SANTA FE JUBILEE.

QUARTER VENTENNIAL OF THE SYSTEM CELEBRATED.

TOPEKA FULL OF VISITORS.

GREATEST CROWD THAT EVER ASSEMBLED IN THAT CITY.

Celebration a Grand Success Every Way—Some of the Features of the Great Parade—Addresses by Officials of the Road.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 29.—(Special.) The silver anniversary celebration of the great Santa Fe railway system took place in this city to-day. It eclipsed any celebration ever held in the West. A more perfect day could not have been desired. Excursion trains began arriving from every section of the state at an early hour and up until 10 a. m. there was an average arrival of one train every five minutes. Topeka had a great number of visitors here already, and those who came to-day made the crowd the largest ever congregated in the city. The Santa Fe is the first road to inaugu-

E. R. RIPLEY,
President of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company.

rate railroad celebrations, and this one to-day was such a success that it is certain to become popular among other big lines.

The parade to-day was magnificent. It was made up of employes in every branch of every division of the system. It was two hours in passing a given point. The procession was formed so that the advancement made in transportation facilities during the last century was forcibly and graphically shown. Heading the procession was what was called the "first train." This consisted of Indian bucks riding horses, to which were attached long poles, with the ends dragging behind. On the poles sat the pappooses, while the squaws walked behind. Many of the old frontiersmen grew enthusiastic over it. They said they never expected to witness such a scene again, after leaving the trail. Next came the "mixed train," consisting of old stage coaches and freight wagons drawn by oxen. This train was accompanied by federal troops. A band of cowboys brought up the rear of this division. The next were the surveyors and chainmen surveying the first route for the Santa Fe. Then came the road and bridge builders and later the equipment.

More than fifty floats were in the procession. The Santa Fe shops at Topeka furnished about half the floats. The others were furnished by outside Santa Fe towns. Accompanying each float were the men that worked in that particular department, on foot. All of the floats were very realistic. The first one represented an ancient blacksmith shop and then came a modern blacksmith shop, the casting department, boilermaking, original compressed air tools, engine boiler, sheet metal works, patternmaking, brass foundry, silverplating factory, lathing department, tin and copper department, bolt and nut works, the first steam engine, an engine of 1897, an exact reproduction of the Santa Fe's passenger engine of to-day, truck and platform construction works, coach and trimming department, freight car builders,

J. J. FREY,
General Manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad.

modern car construction, painting department, store department, track department, hoisting derrick at coal mine, interior view of Santa Fe coal mine.

Following this came the floats of the other cities. Wellington led with a float of a Panhandle stock car filled with live stock; the Southern division had a float representing a cotton plantation with pickaninnies singing and picking cotton. Atchison's float came next. Chanute, with its bridge, engine and caboose and track scene, made a fine showing. Ottawa furnished floats of a steam hammer, boilermakers and wrecking car. Two banners were carried by the Ottawa boys. One read: "I take the Santa Fe for my system," the other "When the engine comes the Injun goes." Dodge City, Garden City, Edwards county, Sterling, McPherson and Newton each had an agricultural display along with other floats. On the Edwards county float was this significant statement: "Edwards county raised enough products in 1897 to pay off its entire indebtedness, both public and private."

In the middle division was a float showing the development of transportation facilities from 1492 to 1897. The first picture showed an Indian buck walking across the prairie, followed by his squaw with a pappoose on her back. The next scene was where the Indian discovered what horses were good for. He was riding a pony, while behind him followed a donkey with freight packed on his back. The third was the overland coach and the prairie schooner. Then came the first train, and, lastly, the modern train. The planing mill in full operation was a fine attraction. Newton had an old passenger coach, one of the first used by the Santa Fe. It was a curiosity. The Railroad Y. M. C. A. had a float entitled "Jesus Christ, the chief cornerstone." On this float was a choir, which

C. K. HOLLIDAY, SR.,
One of the Early Promoters of the Santa Fe Railroad.

furnished music along the line of march. Wichita had a wagon loaded wih Indians.

The general office men, 500 in number, made a good showing. Behind them was an elegant silver statue representing the 25th birthday of the Santa Fe, and this was followed by a float in which the golden gate swung open and people were flocking through it to the golden belt, Kansas. A large picture of the old Santa Fe trail received much attention. The last float was that of the Mount Carmel Coal Company, a branch of the Santa Fe.

Those who witnessed the parade said it exceeded their greatest expectations. They will probably never see such an extensive procession again. The parade was reviewed by President Ripley and other Santa Fe officials in front of the Santa Fe general offices.

This afternoon the Santa Fe celebration was concluded with exercises at the fair grounds. Addresses were made by President Ripley, C. K. Holliday, Edward Wilder and other officials.

The great spectacular parade to-night was a pronounced success. The floats were of handsome design. To-morrow the flower parade will take place.

IT WAS A FALSE ALARM.

"Farmer" Smith Puts a Quietus on the Story That He Had Joined the Pops.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 29.—(Special.) "Farmer" A. W. Smith, of McPherson, is not inclined to gratify the prediction and wish of the Popocratic press by severing his connection with the Republican party and joining the Pops. During the last week numerous stories have been put in circulation to the effect that Smith had become disgruntled over the way things were being run in his old party and proposed to switch to the calamity crowd. As evidence of his proposed change, the fact was cited that he had issued an invitation to Governor Leedy to make an address at McPherson's carnival and that he acted as master of ceremonies and introduced the governor.

Mr. Smith has been out on his farm for the past week, and he never heard of the stories being circulated until yesterday. When he drove to town he found a number of letters from Republicans asking him about the report and others from Populists congratulating him upon his proposed change. This somewhat aroused his feelings.

"You may state," said he to The Journal correspondent to-day, "that the report is absolutely false. It was probably started by some envious person or some enemy. The Republican party is good enough for me. The McPherson carnival committee, of which I was a member, asked me to write and ask Governor Leedy to make us an address. I did so. The Commercial Club asked me to act as master of ceremonies. I did so. There was no politics in the gathering at all. It was purely a social affair and I am surprised to hear that an attempt is being made to attach political significance to my conduct as one of the promoters of the McPherson carnival."

HAS GONE TO KLONDIKE.

Representative T. Clark Davis Has Left Kansas to Seek His Fortune.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 29.—(Special.) Representative Tom Davis, of Wilson county, has gone to Klondike, and Governor Leedy will probably order an election there this fall to fill the vacancy. Before leaving, Davis transferred his property to his brother. He does not expect to return. Davis is the man who brought the legislative investigation to a sudden close last spring by refusing to testify. He was sent to jail, constructively, and applied for his release on a writ of habeas corpus. It was the decision in this case that knocked out the committee.

Sam Benedict, of Wilson county, is here taking in the festivities. Mr. Benedict says that the Republicans are gaining around in his county, and he feels certain that the Republican county ticket, including a representative, will be elected this fall. He says he is not a candidate for governor.

RANKIN MASON TO RESIGN.

Agrees With District Attorney Lambert That He Will Step Out December 1.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 29.—(Special.) United States District Attorney Lambert and his Democratic assistant, Rankin Mason, today reached an agreement whereby Mason is to resign on December 1. Mason claimed that the office of assistant United States attorney was in the classified list and that he could be removed only for cause. Mr. Lambert was proceeding to find a cause when Mason agreed to resign December 1. Harry Bone, of Clark county, will succeed Mason.

Mutual Life Files Its Answer.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 29.—(Special.) The attorneys for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, to-day filed an answer to the writ of quo warranto instituted by Attorney General Boyle to oust it from doing business in Kansas. In the answer the company denies that it has done anything but what it has a legal right to do, and charges that McNall is without power or authority to refuse to license it.

Ex-Warden Lynch Out of Politics.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 29.—(Special.) Ex-Warden Lynch, of the Kansas penitentiary, now live stock agent of the Santa Fe road in Colorado, came in to take part in the silver anniversary celebration to-day. He says that the road is doing a tremendous business at present and the prospects are bright for its continuance. He will not enter politics again; railroading is good enough for him.

Charley Lobdell Resigns.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 29.—(Special.) Charles Lobdell to-day tendered his resignation as representative from Lane county, and after accepting it Governor Leedy issued a proclamation calling a special election in that county this fall to elect a successor. Mr. Lobdell resigned because he had moved out of the county. He is now running a weekly newspaper in Kansas City, Kas.

Richards Was Not a Candidate.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 29.—(Special.) Andy Richards, of Wellington, denies that he was a candidate for postmaster of his town. He says that Levi Ferguson, who was recently appointed, was an Andy Richards man; in fact that he (Richards) backed him. He says that he can't understand how the impression got out that he was a candidate for the place.

Has Had His Whiskers Stacked.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 29.—(Special.) Senator Dan Hart, of Norton, whose hirsute adornment last winter laid Peffer's whiskers in the shade, is in the city taking in the festivities. But he is not the same Dan Hart. He has had his whiskers stacked. It is said that it took the barber three days to perform the operation.

Wyandotte Man Has a Boom.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 29.—(Special.) Since the arrival of a large number of Republican leaders of the state in this city to attend the festival a quiet boom has been started for O. W. Shepherd, of Kansas City, Kas., for state treasurer. Mr. Shepherd is register of deeds of Wyandotte county.

FILL . . . .
Your system with rich blood and you will have PURE blood.
POSTUM . . . .
MAKES RED BLOOD.

IRRIGATION TOPICS.

A SURFEIT OF PAPERS AND DISCUSSIONS AT LINCOLN.

CONGRESS TO BE PERMANENT.

EX-SENATOR CAREY, OF WYOMING, ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Thomas E. Frost, of Minneapolis, Succeeds Mr. Heintz as Secretary—W. J. Bryan One of Yesterday's Speakers—Long-winded Talk.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 29.—Beginning at 9 o'clock this morning, with a short recess at noon, and continuing until late at night, the delegates to the National Irrigation congress were surfeited with papers on irrigation topics, and discussions which followed their presentation. The congress to-day took action looking to its indefinite continuance, and providing for the incorporation of the national association and adoption of a constitution and by-laws. This action, which was broached at the meeting at Phoenix, A. T., a year ago, has been delayed through a failure heretofore to recognize the congress as a continuing body or to keep intact a record of former proceedings. Ex-Senator Carey, of Wyoming, who was honored by a unanimous election to the presidency, emphasized the necessity of making the association a distinct permanent organization. Interest in the subject, he said, was growing each year, and the enterprise itself was broadening and so developing as to compel recognition of the whole nation.

The sessions to-day were marked with an increased attendance, and papers, as a rule, were pointed and interesting. An extremely long dissertation on rainmaking by a local theorist had the effect of crowding out of the programme a number of papers, among them that of ex-Secretary Heintz, which, however, was formally announced, and will form part of the printed report.

Telegrams and letters of regret from a number of delegates unable to be present were read. Brigham Young sent the following:

"Public business prevents my presence at Lincoln. Success attend your labors in the present congress. I congratulate you on your just efforts, and heartily wish that the people of the nation may realize the importance of your mission and how closely allied it is to their future prosperity. May the day be hastened when the labors of those men and women who have so freely and unselfishly devoted their time and means to develop the national interests of the great West as you are doing be fully appreciated by the whole people of our great country."

The first business of the day was the election of officers. The following were chosen by acclamation:

President, Joseph M. Carey, Cheyenne, Wyo.; first vice president, S. A. Cochran, South Dakota; second vice president, L. W. Shurtliff, Ogden, U.; third vice president, S. M. Knox, Princeton, Ill.; secretary, Thomas E. Frost, Minneapolis; reading clerk, Colonel H. D. Maxon, Reno, Nev.; file clerk, P. C. Erickson, Nebraska; press reporter, R. J. Colver, Los Angeles, Cal.

The selection of treasurer will be left to the executive committee.

Senator Carey accepted the gavel in a short speech, expressing his thanks. He expressed his wonder at the productiveness of Nebraska without irrigation, and wondered if Nebraska would not produce about all that was needed when its fields were fully irrigated.

Professor Blount, of Las Cruces, N. M., read a thorough paper on the "History of Irrigation."

A telegram of congratulation was received by the convention from W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill). F. H. Newell, hydrographer of the United States geological survey, read a paper on the recent progress of irrigation.

A paper by Secretary Heintz, of California, was presented. Mr. Heintz said he would not occupy the time of the congress with the full reading of his paper, as it would be printed in the report.

H. W. Wright, of Lincoln, read a paper on artificial rainfall, being slightly advanced ideas on old theories of rainmaking.

The feature of the afternoon session was an address by Hon. W. J. Bryan. He expressed regrets that he was unable to attend the earlier sessions, the proceedings of which, however technical, could never be dry. He said he was interested in the subject of irrigation as incidental to his interest in the great and growing West. He was opposed to turning over large bodies of land to corporations controlling water rights, unless safeguards were thrown around the transaction to protect small holders of irrigable lands.

Mr. Bryan admitted his unfamiliarity with the subject, but promised to improve by study and declared his faith in the system as a reserve force to farm life.

A resolution memorializing congress to take action on the question of cession of the timber lands to states in which they are located bid fair to become a subject of animated discussion, but it was sidetracked by reference to the committee on resolutions and the reading of papers was continued.

"Agricultural Problems of Arid Regions" was the subject treated by Dr. Clark Gapin, of Chicago, whose former residence in Nebraska and other Western states furnished him a theme for an interesting discourse.

R. H. Breat, of Minneapolis, spoke on "Irrigation in Minnesota and the Two Dakotas."

F. H. Newell, of Washington, D. C., read his second paper for the day, that of this afternoon being on the subject "A Public Land Commission." His contention was that the present land laws were not adapted to present conditions.

"Cession of Arid Lands to States" was treated by Judge Emery F. Best, assistant of the general land office.

A departure from the set programme came at to-night's session, when Mrs. Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, supplied the place of her husband, who was unable to reach Lincoln. She spoke on "The Farm Colony of the Salvation Army." Others on the programme for the evening session were National Lecturer Emery, of Kansas, and Professor E. H. Barbour, of the University of Nebraska.

Omaha to-day entered the lists as a candidate for the next meeting place. The three cities asking for the next congress are Atlanta, Ga., Guthrie, O. T., and Omaha, Neb.

WATER A SCARCE ARTICLE.

Protracted Drouth in Southwest Missouri Causes Inconvenience and Law Suits.

Lamar, Mo., Sept. 29.—(Special.) The continued drouth in this section has caused the water question here to be a grave one. Wells and cisterns are very low, and many are dry. The water company, which for several months has only supplied private consumers, is out of water. The creek at the pumping station, two miles north of town, is dry and has been drained for several miles. Yesterday proceedings were had in the circuit court to restrain the water company from draining a lake on the creek five miles east of this city. The case will be argued to-day. J. R. Gregory and others whose land borders on the lake are the plaintiffs. There has been but one rain here since June 20, and it was of no consequence.

Central Kansas Sowing More Wheat.

Hutchinson, Kas., Sept. 29.—The acreage of wheat sown in Reno, Harvey, McPherson and Rice counties is estimated at 50 per cent larger than last year. The early sown wheat is already coming up and looks nice, although the dry windy weather is considered threatening and may necessitate replanting if there is not a rain within the next week or ten days.

Colorado Bank Fails.

Montrose, Col., Sept. 29.—The Bank of Montrose failed to open its doors this morning. Recent withdrawals from the Montrose concern have been so heavy that the directors thought best to forestall a run. The capital is $50,000 and the deposits $177,219. An effort will be made to reopen the bank.

Queen Lil Returning to Washington.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, Secretary Helehiku and his wife, and A. L. Ahlo, a Japanese dignitary, on his way to Washington on official business, arrived in Chicago to-day from San Francisco.

Creek Treaty Signed.

Muskogee, I. T., Sept. 29.—The treaty between the United States and the Creek nation has been signed by the two commissioners and made public. The treaty consists of twelve typewritten pages

BIG WASHINGTON FIRE.

Central Power Station of the Capital Traction Company Burned Last Night.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Fire broke out in the central power station of the Capital Traction Company a few minutes before 11 o'clock to-night, and in thirty minutes the magnificent six-story structure was doomed. The building occupied the entire block from Pennsylvania avenue to "C" street, and from Thirteen and One-half street to Fourteenth street. The blaze started on the southwest corner, and despite the efforts of the entire fire department, swept like wind through the enormous building. The heat was so intense that the men were driven from the adjoining streets.

When it became evident that no efforts could save the power station, the department turned its attention to the adjoining property, but the flames leaped across Fourteenth street on the west to a big livery stable, and then across Thirteen and One-half street on the east and attacked a row of three story brick houses. So fearful was the heat that the firemen could not get within reach of the burning buildings. They were driven back foot by foot until the streams from the hose pipes could not reach the fire. The entire fire department was on the scene, but so fierce was the conflagration that their efforts were futile. The power house was built four years ago.

It is six stories in height and besides containing the power plant of the Pennsylvania lines of the Capital Traction Company, is occupied by dozens of offices. The walls began to fall by 12 o'clock and with the decreasing heat men were enabled to get to work on adjoining property. Several houses, however, were gutted.

The loss, approximately, will be $500,000 on the building, about $300,000 on machinery and stored cars, while the loss sustained by tenants will amount to $200,000 more, making the total damage $1,000,000.

Two hours after the first alarm was given the huge building was reduced to a few crumbling walls. At one time the offices of the Southern railway were threatened, but prompt work by the firemen checked the flames.

As a result of the fire, the navy yard at Georgetown and one division of the Traction Company will be tied up until the power can be installed at some other point.

OHIO TOWN BADLY SCORCHED.

Ironton Threatened With Destruction Last Night—Loss Is Very Great.

Ironton, O., Sept. 29.—This city was threatened with destruction to-night. At 7 p. m. the sawmill of Newman & Spencer was discovered on fire. Before the fire department reached the scene the flames had extended to the lumber yards. The long drouths has made everything so combustible that the flames swept everything. The fire also soon wiped out the mills and lumber yards of the Pennsylvania Lumber Company. The fire threatened the water works, and word was sent to Cattlettsburg, Ashland and Portsmouth for relief.

At 10 o'clock to-night the supply houses and coal bins adjoining the city water building were demolished by a Norfolk & Western locomotive crew using a block and tackle and the pumping station was saved. The opportune arrival of the Ashland, Ky., fire department, with several thousand feet of hose, was a Godsend to the city. At 10:30 p. m. the ten acres of blazing ruins are surrounded by lines of hose and the Cattlettsburg, Ky., fire engine has just arrived by a special boat. This practically places the fire under control, although the conflagration will hardly subside before morning.

The loss is estimated at from $300,000 to $400,000, with hardly half that amount of insurance. An area of three squares in length and two squares back from the river was entirely destroyed.

POWDER MILLS BLOWN UP.

Explosion Due to Spontaneous Combustion Does $250,000 Damage in California.

Santa Cruz, Cal., Sept. 29.—At 2 o'clock this morning a disastrous explosion, which wrecked several buildings but was unattended by loss of life, occurred at the works of the California Powder Company, presumably from spontaneous combustion. Eight mills, including the coining, mixing, glazing and packing houses, and their contents, consisting of valuable machinery and about 200 tons of powder, were destroyed, the loss aggregating about $250,000.

Three Children Burned to Death.

Alma, Neb., Sept. 29.—The farmhouse of A. L. Gordon burned last night, destroying the entire contents and consuming three children. The children were left alone in the house by the father, who went to the barn. He returned in twenty minutes to find his home in flames. Gordon was dangerously burned in his efforts to save his children, and may die.

Fatality at a Circus.

Webb City, Mo., Sept. 29.—(Special.) At this evening's performance of Hummell, Hamilton & Sells' circus in this city, Charles French, of New York, a Roman standing race rider, fell from his horses and one of them trampled on him, dislocating his spine and breaking his right arm. He will die.

SUMNER'S BIG WHEAT CROP.

Editor Andy Richards Says It Will Keep the Threshing Machines Busy All Winter.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 29.—(Special. Andy Richards stood on the dome of the Sumner county court house at Wellington yesterday and counted twenty-one threshing machines in operation. He says that the farmers of that county will not finish threshing until March of next year. Machines are engaged for months ahead, he says, and they are working as they never worked before. The big wheat crop has set business in motion all along the line. The Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific and Rock Island railroads have each increased the time of their shopmen at Wellington, Caldwell and Conway Springs from forty to fifty-four hours per week, and, besides this, many new men have been placed at work.

"I know of one instance where prosperity struck a man that is worthy of mention," said Mr. Richards. "Hillary Hurst is a hard working farmer. He has always played in hard luck. For more than fifteen years he has had a mortgage on his farm. Last week he paid off the mortgage, squared up every debt he owed on earth, and deposited $3,000 in the bank."

MONEY TO BURN IN KANSAS.

But Instead of Burning It, Banks Are Sending It East—Land Prices Advancing.

Washington, Sept. 29.—(Special.) Colonel J. T. Sullivan, postoffice inspector, traveling in Kansas, writes: "The banks of Kansas now have more money than they can use under the law, as that permits them to loan not more than four times the capital, and they are sending it to Kansas City, New York and other cities at the rate of $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 a week. The railroads are having all they can possibly do, and good times are apparent everywhere. Land sold here this week at $29 a ton. It was $14.50 one year ago. There must have been a lead famine in India, too. It is so with almost everything. It is almost a boom. A Wichita business man told me trade had increased 40 per cent in that town since July 1. In Eastern Kansas land has advanced $4 or $5 per acre, and few want to sell."

Paid Eleven Years in Advance.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 29.—(Special.) Last year W. B. Strong, formerly president of the Santa Fe road, sold a Rush county man a big farm on the installment plan. The man had twelve years to pay for it. Last week he sold his wheat and paid off the entire debt, eleven years in advance.

Cars Will Run To-day.

Regular cars will be run on the new Prospect avenue electric road, beginning with this morning at 5:30 o'clock. There will be four cars on the line, which runs from Fifteenth to Thirty-first street, giving an eight-minute service. The road has been built during the summer of this year, and the residents of the extreme southeastern part of the city will rejoice in the opening of the new line, which takes the place of the old horse car system.

Tried It Too Soon.

Principal Morrison, of the new Manual Training high school, yesterday morning dismissed the pupils for the remainder of the week in order that the recitation rooms might be finished. The school opened last Monday morning, but study and recitations proved impracticable amid the din of hammers and saws. The painters began to put the finishing touches on the woodwork yesterday.

TEXAS' FEVER SCARE

IT HAS RESULTED IN PARALYZING BUSINESS IN HOUSTON.

TRAIN SERVICE SUSPENDED.

QUARANTINE AGAINST BEAUMONT LIKELY TO BE RAISED.

Fever Is Spreading in New Orleans—Four Deaths and Twenty-five New Cases There Yesterday—At Other Fever Infected Points.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 29.—So far as North Texas is concerned, the quarantine situation is said to be distinctly better. The diagnosis of the case at Victoria showing it to be dengue and repeated statements of prominent physicians at Houston that the case there is dengue have in a measure reassured the public. But in the southern section of the state, the scare has abated little, if any. Dr. Swearingen, state health officer, has officially declared off the quarantine against Beaumont, though he still insists that the Houston case must remain isolated until a thorough diagnosis can be had. Train service south of Houston and, in fact, all over South Texas, is badly demoralized. The International & Great Northern and the Houston & Texas Central have taken off their night trains and but little freight is moving. At nearly, if not quite, 100 towns, no passenger trains are allowed to stop and sale of tickets to those places has been discontinued and freight from stated points is only allowed to land. The loss to business has been enormous. Much is expected from the approaching visit of Dr. Guiteras, as nothing less than the positive assurance of an eminent expert, such as he, will allay public fear.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 29.—The two physicians who were sent to Victoria last night to investigate an alleged suspicious case of fever, returned to-day, and will report to the state health officer that it is a case of common dengue fever. Towns adjacent to Victoria have raised the quarantine.

The negro woman, Eva Duncan, who has been under guard in Houston for some days, is reported as improving. This city is tied up by quarantine. The Cotton exchange and the board of trade held a meeting this morning and authorized a telegram to Surgeon General Wyman, asking that an expert be sent here at once to look into the matter and allay the fear which the over-cautiousness of the state health officer has aroused. Dr. Swearingen went to Beaumont this morning, and it is expected the quarantine against that point will be raised, as no fever cases or any suspicious symptoms have appeared there.

The International & Great Northern and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas have suspended train service into this and out of this city entirely, and the other roads have cut service to a minimum. There are over 2,000 idle men in the city, and business is suffering terribly.

Dr. Swearingen, on his return from Beaumont to-night, issued the following proclamation:

"To the People of Texas.

"The quarantine against Houston can be raised with perfect safety, but if a single case develops, the people of Texas will be immediately informed.

"R. M. SWEARINGEN,
"State Health Officer."

New Orleans, Sept. 29.—To-day has been a record breaker in the number of new cases of yellow fever reported, while the deaths equaled in number those of any day since the yellow fever was first discovered in the city. There are various reasons given for the spread of the disease, but the principal ones are two—that the weather turned warm again and, owing to the much wider field to cover, the board of health has had some difficulty in getting every house as closely guarded as was possible when the cases here were few in number and the trained officials of the board were stationed about the quarantined houses.

The fact that the death rate has been small and that the chances of an epidemic have been constantly growing less have made the public somewhat careless, and there has been increasing friction between the quarantined people and the authorities. Imprisoned inmates of houses have been going over back fences and sneaking out of side doors in order not to be confined, and the result has been that more germs have been scattered and rapidly developed in these warm days.

To-day's deaths numbered four, and the new cases twenty-five.

Total cases of yellow fever to date, 204; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 25.

Among the cases reported to-day is Ravenel Smith, a member of a well-to-do family. Five cases appeared on Jackson avenue, one of the fashionable streets of the city. Most of the patients reported as ill to-day are of the better class.

Late this evening three cases were reported to Dr. Shepard in the Sisters of Christian Charity convent, and earlier in the day one had appeared in the Poydras asylum, so that there are four or five charitable institutions that have had to report cases in the past three or four days.

The saddest and most sensational case reported to-day was that of Mrs. Jennie Alford, who was stricken with the fever yesterday. Edward A. Reppert, her son-in-law, greatly terrorized, immediately packed his grip and fled North, leaving his wife to attend her mother in a strange city. Mrs. Alford died this morning and was buried in two hours, and her daughter is absolutely prostrated.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 29.—Yesterday's rather big report of ten new cases was offset today by a small report of four. The only death in the twenty-four hours ending at noon was Brother Synphorian, at the Industrial gardens, reported last night. Total cases to date, 68; deaths, 10; convalescent and recovered, 34; under treatment, 24. There is much destitution in the families of the poorer classes of the infected district. The families in which sickness has appeared are practically shut off from the world, and their food supply soon gives out. The Can't-Get-Away Club is ministering to their necessities with great energy, and is successful in relieving much of the distress.

Edwards, Miss., Sept. 29.—Dr. Dunn, of the state board of health, gave the Associated Press the following statement:

"Total new cases for the day, 24; total number of cases to date, 236; number of cases under treatment, 109; number convalescent and discharged, 119; number seriously ill, 8."

Dr. Watts, of Brownsville, reports two new cases at that place. A child named Taylor died of the fever there to-day.

The Edwards doctors are kept busy with not a moment to spare, having hardly time to give in their daily reports.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 29.—Nine new cases of yellow fever and one death, that of Mrs. N. O. Franklin, were reported at Scranton, Miss., to-day.

Supposed Case in Indiana.

English, Ind., Sept. 29.—A supposed case of yellow fever is reported at Mifflin, seven miles southwest of here. The patient is Edward McKinny. He returned from Jonesboro, Ark., last Friday, took sick Sunday and has not spoken since. Dr. George R. Hazlewood, secretary of the county health board, says it is not yellow fever, but Dr. N. W. King pronounces it a genuine case and refuses to attend it.

To Investigate Yellow Jack.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The United States minister at Bremen has informed the department of state that Professor Edwin Klebs, a celebrated scientist, has sailed for the United States for the purpose of investigating the toxines of yellow fever. He will visit Washington during his stay in the United States.

Was a Gross Exaggeration.

Ashland, Pa., Sept. 29.—The story telegraphed from Girardville of a terrible riot between Poles and Huns, resulting in fatal injuries to nine men, with half a hundred injured, is a grossly exaggerated account of an ordinary saloon fight, which occurred on Saturday night. Not one case was taken to the hospital.

New Lord Mayor of London.

London, Sept. 29.—Horatio D. Davies, Conservative member of parliament for Chatham, was chosen lord mayor of London to-day with the usual ceremonial, succeeding Sir George Faudel Philips.

STATE W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

One Hundred and Fifty Delegates in Attendance—Progress of the Past Year.

Carrollton, Mo., Sept. 29.—(Special.) Over 150 delegates are attending the state W. T. T. U. convention in this city. Mrs. C. C. Hoffman, state president, called to-day's session to order. After a telegram from Frances Willard had been read, the executive committees reported. Miss Ellen D. Morris, the corresponding secretary, read her report, showing sixty-eight new unions organized; one new district, the Eighteenth, organized, composed of Iron, Madison, Washington and Ste. Genevieve counties, with Mrs. Daisy L. Wamsley, of Arcadia, president; twenty-six annual district conventions have been held; there are 3,000 active members and 333 honorary members, and $6,548.64 has been collected.

Among the national workers who have been in the state are: Miss Jessie Ackerman, around the world missionary; Dr. Mary Wood Allen, Mrs. Anna M. Palmer, Mrs. Lucy Thurman, Rev. Mr. J. B. Welty, secretary White Cross Banner; Rev. Mr. R. Foster Stone, Rev. Mr. W. J. Reese. The report stated that the medal contests are growing in favor, 277 medals having been awarded. St. Louis Central is the largest union in the state, with a membership of 141 active and twenty-five honorary. The second in size is the Central union in Kansas City, with eighty-one active and six honorary members. The reports of district presidents show an increase in sentiment in favor of the W. C. T. U. and a bright prospect for the new year.

Professor L. W. Rader, superintendent of the Carrollton schools, delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Miss Carrie Carter, of Southwest City, Mo. Mrs. Hoffman then read her annual address.

ORDINANCE REVISION.

Further Work on Getting the City Laws Into a Better Shape.

The attorneys and the committee of the council appointed to revise the ordinances of the city met last night in Alderman Brown's office, Eighth and Main streets, and spent three hours making changes in existing ordinances and devising new ordinances. Among the latter was one empowering the city attorney to appoint a deputy to act in case of his sickness or absence from the city. There is no provision in the existing city ordinances for the appointment of such deputy. The ordinances governing the council's joint finance committee, the city auditor, the city treasurer, the city clerk and other municipal officers were overhauled and a number of needed changes made in them. These changes are intended to make the work of auditing accounts against the city more thorough and business-like and to more closely guard the public funds. Several more meetings of the committee must be held before the work of revision is completed. All of the ordinances revised and all of the new ordinances prepared by the committee will then be submitted to the city council for approval.

MINISTERIAL ALLIANCE.

All Sorts of Topics to Be Discussed by Preachers During the Winter.

The Ministerial Alliance meetings will be resumed next Monday morning at 10 o'clock in the lecture room of the Grand Avenue M. E. church. Meetings will be held on the first Monday morning of each month. The following programme has been prepared for the year:

October 4—"Suggestions for a Revivalistic Campaign," Rev. Mr. W. J. Williamson.

November 1—"The Folly of a Christless Church," Rev. Dr. J. W. Hancher.

December 6—"Wanted, a Newspaper," Rev. Dr. S. M. Neel.

January 3—"Homiletic Study of Phillippians, ii:6-11," Rev. Dr. W. P. George.

February 7—"An Evangelical Church of the Twentieth Century," Rev. Mr. J. P. Dougherty.

March 1—"The Church and the Moral and Social Problem," Rev. Mr. E. W. Thornton.

April 4—"Is It Possible for a Disciple of Higher Criticism to Be a Promoter of Evangelical Christianity?" Rev. Mr. J. F. Ross.

May 2—Sermon: "Christian Fellowship," Rev. Mr. F. R. Hill.

RABIES AMONG AMERICAN DOGS.

American Kennel Club Has Undertaken an Important and Interesting Investigation.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 29.—The American Kennel Club has begun a thorough investigation of the subject of rabies among American dogs, the recent order against their importation into England having led to that action. Dr. Richard Price, of this city, as a member of the American Kennel Club, is preparing a report that will show the number of cases of rabies in the Western states during the past ten years. Other experts have been designated by the American Kennel Club to look after other sections, and it is intended to make the investigation complete. Dr. Price's field includes Minnesota, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon, California, Washington, Montana, North and South Dakota, Michigan, Illinois, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and New Mexico. He has already received reports from several states, and says that a cursory examination of these would indicate that there is an alarming prevalence of rabies in this country.

PRESIDENT LEAVES ADAMS.

Is En Route, With His Party, for Washington, and Will Arrive This Afternoon.

North Adams, Mass., Sept. 29.—The presidential party said good-by to Adams tonight. Two bands furnished music and about 3,000 people witnessed their departure. The special train was backed down the track to a point in front of the Plunkett residence at 10 o'clock, and in a few seconds the party had boarded it. When President and Mrs. McKinley appeared they were wildly cheered.

In less than a minute the party was on board and the train had moved on, President McKinley standing on the platform, his hat off, bowing his farewell to the people. The party consisted of President and Mrs. McKinley, Miss Mabel McKinley, Attorney General and Miss McKenna, Clerk George Courtelyou, Stuart Sinclair and two maids. The party expects to arrive in Washington early to-morrow afternoon. This afternoon President and Mrs. McKinley enjoyed a long ride around Adams. They are in excellent health.

SUGAR BEETS IN MISSOURI.

This Year's Experiments Very Inconclusive, and Official Opinion Is Withheld.

Washington, Sept. 29.—(Special.) The reports and specimens received in connection with the experimental beet sugar culture in Missouri are of so conflicting a character that the agricultural department will withhold its opinion as to the practicability of the work until some later period. In some counties the beets attained a very satisfactory development, while in others the result amounted practically to failure. The showing is so inconclusive that the department is not prepared to make a definite statement.

To Investigate Creek Warrants.

Muskogee, I. T., Sept. 29.—(Special.) Inspector J. W. Zevely and Assistant Attorney George C. Ross, of the interior department, left here this morning for Okmulgee, the capital of the Creek nation, to investigate the validity of certain Creek warrants. The payment of the $333,000 appropriated by congress to settle the indebtedness of the Creek nation will be postponed until the investigation is completed.

Gold Standard for Peru.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 29.—The chamber of deputies is debating the question of the adoption of the gold standard in Peru. The proposition for a gold basis in Peru is the result of the demands of the commercial interests and it is believed the new standard will be adopted.

5,000 Miners Strike.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 29.—Owing to a disagreement as to the differential between the rates for mining thick and thin vein coal, about 5,000 river miners refused to go to work to-day. A conference between operators and miners will be held to-morrow, at which efforts will be made to reach an understanding.

A New Fever Center.

McHenry, Miss., Sept. 29.—Drs. Wasdin, Heralson and Gant to-night pronounced the suspicious cases reported here by the attending physicians to be yellow fever. The patients are C. A. Pughey and Charles Thamar, both well known citizens.

INTERESTING RUMOR.

UNCLE SAM SAID TO BE EYEING GREENLAND COVETOUSLY.

OVERTURES FOR ITS PURCHASE.

LONDON NEWS SUGGESTS THAT ENGLAND TRY TO GET IT.

Why United States Desires to Extend Its Dominion to the Danish Island—No Reason Why It Cannot Be Purchased.

London, Sept. 29.—There is a rumor in Canadian circles that the government of the United States has made overtures to the government of Denmark, with the object of acquiring Greenland from the latter country.

The Evening News gives prominence to the rumor, and says:

"Under ordinary circumstances, even if true, the report would excite little interest, but coupled with the news of the hoisting of the union jack over Baffin's land, it becomes of great moment. It appears that Baffin's land was never formally acquired by the English, although it has been regarded as English for half a century. Hudson's strait is destined to become part, in the future, of a great grain carrying route between Liverpool and Winnipeg, which will be a powerful rival of the American land routes. The Americans have no port or footing on the eastern shores of the continent, nor of the main, and if they are to participate in the advantages of the Hudson bay route it has been apparently urged that their government secure some island or peninsula without delay."

The Evening News adds to this comment an interview with an unnamed Canadian official to the effect that the hoisting of the union jack over Baffin's land was undoubtedly evoked by the report that the United States government had its eye upon that territory. According to the official quoted there is nothing to prevent the United States purchasing Greenland from Denmark.

In conclusion the Evening News remarks: "If the Americans acquire Greenland there will be difficulties ahead for our trans-Atlantic commerce and international relations. If they have not acquired it already, what is to prevent our securing it?"

BRIEF AND FATAL ILLNESS.

**Dr. W. W. Ro