

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan—Doings at Washington—Items of Interest from All Over the World.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Kuropatkin's army is retreating all along the line. The losses are believed to total 100,000 in killed and wounded. Thousands of tons of supplies were burned. St. Petersburg concedes Kuropatkin's defeat, the only question being whether he can save his shattered army by retreat.

Gen. Rennenkampf repulsed 120 distinct Japanese assaults southeast of Mukden.

Estimates of Gen. Kuropatkin's force between Shakhe and T'iao pass give a total of slightly more than 400,000, composed of 335,000 infantry, 33,000 cavalry and 33,000 artillery, with 1,504 guns.

Gen. Kuropatkin's retirement from command in the orient is said to be decided now by the czar.

The Russian fleet has left the Mediterranean coast, where it had been since early in January and has returned to the Red sea.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The special session of the senate was opened on the 6th by Vice President Fairbanks. A message from the president on the San Domingo treaty was discussed and referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

All the members of the present cabinet have been named except Postmaster General Wynns. Mr. George B. Cortelyou was nominated for that office. The nominations were confirmed by the senate.

The senate confirmed the nominations of former Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, to be interstate commerce commissioner and of former Senator Quayles, of Wisconsin, to be United States judge for the eastern district of Wisconsin.

Without determining any question of policy in regard to the Santo Domingo treaty, the senate decided on the 7th that the treaty should be reported as soon as possible from the committee on foreign relations, and the entire question fought out in executive session.

President Roosevelt is said to plan radical changes in the Panama canal commission, including the retirement of Admiral Walker and the reduction of the membership to three.

The total appropriations for the short session of congress just closed were \$318,478,914, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, as against \$781,172,375 for the previous year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At Shrewsbury, a mining village of West Virginia, a mine car loaded with coal and carrying ten workmen who were coming from the mine, dashed over a 1,600 foot of the 45-foot incline, killing four of the miners and injuring four others.

W. J. White, chief inspector of emigration agencies, who has just returned to Ottawa, Ont., from an extensive tour of the United States, reports that fully 60,000 settlers will enter the Dominion from across the line this year, as against 46,000 last year.

The report of the department of commerce and labor on the beef industry, published last week, will have no effect upon the investigation now being conducted by the department of justice to ascertain whether the injunction issued against the "beef combine" in Chicago is being observed.

The National Republican Editorial association met in Washington. Several addresses were delivered, including one by Vice President Fairbanks. William S. Capeller, of Massachusetts, was elected president for the ensuing year.

Ronce Gwynn, a negro, was lynched at Tullahoma, Tenn., by unknown parties. He was taken from the calaboose, where he was held on a charge of larceny, and hanged to a tree near the center of the town.

Eighteen indictments against James O'Leary, of Chicago, and his associates in the drainage district poolroom have been noted by the Dupage grand jury at Wheaton, Ill.

Kansas investigators find that the Santa Fe paid back to shippers \$1,198,352 in 1902 and believe most of it was rebated to Standard Oil.

The Delaware senate has passed a bill to abolish the pillory, which has been in use in the state since 1717.

A fire, supposed to have been started by a cigarette, damaged High Wall, one of the extent of \$10,000.

Dan Shepherd, charged with murder, was found guilty of manslaughter after a trial of three weeks at Fairfield, Ia. Shepherd was accused of having murdered an aged German.

The wholesale grocery house of Williamson, Halsell, Frazer company, was destroyed by fire at Chickasaw, I. T. Loss, \$200,000.

Henry M. Lewis, of Berwick, Ill., a member of the Thirty-first general assembly of Illinois, is dead. He was 81 years old.

The will of former Mayor Edward Cooper, under which Cooper Union will receive \$100,000, was filed in New York.

Wisconsin railroads canceled orders for improvements amounting to \$10,000,000 because of the attitude of Gov. La Follette and the public against corporations.

The president nominated Roger S. G. Bottell, of Chicago, son of Congressman Bottell, as secretary of legation at The Hague.

Editors in session in Washington supported the suggestion that Vice President Fairbanks head the republican ticket in 1908.

A movement started in the Mississippi valley to make the United States senate more responsive to public opinion by the adoption of the primary election system of choosing senators bids fair to assume formidable proportions.

Improved conditions mark the second day of New York's street car strike, the company claiming to have the situation well in hand.

President Roosevelt, in a second message to the senate, shows how the Santo Domingo treaty would prove beneficial to both nations.

The government completed its case in the Chadwick trial in Cleveland after showing that the woman obtained \$92,500 from the Oberlin bank when she had neither funds nor credit there.

James Ince, at Danville, Ark., confessed having murdered his wife and three children because it seemed impossible for him to make a living for his family.

The Illinois house passed a bill appropriating \$25,000 for a state building and exhibit at Portland, Ore. The bill now goes to the governor.

The Wisconsin legislature, by a vote of 76 to 1, passed a bill absolutely prohibiting the sale or manufacture of cigarettes or cigarette paper.

A. M. Palmer, the theatrical manager who has been stricken with apoplexy, died in a New York hospital. Mr. Palmer was for years the most prominent theatrical manager in America. He was 67 years old.

Dr. David Murray, a well-known educator, is dead at his home at New Brunswick, N. J., after a long illness. He was 75 years old. In 1873 Dr. Murray accepted an appointment as imperial minister of education in Japan, where he remained until 1879.

Gen. Boisrond Canal, former president of Haiti, also late Port au Prince, was and was accorded a state funeral.

A supreme court decision gives James J. Hill a victory in his fight with E. H. Harriman and others over the distribution of the stocks held by the Northern Securities company.

The Kansas senate calls on the president to have a new investigation of the beef trust made.

The Fivolia, Ga. bank was entered at the vaults wrecked with nitroglycerin. The robbers secured \$4,000 in cash.

Charles Thomas, accused of the murder of Mabel Scofield, was found guilty at Des Moines, Ia., after one of the most sensational trials in the crime annals of Iowa.

Will J. Davis, manager of the Illinois theater, Building Commissioner George Williams and Building Inspector William Langley were indicted in Chicago in connection with the theater fire, which cost nearly 600 lives. Davis is charged with involuntary manslaughter and the others with neglect of official duty.

Commissioner James R. Garfield of the bureau of corporations has instituted a rigid investigation of the operations of the oil industry in Kansas and contiguous states.

More than \$3,125,000 is bequeathed in the will of Mrs. Jane Lathrop Stanford filed with the county clerk of Santa Clara county, Cal. Her relatives benefit to the greatest extent.

Klathro Harjo, a Seminole known as "Old Fish," said to have been the oldest living Indian in America, is dead at the age of 110. He was born in the Everglades of Florida and fought in the war of 1812 against the country, as well as in the Seminole wars.

The Osaka Shoshen Kaisha steamer Naterigawa, while entering Osaka (Japan) harbor, ran on the breakwater, owing to a dense fog, and sank at once. Out of the 123 passengers and crew on board only 16 were saved.

Speaker Cannon was given a loving cup by congress at its closing session.

Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, for the third time took the oath of United States senator.

British diplomats declare Emperor Nicholas' reform measures can do no good while the Japanese war lasts.

Francis T. Fox, the 12-year-old heir to a fortune, killed himself accidentally in Chicago while playing with a revolver.

A supreme court decision gives James J. Hill a victory in his fight with E. H. Harriman and others over the distribution of the stocks held by the Northern Securities company.

Mrs. Chadwick scored a point in her trial in Cleveland, an officer of the Oberlin bank admitting that she had a credit at the time two checks were drawn.

The plant of the Missouri Malleable Iron company, in East St. Louis, Ill., was damaged by fire to the extent of \$100,000. Much valuable machinery was destroyed.

The Sixty-fourth general assembly of Indiana adjourned sine die. Much important legislation was enacted.

John J. Jackson, United States judge for the northern district of West Virginia, has tendered his resignation, and it has been accepted. To succeed him President Roosevelt will nominate Mr. Alston G. Dayton, of West Virginia.

The six-month-old baby daughter of H. A. Mondt, of Boone, Ia., was smothered to death in a folding bed.

D. W. Tryon's bank at Spartansburg, Pa., closed its doors. The bank was capitalized at \$25,000, and had many depositors among the farmers of Crawford county. The suspension has created much excitement.

Judge John H. Reagan, sole surviving member of the confederate cabinet, died at Palestine, Tex., of pneumonia. He was 86 years of age.

Lester, aged 12, son of Lewis Hole, of Celina, O., hung himself with a strap to a rafter in their woods. He was found by his mother, who supposed he was at school. The cause is unknown.

The president has accepted the resignation of Stanford Newell, American minister at The Hague, at the request of Mr. Newell, based on the ill health of his wife.

Louis Rosendale, a coachman, was shot and killed by two masked robbers at the residence of Miss Van Peak, Ridgewood, N. J.

There was a heavy hailstorm at Santiago, Cuba, which lasted 20 minutes. The last recorded storm of this kind occurred 77 years ago.

Chadwick fainted in court, bringing to a sudden end the first day's proceedings in her trial in Cleveland after a jury is accepted and the taking of testimony is begun.

Mrs. Isaac Abrams, aged 50 years, was beaten to death, and Mrs. Sadie Chatham, aged 20 years, her daughter, was fatally injured by the younger woman's husband, John E. Chatham, 35 years old, a prominent druggist of Chester, Pa. The murderer killed himself.

Premier Balfour announced in the house of commons that Mr. Wyndham, the chief secretary for Ireland, had resigned.

More than half the workmen of St. Petersburg are again on strike.

A strike on the New York subway and "L" roads tied up the roads and will affect 1,500,000 patrons.

Frank J. Cannon, son of the Mormon leader, has been excommunicated for an editorial attacking President Stanford.

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JAPANESE SUCCEED IN TAKING MUKDEN

THE CITY CAPTURED TOGETHER WITH MANY PRISONERS AND WAR SUPPLIES.

BLOODY BATTLE STILL PROCEEDING NEAR TOWN

Russians Are Panic-Stricken at Entrance of Oyama's Troops—First Great Objective Accomplished by the Capture.

Tokio, March 11.—Mukden fell at ten o'clock Friday morning. The Russians are panic-stricken. Thousands of prisoners and enormous quantities of stores and guns have been captured.

Fushan was occupied by the Japanese Thursday night. The fighting continues on the heights north of Fushan.

Oyama Tells of Capture. Field Marshal Oyama telegraphs as follows under Friday's date: "We occupied Mukden at ten o'clock this morning. Our surrounding movement, in which we have been engaged for some days past, has now completely succeeded. The fiercest fighting continues at several places in the vicinity of Mukden. We captured a great number of prisoners, enormous quantities of arms, ammunition, provisions and other war supplies. There is at present no time to investigate the number of these."

Fall of City Confirmed. Washington, March 11.—The state department has received through official sources confirmation of the occupation of Mukden by the Japanese Friday morning. The Japanese legation Friday received the following cablegram from Tokyo: "Our troops occupied Mukden ten a. m., Friday, our enveloping movement since some days proved successful, and the bloodiest battle is now proceeding in various places near Mukden."

London, March 11.—Mukden is now in the hands of the Japanese, and Oyama's first great objective has been accomplished after a prolonged and desperate battle. Kuropatkin is in full retreat, but the fate of his army is still in doubt. With the Pass his point of refuge, he is endeavoring to extricate his forces, but from the meager information at hand it is apparent that his position is extremely critical. Behind the Japanese screen that has been gradually thrown to the west and north of Mukden columns of infantry and guns are reported to be moving northward. The Japanese line, after covering the old east and west front, is bent sharply toward the north, and at strategic points is projected east until its guns are within range of the railway. On the east Gen. Kamamura's army is reported as making forced marches, with the probable object of striking the retreating Russians on their left. Apparently the Russian line, which was a Japanese column on either flank, and fighting a rear guard action, with the Japanese center army. St. Petersburg is prepared for news of a great disaster, but all Japanese sources of information are significantly silent as to what is transpiring on Oyama's greatest battlefield.

Defeat Turned Into Rout. Newchwang, March 11.—According to reliable information received here the Russian forces have been driven out of Mukden and Fushan, and with the rail road cut, are retreating in a demoralized condition to the hill country toward the northeast. Detached bodies of Russians are roughly retreating with a view to checking the pursuit, but no great rear guard action is being fought. It will be impossible for the Russians to keep up any sort of resistance for many days, as there are no means of provisions for the retreating country through which they are retreating.

It is believed the Russians may attempt to reach Kirin, 225 miles north of Mukden, through the valley, but a special Japanese corps from the direction of the Yalu river (probably Gen. Kamamura's forces) threatens to cut them off. Gen. Kuropatkin is advancing northwest and is forcing the Russians against Gen. Nogai's armies. The casualties on both sides have been enormous. The Russian Sixteenth army corps was practically annihilated at Tatchekiao. Eight thousand Russians fell at Leukuanpao.

Tiata Captured. Tokio, March 11.—The following telegram has been received from the Manchurian army headquarters in the field: "In the direction of Singching for some days our force has been attacking the enemy, who is making an obstinate resistance in strong positions. Finally in the neighborhood of Tiata our force at three o'clock Thursday morning completely dislodged the enemy, whom they are now pursuing in the direction of the Shakhe and east and south of Mukden, we entirely pressed the enemy to the basin of the Hun river."

Battle in Dust Storm. Mukden, March 11.—Nature Thursday raised her hand against the fighting slaughter west and northwest of Mukden, the hurricane of wind which had been raging since morning having raised a blinding dust storm upon the broad, flat Liao river valley in which it was impossible at times to see at a distance of 200 paces. Unable to distinguish objectives both armies naturally ceased to a large extent their artillery and rifle fire and a strange lull quickly reigned along the western and northern fronts. There is strong reason to believe, however, that the Japanese columns spent the day in an unfruitful movement northward to occupy positions for a still more vigorous attack.

Knew His Limitations. Jerald—Well, I'm going to marry Dorothy Frizelle! Hobart—Gad! Can't you live without her? Jerald—Not without being sued for breach of promise, I'm afraid.—Puck.

Not to Be Trusted. Grandmama—And did you get a letter from your husband this morning? Young Wife—No; I expected one, but the carrier tells me the mails have been very irregular for the past week.

Grandmama—Past week, fiddlesticks! They've always been that way. You can't trust one of 'em out of your sight.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Dumping Ground for Paupers. In plain words, European authorities are systematically making a convenient dumping ground of America for their pauper and turbulent elements, and it rests with the congress of the United States to determine how much longer we shall stand this sort of thing.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Spontaneous. Ernie—How did your college choose such an extraordinary yell? Myrtle—Why, it was conceived by one of our members who found a metal mouse in her stocking Christmas morning.—Chicago News.

Source of Earthquakes. Earthquakes often have more than one focus or apparent source. Pointing thus out, Dr. C. Davidson notes that in Great Britain one earthquake in every 20 is a twin, with two distinct foci, and that the strongest shocks have had this character. The distance between the epicenters varies from 4 to 23 miles, the average for seven recent earthquakes being between 10 and 11 miles. The fact seems to be at different points on the same fault, and the phenomenon is evidently not due to refraction, reflection or division of the earth waves.

Kaiser a British Heir. The German emperor is said to be twenty-fourth in line of succession to the British crown.

KUROPATKIN IS NOT THE ONLY ONE WHO HAS TROUBLE AT THE REAR.

Streets Filled with Dead. Dushantun was the scene Wednesday of the bloodiest and most desperate fighting of all this terrible battle. Its possession was vital to the Japanese, who stormed it again and again. The Japanese finally recaptured the village after much hand-to-hand fighting. Eyewitnesses say the dead, scattered in the streets, courtyards and houses, have been buried four days. Rifles and other arms lie about wrenched and twisted. Hand grenades were thrown by the Japanese and the garrison was subjected to the concentrated fire of as many as a hundred guns.

West Fronts Confirmed. St. Petersburg, March 11.—The dispatches from Tokyo and Yinkow Friday announcing that Mukden had fallen and that the Japanese had captured thousands of prisoners and enormous quantities of stores and guns only confirm the worst fears entertained here, the dispatches received here on Thursday night having shown that the trap was sprung. The announcement furnished a miserable end to the Russian carnival week. This being a holiday, the war office was closed to the public, hundreds of people in quest of news besieging the doors in vain. Inside the gloom was intense. Officers stood around discussing the catastrophe seemingly without a ray of hope. An officer who was asked by a correspondent for his opinion of the report that the major portion of the armies of Gens. Biderling and Kaulbars had been sent to the rear, was considering the situation, anything was possible. It was his idea that Kuropatkin may have deliberately sacrificed 100,000 men by hurling two or three corps at the Japanese in order to bring off the bulk of his shattered army.

Declare Retreat Was Planned. Paris, March 10.—The Russian embassy officials explain Gen. Kuropatkin's retreat as being part of a settled plan. They say the real struggle will occur at Hsichin, where the Russians will concentrate large reinforcements. The Japanese occupation of Mukden is generally considered here as definitely showing that the Japanese have won a victory and that Gen. Kuropatkin's reverse may soon reach the magnitude of a disaster. The French military critics say the Japanese capture of Tiata practically cuts off Kuropatkin from retreating northward. They also attach much more importance to the capture of Mukden, the capital of Manchuria.

FIERCE PRAIRIE FIRE. Disastrous Blaze Sweeps Portion of North Dakota Entailing Heavy Loss.

Ellendale, N. D., March 11.—The fiercest and most devastating prairie fire which has visited this section in years swept past here late Thursday afternoon and evening, entailing heavy loss. Starting the other side of the hills, 18 miles west of here, it traveled with frightful speed straight for the town, but before it reached here the wind veered to the north and carried the fire south. Thousands upon thousands of tons of hay have been burned and hundreds of heads of stock lost.

Chris Shea lost 75 head of cattle and Richard Mock lost everything that could burn—his house and barn, two large haystacks, his horses and cattle and 40 hogs. Others have met with even greater losses. No lives were lost so far as known.

President Attends State Funeral. Washington, March 11.—Funeral services for Senator William B. Eustis, of Tennessee, were held in the senate chamber Friday. The president of the United States, members of his cabinet, the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court, the diplomatic corps, members of the house of representatives who are in the city and representatives of the army were present and occupied seats in the chamber.

No Threat Intended. St. Petersburg, March 11.—It was reported Friday from an official source that the dispatch of Russian troops and guns to the Afghan border constituted absolutely no threat against India. They were sent largely to replace units withdrawn from the far east, because Japanese emissaries in Afghanistan had been stirring up the Afghans' hostility against Russia.

Negro Accuses Another on Gallows. Birmingham, Ala., March 11.—Jud Braham and Alex Robertson, negroes, were hanged here Friday for the murder of their sweethearts. Robertson spent his last hours in his cell shooting craps and just before he reached the gallows he identified Jim Williams, a negro spectator, as the murderer of Policeman Bennett, two years ago. Williams denied the charge, but was locked up.

Building Blown to Pieces. Peoria, Ill., March 11.—An explosion in the wheelhouse of the Buckley Powder company at Edwards Thursday reduced the building to fragments and caused a property loss of \$25,000.

Somalis Annihilate Town. Mombasa, British East Africa, March 11.—It is reported that 9,000 Somalis have attacked the town of Merka, on the Beira coast, and have annihilated the inhabitants.

COURT DISMISSES TWO MINOR COUNTS

JUDGE TAYLOR HOLDS THESE CHARGES AGAINST MRS. CHADWICK NOT ESSENTIAL.

Case Will Probably Be Given Into Hands of the Twelve Men Saturday—Government Attorney Makes Opening Speech.

Cleveland, O., March 11.—Judge Taylor Friday freed Mrs. Chadwick on two of the 16 counts in the indictment. These two counts were based on a check that was made payable not at the time it was drawn, but on a date in the future. The defense claimed that and the judge agreed with them that because it was made payable in the future the so-called check was no check at all. So he threw it out. There still remained on the indictment 14 counts based on seven checks.

Almost Ready for Jury. The Chadwick case will be given to the jury at some time on Saturday. It has not been the custom of the federal court to hold regular sessions on Saturday, but Judge Taylor said Friday afternoon that if the case was not finished Friday he would hold court for it on Saturday.

When court opened Friday morning Judge Taylor asked the case on both sides to indicate the length of time they would require for their arguments. He had no desire, he said, to limit the arguments in any way, but wished the attorneys to reach an agreement of some kind.

After a conference between District Attorney Sullivan and Attorney J. P. Dawley, for the defense, it was agreed that the arguments should be practically unlimited. Neither Mr. Sullivan nor Mr. Dawley was able to say just how much time would be required, but both were of the opinion that all the arguments would consume more than the two sessions of Friday.

Opening Argument. Assistant District Attorney Thomas H. Garry made the opening argument for the government. He confined himself chiefly to the lay of the case, claiming that an agreement to commit an unlawful act was in itself conspiracy and that the agreement carried with it the intent to violate the law.

Mr. Garry spoke for about one and one-half hours. He was followed by Judge Wing, for the defense. The closing arguments will be delivered by Mr. Dawley, for Mrs. Chadwick, and District Attorney Sullivan, for the government. Mr. Garry's argument was at times decidedly disconcerting to Mrs. Chadwick. With a pale face and a handkerchief pressed tightly against her mouth she listened anxiously to every word he uttered.

When the list of her loans was given, showing that she had received from the Oberlin bank a total of \$187,000, and \$104,000 in one day, when the amount which the bank could legally loan to one person was \$6,000, she sank back in her chair in a weary fashion, only to sit upright with a jerk when a fresh attack upon her financial methods was made by the prosecutor.

When Mr. Garry finished his argument Mrs. Chadwick appeared much worried. Her son, Emil Hoover, who sat beside her, passed his arm over her shoulders, as if to comfort her. She grasped his fingers in an agitated manner and twisted them nervously until Judge Wing rose to make the opening argument in her behalf.

Plot to Kill Grand Duke. New York, March 11.—Six Russians, alleged to be members of the executive revolutionary committee of Moscow, have been arrested in Marseilles, France, according to a Herald dispatch from that city. A search made in the rooms occupied by the prisoners is said to have disclosed the fact that they had been ordered to assassinate Grand Duke Alexis and Vladimir of Russia, and that they should have left Marseilles at once to execute their plan.

HEAVY RAINS STOP TRAFFIC RIVERS IN NEW MEXICO OUT OF THEIR BANKS.

All Santa Fe Trains Held at Albuquerque—Flood Imminent in Kentucky.

Albuquerque, N. M., March 11.—All Santa Fe trains for the west are held at this point indefinitely. Heavy rains to the west and south have swollen all streams along the Santa Fe-Pacific and the Rio Grande divisions of the Santa Fe, and the line is badly crippled.

The big blue water dam on the Rio San Jose and the Cubero dam on the same stream have gone out and the floods have played havoc with the Santa Fe tracks which closely parallel that stream for nearly two miles. The huge steel bridge at Rio Puerco station, where the railroad crosses the Rio Puerco, buttressed with immense stone walls and piers at enormous cost a year ago, is so badly damaged that it is impossible to get trains across it, and it is feared the bridge may be swept entirely away. The track along the Rio Grande near La Joya, south of this city, near the confluence of the Rio Puerco with the Rio Grande, is badly damaged. Large stretches being completely washed away. The company has ordered several carloads of sacks of sand to this point to prevent more serious damage. Five hundred Indians and Mexicans are at work at Rio Puerco to save the bridge and get the track open for business.

Mount Sterling, Ky., March 11.—Over one and one-quarter inches of rain has fallen in eastern Kentucky mountains in the past 48 hours and a flood is imminent. The Kentucky, Licking and Red rivers are raging torrents, the Licking having a 24-foot rise Friday. Over 200,000 logs have passed into the booms along the rivers and more are running in the streams. The Licking River railroad and the Lexington & Eastern railway have both been damaged. The former lost a large trestle by a rush of water in Canada. Wyoming and Salt Lick on the Licking and Beattyville on the Kentucky are in danger of being inundated and residents along the lower courses are moving out.

Losses Caused by Strike. Various estimates have been made as to the losses entailed by dry goods merchants and theater proprietors during the three days when the strike was most felt. In round numbers the estimates agree that these two lines of business alone sustained loss in receipts during Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday aggregating \$750,000.

The falling off began early on Tuesday. Store proprietors then declared their stock slumped had been known in this city since their offices had been opened up to receive such applications and that all of them must be made in the regular way. One of the men, a train guard, declared that half of the men were forced into the strike without knowing what they were going on strike for.

Scores of strikers appeared at the offices of the Interborough company during the forenoon to apply for their old positions on the road. They were told their offices had been opened up to receive such applications and that all of them must be made in the regular way. One of the men, a train guard, declared that half of the men were forced into the strike without knowing what they were going on strike for.

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