

## COLORADO FLOOD

### HEAVY RAINS CAUSE STREAM TO OVERFLOW BANKS.

**Came in Night and People Were Unable to Escape—Loss of Life May Be Large—Crops Have Suffered Greatly—Much Stock Is Reported to Have Been Swept Away.**

Denver, May 23.—A cloudburst at the head of the Cache la Poudre river caused that stream to overflow its banks, and meager reports received here indicate that great damage has been caused by the flood and several lives lost. The rush of the flood caused the dam which holds the water of Livingston lake, 65 miles above Fort Collins, to break, and this added volumes of water to the flood which swept down the Cache la Poudre.

At Fort Collins the river is now over a mile wide and already a number of the frame dwellings of the residents of the Russian colony of 600 have been swept from their foundations. About one-half of the people succeeded in getting out of their houses before the flood was upon them. The remainder, however, are tonight in a perilous position. Their houses can plainly be seen floating about among the trees, and shouts and other signals of distress seen and heard. A few of the houses have entered the current of the stream and been swept down the river, and perhaps shattered or sunk and their occupants drowned.

It is definitely known that two lives have been lost. Rescue parties are in readiness to leave Fort Collins with the first break of day. The floods in the Cache la Poudre and other streams are due to heavy rains.

The Cache la Poudre river runs through one of the most thickly settled and richest agricultural districts of Colorado. A large portion of the northern part of the state is irrigated from this stream and a number of immense reservoirs have been constructed for the purpose of storing the water. Should the force of the waters' rush weaken these sufficiently to cause a break and release the stored water, the result could be nothing but disastrous.

### SEES BIG SCHEME IN LAND BILL.

#### Hitchcock Fears One Firm Will Try to Buy Grand Ronde Tracts.

Washington, May 23.—The interior department, in preparing advertisements for sale of those lands on the Grand Ronde Indian reservation in Oregon, which are to be sold under the recent act of congress, has discovered a trace of what it believes is a "nigger in the woodpile." This act contains a provision authorizing the sale of these lands in small tracts, or the entire tract to one purchaser. The department does not understand the reason for the latter provision, and says the sale of 27,000 acres of land to one person or corporation would be contrary to the administration's policy of getting public lands into the hands of actual settlers and homebuilders.

Secretary Hitchcock will, if possible, take advantage of the provision in the law authorizing him to "reject any or all bids," in order to prevent the lands falling into the hands of one purchaser. One-half of the lands to be sold are valuable timber lands, while the other half are rich grazing lands. The department will endeavor to sell to numerous individual purchasers and will await with interest the bid on the whole tract.

### HELD BY BANDITS.

#### Rich American Taken in Morocco and Heavy Ransom Demanded.

Tangier, Morocco, May 23.—An American citizen named Perdicaris, and his stepson, a British subject, were carried off by the well known bandit, Raissul, and his followers last night and will be held for a heavy ransom. The captives were staying at Perdicaris' summer residence, only three miles from Tangier, when the bandits attacked and captured them. Perdicaris is of Greek origin, but is a naturalized citizen of the United States. He is very wealthy and has lived in Tangier for years. He married an English woman, whose son is his companion in captivity.

### Lose Many Men.

London, May 23.—The Standard's correspondent at Tien Tsin wires that while the Japanese fleet was covering the landing of troops near Kaichau, on Monday, a fierce engagement occurred at Heien Yen Cheng. Two thousand Russians were killed or wounded. The Russians retreated and the Japanese occupied both Kaiping and Kaichau. The Chinese governor at Cheng Chow has received news that the Russians have destroyed the railway between Tashichou and Niu Chwang.

### Nothing Known of Evacuation.

St. Petersburg, May 23.—The admiralty denies that it has been officially advised of the Japanese occupation of Niu Chwang. Instructions were issued to blow up the Sivouch, the Russian gunboat there, before the last Russian retired. As soon as this is accomplished the Russian commander will report to the authorities here. The fact that nothing has been received convinces the admiralty that a small Russian force is still at Niu Chwang.

### Russian Cruiser Grounds During Fog.

Paris, May 23.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Echo de Paris says: The Russian cruiser Bogatyr grounded during a fog on the rocks near the entrance to Vladivostok. Her position is critical. The crew was saved.

## RUSH WAS TO GET SLEDGE.

### "Ammunition Train" to Port Arthur One in Name Only.

St. Petersburg, May 21.—One of the reasons for the desperate effort of the Russians to get to Port Arthur what is officially called an "ammunition train," has been revealed by information which leaked out today. There was little need, it appears, for more ammunition, great quantities being stored in the fortress, but General Stoessel was exceedingly anxious to be provided with balloons. The highest point of the fortress is the Eagle's Nest, from which much of the surrounding country can be seen, but balloons will facilitate observation. Before the war the Russian authorities loaded on a vessel a complete balloon equipment for Manchuria, but it was captured by the Japanese, who will use it perhaps in their operations against Port Arthur. Recognizing the need of providing General Stoessel with all the requisite instruments with which to conduct the defense of Port Arthur, General Kuropatkin is believed to have sent balloons on the "ammunition train." The Russian balloons are stationary.

"If the Japanese try to drift balloons over Port Arthur and drop explosives on the fortress," an officer said today, "the world will hear of the first battle in the air."

Communication from Port Arthur is now conducted by Chinese messengers.

### HASTE DELAYS SHIPS.

#### Russians Find That Many Boilers Will Have to Be Taken Out.

Moscow, May 21.—After an exhaustive inquiry the correspondent of the London Times finds that there is no need to take seriously the Russian threats to dispatch to the Far East next July reinforcements of war vessels. The optimistic reports regarding the rapid progress of the warships of the Baltic fleet which have been printed in European capitals have been given out here by officials and have been telegraphed abroad without change. They are absolutely untrue, because there are no means at hand for the correspondents to verify the reports, and they have no means of inspecting the shipyards where the vessels are being prepared for service.

While it is a fact that unprecedented haste is being made in getting warships ready for service, there is a limit to efficient speed in ship construction, and this has been exceeded with the result that many of the boilers which have been installed in the new warships will have to be taken out and replaced. This has created a sensation at the navy department, and it is now certain that the Baltic fleet will not start for the Far East for many months to come.

### SURE SUBMARINES WERE USED.

#### Russians Have New Advances on the Loss of the Petropavlovsk.

St. Petersburg, May 20.—The admiralty is now convinced by mail reports received from Port Arthur that Vice Admiral Togo used submarine boats in his operations. A letter from Lieutenant General Stoessel says he was standing on Golden Hill when the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk went down and he saw a submarine boat torpedo the battleship. Lieutenant Schreiber claims he distinctly saw the periscope of a submarine boat and could trace the course of the vessel. Officers of the Russian battleship Pobeda testified that a submarine boat discharged a torpedo against their ship and they fired at the submarine boat, hoping to sink it, but failed.

It is officially denied that Viceroy Alexeiff has gone to Liao Yang to assume command of 20,000 troops there, and that General Kuropatkin has left Liao Yang for Harbin. It is said that Kuropatkin is either at Liao Yang or in its vicinity.

### Tyner on the Witness Stand.

Washington, May 21.—Seated in an invalid's chair and face to face with the jury, James N. Tyner, the aged defendant in the Tyner-Barrett conspiracy case, today denied the accusations in which he and his nephew were indicted in connection with their duties as law officers for the postoffice department. In the examination conducted by Mr. Worthington for the defense, General Tyner's answers were unhesitating. His diction was perfect and apparently his understanding as clear as ever.

### Ambassador May Be Recalled.

Paris, May 21.—Government circles are seriously considering whether the pope's protest against President Loubet's visit to Rome should not be promptly followed by the recall of M. Nisard, the French ambassador to the Vatican. The determination of this question probably will depend on Foreign Minister Delcasse's ability to calm the indignation aroused among the various elements in the chamber of deputies against the papal protest.

### Many Turks Are Killed.

London, May 21.—The central news correspondent at Baku, Caucasasia, reports a serious fight between Armenians and Turkish troops at Cheleuzan, in the district of Mush. The Turks lost 136 in killed and wounded, while the Armenians' leader and many others were killed.

## JAPS LOSE SHIPS

### RUSSIAN REFUGEES REPORT DISASTER AT PORT ARTHUR.

**Mikado's Fleet Was Bombarding Forts When a Mine Was Struck and a Battleship Went Down—in Confusion Following a Cruiser Also Sunk From Contact With Mine.**

Chefoo, May 20.—A party of 13 Russians arriving from Dalny this morning by junk, are authority for the statement that during a bombardment of Port Arthur by the Japanese Monday afternoon the Japanese battleship Shikishima and the cruiser Asama struck mines and sank. The Russians say the Shikishima sank two minutes after running on the mine, and that Asama was being towed away by a vessel of the bombarding fleet when she also went down.

The 13 Russians seem to have obtained their information from the commanding officer at Dalny, who showed them, they assert, a telegram from Port Arthur, that the bombardment commenced at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon, and that two hours later the Shikishima struck the mine and was soon at the bottom. During the confusion that followed, according to the story told, the Asama also struck on a mine and was taken in tow and was settling so fast that it was found necessary to abandon her.

A number of Russian torpedo boats then went out, but the Japanese received reinforcements and the Russians retired.

Today's arrivals say that the entrance to Port Arthur was blocked, but one of the sunken steamers was removed and the entrance is now open but it is still dangerous and the Russian fleet has been ordered to remain in the harbor until the arrival of Admiral Skrydloff, who will take command. Communication north of Dalny has been completely severed.

### WILL FALL BACK TO HARBIN.

#### Russian Staff Gives Insight Into the Plans of Kuropatkin.

St. Petersburg, May 20.—Confirming the intimations that it is General Kuropatkin's purpose to avoid a decisive combat with the Japanese at the present stage of the war, the statement was made by the general staff today that the commander in chief is making preparations to fall back on Mukden, and then to Harbin.

While the superior numbers of the enemy compel a retirement, it does not follow that General Kuropatkin will not strike a stinging blow should a strategic mistake be made which will enable him to throw a stronger army upon one of the advancing columns of his antagonists. The most exposed portion of General Kuriko's command is that which is moving directly northward, evidently with the intention of gaining the road to Mukden, down which it will march as soon as the other columns are within supporting distance. Unless caution, heretofore the conspicuous feature of the Japanese campaign, is observed, this column, it is believed here, will fall the victim to its temerity, as General Kuropatkin is known to be holding it especially under close surveillance.

Kuropatkin's decision to withdraw from Liao Yan can only mean, according to the experts, that there will continue to be affairs of outposts, unless another General Zassalitsh should develop. The general staff confirms the announcement of the abandonment of Kin Chou by the Russians after the dismantling of the forts and the removal of the guns to Port Arthur.

### Special Stamps for 1905 Fair.

Washington, May 20.—Senator Mitchell was today advised by the post office department that his request for the issue of a special series of postage stamps commemorating the Lewis and Clark expedition will be considered as soon as possible. The department itself prepared designs submitted for the Louisiana Purchase stamps, but will consider all designs submitted for the Lewis and Clark issue. In no event will these stamps be placed on sale before the exposition opens next summer.

### War Clouds Rolling Back.

Washington, May 20.—According to cable advices received by Dr. Calderon, the Peruvian minister here, the war clouds are rolling back, and there is now little danger of a hostile collision between Peru and Brazil. The minister's advices are to the effect that negotiations have begun at Rio de Janeiro under such favorable auspices as to warrant the belief that a satisfactory settlement of the differences will be made.

### China Opens Ports to the World.

Pekin, May 20.—An imperial edict voluntarily issued today opens to the commerce of the world the ports of Chinan Fu, Wei Shi-Eu and Chou Teun, on the Shan Tung peninsula. Chow Che-Eu, the industrial center of the province, also is to be opened. Wei Shi-Eu is a station on the railroad midway between Kaichau and Chinan-Fu.

## ENEMY ON REAR.

### Japanese Close to Russians at Mukden and Great Battle Imminent.

London, May 19.—No further news has reached London throwing light upon the appearance of Japanese troops northeast of Mukden, or indicating by what route they reached that point so unexpectedly. The Japanese are so successful in hiding their movements that it is only possible to guess at them from the vague indications in Russian official dispatches.

According to the Standard's Tien Tsin correspondent, General Kuropatkin has left for Harbin; Viceroy Alexeiff still being at Liao Yang with 20,000 troops.

It is noticeable that Russian official dispatches seldom name the place whence they were sent.

A question greatly discussed in the London papers this morning is whether General Kuropatkin has succeeded in ascertaining that the Japanese are threatening his rear so near the Mukden line, and has been enabled to begin a retreat, or whether he has elected to fight. In any case, it is considered that any day may bring news of a great battle in this district, as the transport difficulties are believed to be so great as to make it almost impossible for General Kuropatkin to effect a rapid retirement.

Indefinite reports continue to reach London of Japanese bombardment of Port Arthur and Dalny.

The Standard's Odessa correspondent confirms the report that General Kuropatkin's aggregate forces for the pending battle do not exceed 100,000 men.

Shanghai dispatches report that the Chinese are greatly gratified at the Japanese invitation to the Tartar viceroy of Mukden to re-establish the administration of Antung and induce Chinese traders to return and resume business.

### MUST HOLD PORT ARTHUR.

#### Russia Will Mobilize All Forces Possible There for Its Defense.

St. Petersburg, May 19.—Advices received by the general staff show that the Japanese are practically masters of all the southern end of the Liao Tung peninsula, save Port Arthur and the territory commanded by guns. This result, so promptly brought about, is due to the failure of the Russians to make opposition of any consequence to the Japanese advance.

A member of the general staff said to the Associated Press that the removal of the guns from the fortifications erected at Kinchau, and the destruction of Port Dalny, were primarily for the purpose of concentrating the entire Russian force at Port Arthur. If the men and guns were scattered, the effect would have been to distribute the means of defense of the fortress over a number of points strategically weak. To defend the whole of the southern end of the Liao Tung peninsula it would have been necessary to have an army equal to that which the Japanese could have landed.

The weakness of the Manchurian army, said this officer, left only one course to pursue, namely, that of mobilizing sufficient troops at Port Arthur to hold it until relief came.

## ENEMY SLIPS IN.

### Russians Near Yinkow Surprised by the Landing of Army.

Niu Chwang, May 18.—The Russians were surprised by the appearance of the enemy at Kaichau, 20 miles south of Yinkow this morning. They were expecting the Yalu army.

Nine transports, assisted by the navy, landed 100 troops and the remainder will land tonight and tomorrow. The number of the Japanese force is not known. The warships shelled the shore from early morning until evening.

The Japanese are expected here tomorrow and the Russians are rapidly evacuating the town.

### Oppose Japanese Advance.

Berlin, May 19.—Colonel Gadke, the German military expert, who is accompanying the Russian army in the field in the dual capacity of military expert and correspondent, telegraphing from Mukden, states that the Japanese advance against Liao Yang is being conducted in two lines, which parallel the railway between Niu Chwang and Liao Yang. The Japanese right, he declares, is moving with extreme caution, while the left wing is advancing much more rapidly in an attempt to outflank the Russian position.

### Outposts Already in Contact.

Paris, May 19.—The Journal's Mukden correspondent says: "Important events are imminent. The outposts of the two armies are already in contact in the zone northwest of Feng Wang Cheng. The Japanese army advancing on Liao Yang is estimated at 100,000. A persistent rumor, which is not confirmed officially, has it that another Japanese corps is executing a flanking movement direct on some point between Liao Yang and Mukden."

### Wireless Telegraphy for Alaska.

Washington, May 19.—General Greely has given directions to have the wireless telegraph stations which have been successfully used on Puget sound, taken to Nome and St. Michael, Alaska, in order to establish communication between these points. The freezing of the sea in the bay has rendered cable service between these points impracticable.



### The Interfering Husband.

I would like to say a word or two about the husband who goes beyond his sphere; many married women will know him but too well; he may be called "The Interfering Husband," the one who will poke his nose into household and domestic matters which in no way concern him.

He is a kind of general walking encyclopedia on all matters connected with housework; he thinks nothing of instructing his wife as to how she should perform her duties, and, alas, he frequently goes the length of lecturing the "general" on the most trivial points of housewifery. No true wife cares for a husband going about the kitchen; in fact, it is a kind of happy hunting ground for the interfering husband.

He drops in on an afternoon—why on earth is the floor not scrubbed yet? He demands an explanation, and is told that the "Missus" said it wasn't to be scrubbed this day.

This won't do for the interfering man, however; he hunts out his wife and informs her that the kitchen looks like an old clothes shop; can she not keep his house in a cleanly state? Is he to pay for a servant standing about doing nothing, when she might be well employed scrubbing floors, and so he goes on.

Such a man is more than a nuisance; he is an infliction, and the household over which he presides is rarely a happy one; it cannot be, when the man goes on like this.

But the same individual won't only meddle with household affairs; he will also dictate concerning the children—and this no true mother will tolerate.

Suppose the month of May comes in, and is raw and cold—have the children stopped wearing their winter flannels? No, well, they must do so at once—so orders the interfering husband, heedless of the fact that the mother ought to be the best judge as to when the children should put off or on certain articles of clothing; and thus he dictates, always interfering with the wife's duties.

Naturally, trouble is ever to the fore; it could not be otherwise. Suppose such a man gives his wife a certain sum monthly as a private allowance; why, it isn't private at all; she really has to account for every penny spent, and a woman of spirit will not meekly stand this sort of thing long—open rupture almost follows as a matter of course. I wonder if the interfering man is aware of the fact that he is known all over the neighborhood as such? If there happens to be a servant in the house it won't be kept dark; all these little peculiarities will be discussed with "Mary" next door, and Mary, if she happens to be on free terms with her mistress, will not hesitate to speak of "that man" up the street, mentioning a few facts concerning him. Her mistress will, if she be of the average female type, most certainly hint to some of the ladies of the neighborhood about Mr. So-and-So, and his goings on, and thus his name is bandied about till he is well known in his real colors half a dozen streets away.—New York American.

### Morning Costume.



This handsome morning costume is made of royal blue serge trimmed with cardinal and white braid; white cloth collar and vest.

### Uses for Salt.

Salt is most excellent for cleaning the teeth. It hardens the gums and sweetens the breath. If used persistently enough, salt will cure nasal catarrh. A weak brine should be made and snuffed up the nose, allowing it to run down the throat. There is nothing better for the relief of tired or weak eyes than to bathe them with a strong solution of salt and water applied as hot as it can be borne. Salt rubbed on the black spots on dishes will remove them, and salt placed over a fresh claret stain on the table linen will assist it to disappear when washed. One of the most effective remedies known for a sick headache is to place a pinch of salt on the tongue and allow it to dissolve slowly. In about ten minutes it may be followed by a drink of water. The colored Japanese straw matting which are so generally used as floor coverings are best kept sweet and clean by washing them with a solution of salt and water after the weekly sweeping. A fresh ink stain on a carpet may be removed by immediately applying a

layer of salt. The ink will be absorbed, and when the salt is black it should be removed and another layer applied, repeating the operation until all the ink is removed and the carpet returned to its former appearance.

### Health and Beauty Hints.

It is said the towel is an enemy to a beautiful face, for it breaks the tissues.

Don't bathe in hard water. Soften it with a little powdered borax or a handful of oatmeal.

A toothbrush should always stand so it will drain when out of use, and should be exposed to the air.

It is said that the Romans used skeins of silk after the bath instead of towels to keep the skin nice.

For burns or scalds nothing is more soothing than the white of an egg, which may be poured over the wound. It is softer as a varnish for a burn than collodion.

The hands can be cleansed better with warm water than with cold, but they should always be rinsed afterward with cold water, as this keeps them in a better condition.

Don't despise the humble lemon. With the juice of a lemon and the beaten white of an egg, mixed, brush in hand, may touch up her freckles in the seclusion of her boudoir and no one be the wiser.

Chills are often the result of people talking freely while out of doors just after leaving the room full of hot air, and theater-goers who discuss and laugh over the play on their way home are inviting illness.

If your hair is thin and oily, an excellent hair tonic is made of bay rum and jaborandi, one pint of the former to a quart of an ounce of the latter. Massage it into the scalp every night. The hair should be fluffy next day.

To relieve toothache, make a flannel bag about four or five inches square. Fill it three-quarters full of common salt; sew it up and heat the bag in the oven, and apply to the side of the face. The salt retains heat for a considerable time and gives much relief.

### A Word to the Business Woman.

Every now and then there comes a cry from those of the old fashion, complaining that in the modern way of living women have lost the place they once held, and that by going into business and competing in the "great handicap" they have forfeited all the nice consideration which was once given them. In a measure this may be true, but it is not that people look on workers with any less respect. The cause of the decline in courtesy, if there is really such, lies with the individual. How men or the world treat a woman is all in her own hands. As she thinks of herself, so will the world think of her. Her treatment will depend upon her own conduct and her own reception of any particular attitude. If she permits a lounging friendship or a too familiar manner, she will get that. But even the most thoughtless of men will scarcely risk offending a woman unless he is given an opportunity. A woman need have no fear of being taken for less than she takes herself. In business she must conduct herself as carefully, and as circumspectly as she would in her own home. She must remember always that she is a woman, and she must be womanly. The girl who respects herself will find respect, aid and kindness wherever she goes among Americans.—Woman's Home Companion.

### A Fellow's Mother.

"A fellow's mother," said Fred the wise, With his rosy cheeks and merry blue eyes, "Knows what to do if a fellow gets hurt By a thump or a bruise, or a fall in the dirt."

"A fellow's mother has rags and strings, Bags and buttons, and lots of things; No matter how busy she is, she'll stop To see how well you can spin your top."

"She does not care, not much, I mean, If a fellow's face is not quite clean; And if your trousers are torn at the knee, She can put in a patch you'd never see."

"A fellow's mother is never mad, And only sorry if you are bad; And I'll tell you this, if you're only true, She'll always forgive you, whatever you do."

"A fellow's mean who would never try To keep the tear from her loving eye, And the fellow's worse who sees it not, That his mother's the truest friend he's got!" —Margaret E. Sangster.

### Millions of Widows.

The State in which widows are most numerous is New York, in which they number 320,000. The city in which they are most numerous is the city of New York, where there are 105,000.

There were by the last Federal census 2,720,000 widows in the whole United States, of whom, it is worthy to remark, 88,000 were in Indiana and only 8,000 in Utah.

There were 128,000 in Massachusetts, less than the total number in the two States of Alabama and Mississippi, though the view pretty generally prevails that the number of widows is disproportionately large throughout New England, says the Chicago News. There are nearly 2,000 in Hawaii and 1,700 in Alaska, a proportionately larger number than in the city of Chicago, which is 60,394.