Town.

Bakersfield, Cal., June 17.—Because of the miners strike at Randsburg all business is at a standstill and the camp is practically dead. A special from Randsburg says: All men employed on the Consolidated Mining and Milling company's property were called out last night. The St. Elmo group of mines are closed down and Manager Erickson has gone east.

Fined and Jailed.

Charleston, W. Va., June 17.—Four of the striking miners found guilty of resisting arrest at Atkinsonville on February 21, when Deputy Marshal Cunningham attempted to serve attachments on them for violating Judge Keller's blanket injunction, today entered pleas of guilty and threw themselves upon the mercy of the court. Fines of one hundred dollars and jail sentences of five months were assessed against each of them.

With 10,000 refugees to shelter and feed, St. Louis is still battling against the flood.

Cholera in Manila.

Washington, June 16.—Official advice to the marine hospital service in this city represent a sharp increase of cholera cases in the Philippines since the beginning of the rainy season. Many of the cases have occurred in Manila, but a rapid spread down the coast of Luzon also is reported. Not a single case could be traced to importation by sea.

HARMONY AMONG WORKERS

Without Disputing The Rights Of Earning a Living.

IRRESPECTIVE OF SCALES.

Kansas City, June 16.—The washout has washed away all strikes and threatened strikes. The freight handlers were on the verge of a strike but are working now with any classes of laborers. Electricians had been on one for months, but they were first to step forward and volunteer their services after the electric wires had been swept away and the city was in darkness. They worked side by side with non-union men without disputing their rights to earn a living unless they carried a union card. In a measure the damage done to electric wires has been repaired, but there is yet much work for the electrician, and he is performing it with as much grace as though the asked for demands had been granted by the contractors.

Sewer workers are working as if there had never been a strike, notwithstanding the fact that the strike of that organization has never been declared off. Laborers of all classes are in demand, and they are at work, irrespective of scale or organizations.

The cooks' and waiters' strike exists only in name, and few, if any, realize that trouble exists in that quarter.

Before the flood excitement was at fever heat in labor circles, and day and night industrial hall was thronged with a heterogeneous crowd discussing the possibility of a strike of some particular craft. But a wonderful change has been wrought during the past two weeks. Labor headquarters is almost deserted. The word "strike" is heard no more. Everybody is working, and the laboring man is once more happy.

Looking For Incendiary.

New York, June 17.—Armed with shotguns and rifles, the farmers and summer residents of Mount Kisco and Newcastles, N. Y., are looking for the incendiary who has set fire to more than a dozen houses and barns and poisoned almost every dog in two townships since the first of the year. No one can positively identify the man. It is generally believed he is a lunatic.

Another \$10,000 From New York.

New York, June 13.—A committee appointed by Mayor Low to solicit relief for the flood sufferers has distributed by telegraph, \$10,000 as follows: Topoka, \$4,000; Kansas City, Kan., \$4,000; Gainesville, Ga., \$1,000 and Spartansburg, S. C., \$5,000.

A feeder for the Orient is chartered, to extend from Pueblo, Col., to Denison, Texas.

A Species Of Slavery.

Chicago, June 17.—Sixteen strikers, alleged to have violated an injunction obtained by the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company, were fined \$10 each in Judge Holden's court.

"For a corporation to be compelled to contract with a union to have in its employ only union men," he said in his decision, "is a species of slavery and unlawful."

The case will be appealed.

Kansas School Houses.

Topoka, Kan., June 17.—One of the Kansas features at the St. Louis fair will be the exhibition in the educational buildings of exterior and interior views of school houses in Kansas. A circular letter has been received by all the county superintendents of public instruction in the state from C. H. Luling, secretary of the Kansas commission, asking them to take charge of the matter and to see that the pictures were taken.

Flood caused the loss in Kansas City of \$200,000 in musical instruments.

Railroad Merger Dissolved.

New York, June 16.—It is stated by the New York American that the Northern Securities company will be voluntarily dissolved and that the stocks of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroad companies will be distributed among the shareholders. In this manner the properties mentioned will be returned to their former owners.

A heavy fall of snow is reported at Leadville. Snow fell from two to six hours every day for ten days.

Record for Railroad Building. The record for speed in railway construction has been achieved on the Baluchistan railway, which was pushed across a treeless plain at three and a quarter miles a day.

Russell Square Disappears.

Russell Square, London, beloved of readers of "Vanity Fair," seems to be fast disappearing. Half of the east side has been torn down to make room for a mammoth hotel, and now the west side is beginning to yield to blocks of flats.

Coal Mines Increase.

It is stated that on Jan. 1, 1903, there were 1,124 bituminous coal mines in operation in Pennsylvania, as compared with 948 on Dec. 31, 1900.

Meals by Electricity.

Automatic bars have become so successful in Switzerland that a company has been formed to supply the Swiss and their visitors with electric automatic restaurants where, as of by magic meals, ranging from the modest chop and chips to the elaborate six-course table d'hote, will be served by electricity to all comers.

A Maryland Wonder.

Upper Cross Roads, Md., June 15th.—Never in the history of medicine in this state has anything created such a sensation by its marvelous cures of the most extreme cases as Dodd's Kidney Pills.

This wonderful medicine seems to know no limit in its wonder working power. Long-standing cases that have defied the most expert medical treatment seem to yield easily to this new conqueror of disease. Hundreds have testified to the virtue of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They tell of severe cases of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Female Trouble, Nervous Diseases and even Dropsy, Diabetes and Bright's Disease cured by this medicine.

Among those who have been benefited may be mentioned Mrs. John Cooney of this place.

Mrs. Cooney says: "I believe Dodd's Kidney Pills the best remedy ever known for Kidney Trouble and weak back.

"They are without exception the best medicine I have ever used. "I will always praise them highly, for I know that they are good."

Mrs. Cooney is only one of many who say of Dodd's Kidney Pills: "The most wonderful remedy we ever heard of."

Education is a good thing provided it does not unfit a man for honest labor.

INSIST ON GETTING IT.

Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch. This is because they have a stock on hand of other brands containing only 12 oz. in a package, which they won't be able to sell first, because Defiance contains 16 oz. for the same money.

Do you want 16 oz. instead of 12 oz. for same money? Then buy Defiance Starch. Requires no cooking.

A man's best capital is his ability and willingness to work.

Look for this trade mark: "The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind." The stoves without smoke, ashes or heat. Make comfortable cooking.

The average boy outgrows his trousers faster than he does his devilry.

Exempt from Plague.

A few years ago it would have seemed absurd to promise that the great commercial ports of the world could be made absolutely free from danger of invasion by such epidemics as cholera and plague, but a careful investigation of the elements of danger and a rigid enforcement of quarantine regulations have made all our cities exempt from infection.

An Amber Harvest.

It is said to be an ill wind that blows nobody good. The tremendous gales which raged recently did the inhabitants of some of the villages on the southern Baltic coast a very good turn, large quantities of amber being washed ashore by the waves. At Rothenen, for instance, amber worth 24,000 marks (\$1,200) was picked up, while at other places there was satisfactory harvests of this valuable substance.

THE REAL CRANK

Is Plainly Marked.

A crank is one who stays in beaten paths when common sense tells him to leave.

The real crank is one who persists in using coffee because accustomed to and yet knows it hurts him. It is this one who always pays the penalty, while the sensible person who gives up coffee and takes on Postum Food Coffee in its place enjoys all the benefits of returning health.

A well-known manufacturer's agent of New York City visited the grocery department of one of the big New York stores not long ago and there he tasted a sample cup of Postum made the right way. He said afterwards: "Just through the energy of that young woman who was serving Postum there I became a convert to the food drink and gave up the drug drink coffee and got well."

"I had used coffee to excess and was gradually becoming a complete wreck, getting weaker and more nervous every day. I paid the penalty for using coffee and when I tasted the delicious Postum I was glad indeed to make the change.

"So I gave up the coffee altogether and have used Postum instead ever since. My family at first called me a crank, but seeing how Postum benefited me the first month they all got in line and as a result of Postum's remarkable benefits to me we all drink it now entirely in place of coffee and we are well." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.