

# NEW PENNY POSTAGE

## Two Cents an Ounce to Great Britain the New Rate.

# BE OPERATIVE NEXT OCTOBER

### Postoffice Officials Believe Increased Commercial Intercourse Will Be the Result.

Washington, June 4.—Postmaster General Meyer announced today that an agreement had been reached with the British government providing for letter postage of 2 cents an ounce between the United States and Great Britain and Ireland, to become operative October 1, 1908.

The matter of "penny postage," as it is called in England, has been under consideration for some time, and as far back as last July President Roosevelt approved Mr. Meyer's course in urging a "restricted union with England."

On October 1, 1907, the Universal Postal Union, which governs the international postage transactions of the various civilized countries, reduced the rate of letter postage from 5 cents a half-ounce flat to 5 cents per ounce, and 3 cents each additional ounce, which is the present rate between the United States and countries with which we do not have direct steamship communication, but on mail on which we have to pay an additional charge to countries through which it passes in transit. Under the articles of the Universal Union, however, any two states can form a restricted union. Examples of restricted unions are those now existing which permit a 2-cent an ounce letter rate between the United States and Canada.

Postmaster General Meyer believes this reduction in the rate to the United Kingdom ultimately will result in an increase in receipts, because it has been found that a reduction in the letter rate resulted finally in increased revenue. He is also of the opinion that a lower postage will lead to a freer commercial intercourse. Manufacturers, he says, are increasing their sales in England and must rely to a great extent upon mails for orders and invoices. "Further," he stated, "this will be a great boon to our adopted English-speaking citizens and their connection here, as it will enable them to keep up correspondence with their relatives and friends in the old country at domestic rates."

# PREPARES FOR EMERGENCY.

### Honey Fears Enemies May Get Gallagher and Plans Accordingly.

San Francisco, June 4.—Convinced that the "higher-ups" have determined to kill former Supervisor James L. Gallagher, Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney announced yesterday that he will dismiss the case in which Abraham Ruef is charged with bribing former Supervisor J. J. Furey, because Gallagher's testimony before the grand jury led to the indictment.

The testimony of a dead man given before a grand jury cannot be used in future action. Repeated attacks on Gallagher's property with dynamite and continuous threats against his life have led Heney to take steps to prevent the loss of Gallagher's testimony through his death.

It is Heney's purpose to file a new information against Ruef in the same premises and call Gallagher as a witness at the preliminary hearing. If his testimony is taken in this way, it will be on record.

The necessity of such unusual methods is believed to be urgent by the members of the prosecution, who fear for their own lives as well as for that of Gallagher.

# Scores Perish in Tornado.

Wichita Falls, Tex., June 4.—Scores of persons are believed to be dead in the path of a tornado which is sweeping Texas today. Reports indicate that it is the most terrific of all the storms which have visited this part of the country in the last month. Communication from most of the damaged area is cut off. Wires are down and railroad tracks are blocked. Many small towns are known to have been struck by the twister, but no definite information could be obtained as to the extent of damage this afternoon.

# Words by the Million.

New York, June 4.—More than 2,000,000 words of testimony have been taken already in the government's suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company, now on trial before Special Examiner Franklin Ferris. Before the hearings close another million words doubtless will be added. This is said to be the largest mass of testimony ever gathered in a single case for the purpose of a court. The number of words included in the exhibits will add still another million words to the record.

# Mississippi on Annual Rampage.

St. Louis, June 4.—The Mississippi river above Quincy, Ill., is rapidly rising, and hundreds of homes have already been abandoned in that vicinity. Great damage to property is reported, but so far no deaths are known to have occurred. The inhabitants who have left the homes which probably will be swept from their foundations if the floods increase, are fleeing to the high elevations to remain until the trouble subsides. The Illinois river bottoms are reported to be inundated.

# Steamer Long Overdue.

Norfolk, Va., June 4.—The steamer Europa, which sailed for Hamburg, Germany, 45 days ago, bound in return for Norfolk, loaded with fertilizer, was expected to make the trip within 21 days. Nothing has been heard from her, however, in 41 days.

# WORK OF BOYS.

### Youthful Robbers Confess to Holding Up Great Northern.

Great Falls, Mont., June 2.—The hold-up of the northbound Great Northern train at the stockyards, about a mile and a half from this city, was the work of three boys, who now occupy cells in the city jail. A fourth youth, who admits having assisted in planning the hold-up, but who took no active part, is also a prisoner. The quartet have made a complete confession to the police. The names of the four boys are: Albert Hatch, aged 15; William Randall, aged 17; Harry Rheams, aged 15, and George Cresswell, aged 16.

According to the story told by Randall, Rheams and Cresswell, the hold-up was planned and carried out under the generalship of Hatch the youngest of the four, who is said to have turned the switch, ordered the engineer to back up and to have gone through the passenger coaches with the conductor, forcing the latter at the point of a gun to collect from the passengers. According to the other boys, it was Hatch who shot William Dempsey and narrowly missed shooting Conductor Jack Hayes.

Rheams stated that Hatch, after they had left the scene of the hold-up, proposed that they cross Sun River to the Montana Central line and hold up passenger train No. 236 from Butte, which was due in two or three hours. Because he demurred, Rheams stated, Hatch drew his revolver and threatened to kill him.

He was rescued from the second attempt at train robbery by the two youths who were with him.

The stories told by the boys, with the exception of Hatch, agreed in the main details. They state that the hold-up was planned two nights before the train was decided to rob the train the first dark night.

# BIG RAIL CONTRACT.

### Illinois Central to Spend \$1,450,000 for New Steel.

Birmingham, Ala., June 2.—Tangible evidence of generous proportions that prosperity is returning is given in the fact that the Illinois Central Railroad company, in connection with the opening yesterday of its new line between Chicago, Birmingham and Atlanta, has placed a contract for 22,000 tons of steel rails, to cost \$1,450,000.

The contract goes to the Tennessee Iron & Coal company, and is the largest order since the financial depression set in. Only one contract, that of the Pennsylvania, takes rank with it.

The official announcement that the Illinois Central has decided to ignore what remains of the financial depression is likely to set the pace for other similar orders which have been withholding similar orders until conditions are fully normal.

This contract will enable the steel mills here to open additional plants and give immediate work to more than two thousand skilled men who have been idle for some time. In an indirect way it will start the wave of prosperity over the entire South, putting a large amount of money into immediate circulation and stimulating all sorts of business.

# FEARS FOR SHIP.

### Steamer Vaderland Is Reported Sunk With All On Board.

Paris, June 2.—A special dispatch to the Petit Journal from Brussels says that it is rumored the Red Star steamer Vaderland has been wrecked in the North sea in a dense fog. There are 1600 passengers aboard.

Lloyd's does not confirm this news, which, however, comes from what is usually considered a most reliable source. There were three collisions in the North sea today, and passengers on the Dover-Ostend mail packet declare that they saw a vessel cast away on the Goodwin sands.

New York, June 2.—No official confirmation could be obtained tonight in this city of the report of the wrecking of the steamer Vaderland in the North sea. The offices of the International Mercantile Marine, which controls the Red Star Line, and the offices of the Red Star Line company were closed.

The Red Star steamer Vaderland was due to sail from Antwerp for New York May 30. According to schedule she would have reached Dover on Sunday, from which port she would be reported on her arrival. Up to a late hour Sunday night she had not been reported.

# Cleveland Goes Home.

Lakewood, N. J., June 2.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland, who has been confined to the Lakewood Hotel for two months with an attack of rheumatic gout and acute indigestion, has sufficiently recovered from his illness to leave here today for his home in Princeton. The trip was made in John Hays Hammond's large touring car. Mr. Cleveland was accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland and Dr. G. Rowe Rockwood, who has been alternating with Dr. Joseph T. Bryant, the family physician, in caring for the patient.

# Collide in Channel.

Dover, June 2.—A heavy fog in the channel tonight, which has lasted for 24 hours, has been responsible for several collisions. The British steamer Queenswood, towed into the harbor, having been seriously damaged in a collision with the Spanish steamer Bermeo. Before she could be got to her moorings, the Queenswood sank in the harbor. The Bermeo began leaking badly. A portion of the crew of the steamer Loanda, from Hamburg for West Africa, who landed here tonight, report being in collision with an unknown steamer.

# Close to a Mile a Minute.

Los Angeles, June 2.—The two days auto race held in this city was an unprecedented success, several thousand people being in attendance at today's races. The Coast record for 50 miles on a circular track, broken yesterday, was equaled today by Ralph Hamlin, who drove a 48-horsepower, six-cylinder car 50 miles in 57 minutes and 43 seconds. Hamlin made this record yesterday during the last 50 miles of the 100-mile race, and made the same time today.

# Foot of Snow in Nevada.

Ely, Nev., June 2.—The heaviest snow storm since last winter was experienced here last night. Fully a foot of snow fell. The storm was general between Ely and Cochrane. No damage was reported.

# PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

### Saturday, May 30.

Washington, May 30.—The democrats filibustering in the house to the end, and La Follette having led a second filibuster in the senate, the sixth congress adjourned for the session at 11:50 o'clock tonight. The last bills were signed by the president before 11 o'clock, and both houses, which had with difficulty maintained a quorum, adjourned to their homes.

Washington, May 30.—Amid scenes of excitement unequalled in the history of the senate chamber, the La Follette filibuster collapsed a little after 4 o'clock this afternoon, and the currency bill was passed by a vote of 43 to 22, four republican senators voting in the negative.

Washington, May 30.—Among the bills passed at today's session of the house were the following: Providing life-saving apparatus on the Farallon Islands, off California; granting pensions on that surviving officers and enlisted men of the Texas volunteers, and providing for compensation to government employes for injuries received while in the performance of their duties. Several pension bills also were passed.

### Friday, May 29.

Washington, May 29.—It has been a long time since the senate has been tied up by a filibuster with such slender support as was in evidence when La Follette undertook to defeat the Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill by talking it to death. The report was brought up and La Follette took the floor. He insisted that a quorum should be maintained at all times, and up to 6 o'clock he had demanded 20 roll-calls. The senate was able to obtain more or less relaxation and at the same time keep the supporters of the bill in their seats. The heat of the day and the many were very restless under this restraint.

On the 23d roll-call, at 7:15 P. M., upon motion of Stone, the absence of a quorum was developed and the sergeant-at-arms was directed to bring in absentees.

At 2 o'clock in the morning La Follette let it be known that he intended to speak until 9 or 9 A. M.

Republican leaders say they will have a quorum from their own membership tomorrow, and that they will not be delayed by one or two men filibustering, if they have to keep congress in session indefinitely.

### Thursday, May 28.

Washington, May 28.—The anticipated strenuous opposition to the adoption of the conference report on the Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill in the senate, according to the inference to be drawn from the debate today, probably will not materialize. Aldrich kept the report before the senate until nearly 4 P. M., when he assented to its being laid aside until 11 o'clock tomorrow, and the remainder of the time today was devoted to the passage of unobjectionable house bills on the calendar. Every senator realized that the meaning of this adjournment was that standing had been reached to vote on the bill tomorrow. Inquiry proved the existence of this understanding, although no positive agreement has been made. The indications are, therefore, that congress will adjourn sine die tomorrow or Saturday.

Washington, May 28.—While the senate was wrestling with the currency question, the business of the house today went merrily on. The following measures were passed: To establish two or more fish culture stations on Puget Sound, Wash.; amending the laws of transportation between Hawaii and the United States by removing the penalty for carrying passengers from Hawaii to this country; providing for the entry of agricultural land in forest reserves; establishing an assay office at Salt Lake, Utah; incorporating the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and incorporating the Congressional Club, which is composed of wives and daughters of senators and representatives.

### Wednesday, May 27.

Washington, May 27.—An emergency currency law is assured. The currency question held its place today as practically the only subject of consideration at both ends of the capitol, and when both houses adjourned the compromise bill, which was drafted by the republican conferees, had received the sanction of the house, and had been presented to the senate, where it was announced it would be taken up for consideration tomorrow and where it will also be passed when the vote is reached.

Washington, May 27.—Aside from the currency bill the house today passed the following measures:

Requiring greater and better accommodations on steamships for steerage passengers; authorizing the sale of certain lands at the head of Cordova bay, Alaska, and granting relief to the Alaska Terminal & Navigation company; authorizing a survey of certain townships in Wyoming; granting to the interstate commerce commission additional authority in the matter of requiring reports of all accidents on interstate carriers. Report on the omnibus bill and the senate amendments to the bill granting obsolete ordinance to various institutions and organizations also were agreed to.

### Outs Short Third Term Talk.

Washington, June 4.—Because President Roosevelt's latest declaration that "no friend of mine" will continue efforts to nominate, the president has written to one of West Virginia's delegates to the Chicago convention for the specific purpose of heading off what appears to be a united effort to revive the Roosevelt sentiment. More than this, the president's friends, echoing his sentiment, say that the president has expressed himself to the contrary on this subject in terms which admit of no uncertainty.

### Metcalf Files His Complaint.

Washington, June 4.—Secretary Metcalf's complaint, filed with the interstate commerce commission, alleges that the Adams, Northern Pacific and other express companies are gouging the government. It alleges the companies last July charged 40 cents per 100 pounds on merchandise to the navy yard at Bremerton, Washington. The amount involved is \$1500. The complaint is a test case to determine the rate.

### PUT MARINES ON GUARD.

### Uncle Sam to be Sure of Fair Election in Panama.

Washington, June 1.—The Panama presidential campaign, which is to culminate in an election the first week in July, has recently developed "revolutionary tendencies" to such an extent as to cause grave concern and the serious intention to employ severe measures on the part of the American government to insure a fair and honest election, probably the first in the history of Central America. The 500 American marines stationed on the isthmus will be detailed to the election places. As some precincts will need no armed supervision, and others will need several troops, they will be distributed where they will do the most good.

The call for a personal report from Minister Squiers is the result, it is explained, of new developments. At the same time, Mr. Squiers may be asked to explain certain newspaper comments to the effect that he has allowed himself to become enthusiastic in favor of one of the candidates. Mr. Squiers will sail for the United States tomorrow.

### INQUIRY TO CONTINUE.

### Wood Pulp Committee to be Very Busy During Summer.

Washington, June 2.—The wood pulp and paper investigation committee of the house, which presented its preliminary report to that body several days ago, will continue its investigations during the recess of congress. It is the purpose of Chairman Mann to gather a great deal of statistical information from the Bureau of the Census and the Department of Commerce and Labor during the coming summer. Subcommittees will also be appointed to visit paper mills in different sections of the country and take in absentees.

It is also the desire of Chairman Mann to investigate thoroughly the pulp wood question, and if it is possible the committee will visit Canada for this purpose. Several letters have been sent to the publishers of newspapers who failed to answer the first letter sent by the committee asking for information, and also to paper manufacturers. These letters will be taken up by an employe of the census bureau, and the information contained in them put into shape to be of the most benefit to the committee.

### Hale Calculates Surplus.

Washington, June 2.—In presenting his statement of appropriations to the senate, Hale undertook to show that notwithstanding claims to the contrary the expenditure would be well within the revenues of the year. The total estimated revenues are \$787,123,011, while he undertook to show that the expenditures for the next year would be nearly \$852,117,894, leaving a surplus of \$265,005,116. He arrived at this conclusion by deducting from the total appropriation of 1909 the amounts which have been appropriated to pay deficits, which, he said, should properly be charged to 1908, and the appropriation of \$29,187,000 made on account of the Panama canal, which is made payable from the proceeds of the sale of bonds.

### Fulton Leaves for Chicago.

Washington, June 3.—Senator Fulton will leave today for Chicago and remain to attend the national convention. Representative Hawley left for the same purpose. Senator Fulton yesterday called at the reclamation service bureau to urge them to expedite work on the Klamath irrigation project. They had allotted only \$400,000 to be used this year. Senator Fulton asked for \$750,000. Director Newell gave him reasonable assurance that the latter amount would be set aside after July 1, when new funds become available.

### Hitchcock Starts for Chicago.

Washington, June 3.—Frank H. Hitchcock, one of the managers of the Taft campaign, will leave this city for Chicago tomorrow, where he will appear before the national committee in the interest of Secretary of War Taft during the consideration of contracts for seats in the national convention. Mr. Hitchcock had conference today with President Roosevelt at the White House, and later with Mr. Taft.

### Mail Ocean Bill Very Much Alive.

Washington, June 2.—That the ocean mail bill, which passed the senate on March 29 without a division and later was sustained by the senate in the postoffice bill by a vote of 46 to 12, is not killed by the action of the house in failing to accept it on a narrow vote of 145 to 153, is the firm conviction of the friends of the measure. It is believed that next December it will win by a decisive majority.

### Selects Tokio Commission.

Washington, June 3.—Secretary Root has decided on the personnel of the commission to represent the United States at the Tokio exposition in 1912. The commissioners general will be Francis B. Loonis, former assistant secretary of state; Frederick I. V. Skiff, director of the Field museum, of Chicago, and United States judge for the district of Minnesota.

### Bourne Going to Europe.

Washington, June 4.—Senator Bourne has informed some of his colleagues that he expects to sail for Europe in a short time to join his wife, who is completing a tour around the world. According to these senators, Bourne will sail before the Chicago convention. Several efforts made to locate Bourne, and confirm the story were unavailing.

### World Trip for Middies.

Washington, June 4.—Of two hundred members of the class at the Annapolis naval academy who will graduate next Friday, 111 have been ordered to report to the Atlantic fleet at San Francisco, July 1. The middies are jubilant over the prospect of the trip to the Far East and home again by way of Suez canal and the Atlantic ocean.

# FLIES WITH OWN WINGS.

### Frenchman Beats All Records With Aeroplane in Italy.

Rome, June 1.—Leo de la Grange, the French aviator, made a new experiment with his aeroplane here this morning, which was so successful that it filled the spectators with admiration. He surpassed his own record by flying for 15 minutes and 20 seconds, only then coming down because he received a signal to do so, and also because the motor of his machine cannot hold sufficient gasoline to operate it much longer than that.

During that space of time M. de la Grange made nine and three-fourths rounds of an established course in the military field, namely six kilometers, a little over nine and nine-tenths of a mile, at a velocity of 60 kilometers, or 37.2 miles an hour.

The aeroplane was first pushed forward by M. de la Grange's associates, and as soon as the motor was put into action the machine rose without difficulty, keeping from seven to ten feet above the ground. It moved smoothly and turned easily, the rounds of the course following each other without interruption, and not once did the aeroplane touch the ground. It was a marvellous exhibition, which would have won De La Grange a prize of \$5000 had it occurred in France. It at least confirms his possession of the Archdeacon cup.

# ROBBERS GET CASH.

### Great Northern Passenger Train Held Up at Great Falls.

Butte, Mont., June 1.—A Miner special from Great Falls, Mont., says:

The north bound Great Northern passenger train was held up this evening about one mile and a half from this city by seven masked men at 12:30 o'clock, the train being run onto a siding by the robbers, who fired a fusillade of shots up and down the train. Wm. Dempsey, an Augusta rancher, was shot through the leg in attempting to escape from the train after it had stopped, and Conductor Hayes was compelled by the robbers to precede them in passing through the cars, he carrying a hat in which the passengers were invited to dump what cash they had about them. Most of them deposited from \$1 to \$10, and the booty of the desperadoes is not believed to be greater than several hundred dollars.

While the passengers were being robbed, several of the highwaymen stood guard at the doors of the cars to prevent the passengers from leaving.

The robbers finally jumped off the coaches and disappeared in the darkness. Rain is falling heavily, and the night is so dark that no trace of the robbers could be found, although posses were in pursuit within 20 minutes after the outlaws had left the train.

# GOVERNMENT MAY SUE.

### Great Area in Montana is Stripped Bare of Timber.

Butte, Mont., June 1.—A federal survey corps is engaged in running survey lines in the mountains near Phillipsburg, Mont., to determine the amount of cordwood cut for the mines of Granite county, and the location of the ground from which the timber was taken. This wood was cut, it is claimed, from land belonging to the government, and it is intimated that suits may be begun to recover for about 700,000 cords of wood cut, approximating in value about \$1,000,000. The bulk of this wood was cut about 10 or 12 years ago, during the boom days of silver, and was used at the Bimetallic and Granite Mountain mines, owned by Charles D. McClure and his associates, of St. Louis, together with a few Montanans. The area of timber land stripped clean is 10 miles wide and 12 long.

# Still Vigorous at 128.

St. Petersburg, June 1.—A veteran soldier, with the record of 80 years' military service, and whose age is declared to be 128, has been visiting St. Petersburg, from the Tver district. This wonderful old man, Michael Budnikov, traveled to the capital to draw a prize of \$2500 in the lottery, and the czar had him in Czarok Selo as a feature of the festivities for the Swedish royal wedding.

Budnikov, whose breast is adorned with many medals for bravery and distinguished service, joined the Russian army in 1797.

# Accuse Turks of Murder.

Constantinople, June 1.—According to an official telegram received here from Athens, a mail steamer with 150 women and children refugees from the island of Samos has arrived at Syra, one of the islands of the Cyclades group, and reports the continuation of a serious situation there. The refugees say that a battalion of Turkish troops recently arrived at Vathy, capital of the island, and at once commenced to fire indiscriminately. Many people were killed or wounded.

# Kill Women and Children.

Athens, June 1.—A body of panicked refugees from Samos, who have arrived here, report that eighty women and children were slain by Turkish troops during the first day's fighting at Vathy, capital of the island. They declare also that the troops fired persistently on the foreign consulates. The refugees are all Greeks, and, as they have inborn hatred of the Turk, their statements are accepted here with considerable reserve.

# Cholera Is Spreading.

Manila, June 1.—The cholera at Dagupan, 120 miles from Manila, is worse. Twenty-nine deaths are today reported, due to eating infected foods. The people are loath to clean up their surroundings, despite strenuous efforts on the part of the bureau of health.

# OPEN DOOR A FARCE

## Japan Prepares to Hold Manchuria by Fortifying Herself.

# BUILDS IMPREGNABLE FORTRESS

### Port Arthur is Being Strengthened Into Second Gibraltar—Foreign Merchants Excluded.

Seattle, Wash., May 30.—According to a special to the Times from Vancouver, B. C., Japan has completely reversed the "open door" policy in Manchuria. With the arrival of the American battleship fleet in the Pacific and the possibility of trouble with the United States later on, Japanese statesmen are preparing for any emergency. Port Arthur, the former Russian stronghold, is being made virtually impregnable, while the fortifications at Dairen, a seaport and railway terminus on the mainland, occupied by the Japanese, are being rushed to completion with feverish haste.

A clash with the powers over a continuance of the discriminatory policy now being carried out in favor of the "open door" subjects is inevitable. If Japan is compelled to back down, her surrender will bring its advantages. The Japanese are more curiously amused than alarmed over the proposed visit of the American fleet to the Orient.

These are the conclusions reached by G. C. Druce during a recent extensive tour through China, Japan and Corea. Mr. Druce is ex-Mayor of Oxford, England, and secretary of the Botanical Society of Great Britain. He is the curator of the herbarium of the University of Oxford.

"While the official classes are reserved, the Japanese people are not the least perturbed over the dispatch of the American battleship fleet to the Orient," Mr. Druce continued. "Of course, everybody in the East, except the diplomats, associates the demonstration of American naval power with the Manchurian trade question. The famous open door policy advocated by the white races is in reality a nullity."

# FINE AND IMPRISONMENT.

### Five Years in Penitentiary and Pay \$576,000, Ross' Sentence.

Salem, Or., May 30.—J. Thorburn Ross, president of the defunct Title Guaranty & Trust Company, has been sentenced to serve five years in the state penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$576,853, and to serve one day in the Multnomah county jail for each \$2 of the fine not paid.

Sentence was imposed by Circuit Judge George H. Burnett, after the motion of Ross for arrest of judgment and for new trial had been overruled. Appeal has been taken to the supreme court, and Ross has been admitted to bail in the sum of \$2000.

This is the penalty Ross must pay for the conversion of \$388,376 of state school funds deposited by State Treasurer Steel in the Title Guaranty & Trust Company Bank and paid out of the bank by its officers prior to the smugglers' experiment with a new scheme for evasion of the immigration laws. The government has just discovered that a dozen Orientals who attempted to gain entrance to this country by having themselves crated and shipped by express from El Paso to New York were dead upon arrival.

# FLOOD WASHES OUT DAM.

### Port Arthur, Ont., Loses Three Lives and \$500,000 Damages.

Toronto, Ont., May 30.—A special from Port Arthur today says the civic power dam on Current river burst yesterday, causing a disastrous flood. The loss of three lives and a money loss estimated at \$500,000 is reported. A Canadian Pacific freight train pulling into Port Arthur ran on the submerged tracks and the engine was overturned. Engineer Savage, Fireman McBride and Brakeman Inman, who were on the engine, were killed. The wreckage was drowned. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will be the heaviest loser, several miles of its tracks having been washed away.

The freshet was due to heavy rains. The power house, the Canadian Pacific railway bridge and the pavilion at the park were swept away. A number of families living near the dam are missing.

# Tornado in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., May 30.—A terrific wind storm of almost the proportions of a tornado, which passed over the southern part of Lowell county Thursday night, killed one man and injured 22 persons, seven of them probably fatally. The storm traveled from the southwest and was 120 yards wide. It took everything in the path and scattered a number of houses, barns and small buildings over the prairie. The property damage will amount to thousands of dollars, and the damage to the growing crop is large.

# Missouri Suffers Flood.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 30.—Reports from Maryville, Larkie and other Northwest Missouri towns are to the effect that thousands of acres of lowlands have been flooded. Most of this land has been planted to corn, and the damage is heavy. In Nodaway county 10 inches of rain fell within the last few days. The Missouri river is rising here, and the government dykes near Elwood, under construction, are threatened. In South St. Joseph 100 houses are flooded.

# Islanders Fear Massacre.

Athens, May 30.—Many men and children fleeing from the island of Samos have reached Smyrna. They represent the situation there to be most critical. It is feared that the Turkish reinforcements now on their way to the island will start a general massacre. A proposal that the powers dispatch warships to Samos is being urged. The principality of Samos exists under the guarantee of France, Great Britain and Russia.

# Epidemic of Suicide in Russia.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—There has been an epidemic of suicides in St. Petersburg that has lasted for three months. The average number of deaths has been 85 a month.

# PROOF AGAINST SHELL.

### Monitor Florida Stands Fire of Navy's Heaviest Guns.

Thimble Shoal, in Lower Chesapeake Bay, May 29.—Disregarding the danger and apparently anxious to experience open war at sea, Commander John C. Quimby, Lieutenant Taussig and 20 men on the monitor Florida remained on board her today while 12-inch shells were hurled at her from the guns of the great guns of the monitor Arkansas, anchored 300 yards off, with her broadside battery in full play on the target ship.

When it was first planned to make the extraordinary test, the power of the guns in warfare, it was not dreamed of keeping any of the men aboard, but the plans for the test were changed suddenly today. Commander Quimby and his men eagerly volunteered to stay about their ship while the shells were submitted to the hammering of the big projectiles. The imminent danger did not lessen their determination in the least.

When the time came for the test, the Florida immediately steamed into her position. The Arkansas and her tender then anchored fore and aft of Thimble Shoal, 300 yards from the Florida with her broadside bearing upon the target ship. The Arkansas was in charge of Commander Harry M. Denbigh, who with a detail of officers, took up his position on the bridge.

The first shot was fired at a screen target raised above the main turret of the Florida and pierced the exact center without a moment's hesitation, giving the men aboard the ship to understand they need not think any of the projectiles would go wild.

Then, according to the program, the Arkansas began firing actively upon the Florida and the shells began hammering against the plates of the Florida, which stood under the bombardment without even showing signs of being crippled. As far as could be discerned from the use of glasses the effect was not noticeable, but the experts on the Arkansas reported that the shells were having terrific effect upon the Florida.

During this bombardment the men aboard the Florida gave no signs of being displeased with their dare-devil experience,