

GREAT DAMAGE SURE TO RESULT

Water Spreading Over Kansas City Wholesale District.

THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS

GOVERNMENT ASKED TO ISSUE RATIONS.

Kansas City, July 7.—The Kaw overflowed its banks near the Missouri Pacific bridge at 11 o'clock tonight and the water is now spreading over the west bottoms, or wholesale district. The water has approached within two blocks of the union station and will reach the union station before daylight.

The Armourdale district of Kansas City, Kan., has been deserted, its inhabitants having been driven from their homes by the overflow of the river for the second time in thirteen months.

Mayor Gilbert of Kansas City, Kan., is using all the means at his command to care for the thousands of homeless people who have been driven from the food-stricken district. Tonight he sent the following telegram to the secretary of war:

Ten Thousand Homeless. "Ten thousand people have been driven from their homes in Kansas City, Kan., by floods. I earnestly request that you direct commander at Fort Leavenworth to issue rations as they may need."

Tonight all Kansas streams are high and thousands of acres of rich farming lands have already been inundated, causing losses to crops that will doubtless run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. Farmers at a dozen different points have been forced to flee from their homes, driving their cattle before them and taking horses and what household goods that could be gathered hurriedly.

By tomorrow noon the Kaw will have risen two feet and a half higher than at present and will begin to subside rapidly. The Missouri river at Kansas City, although up from the overflow from the Kaw at this point, is still in no danger of causing any serious flood, and after a further rise of eighteen inches, Observer Coomer predicts, this stream will also begin to fall tomorrow.

Across from Kansas City, the Missouri has flooded Harlem, a sparsely settled place, but none of the manufacturing concerns along the stream has suffered damage.

Traffic Demoralized. Railroad service south and west of Kansas City is demoralized, numerous washouts being reported, and trains on the Rock Island, the Santa Fe, the Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific are stalled.

The Armourdale people began to vacate their homes, many of which were rebuilt since last year's flood, in the middle of the night, and which were kept up all day, hundreds of wagons carrying the household effects of the citizens to the high ground in Kansas City, Kan., or Kansas City, Mo. Many of the houses at this point are still in ruins, and the people who have left their homes and property, of which they had almost been bereft twelve months ago.

Tons of meat and carcasses were removed from the packing houses, while cattle, hogs and sheep by hundreds were driven to safe places.

Plants Shut Down. Late this afternoon water surrounded the following plants in Armourdale and had entered the basements of many: Swift & Co., Ludy & Co., Schwabacher & Child & Sulzberger, Ruddy Brothers & Nelson Morris, Pete Brothers' soap factory, the depot of the Standard and National Oil and Gas, the Standard Lumber company, the Keystone Iron Works and the Cypress railway yards. All were compelled to suspend business early in the morning.

At Argentine, further southwest, fifty families were driven from their homes, but the damage was light.

Just across the Kaw from Armourdale, the water crept within a few inches of the basement floor of the livestock exchange, driving the occupants of the railway offices to the upper floors, and many of the pens in one end of the yards were flooded. After 12 o'clock today business on the exchange was suspended and it is probable that it will not be resumed till Monday next, as most railways are unable to bring their stock trains in.

Further north, where the Kaw empties into the Missouri, further slight damage was done at the packing plants of Armour & Fowler, water entering the cellars, but no serious inconvenience was experienced.

No Prospect of Relief. Wichita, Kan., July 7.—High water here continues to flood big blocks of the city, including many of the business blocks, and there is no prospect of immediate relief. Both the Big and Little Arkansas rivers, which unite at this point, are over their banks, and reports from above are not encouraging.

Rivers Still Rising. Topeka, Kan., July 7.—The Kansas river continues to fall slowly. Advice from Manhattan say that both the Kansas river and the Blue are rising tonight, and that alarming reports are heard from downstream. No further damage is anticipated.

SHOCK KILLED HIM. Indianapolis, July 7.—Rev. J. Cummings Smith, D. D., pastor of the Tabernacle Presbyterian church, died today, July 1, he was operated upon for appendicitis. He came here in 1897 from the Third Presbyterian church at San Francisco.

RAILROAD NOTES. Major S. K. Hooper of the Rio Grande spent the day in Salt Lake yesterday in consultation with Mr. Benton and other road officials. He expressed himself as well pleased with the business the Rio Grande thus far this year.

Dr. J. K. W. Braxton is in the city for a few days from Las Vegas, where he has been located for the past year looking after San Pedro interests at that point. He reports good progress in the matter of pushing construction work on the road in that section. The Union Pacific is laid to within eight miles of Las Vegas.

W. S. PIERCE DEAD. W. S. Pierce, a well known mining man, died early this morning, aged 60 years, at his home, 365 First East street.

PERSONAL. Paul Bailey of Cheyenne is spending a day in Salt Lake.

Rich Gray Matter makes Bright Ideas Grape-Nuts make both.

DRAFTED BY SUB-COMMITTEE

(Continued From Page 1)

sacred and logically unavoidable, due regard must and should be paid to already existing conditions. "We favor the reduction of tariff taxation upon trust produced articles to the point where foreign competition may enter the American market whenever trusts and combines seeking monopoly, raise their prices to the American consumer above a reasonable and just profit, by such reduction depriving trusts and monopolies of the power to extort from the American people, under the American law, prices higher than those charged foreigners for identical articles.

The Money Question. "The discoveries of gold within the past few years and the great increase in the production thereof, adding two thousand million dollars to the world's supply, of which seven hundred million falls to the share of the United States, has contributed to the maintenance of a money standard of value no longer open to question, removing that factor from the field of political contention.

Isthmian Canal. "Our party having long earnestly advocated the construction of an inter-oceanic canal for the purpose of national defense and commerce between East and West, and the fact that we favor the early completion of the isthmian canal. But while making this declaration and accepting the responsibility of the canal, we cannot too forcibly express our disapproval of the methods by which the canal route has been acquired or too solemnly record our hope that this precedent of defiant diplomacy may never be used against us to our humiliation and injury.

Trusts and Unlawful Combinations. "We recognize that the gigantic trusts and combinations designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the just product of capital and labor, and which have been fostered and promoted under Republican rule, are a menace to beneficial competition and an obstacle to permanent prosperity.

"We demand the vigorous and impartial enforcement of the laws already made to prevent and control such trusts and combinations, and we favor such further legislation in restraint thereof as experience shows to be necessary.

"Corporations chartered by authority of the people must forever remain subject to regulation in the interest of the people. "A private monopoly is indelible and intolerable. We recognize the right of capital in all legitimate lines of enterprise, but we favor the restriction of business, for enlarging productive capacity and for decreasing the cost of production, but when such combination in its purpose or effect creates or tends to create a monopoly, it is subject to restraint trade or to stifle competition, to increase cost to the consumer, or to control the market, it violates the spirit of our laws, becomes inimical to the public welfare and peace should be so regulated, controlled or prohibited by law as to amply protect the public interest.

"We demand that the restraint of such illegal combinations be entrusted to the Democratic party which is not responsible for their existence, and which has ever protested against their continuance. "We condemn the Republican system of legislation under which trust monopolies are enabled to exact higher prices for their manufactured products from our own people than they sell them for abroad.

"We demand an enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission to the end that the traveling public and shippers of this country may have prompt and adequate relief from the abuses which are perpetrated in the matter of transportation.

Monroe Doctrine. "We favor the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine in its full integrity.

Reciprocity. "We favor liberal trade treaty with Canada.

Army and Navy. "We favor the reduction of the army and of army expenditure to the point historically demonstrated to be safe and sufficient.

"We favor the maintenance and liberal annual increase of the navy, our best defense in our isolated continental condition against a foreign foe, and a source of no possible danger to our liberties to our people.

Capital and Labor. "We favor the enactment and administration of laws giving labor and capital impartially their just rights. Capital and labor ought not to be enemies. Each is necessary to the other. Each has its rights, but the rights of labor are certainly no less 'vested,' no less 'sacred' and no less 'inalienable' than the rights of capital.

American Citizenship. "We pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and lawful protection of our citizens at home and abroad, and to use every proper means to secure for them, whether native born or naturalized, and without distinction of race or creed the actual protection of laws and the enjoyment of the rights and privileges open to them under the covenants of our treaties of friendship and commerce; and if under existing treaties the right of travel and sojourn is denied to American citizens or recognition is withheld from American passports by any country on the ground of race or creed, we favor the beginning of negotiations with the governments of such countries to secure by new treaties the removal of these unjust discriminations.

Pensions. "The Democracy would secure to the surviving soldiers and sailors and their dependents generous pensions, not by an arbitrary executive order, but by legislation which a grateful people stand ready to enact.

"Our soldiers and sailors who defend with their lives the constitution and the laws have a sacred interest in their just administration. They must, therefore, share with us the burden of taxation with which we have witnessed the exaltation of court favorites, without distinction of service, and the scarring of heroes of many battles, or agrarians by executive appropriations out of the treasures of a prostrate people, in violation of the act of congress which fixes the compensation and allowance of the military officers.

Merchant Marine. "We denounce the ship subsidy bill recently passed by the United States as an iniquitous appropriation of public funds for private purposes and a wasteful, blighted and useless attempt to overcome by subsidy and obstruction the growth and development of American commerce on the sea.

"We favor the upbuilding of a merchant marine without new or additional burdens upon the people and without bounties from the public treasury. Civil Service. "The Democratic party stands committed to the principles of civil service reform and we demand their honest, just and impartial enforcement. We denounce the Republican party for its continuous encroachment upon the spirit and operation of the civil service rules, whereby it has arbitrarily dispensed with examinations for office in the interests of favorites and em-

WATCHING THE BULLETINS.

Judge Parker Shows Interest in the Convention.

Esopus, N. Y., July 7.—The prospect of a new railroad station at Esopus outweighed the doings of the Democratic national convention in the mind of Judge Alton B. Parker today, if one might judge from his conversation. It is a fact, however, that he watched the bulletins telephoned to his house from Kingston today with an interest which even his extraordinary calm demeanor could not conceal. His drive this afternoon with Mrs. Parker and their little granddaughter was of brief duration and some of those familiar with the judge's movements admitted that the remained rather closer at home than usual.

Part of the judge's time today was occupied in sitting for his portrait to an artist, whose name is withheld. There are to be several more sittings.

He sat for some time this afternoon before the camera of a photographer. This sitting was at the photographer's request, but it is assumed that the photographs will be used in the campaign should the judge be nominated for president. The few visitors to Roscom to-day were all personal friends, with the exception of the artist, the photographer and a woman magazine writer, who failed to get past the vigilant private secretary.

DEPOT MASTER KERR DIES AFTER OPERATION IN OGDEN

(Special to The Herald.) Ogdén, July 7.—George A. Kerr died at 3 o'clock this morning, succumbing to an operation that was performed twelve hours before. Mr. Kerr was depot master at the Ogdén union depot ever since it was built, and has been employed at the railroad in Ogdén for the last thirty years.

UTAH POSTMASTER

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, July 7.—Edward Calder has been appointed postmaster at Garden City, Rich county, succeeding George E. Pope.

GENERAL HOWARD DEAD

Washington, July 7.—General Thomas B. Howard of the Confederate army died today, aged 82.

Had Room For More.

(New York Times.) Ex-Lieutenant Governor Timothy Woodruff had all sorts of experiences in Cripple Creek. He told a miner that they were the jolliest lot of hand shakers out in that region he had ever struck.

"A husky fellow asked me for a quartet. "What do you want it for?" I asked. "To get a social glass," was the answer.

"I saw he was as fall as he could hold, and observed: "You're not following already. You won't hold any more." "You've got no perception, boss," he replied. "Can't you observe the holowness in my voice?"

What the Preacher Came For. (New York Telegram.) Robert B. Mantell tells of a clergyman who went fishing. He was perched in a precarious position when his foot slipped, and in his excitement fell into the stream. He had justly for his fall, and a farmer came along and pulled him out.

"How did you come to fall in?" inquired his rescuer. "I didn't come to fall in," replied the dripping preacher, "I came to fish."

The Whole Story. (Indianapolis Journal.) Robert—Has your wife much curiosity? Richard—Oh, an awful lot. If I stand to tell her what you told me regarding this corner she wouldn't hear a word of what you said until I told her what corner we were standing on.

A Good Samaritan. Furniture Man—We are making a six-sided revolving desk for that big Heceler auctioneer. Innocent Bystander—What for? Furniture Man—Oh, he's writing for six novels at once.—(Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.)

Cleaned. (Puck.) The Fakir—Now, then, just a second, 'squire. Take the spots right out yer clothes! Farmer Ridgepole—Go ahead, 'gosh! That's yer can, 'squire, of em. I bin in yer gol-darned town week.

JAPANESE USE CHINESE GUIDES

Russian Outposts Surrounded During a Fog.

DESPERATE BATTLE ENSUED

BOTH SIDES REPORTED TO HAVE LOST HEAVILY.

Liao Yang, July 7.—Japanese, led by Chinese guides, have hadly cut up two companies of Russian troops near the village of Afatou. During a thick fog the Japanese surrounded and destroyed the Russian outposts. The rest of the Russians at the post after a desperate struggle cut their way through the Japanese lines, losing eighty of their men. The Japanese also lost heavily.

HAD NO LOSSES. Russian Account of Cruise of Vladivostok Squadron. London, July 7.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says Vice Admiral Skrydloff has reported that on July 3 the Russian cruisers commanded by Vice Admiral Bezobrazoff met a Japanese squadron consisting of three battleships, four protected cruisers and torpedo boats in the Korean gulf and turned back. The Japanese pursued the Russians and fired on them without result. Japanese torpedo boats then attacked the Russians which returned the attack, and Admiral Bezobrazoff believes that two or three torpedo boats were sunk. The next morning the Japanese had disappeared. The Russians sustained no damage.

Admiral Skrydloff also reports, the news agency dispatch continues, that Russian torpedo boats have again visited Genasai, burned a tug and destroyed numerous other boats. Japanese troops fired at the torpedo boats which replied. The Russians sustained no losses.

The same dispatch says that Admiral Skrydloff confirms the capture of a third British steamer which, the admiral says, was loaded with sleepers and timber for the Fusan and Seoul railroad.

The foregoing dispatch may be the Russian report of the meeting July 1 between the Vladivostok and the Japanese squadrons commanded by Vice Admiral Kamimura, which was called to the Associated Press from Tokyo on July 3. The steamer referred to is probably the Cheltenham.

AWAITING DETAILS. Russians Do Not Believe Reports of the Japanese. St. Petersburg, July 7.—7:05 p. m.—The admiralty is awaiting further details of the rumored unsuccessful attempt of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers to enter Port Arthur. The admiralty does not confirm Admiral Togo's report of the sinking of a Russian guardship outside Port Arthur on June 27. The officers point out that if the report is true it should have been mentioned in the dispatches brought to New Chung recently by the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Lieutenant Burukoff, which left Port Arthur the day after the alleged sinking of the guardship.

The reported succession of Admiral Wittoft as commander of the naval forces at Port Arthur by Rear Admiral Prizon Ouktskoy is ridiculed.

CORDON AROUND THE TOWN. Japanese Preparing for Grand Assault Upon Port Arthur. Chefoo, July 7.—(7 a. m.)—Chinese who arrived here last night from Port Arthur say the Japanese forces have formed a complete cordon around the land side of the town and that they are occupying all the commanding hills, including Wolf mountain, within a radius of seven miles of the fortifications. The Chinese say also that two large

WARSHIPS ARE MISSING FROM THE SQUADRON

which went out from Port Arthur on June 23, and that the Russian battleship Sevastopol was damaged on that day.

The Japanese bombarded Port Arthur from the sea on June 30, but did not damage the town.

Admiral Togo, in an official report sent out from Tokyo on June 25 said that on the night of June 23 Japanese torpedo boat destroyers sunk a battleship of the Peresviet type and disabled the battleship Sevastopol off Port Arthur.

That these ships were damaged by the Japanese was subsequently denied by the Russian authorities.

KUROPATKIN'S REPORT. Rifle Firing Between Opposing Patrols July 4. St. Petersburg, July 7.—The czar has received the following dispatch from General Kuropatkin under date of July 5:

"Rifle firing between patrols took place on July 4 at the outskirts of Vafangou, south of Senuchen and in the neighborhood of Fotalta. The Japanese patrols retired to the southward. We lost only horses wounded.

"According to Chinese accounts troops were landed at Datchungkhe, thirty-seven miles southwest of Takushan.

"A Cossack patrol on July 4 pushed forward to Palamatza where considerable forces of the enemy were discovered."

Lieutenant General Sakharoff, in a report to the general staff, dated July 5, covers much the same ground as the report from General Kuropatkin to the czar under date of July 5. General Sakharoff gives details of a number of other minor engagements in which the Russians drove back the Japanese outposts and captured patrols but he mentions nothing in the nature of a considerable engagement or of serious losses on either side.

FIGHT OR RETREAT. Russian Face to Face With Japanese at Kiao Chou. St. Petersburg, July 7.—Unusually long official telegrams were received tonight, but while supplementing the previous advices to the Associated Press from the front they did not bring the military situation beyond July 5. Therefore the fight of July 5 reported in a dispatch from Ta Tche Kiao, which brought the Japanese within five miles of Kiao Chou is the recent news of the day.

The approach of the Japanese soldiers to Kiao Chou is taken as a crucial feature of the situation, and offers an opportunity for a vigorous defense of Kiao Chou, bringing south for this purpose.

General Kuropatkin, who is still at Ta Tche Kiao, or for the Russians to evacuate Kiao Chou without serious resistance, probably concentrating at Ta Tche Kiao at which the end of the branch railroad connecting New Chung with the main line and apparently the last place where a stand could be made to prevent the Japanese from pushing across the peninsula, seizing New Chung and its port and establishing a new base on the west coast of the peninsula.

The fact that the Japanese outposts are gradually being pushed out along the whole front, even to the north of Liao Yang, as pointed out in the Associated Press dispatches, makes fighting a possibility almost anywhere along the railroad. The skirmishes around Kai Chou and Senuchen enumerated in General Kuropatkin's dispatch to the czar are regarded as of particular importance except for the fact that Sindhama, one of the men mentioned, is only eight miles from Kai Chou.

Lieutenant General Sakharoff's report mainly traverses the ground covered in General Kuropatkin's dispatch, but with greater detail. This report does not mention any important movement save the withdrawal of a detachment at Diao Bin of twenty-five miles southwest of Kiao Chou.

The most important statement made during the last two days is that fine weather prevails.

German Neutrality. Tokio, July 7, 3:30 p. m.—An official statement issued here today declares that the Japanese government is confident that Germany will maintain its neutrality. The Kiao Chou incident is not regarded seriously by the government or the people.

During the recent activity of the Russian Port Arthur and Vladivostok

Another Fish Story.

(Chicago News.)

"So you were out in St. Louis?" said the postmaster. "Did you see the big pike?"

"To be sure," drawled the village fabricator. Then, after a pause, "But it wasn't one inch bigger than the pike I caught in Hurley's mill pond last summer."

Not the Weather. (Philadelphia Press.)

Towne—Why don't you call on Miss Hanton? Brown—Too cold. Towne—What are you talking about? Why, this weather? Brown—You misunderstand me. She invited me not to.

Greater Love. (Philadelphia Press.)

"She was engaged to a millionaire, but she jilted him to marry a poor man." "Ah!" So she's really marrying for love. "For love of money, yes. The other man's a multi-millionaire."

Hes Cargo of Coal.

Port Said, July 7.—The Russian volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg, which passed through the Bosporus from the Black Sea Tuesday last, entered the Suez canal today with a cargo of coal.

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Miss Nellie Holmes, treasurer of the Young Woman's Temperance Association of Buffalo, N.Y., strongly advises all suffering women to rely, as she did, upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your medicine is indeed an ideal woman's medicine, and by far the best I know to restore health and strength. I suffered misery for several years, being troubled with menorrhagia. My back ached, I had bearing-down pains and frequent headaches. I would often wake from restless sleep, and in such pain that I suffered for hours before I could go to sleep again. I created the long nights as much as the weary days. I consulted two different physicians, hoping to get relief, but, finding that their medicine did not seem to cure me, I tried your Vegetable Compound, on the recommendation of a friend from the East who was visiting me. "I am glad that I followed her advice, for every ache and pain is gone, and not only this, but my general health is much improved. I have a fine appetite and have gained in flesh. My earnest advice to suffering women is to put aside all other medicines and to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Miss NELLIE HOLMES, 549 No. Division St., Buffalo, N. Y.—\$5000 worth of testimonials proving genuineness cannot be prof used.

OUR NINTH GREAT... SEMI-ANNUAL SALE. The greatest Merchandising Event in Salt Lake's history. Men have flocked here by the hundreds, because they know that every promise made by this store is always kept to the letter. An immense stock of the finest CLOTHING and FURNISHINGS are on sale at unheard-of price reductions. No reserve stock here. Everything on sale. All of the famous ALFRED BENJAMIN & CO. SUITS Go at the Following Reductions: All \$15.00 and \$16 Suits at \$10.50. All \$18.00 to \$20.00 Suits at \$12.50. All \$22.50 to \$25.00 Suits at \$15.00. All \$27.50 to \$35.00 Suits at \$21.00. 300 Suits, odd lots, worth \$15.00 to \$20.00, at \$7.50. 20 per cent discount on all Black and Blue Suits. SALE OF MEN'S FINE UNDERWEAR. \$1.00 and \$1.25 Suits at .85c. \$1.50 Suits at \$1.00. \$2.00 and \$2.50 Suits at \$1.65. \$3.00 and \$3.50 Suits at \$2.35. MANHATTAN AND GRIFFON SHIRTS. \$1.25 grades at .85c. \$2.00 and \$2.50 grades at \$1.65. \$3.00 and \$3.50 grades at \$2.35. MEN'S FINE FEDORA HATS AND STIFF. Stetsons, Guyer, Imperial and Roland Hats. \$3.00 qualities at \$2.25. \$4.00 qualities at \$3.00. \$5.00 qualities at \$3.75. Rich Gray Matter makes Bright Ideas Grape-Nuts make both. Truth Ever—Quality Always.