STATE AID IN FLOOD

Kansas Legislature Sure to Be Convened.

BRIDGES WILL BE REPLACED

Governor Bailey Is Opposed to Any Other Form of Relief, but the Farmers May Be Given Seed.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 8.—It is regarded as practically certain that there will be a special session of the Kansas Legislature in two weeks to relieve some of the suffering caused by the flood of last week. If a special session is called, it will be for the purpose of building bridges washed away by the flood. Kansas City is especially interested in the session because there were 11 Kansas River bridges washed out in that city. Eight bridges were washed out in Shawnee County besides the street railway bridge.

The Governor is said to be opposed to calling a special session for the purpose of making a general flood relief appropriation for the reason that such action would effectually prevent further contributions toward the relief of the sufferers. It has been suggested the session should provide seed for the farmers in the Kaw Valley. These farmers, if given potatoes immediately can raise a good crop yet this year.

The first line to get direct communication between Topeka and the East was the Santa Fe. Tonight the Santa Fe got its St. Joseph line open. Beginning tomorrow morning it will commence making daily trips between Topeka and Kansas City.

The pontoon bridge connecting North Topeka with the north approach of the big Melan bridge, which latter spans the river connecting both parts of the town, went out at 1 o'clock today. This severs all connection with the north side save by boat, and it is not thought that it will be possible to repair the damage before Wednesday. This will result in great hardships to the people now in North Topeka, as all the boats sent here from the outside have been taken away.

River Falling at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 8.—The Missouri River has fallen a foot since 6 o'clock last night, the Government guage at 10 o'clock marking 25.5 feet, and a similar fall of the Kaw is noted. There is great activity in all lines of business in the flood district today and the railroad situation is improving gradually.

Direct communication between the two Kansas Cities has been interrupted, the last span of the Wyandotte bridge bearing telegraph and telephone wires having gone out.

Four bodies were recovered today. They were those of John Piper, aged 50, wagon driver; William Brooks, aged 60; Patrick Gearin, Missouri Pacific shop employe, and an unknown man. The verified total of the dead list is now 16.

FLOOD DEATH LIST MADE UP.

South Carolina People Who Met End With Little or No Warning.

SPARTANSBURG, S. C., June 8.—The interruption of all means of traffic and communication, caused by the high water in Pacolet Valley, made it impossible until tonight to secure anything like an accurate death roll of the flood victims. The following purports to be a complete list of the drowned: Joseph B. Hall, wife, mother and six children; Bud Emery, Eaver Johnson, E. Robbs, wife and two children; Julius Biggerstaff, Augustus Calvert, wife and two children; Mrs. Hinson and child, Mrs. Williams, 11 members of the Lowering family, Mrs. Massey and four children, Grenoble Sim, Robert Finley and wife, Mrs. Owens and two children, Doc Williams, Rossie Johnson, Maggie Kirby, Garland Long and wife, John Swearigen and wife, Miss Lelia Goss, Mrs. William Kirby.

The bodies of the foregoing have been recovered and identified. Three unidentified bodies have been taken from the river. The relief subscriptions to date amount to $7000. The relief committee has also secured a great quantity of provisions. The Mary Louise mill, on Island Creek, operating 2000 spindles, and owned by B. E. and J. S. Wilkins, was destroyed.

Italians Drowned in the Des Moines.

FRASER, Ia., June 8.—Five persons lost their lives here today in the Des Moines River. The victims are: Thomas Coleman, Andrew Marchona, Steve Cormadine, Carrie Megara, Nicholas Grifting. All but two are Italians and were employed in the Fraser coal mines.

Rockefeller Gives $5000.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Mayor Low received a check for $5000 from John D. Rockefeller today for the fund for the relief of the sufferers from the floods in the West.

PERIL IS ACUTE.

(Continued from First Page.)

ignored by the majority of the throngs of unemployed negroes and white workmen, who stood idly about. The situation was getting so desperate that for a time it seemed possible that men might be forced to work at the points of rifles. The water was steadily creeping up, inch by inch, to the tops of the hurriedly erected sandbag levees, and the level of the water was two feet above the higher portions of the city. A break in a dike meant vast destruction to property, and possibly loss of life, as the swift current would have turned into East St. Louis like a torrent. Citizens, however, hurried to the work of saving the city, and the inspiration spread until idle workmen joined the throngs on the levees, and the sand-bags were piled higher and higher, as fast as freight cars could bring them, and tonight the city is still dry, but still menaced by the flood.

Several amateur photographers came to grief today. Their cameras were jerked away and thrown into the water, and they were told that trouble would follow if they persisted in taking pictures of the city's inundation which might get into public prints.

Meat Supply Cut Off.

The Associated Press received the following from the National Stockyards at East St. Louis this morning: "No market here today, account of high water."

This indicates that the meat supply of St. Louis, which comes through these yards, will be cut off until the river falls considerably.

With all East Side terminal points between Alton and St. Louis in the embrace of the flood, and the Merchants and Eads bridges accessible only to a few lines, St. Louis passenger and freight traffic, both incoming and outbound, is temporarily paralyzed.

Business in the railroad yards was completely at a standstill excepting that here and there an engine cautiously made its way over unseen tracks to haul cars loaded with sand bags to various portions of the levees.

In St. Louis the rising water has not caused any increase in damage. Buildings along the steamboat levee are more deeply flooded, but preparation has been made for such a condition, and a rise of several feet would cause little additional damage.

Below the Eads bridge is moored the steamer Dubuque, which came down the river from St. Paul. So swift was the current, and so high the stage of the river, that the Dubuque was carried down under Merchants' bridge at high speed and both smokestacks were swept to the deck. Workmen today began resetting them, and the steamer will remain in dock until the flood shall subside.

The Merchants' Exchange has raised a flood relief fund of $7000. Of this amount, $1000 each has been sent to Topeka and Kansas City, Kan. The remaining $5000 will be used in relieving suffering in this vicinity.

Word was received tonight that the levee at Kemper's Landing, 35 miles below St. Louis, had broken, flooding thousands of acres of fine Illinois farming land.

Mayor Cook, of East St. Louis, tonight issued a statement to the effect that the flood had been conquered, and East St. Louis is safe.

HUNDREDS FLEE FROM FLOOD.

Many Are Obliged to Enter the Race for Life, Only Partially Clad.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 8.—Five hundred persons, driven from their homes in Calhoun, Ill., and Missouri points, have taken refuge in Alton, Ill. The Alton City Council held a special meeting this afternoon to devise means for caring for the unfortunates. The business houses and factories on the lower streets of West Alton are submerged. Passengers between Alton and St. Louis are compelled to make their daily trips by boat. The damage caused by the flood in the vicinity of Alton is calculated to be $150,000. This includes loss of stock.

Relief boats were today sent to Venice, Ill., which is completely flooded as a result of the break in the levee just south of the Merchants bridge, yesterday afternoon. Only the roofs of houses are visible and the 500 inhabitants are homeless. During the day 100 persons were rescued. Their stories of the disaster are thrilling and pathetic. In their hurry to escape many persons were obliged to race from the flood only partially clad.

None of them was able to save any household goods. Most of the Venice houses are frame structures and yielded readily to the force of the flood. The Methodist Church was lifted from its foundation and carried three blocks. Only the steeple is now visible. In the schoolhouse, which is of brick, 200 men, women and children have found an ark of refuge. Unless there is a rise of another foot or so they are safe, but they have no food supplies and their need is urgent.

Several business houses were carried away in the terrific current and stock valued at thousands of dollars was destroyed. No estimate can be formed of the damage, but it will probably amount to several hundred thousand dollars for both Madison and Venice.

John Crutten, aged 30, was drowned oring to get shelter on the roof of a house which was floating down stream.

At one house a man was seen to crawl onto the roof bearing a child in his arms. There he remained the greater part of the night. Clinging to high fences, roof tops and trees a score of families were found. Some had remained in the water 15 hours and were weak and exhausted.

Camped at the roundhouse of the Terminal Association, midway between the Merchants bridge and Venice, are 200 persons who got out of the flooded city in the nick of time. The refugees are badly in need of food and clothing. In some parts of Venice the water is from 20 to 25 feet deep.

FLOOD COSTS SIXTY LIVES.

South Carolina People Have Identified Forty of the Dead.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 8.—The Journal's staff correspondent at Spartanburg estimates the casualty list in the entire flooded district at 49 known dead, with a large number still missing. Taking into consideration all these unaccounted for, the Journal computes the number of killed at between 50 and 60.

Reserves Will Do Patrol Duty.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 8.—Acting Governor Northcott today issued the following order to Adjutant-General Smith:

"The Alton division of the Illinois Naval Reserve is hereby ordered to patrol the Mississippi River in flood districts in the vicinity of East St. Louis, and to protect life and property wherever in danger. Said reserves shall have full police powers, and you will see that a proper steamer is secured and that it is properly provisioned."

MOB TAKES LIFE OF NEGRO

Slayer of Prominent Lawyer Is Taken From Officers.

MACON, Ga., June 8.—W. Cope Winslow, Jr., whose father was one of the leading members of the Georgia bar, was instantly killed by a negro named "Banjo" Peavey, on the former's farm near Fort Valley, this afternoon. The negro owed Mr. Winslow a small amount of money and was asked to work out the debt. He refused and shot Mr. Winslow through the head. Peavy was soon captured, and turned over to the Sheriff. At 8:30 o'clock tonight, the officer and guard were overpowered and the negro was hanged. His body was riddled with bullets.

MILITIA ESCORTS PRISONERS.

Nephew of Admiral Dewey on His Way to Face Murder Charge.

COLBY, Kan., June 8.—Under guard of a Sheriff and posse and a company of State Militia, Chauncey Dewey, Clyde Wilson and W. J. McBride, alleged murderers of E. M. Berry and two sons, left here today for a 40-mile march across country to St. Francis, where the preliminary trial will be held. It is believed that the march will consume three days, and as telephone wires in the hills have been cut the guard is not likely to be heard from until St. Francis is reached.

Dewey, who is a son of a Chicago millionaire, and second cousin to Admiral Dewey, refuses to talk, but seems cheerful and in good spirits. Officers of the militia and others do not fear an open battle with armed settlers, but are afraid that as the party passes through the hills and wooded places efforts may be made by sharpshooters to pick off the accused prisoners.

Demonstrations Against Dewey.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 8.—Reports were received here tonight that large bodies of armed men are assembled at Goodland, St. Francis and at the Berry ranch in Cheyenne County. The gatherings are considered as demonstrations against Chauncey Dewey and his two cowboys now being escorted to St. Francis by a company of militia.

NEGROES ORDERED TO LEAVE.

Many Are Flogged for Firing Upon Two White Men.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 8.—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Forest, Miss., says:

Four negro men and one negro woman killed, eight or ten badly beaten, and most of the other negroes in the community ordered to leave as the result of shooting from ambush of Mr. Craft and the wounding of Mr. Boys by negroes last week. This occurred in the northern part of Smith County, and the excitement there last week was intense. Reports from there are that now everything is quiet and probably will remain so if the negroes ordered to leave will do so at once. It is said that the killing and flogging of the negroes was done by men from the part of the county where Craft lived.

Cured His Mother of Rheumatism.

"My mother has been a sufferer for many years with rheumatism," says W. H. Howard, of Hustead, Pa. "At times she was unable to move at all, while at all times walking was painful. I presented her with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and after a few applications she decided it was the most wonderful pain reliever she had ever tried. In fact, she is never without it now and is at all times able to walk. An occasional application of Pain Balm keeps away the pain that she was formerly troubled with." For sale by all druggists.

CHILE ROW ALARMS

United States Orders Ships to Valparaiso.

SOCIALISTS DEMONSTRATIVE

North Atlantic Squadron Will Proceed South at Once to Protect American Interests—Another Fleet to Be in Readiness.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Upon the receipt of reports from American agents in Chile to the effect that the situation at Valparaiso is unsatisfactory, owing to the recent Socialist disturbances there, the State Department this afternoon requested the Navy Department to dispatch a ship to that point, in order that American interests may be fully protected in the event of an emergency.

The Navy Department at first thought of sending the entire Pacific squadron from San Francisco, but as Rear-Admiral Glass has just brought his ships to California waters for repairs, it was decided to order Rear-Admiral Sumner, commanding the North Atlantic Station, to proceed at once with his squadron now at Montevideo through the Straits to Valparaiso. Cable orders to this effect were sent Admiral Sumner this afternoon. Orders were also telegraphed to Admiral Glass to be ready for sea, and in the event that Admiral Sumner's fleet is unable to get under way at once, the Pacific squadron may be ordered to Chilean waters in its stead. Rear-Admiral Sumner's fleet consists of the protected cruiser Newark, flagship; protected cruiser Detroit and the gunboats Gloucester and Montgomery.

Castro's Decree to Be Disregarded.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Having been notified by the United States Consuls at the Venezuelan ports recently closed by President Castro of that country, the State Department has given instructions that this decree is to be disregarded where it interferes with American commerce, except in places where the government is actually in possession of the port sought to be closed. These instructions are in line with the department's course in all similar cases.

ADMITS COAL COMBINE EXISTS.

Oliphant Testifies That the Price of Fuel Is to Be Raised.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Interstate Commerce Commission returned to New York today to continue the investigation into the complaint of W. R. Hearst that the coal-carrying railroads have violated and are violating the anti-pooling section of the Sherman anti-trust law. The commission postponed the hearing until the United States Circuit Court had passed on the right of the coal road presidents to refuse to answer questions as to contracts between the coal companies and the railroads.

Robert M. Oliphant, ex-president of the Delaware & Hudson, one of the respondent railroads, was the first witness. He corroborated the statements of the other coal men, who have testified that the price of coal to the public is to be raised 10 cents a ton a month until a maximum increase of 50 cents a ton is reached. He was not prepared to say that the increased cost of production would not exceed 30 cents.

"We could get a higher price if we asked for it," he added. It was out of deference to the needs of the public, the witness said, that the price of coal was kept at $5 just after the strike, when the independent operators were getting $8 to $10.

Adelbert Moot, of counsel for the Erie system, protested that the commission has no jurisdiction in any matter that concerns the price of coal. The commission decided it could consider the prices realized for the product to arrive at the reasonableness or the unreasonableness of the freight rates.

Judge Campbell, the legal representative of the Reading system, declared his clients ready to concede that the price of coal is about $5 a ton, and that the price will increase until $5.50 is reached.

Mr. Moot, attorney for Mr. Oliphant, argued that, as they handled no coal but from its own mines, neither the commission nor Congress had any authority to investigate its prices. The commission overruled the objection.

Samuel T. Peters, of Williams & Peters, salesagents for the coal exchange, explained the variation in prices by saying that sometimes it was necessary to make a special price to a special consumer. He declared that the demand for coal is so great today that the dealers could get $6 to $7 a ton for it, if they demanded that much.

After a long argument between counsel, the commission ruled in favor of Mr. Shern's contention that the coal-purchase contracts are admissible as evidence. The commission decided that the only point before the United States Circuit Court is: "Can witnesses be compelled to submit their contracts to the commission?"

As soon as the ruling was announced, Mr. Shern read from the record the contract between J. J. Jermyn and the Susquehanna Coal Company, made on November 1, 1900. By that contract the Jermyns agreed to sell the entire products of their mines to the Susquehanna & Western Coal Company at certain prices, ranging from 50 per cent of the tidewater price realized for pea coal to 65 per cent realized for stove and chestnut coal. The commission adjourned until tomorrow.

INDICTED ON POSTAL FRAUD.

Groff Brothers Must Answer for Their Dealings With Machen.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Federal grand jury has found true bills against the Groff brothers in connection with the alleged offering of bribes to A. W. Machen, ex-Superintendent of Free Delivery of the Postoffice Department. This action was taken, it is learned, on the same day that Mr. Machen was indicted. The delay in presenting the indictments has been due to the fact that they could not be prepared for presentation before today.

The Groff brothers will be tried under section 5451 of the revised statutes, which makes it an offense to promise money to any Government officer with a view to influencing his action or decision on any question or matter which may be pending before him. By bringing in the indictments today the hearing before the United States Commissioner, which was set for tomorrow, will be abandoned.

The grand jury will at once take up the case of James N. Tyner, ex-Assistant Postmaster-General for the Postoffice Department, who was dismissed from office as a result of the rifling of the safe in his office. Although the opening of the safe was not done by Mr. Tyner personally, it was said that he was connected with the act in such a way as to compel the letting of the case before the grand jury for its action.

At 2:30 P. M. separate indictments against the Groff brothers were returned.

The bond of Samuel A. Groff was increased from $5000 to $10,000, and that of Diller B. Groff was not changed from $10,000. Both furnished the required bond for their appearance at the Fall term of court.

DIPLOMAT GIVEN A WIDER FIELD.

Minister Jackson to Greece Is Made Agent to Bulgaria.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—John D. Jackson, at present American Minister to Greece, Roumania and Servia, has been designated also American diplomatic agent to Bulgaria. He replaces in that capacity Consul-General Dickinson, of Constantinople, as the change is made as an outcome of the case of Miss Stone, when the Bulgarian government declined to receive a diplomatic agent who was also Minister to Turkey.

Sanford Newell, at present American Minister to the Netherlands, has been made also Minister to Luxembourg. This is a new position, and Luxembourg, asserting its independence of the other German states diplomatically, the American Ambassador at Berlin finds it outside of his jurisdiction.

National Order Barring Quacks.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Secretary of the Interior today promulgated a new series of rules for the conduct of the Arkansas Hot Springs. They include a provision requiring physicians prescribing the use of the Hot Springs waters to be registered, and a board of physicians was appointed to pass on the qualifications of persons making application for license to practice. A large number of quacks have made their way to the springs in recent years, causing many complaints to the secretary.

Pacific Squadron to Go on Cruise.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The Pacific squadron, under command of Admiral Glass, will leave some time this month for a long cruise along the coast of South and Central America. This is the news given out today from the flagship, and unless the plans are altered the vessels will get away for the South Pacific before the end of two weeks. The sailing date has not been definitely fixed, though preparations for the cruise are already under way.

Conger's Protest Not Well Based.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Minister Conger's protest against Count Cassini's published interview concerning the Russian occupation of Manchuria, has reached the State Department. The department officials suspect that Mr. Conger has perhaps seen a version of the interview so closely abbreviated as to convey an erroneous impression as to what the Ambassador really said, and they are disposed to move slowly in forwarding the protest.

Explosion on New Monitor.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 8.—While the new monitor Nevada was at target practice off the Capes this afternoon, an explosion of one of the big guns tore up the turret, inflicting considerable damage. The monitor returned to Old Point Comfort, and the Navy Department was notified. Orders are expected directing the monitor to sail at once to one of the navy yards for repairs.

Will Present Credentials Next Week.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Sir Chen Liang Cheng, the Chinese Minister, will present his credentials to President Roosevelt next Monday afternoon.

"There is no doubt but that the Manchurian question will be amicably settled," said he. "I have not discussed the matter heretofore, and do not desire to enter a further statement."

Food Experiments to Close.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The experiments which Dr. Wiley, Chief of the Chemical Division of the Agricultural Department, has been conducting on a number of volunteers for the purpose of testing the effects of borax and other preservatives in food will be suspended on June 30.

Merriam Quits the Census Bureau.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The President has accepted the resignation of Director of the Census Merriam, to take effect today. Director North will assume charge of the office tomorrow.

Confer on Philippine Matters.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Secretary Root had a long conference with President Roosevelt today relative to matters in the Philippines.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Cuba is arranging for a consulate at Monterey, Mex.

Franchises in South Africa are to be restricted to white British subjects.

A St. Louis street-car accident yesterday resulted in 15 people being shaken up and bruised.

The Vatican has confirmed the appointment of Father Harby, of St. Louis, as archbishop of Manila.

Masters of Dancing in the United States and Canada opened their tenth annual convention at Pittsburg yesterday.

Piece by piece the $500,000 mansion of John M. Longyear is being moved from Marquette, Mich., to Brookline, Mass.

Desperate resistance against arrest by two alleged murderers on a Chicago street car threw the passengers into a panic.

The May statement of the London Board of Trade shows a decrease of $7,193,000 in imports and an increase of $7,475,500 in exports.

Samuel Berg, who says he shot and killed Marshal McLaughlin at Mountain Iron, Minn., has surrendered to the authorities.

In trying to kill his rivel for a woman's affection, Joseph Seachy, of Wheeling, W. Va., yesterday killed Joseph Kosma, an innocent bystander.

Lured from home by countrymen who believed she carried a large amount of money, Mrs. Marie Danilovsky was robbed of $60 and then murdered.

Arthur Flannigan, a negro, was put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing yesterday for the murder of Prison Keeper McGovernor in 1900.

Policeman John McGovirn, of New York, was dangerously injured yesterday in attempting to arrest a man who was acting suspiciously in the street.

Receivers have been appointed for the City Trust & Banking Company, of Baltimore. The liabilities are $500,000, which it is believed will be fully met.

The creditors of the Aultman-Miller Company, of Akron, O., have accepted the offer of Judge Vincent, of Chicago, of $640,000 for the plant and assets.

The Supreme Court of New Jersey has denied the application of the Newark street-car line for a trial of the damage suits, growing out of a collision, before the entire court.

Tugging between the shafts of the wagon from which his horse had been taken because he was beating it, Alfonso de Lucia, an Italian peddler, fell dead in a street in Brooklyn.

Mrs. J. D. Tanges, a wealthy Green Lawn, R. I., woman, was killed yesterday by being thrown from a buggy while trying to manage a horse which took fright at an automobile.

While holding a religious meeting in Chicago, jumping up and down in their excitement and blocking the sidewalks, 11 disciples of Duke Farson's Metropolitan Holiness Church, were arrested.

George D. Widener, a wealthy Philadelphia man, left a large number of valuable diamonds in a London hotel in the haste of packing, and did not discover his loss until New York customs officials examined his baggage.

Nebraska Is Having More Rain.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 8.—A heavy rain, accompanied by violent winds, set in over the southeastern part of the state this afternoon. The waters of the recent floods have not entirely subsided, and if the rains continue long a repetition of the scenes of the last two weeks are looked for.

No route across the continent offers so many attractions as does the Denver & Rio Grande. Write the Portland Agency, 124 Third street, for illustrated booklets.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels, but do not purge.

LABOR UNIONS FALL OUT

NEW YORK BUILDING TRADES IS SPLIT IN TWAIN.

Factional Fight Causes the Disruption of One of the Most Powerful Organizations in the Country.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Sixteen of the strongest labor unions in the United Board of Building Trades deserted that body today, after the most eventful meeting in its history. Thirty-six unions had delegates at the meeting. In all, there are 29 unions in the United Brotherhood, and its total membership exceeds 80,000 of the highest paid workmen of the country. The United board has always been regarded as one of the most powerful labor organizations in the country. Until the factional fight developed a few weeks ago, when a number of radical delegates under the guidance of Samuel J. Parks, upset the plans of the men who wanted to end the disastrous building tie-up by expelling the Material Drivers' Union from the central body, the organization was always known for its conservatism and moderation. Last Wednesday, when the Parks faction won, the material drivers and handlers were given opportunity to decide whether they would voluntarily withdraw from the united body. They refused to withdraw. There was a call for their expulsion, and when the matter was put to a vote, the result was 20 to 10 in favor of the drivers. President John Donovan then left the hall. He was followed by Vice-President Lammon and the delegates of 14 other organizations, making 16 in all.

The unions which voted in favor of the material drivers were for the most part those composed of unskilled workmen.

LAST ECHO OF RAILROAD STRIKE.

Union Pacific Comes to Terms With the Blacksmiths.

OMAHA, Neb., June 8.—The last echo of the shopmen's strike on the Union Pacific died away today when the blacksmiths completed terms of settlement with President Burt and Superintendent of Motive Power McKeen. The agreement as finally concluded and signed provides:

"The men are to return to work next Tuesday. All old men will be reinstated who apply for work within 30 days. The matter of piece work is left to the discretion of the men. An average increase of 10 per cent in pay. Nine hours is to constitute a day's work. The matter of nonunion men is left to adjust itself. The statement was officially given out by both sides.

About 200 blacksmiths and helpers are affected, 75 of whom will return to the Omaha shops.

Arrested on Charge of Extortion.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Samuel Parkes, business agent of the Housesmiths' and Bridgemen's Union, was arrested today and held in bonds for appearance tomorrow on a charge of extortion preferred by President Paulson, of the Hecla Iron Works, and R. A. McCord, son of the president of the American Bridge Company. It is alleged that Parkes was given a check for $2000 to settle a strike in the Hecla Iron Works, in May, 1902. After his arraignment, Parkes said he took the check in question, but he said it was to be used for the "waiting time" of the men on strike. A large number of men received money from the check.

Chicago Waiters Are Winning.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Two additional restaurants were today added to those tied up by the striking waiters and cooks. Nearly a score of managers and proprietors during the day visited the strikers' headquarters and signed the union's scale. Several prominent clubs have also entered into negotiations with the union leaders, and one, the Washington Park Club, is said to have granted the demands of both waiters and bartenders. Employes of the Union League Club were ordered out this afternoon.

Accord Strikers Moral Support.

DENVER, June 8.—The Western Federation of Miners gave the striking smeltermen at Golden, Colo., notice of moral support today, and have warned all union men to keep away during the trouble at that place. The Golden smelter, which closed three months ago, was announced to start tomorrow at a reduction in its scale. The amount fixed for common labor is $1.75 for ten hours, charge weighers, firemen and furnace helpers $2.50 for 12 hours; engineers $2.75 for 12 hours and feeders and furnacemen $3 for 12 hours.

Builders Force the Issue.

PITTSBURG, June 8.—Four thousand men were thrown out of work today and by the end of the week it is expected that 25,000 will be idle as a result of the action of the Builders' League in ordering a general suspension of all building work until an adjustment of the differences between stonemasons and bricklayers has been reached.

Jerome Will Investigate Strikes.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The American will tomorrow say that District Attorney Jerome has announced that he will this week begin a "Joe Doe" proceeding before a magistrate, in which he will make a thorough and impartial investigation into all the cases that have resulted in the long delay of building operations in this city and the idleness of over 100,000 men for a month.

Big Walk-Out at Shipyard.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The machinists in the yards of the Townsend-Downey Shipbuilding Company went on strike today and in so doing completed a general strike of the machinists in all the shipyards of the firms belonging to the New York Metal Trades Association in Greater New York, New Jersey and Staten Island. Two thousand men are involved.

Socialism Stirs Labor Body.

DENVER, June 8.—The American Labor Union convention is still engaged in discussing the stand to be taken regarding Socialism. An effort was made today to reconsider the adoption of the reply to Bishop Matz's sermon on Socialism, and this precipitated a lively discussion.

Arizona Strikers Are Quiet.

BISBEE, Ariz., June 8.—Everything is quiet today at Morenci. Sheriff Parks is taking all precautions by guarding mills and smelters.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Well-Known Railroad Man.

BOSTON, June 8.—Colonel William David Ewing, well known to railroad and military men, is dead. Colonel Ewing was 56 years old, and had held official positions with the Evansville & Terre Haute, the Evansville & Indianapolis, the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville and the Fitchburg Railroads.

A Massachusetts Centenarian.

WESTFIELD, Mass., June 8.—Hiram C. Burlingame died last night at his home here. He would have been 104 years of age on the 7th of September, next.

Rain Quenches Forest Fires

BOSTON, June 8.—Plenty of rain tonight ended the 30 days' drouth in Northern and Southern New England and quenched most of the forest fires which have turned vast areas into blackened wastes.

Nation Confiscates Comic Paper.

MEXICO CITY, June 8.—With an order from the First Correctional Judge, the police today presented themselves at the office of the illustrated comic paper El Padre del Ahuizote and confiscated the entire issue of the last number which contained articles against, and cartoons of the high officials of the government. The establishment was closed and the editors imprisoned.

CHRONIC SORES

Signs of Polluted Blood.

There is nothing so repulsive looking and disgusting as an old sore. You worry over it till the brain grows weary and work with it until the patience is exhausted, and the very sight of the old festering, sickly looking place makes you irritable, despondent and desperate.

A chronic sore is the very best evidence that your blood is in an unhealthy and impoverished condition, that your constitution is breaking down under the effects of some serious disorder. The taking of strong medicines, like mercury or potash, will sometimes so pollute and vitiate the blood and impair the general system that the merest scratch or bruise results in obstinate non-healing sores of the most offensive character.

Often an inherited taint breaks out in frightful eating sores upon the limbs or face in old age or middle life. Whenever a sore refuses to heal the blood is always at fault, and, while antiseptic washes, salves, soaps and powders can do much to keep down the inflammation and cleanse the sore, it will never heal permanently till the blood itself has been purified and the deadly germs and poisons destroyed, and with S. S. S. this can be accomplished—the SSS polluted blood is purified and invigorated, and when rich, pure blood is again circulating freely throughout the body the flesh around the old sore begins to take on a natural color, the discharge of matter ceases and the place heals over.

S. S. S. is both a blood purifier and tonic that puts your blood in order and at the same time tones up the system and builds up the general health.

If you have a chronic sore write us. No charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

TWO CARLOADS OF JOY.

Children of Montavilla Have Great Picnic.

"All aboard for St. Johns! Hoorah!" yelled 250 boys and girls yesterday morning as they packed themselves into two open trolley cars provided by the City & Suburban Railway Company for the Montavilla clean-up brigade. Never had such a noisy cargo of passengers pulled out of that suburb. What a time there was in getting all the brigade loaded on to the two cargoes. "Gee! I wouldn't get left for nothin'!" exclaimed one youngster, as he pulled himself and a huge basket of eatables on to the rear car just as the procession was started. But there were mighty few left. Most of the brigade was up yesterday morning at 4 o'clock urging patient fathers and mothers to hurry and get their basket of luncheon ready, although the schedule time to leave Montavilla was 10 o'clock A. M. Most of the parents were hustled out of their beds at 5 A. M. lest the cars should start ahead of time. Finally, in charge of Professor N. W. Bowland, principal of the Montavilla School, Secretary De Venny and others, and careful motormen, the two cars of yelling passengers left for St. Johns, after giving Montavilla a parting salute.

Along the route to East Portland residents were made acquainted with the fact that the excursion was moving. Along Grand avenue, across Morrison bridge, then down Third across the steel bridge, through Albina to the junction, and then down the peninsula the two coaches went flying with the happy cargo to Cedar Park, at St. Johns, in whose cool shade the youngsters disembarked to spend the day. It was near noon when the park was reached, and the well-filled luncheon baskets made their appearance and their contents soon disappeared. About 40 gallons of lemonade had been prepared, which was no more than enough. Then the children turned loose and had a good time. In the evening, after the day had been well spent, they again piled on to the cars and started making more noise than on the down trip.

It was a day long to be remembered. The excursion was given to the boys and girls of the Montavilla School, under the auspices of the Montavilla Board of Trade, as a reward for their work in removing the tin cans and scrap and making that one of the cleanest suburbs of the city. Money was raised to pay for chartering the car and everything was carried out successfully and pleasantly.

TALES ABOUT TEACHERS

Principals of Public Schools to Report on Assistants.

One by one the principals of the 28 public schools of the city will come before the Board of Education next Thursday evening and tell good and evil reports of the teachers under their charge. The principals' meeting will be a regular star-chamber session, and the principals in the role of witnesses will be summoned before the directors one at a time. Within a few days after the principals' meeting the general election of the teachers of the schools will take place. This will probably not be until next week, as a full attendance is required and Herman Wittenberg is out of town at present.

Complaints from parents have many times been received by the directors against both principals and teachers, and these will be investigated at the meeting and an attempt made to render an equitable distribution of the positions. In many instances the complaints will not stand investigation, while others are apparently well-founded and will receive particular attention by the directors.

The Board of Education met last evening and authorized School Clerk H. S. Allen to prepare a list of the voting places and necessary officials for the election of a school director to be held on June 15. The term of Richard Williams, the present chairman of the board, has expired, and a new director will be elected in his place, or Mr. Williams will be re-elected to the directorship, which he has held for so many years.

Twenty-one booths will be erected in various parts of the city and the services of 110 men will be required for the day. The election of school director is very expensive in proportion to the number of votes cast. All the judges and clerks at the booths will draw $3 for their day's work, and taken altogether the election will cost something like $400. At the last election 20,000 tickets were printed and not more than 600 were used by the voters.

The factional fight of the Peninsular School people reached the meeting again. S. H. Carter made complaints against the janitor of the school, E. M. Carson, while Mrs. Moore, another resident of the Peninsular, directed her attack upon the principal, I. N. Matlick. So many complaints have been received against the principal that a thorough investigation will be made when Mr. Matlick appears before the closed-door session with the directors.

The complaint against the janitor was not that he did not perform his duties, but that he had made misstatements concerning the character of Mr. Carter and others of the district.

"If you re-elect Carson I think that you should be responsible for his actions," concluded the complaining witness. Chairman Williams did not entirely agree with him:

"Do you suppose that if the man does his school work faithfully, as you admit, that we are going to interfere with what he does outside?" asked he. Carter was told that the matter would be investigated.

Superintendent Frank Rigler reported that R. F. Mulkey, principal of the Western Normal School, had been engaged to address the graduating class of the High School, during the exercises on June 24.

The City Federation of Women's Clubs wishes to start the Eastern plan of placing garbage boxes on the school grounds that the children may learn habits of cleanliness by throwing waste paper into them, instead of upon the street. A letter was received from Mrs. Bernstein, representating the federation, asking that the directors place such boxes where the children could do this. It was a new idea to most of the directors, but Mrs. L. W. Sitton, chairman of the supplies committee, favored it very warmly, and as it was within her province, the matter was referred to her.

"Well, I'll have those boxes," said she.

Miss Grace Elliott, a teacher in the Central School, requested the use of the assembly-room after school hours that she might teach a number of girls of poor parents how to sew. A strict regulation provides that schoolrooms shall not be used for any other purpose than that of ordinary school work, but an exception was made in this case, as Superintendent Rigler pointed out that sewing might easily be placed upon the curriculum of the Central School.

Retires Under Congressional Act.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Attorney-General Knox today received the resignation of Judge Henry C. Caldwell, of the United States Circuit Court of the Eighth Circuit. His home was in Little Rock, Ark. Judge Caldwell retires under the act of Congress which authorizes the retirement of the United States judges when they have attained the age of 70 years, or have served ten years or more on the bench.

Irish League Will Branch Out.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The United Irish League met here tonight and took steps for the further spreading of the organization throughout the country on the return to Ireland of Joseph Devlin, M. P., whose organizing work closed last night at New Haven, after having lasted more than a year.

Synod's Finances Satisfactory.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—At today's session of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, the 17th annual report of the treasurer was read and showed the financial condition of the synod to be in a satisfactory condition.

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Prof. Charles Marchand, Prince Street, New York.

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