

LOSS IS HEAVY

Flood Works Ruin in Colorado and New Mexico.

ALL RAILROAD ARE TIED UP

Thirty Blocks in Trinidad are Under Two to Four Feet of Water—Loss Will Be Very Heavy.

Trinidad, Colo., Oct. 3.—A terrific flood struck the city of Trinidad and the whole valley along the Las Animas river, today, devastating a wide section and causing a money loss which at present cannot be estimated, but which may reach several hundred thousands of dollars.

Every bridge in the city of Trinidad is out, the Santa Fe station is demolished, all of the railroads are tied up, and the telephone and telegraph services completely suspended. More than 80 city blocks in the residence and business sections were two to four feet under water along the river.

So far as known at noon no lives were lost, but there were many narrow escapes.

The flood was caused by the heavy rain which has been falling for two days. At 8 o'clock last night the storm assumed cloudburst proportions, and at 2 o'clock this morning the Las Animas river went over its banks.

At 3:30 it was impossible to get within a block of the river bed at any point, and Commercial street was flooded for three blocks in the heart of the business district. Meantime the electric light and gas plants had been flooded, and the city was in complete darkness.

Hundreds of citizens thronged the streets on the edge of the submerged district carrying lanterns and doing their best to provide those driven from their homes with shelter.

Warning of the flood was given when the river left its banks by revolver shots and the ringing of the fire alarm, followed by the blowing of all the locomotive and shop whistles in town. Citizens upon rafts made of sections of sidewalks paddled through the streets, rescuing families who were in danger.

The new Banca hotel, a two story structure just reaching completion at a cost of \$20,000 on the river bank, was destroyed. The water then ate its way through 50 feet of the ground to the Santa Fe depot, which was carried away.

The city is divided by the Las Animas river, which is spanned by six wagon bridges. All of the bridges were washed out and many residents were unable to reach their homes or to communicate with their families, the telephone system being wrecked.

TO SETTLE WATER SUIT.

Effort Is Being Made to Annex Part of Kansas to Colorado.

Pueblo, Colo., Oct. 3.—An effort at a solution of the Kansas-COLORADO water suit is in progress, and if the efforts of those most interested in the case are successful a strip of the western portion of Kansas, about 150 miles wide, will be annexed to the state of Colorado, and the litigation now before the supreme court at Washington will be thrown out.

Politicians in both Kansas and Colorado are working for the passage of a bill through the legislatures of both states whereby the western portion of Kansas can be taken into Colorado. This, it is thought by those who have given the irrigation question much study, will solve the difficulty, and both states will be benefited to a great extent. L. P. Worden, of Syracuse, Kas., and C. C. Kennison, of Garden City, Kas., a candidate for representative from that county are in Pueblo in the interest of the plan.

"It would settle the water question in Western Kansas forever and the suit now in the courts would be dropped as there would no longer be any reason for continuing it," said Mr. Worden today.

Both Mr. Worden and Mr. Kennison appeared before the government commission when it was in session here, and are thoroughly familiar with the situation. They say they are supported by practically every resident of Western Kansas.

Inventor Dies a Charity Patient.

New York, Oct. 3.—Once wealthy and with a host of friends among prominent and wealthy men in the country, Charles Y. Yeaton, the inventor, is dead at the home of incurables, a charity patient. Paralysis, from which he had suffered two years, caused his death. Yeaton invented a number of machines, among which was a type-setting machine, the first ever offered for sale. He enjoyed an intimate acquaintance with President Andrew Johnson, who offered him a diplomatic post at St. Petersburg.

Aldermen Indicted for Grafting.

Buffalo, Oct. 3.—As the result of District Attorney Coatsworth's investigation of charges of alleged "grafting" on the part of city officials, three present aldermen and four former aldermen have been indicted. They are: John Thomas Harp, Henry Moest and Orrin F. Pierce, Aldermen, and Edward C. Beiser, Louis G. Roedel, Henry G. Schneider and John G. Busch, former aldermen. All the indicted men were arraigned today and pleaded not guilty.

British Steamer Stopped.

Chefoo, Oct. 3.—The British steamer Yik Sang, trading in China seas, arrived today and reports she was stopped by a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer outside of the harbor of Chefoo. After 27 papers had been examined, the Yik Sang was allowed to proceed.

TO DEFAUD NATION.

Iron Said to Have Been Put in Life Preserver Blocks.

Washington, Oct. 4.—An alleged conspiracy, which has been developed by officials of the department of commerce and labor and of the department of justice today resulted in the arrest at Camden, N. J., of J. H. Stone, H. C. Quintard, Charles W. Russ and James Russ, officers of the Nonpareil Cork works. They were apprehended by the United States marshal for the district of New Jersey, under an indictment found on September 29 by the United States grand jury at Trenton, charging them, under section 5440, of the revised statutes of the United States, with conspiring to defraud the government and prejudice the administration of the steamboat inspection laws by putting upon the market compressed cork blocks for use in making life preservers, each of which blocks contained in its center a piece of bar iron about six inches long and weighing eight ounces. The iron bar was inserted and concealed in the block for the purpose of increasing the weight to the legal requirement of six pounds of good cork for each life preserver. The men arrested will be arranged before the United States district court of New Jersey, to plead to the indictment.

Early in August, David Kahnweilers' Sons, manufacturers of life preservers in New York city, ordered from the Nonpareil Cork works at Camden, N. J., blocks of compressed corks for 1,750 life preservers. Eight of these corks are used in each preserver, and the United States law requires that the eight blocks shall contain six pounds of cork. When the cork blocks were delivered, it was discovered that eight of the blocks weighed only 5½ pounds.

Kahnweilers' Sons thereupon wrote the Nonpareil Cork works and that company replied that it would adjust the matter by sending to Kahnweilers' Sons some extra heavy blocks, one of which could be used in each life preserver, thus increasing its weight to the legal requirement. In due time the blocks arrived. They were so heavy as to arouse suspicion. One of them was broken, and imbedded in its center was found an iron bar six inches long, one inch wide and a quarter of an inch thick, weighing eight ounces. The Kahnweilers again wrote to the officers of the Nonpareil Cork works, demanding to know what they meant by putting iron in the cork blocks, and informing them that Kahnweilers' Sons were obliged to put their names on each preserver, such a fraud would ruin their business.

According to the indictment a letter was received in reply suggesting that the Kahnweilers were foolish to make so much trouble about a small affair of that kind.

Further examination of the "extra heavy" blocks disclosed the fact that each of them contained an iron bar similar to that which was found in the first one. In all 261 of the extra heavy blocks were received by Kahnweilers' Sons. Kahnweilers' Sons communicated with Robert S. Rodie, supervising inspector of the steamboat inspecting service for the district of New York, and he reported the facts to acting secretary of the department of commerce and labor, Lawrence O. Murray. The investigation and indictment followed.

Two Hundred Homeless.

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 4.—The wild sweep of water, raising the Rio Grande to the highest point for more than a year, has made 200 people in this vicinity homeless. Barelos, a suburb, is under two feet of water and many homes are abandoned. Alameda is threatened by the terrific pressure upon the dam, which it is feared may give way. The railroads have suffered greatly in the Rio Grande valley. The Santa Fe is at a standstill all through New Mexico.

Bridge Washed Out.

Lamar, Colo., Oct. 4.—The flood in the Arkansas river reached here today and washed out the north approach of the bridge over the river at this place. The bottom land on the north side is under water. The river is rising rapidly but no further damage is anticipated here. Telephone reports from Prowers, nine miles west of Lamar, show that the water there is at the highest stage known in 30 years. The entire Prowers ranch is under water and the residents were compelled to seek safety on the tops of their houses.

Work on Russian Ships Begun.

Toulon, France, Oct. 4.—The managers of the Societe des Forges et Chantiers were interviewed today concerning the report that they are to build a number of cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers for the new Russian navy. They stated that the negotiations on the subject had made considerable progress, but it was desirable to withhold the particulars, in order to avoid possible international entanglements.

American Diplomat Fined.

New York, Oct. 4.—Arthur Denn Piatt, American vice consul, has been fined 10 shillings, according to an American dispatch from Dublin, for furious riding on a motorcycle within the city limits. His case was heard in a police court.

CLOSE ON FORT

Japanese Steadily Advancing at Port Arthur.

SEVERAL POSITIONS TAKEN

Togo Will Withdraw Most of Squadron as Enemy's Ships are Almost Incapable of Resistance.

Chefoo, Sept. 30.—The news received from Port Arthur continues to show a steady, if slow advance of the Japanese upon the Russian fortifications. Day by day the remoter positions of the beleaguered fortress are being taken by the Japanese, and that its fall is only a matter of a short time is the general belief here. The number of Chinese refugees arriving here increases constantly, and this is taken to bode no good for the Russians.

The last of the Chinese to arrive from Port Arthur report a still further advance by the Japanese. They assert that several of the most important positions held by the Russians, farthest from the central fortress have been taken by the Japanese, the latter inflicting considerable loss upon the Russians. The Japanese had tunneled approaches to these positions and finally, with the help of mines, made their way within the fortifications. The Russians were taken by surprise and were able to offer little resistance. Finding they were unable to hold their own against the Japanese the Russians retreated, leaving their dead and wounded behind them.

When the Japanese attack was discerned by the other Russian forts they at once opened fire, and at last accounts this was still being maintained. It is considered doubtful whether the Japanese will be able to retain possession of their newly acquired positions. The greater portion of the Japanese fleet has returned to the Japanese base in the Eliot islands, the Japanese commander having become convinced that the Russian vessels within the harbor of Port Arthur are almost incapable of further resistance and of making any sortie into the open sea.

ACT OF VANDALS.

Oil Paintings of Czar at St. Louis Are Mutilated.

St. Louis, Sept. 30.—When the Russian exhibit in the varied industries building at the world's fair was opened today it was discovered that several valuable oil paintings of Emperor Nicholas had been torn from the wall and mutilated by some unidentified person or persons.

Another portrait of the emperor, a handsome and valuable panel, done in colored silk had been torn from its support and subjected to the greatest indignity. The oil paintings were torn and there were marks showing that the pictures of the emperor had been stamped upon.

The vandalism was reported at once to the exposition authorities, and an investigation ordered. Every effort is being made by both the exhibitors and the world's fair authorities to discover the guilty person or persons.

LAND FRAUDS ALL RUN DOWN.

Agent Greene Is Sure Oregon Cases Will Result in Conviction.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Special Agent A. R. Greene, who has been Secretary Hitchcock's trusted lieutenant in running down land frauds in Oregon, is in Washington, conferring with the secretary. Discussing Oregon's affairs, Mr. Greene said:

"We believe we have finished up that land fraud business in Oregon. We have the men responsible held under indictment and it is a safe prediction that there will be some hot news out of Portland within the next month or two, when the trials commence."

After describing the methods of the fraudulent operators, Mr. Greene added:

The usual thing happened. One member of the gang did not think he was getting his fair share of the profits and gave the thing away.

Officer Is Assassinated.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 30.—Word has been received here that Colonel Bikoff, commander of the Russian guard on the Turkish frontier, has been assassinated. Colonel Bikoff recently helped the Turks in an attack upon Armenian revolutionists, in which an Armenian priest, bearing a white flag, was killed as he approached the Turkish troops. Following the attack upon the Armenians, Colonel Bikoff permitted the Cossacks, who had joined the Turks to pillage and mutilate the corpses of the Armenians.

Can't Be Held for 1905 Fair.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The natives of the Philippines now at St. Louis are under orders to return home immediately, and cannot therefore be held over for the Portland exposition. If any natives are to participate in that exposition it must be under specific authority of the Philippine government. Colonel Edwards, of the insular bureau, left today for St. Louis, and will give further study to the subject of a Lewis and Clark exhibit for the islands.

Japan to Borrow Again.

Tokio, Sept. 30.—The government has decided to float another domestic loan of \$40,000,000, on conditions similar to the last. It is probable that the conscription law will be amended, increasing the service in the reserve five years, and making the regular reserve service total 17 years and five months. This means a large increase in the strength of the army.

HIS LIFE ENDS.

United States Senator Hoar Passes From Earth.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 1.—George Frisbie Hoar, senior United States senator from Massachusetts, died at his home in this city at 1:35 o'clock yesterday morning. The end followed a period of unconsciousness that had lasted since early Tuesday, and came so gently that only the attending physicians were aware of the exact moment of his ending.

The attending physicians despaired of the senator's life six weeks ago, but such was the vitality exhibited by their distinguished patient that even they were surprised, and the public was at times led to cherish faith in an ultimate recovery.

On Sunday last, however, all hope was abandoned after a last unsuccessful attempt to administer medicine and nourishment. Brief lucid intervals were followed by longer durations of unconsciousness until Tuesday morning, when the venerable statesman sank into a state of coma, from which all efforts to rouse him proved futile. During the last hours there was not a movement of the body, and only a scarcely perceptible pulse evidenced the final struggle.

There were present at the bedside when death came the senator's son, Rockwood Hoar, his daughter, Mary Hoar, and Dr. Warren R. Gilman, who for weeks has been in almost constant attendance upon the senator.

PAYNE VERY ILL.

Heart Disease Develops in Marked Form in Postmaster.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Postmaster General Henry C. Payne is seriously ill at his apartments at the Hotel Arlington here. Marked symptoms of heart trouble have developed, and his condition became so serious during the day as to cause grave concern.

Mr. Payne returned recently from a trip to the West and appeared much improved, though his health has been poor for a long time. He went to the White House to attend the meeting of the cabinet last Tuesday and that night was very restless. He was at his desk at the postoffice department during the forenoon yesterday, although feeling very badly, and did not return to the department after luncheon, remaining in his room. He became very ill last night, and has been confined to his bed ever since.

Dr. Magruder, who was his physician during his severe illness of some months ago, has been attending him, and Dr. Rixey, the surgeon general of the navy, also has been called. During the evening President and Mrs. Roosevelt called at the hotel and made inquiries regarding the postmaster general's condition. Dr. Magruder on leaving Mr. Payne's room last night gave out a statement which admitted the serious nature of Mr. Payne's condition, but said the patient was resting easier than.

STUDENTS GO ON STRIKE.

Chicago School Children Wrongly Believe Negroes Is to Teach.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Fifty boy pickets stationed about the McAllister public school here prevented pupils from entering today. None of the pickets was more than 15 years old.

Outside the picket cordon, a crowd of 700 boys and girls hooted and yelled at the teachers looking from windows. Every infant striker wore a badge to show that he or she belonged to a "union." Some of the badges were merely scraps of paper with the word "union" scrawled across it. Others were union buttons which their fathers had worn. Many of the strikers carried clubs. They threatened violence against any child daring to enter the school yard.

The picketing was the result of a "strike" which was caused by a mistaken belief of the children that an assistant kindergarten teacher was colored.

After a detail of six policemen had been sent to the school to preserve order, the "strike" was "settled." A committee appointed by the youthful strikers learned that the rumor of a colored teacher having been employed in the school was false. About 80 per cent of the strikers went back to their classes. Truant officers began a search for the absentees.

Would Try to Reach Arctic.

Christiana, Norway, Oct. 1.—The Duke of Orleans has asked permission of the government to have the Arctic steamer Fram, in which Dr. Nansen made his voyage to the Arctic regions, for the purpose of an arctic expedition in 1905. It is understood that the admiralty will require that the Captain Otto Sverdrup, the former commander of the Fram, shall command the vessel, if the government agrees to the proposition of the duke. The plan of the expedition has been submitted for the approval of the authorities.

Russia Orders Warships.

Paris, Oct. 1.—A dispatch from Toulon states that the Russian government has just ordered from the Compagnie des Forges et Chantiers de la Mediterranee 11 torpedo boat destroyers of the latest pattern, the construction of which is to be begun at once. Four will be built in the dockyards at Havre, four in the Norman dockyards and three at Laseyne. They will take 15 months to build. Russia has also ordered four cruisers of the Bayan type.

Wills City \$250,000.

Boston, Oct. 1.—Public bequests aggregating over \$1,000,000, the largest being a gift of \$250,000 to the city of New Bedford, are contained in the will of the late Mrs. Sarah Potter, of Boston, which was filed for probate this afternoon.



AGRICULTURAL

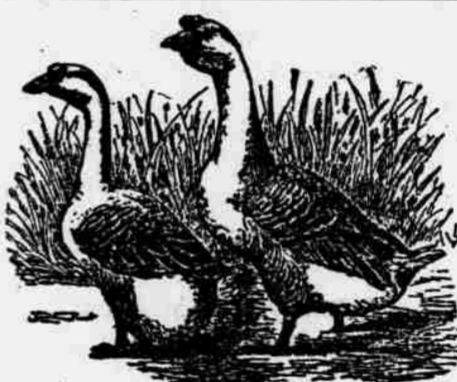
Fighting Roadside Weeds.

In some States there are county laws which make it obligatory for those in charge of the roads to see that roadside weeds are cut twice during the growing season, first before July and the second time before the first of September. It would be well if such a law was in force in all sections, and yet the fighting of obnoxious weeds seems to be one of those things for which no law should be required. Farmers ought to be more than willing to combine among themselves for mutual protection, even going so far as to cut the weeds in front of the farm of any man who will not do the work himself. This would not need to be done very often, for shame would soon compel such a man to do his duty.

The main trouble with weeds, however, is with such as are allowed to grow inside the fence line, for few farmers are willing to spend the time necessary to rid their farms of these. Combine with each other to rid the roadside of weeds, and then let every man take care of those inside the fence and elsewhere on his farm. If this weed fighting was done systematically instead of spasmodically, it would not require many years to decidedly lessen the weed crop and materially increase the valuable crops as well as save much labor.—Exchange.

Gray African Geese.

Gray African geese are advancing in popularity and are now considered among the most profitable geese to raise. They grow rapidly and attain a



GRAY AFRICAN GEES.

weight of over eight pounds in ten weeks. They are good layers, averaging forty eggs in a season. Their flesh is fine and nicely flavored, which makes them very acceptable for the table. The standard weight of the gander is twenty pounds and of the goose eighteen pounds.

Profit in Hand Separator.

Hand separators average about \$100 each, but this cost can be saved in a year in any dairy where ten or more cows are kept; this has been demonstrated time and again, so there is no doubt about it. Manufacturers of separators claim that the saving is about ten dollars a cow per year and is based on the fact that the cream is taken from the milk while it is sweet, hence there is no danger of it becoming sour, and because of this almost perfect condition the cream ripens more evenly and, therefore, makes a better quality of butter. Again, as the separating is done soon after milking the value of the skim milk for feeding purposes is greater, as it is usually given to young stock while it still retains the animal warmth. There is everything in favor of the hand separator and nothing against it, so that any man with a dairy of proper size, who does not have a separator is cheating himself out of just so much good profit.

Suggestions to Shepherds.

Sheep require a variety of food to form flesh and fat. With sheep, rather more than with any other class of stock, care must be taken not to overfeed.

Overstocking is usually injurious to the sheep and ruinous to the farmer. Dryness is one of the requirements in the production of the finest grades of wool.

Sheep are naturally gregarious. When one is seen by itself something is a sheep should be allowed to die of old age, but all should be fattened and sent to market before their vitality has been impaired.

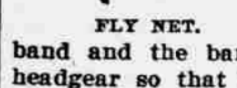
In commencing to fatten sheep, the feeding should not be crowded at first, but gradually increase the amount of the ration.

A small, fat sheep will always bring better prices than a large, poor one. To have good-sized sheep, they must be grown rapidly while young, and it is important to give them a good start.

"Little Peach" Disease. Experienced peach growers who have watched the disease known as "little peach" for a long time agree with the scientists that the only way to stamp out the trouble is to pull out the tree. It has been thoroughly demonstrated that the disease is contagious and that a single tree effected

To Protect the Horse from Flies.

Horses suffer from flies during the summer, but seem to be able to rid themselves of them to some extent everywhere but from their faces. A fly net for the face can be easily made, using heavy cord or rope of small size, if one can afford it, the strands of leather. These are fastened in a band and the band fastened to the headgear so that they will fall over the face of the horse. These strands may be knotted together over the forehead and at the sides of the face, so that they will not fall over the eyes of the horse. One can have no idea how these nets will keep the flies off until they drive a horse with and without the net. The cost is trifling compared with the comfort such a contrivance will give the horse. The illustration will give one an idea of how this net is constructed and how applied to the bridle.



New Milk Process.

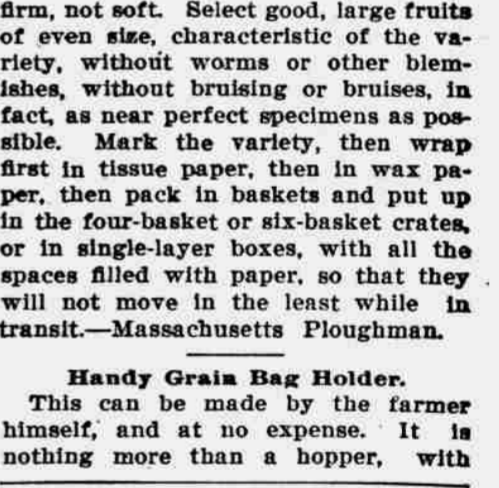
A new French process of sterilizing milk, the fat of the milk is thoroughly broken up after heating, thus avoiding the lumpiness of the cream which consumers have found so objectionable. It is said that when cream is treated by this machine, it is rendered quite homogeneous, and the fact that the fat globules are broken up makes the cream look thicker and become more uniform. When milk and cream are treated by a homogenizing machine, they mix more thoroughly with tea and coffee. Having seen the advantages of the process, some of the largest dairy companies in London have ordered machines.—New England Homestead.

The Fruit Crop.

Quinces, peaches, pears and apples, whether early or late, need the most careful gathering and handling to secure good results. Gather when ripe, well colored, but while they are still firm, not soft. Select good, large fruits of even size, characteristic of the variety, without worms or other blemishes, as near perfect specimens as possible. Mark the variety, then wrap first in tissue paper, then in wax paper, then pack in baskets and put up in the four-basket or six-basket crates, or in single-layer boxes, with all the spaces filled with paper, so that they will not move in the least while in transit.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

Handy Grain Bag Holder.

This can be made by the farmer himself, and at no expense. It is nothing more than a hopper, with



GOOD BAG HOLDER.

hooks upon which to hang the bag, fastened to a firm standard. This arrangement will enable a single person to fill the bag quickly and easily.

Farm Chat.

Shallow, level culture is the thing for corn if it is done in the right manner and at the right time.

Judgment is the outgrowth of experience, yet a man may have a wide experience and yet lack in judgment.

The profitable mutton breeds of sheep are those of early maturity, rapid growth and necessarily short-lived.

It is very important that a brood sow should be gentle, so that she may be handled at farrowing time if necessary.

Where has that profitable Belgian hare gone? What has become of the millions that have been made in growing ginseng?

Fancy prices are only obtained for fancy horses. If you expect to get the top of the market you must have the best kind of horses.

Don't tease a calf or colt. They will grow, and in growing they will grow no better, but will become dangerous. Familiarity can be shown safely in some other manner.