

# USH OF WATERS

## Flashburst Causes Immense Flood in Colorado.

### Several Towns Are Inundated

#### Several Lives Sacrificed—Houses Float among Trees and People Cry for Help—Crops Suffered Greatly.

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

At Fort Collins the river is now over its wide and already a number of frame dwellings of the residents of the Russian colony of 600 have been swept from their foundations. About half of the people succeeded in getting out of their houses before the flood 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 ended the current of the stream and are 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 a heavy rain.

The Cache la Poudre river runs through one of the most thickly settled and richest agricultural districts in Colorado. A large portion of the eastern 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. The force of the waters' rush when these sufficiently to cause a leak and release the stored water, the result could be nothing but disastrous.

## SEES BIG SCHEME IN LAND BILL.

### Schebeck 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 act of congress, has discovered traces 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 whole tract to one purchaser. The department does not understand the reason for the latter provision, and is of the sale of 27,000 acres of land to a person or corporation would be contrary to the administration's policy of selling public lands into the hands of small settlers and homebuilders.

Secretary Hitchcock will, if possible, the advantage of the provision in authorizing him to "reject any or all bids" in order to prevent the lands being "taken" 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.

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

Tangier, Morocco, May 23.—An American citizen named Perdicaris and his stepson, a British subject, were seized off by the well known bandit Raisul, and his followers last night and will be held for a heavy ransom. The captives were staying at Perdicaris' summer residence, only a few 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 Egen Yen Chen. 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 Tashiehou 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.

## Bombardment 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 BALLOON.

### "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 Evidence 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 Vice Admiral Alexeff 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, Caucasus, reports a serious fight between Armenians and Turkish troops at Chelucuan, in the district of Mush. The Turks lost 136 in killed and wounded, while the Armenians' leader and many others were killed.

# ARE SHIPS LOST?

## Russians Report a Serious Japanese Disaster.

### MINES ARE HIT AT PORT ARTHUR

#### First-Class Warship Shikishima, Carrying 741 Men, and the Armored Cruiser Asama Reported Sunk.

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 outpost, 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 postoffice 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 advice 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 advice is 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.

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

## 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.

## 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 Alexeff 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 elect 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.—Advice 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."

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Mrs. Radnor, who was making an investigation of the large china closet, uttered a wail of grief that brought her devoted husband on a run from the library.

"What on earth have you done?" he inquired anxiously. "Have you hurt yourself? Come down off that step-ladder and let me see. Here, let me lift you down."

"Keep away from me," said Mrs. Radnor. "I'm all right, but look at this pickle dish!"

"What pickle dish?" asked Radnor. "It's that old majolica," moaned Mrs. Radnor. "Don't you remember that dear majolica dish with the dolphins on it? I tipped something over on the top shelf and it just went smash. And just when I wanted to use it."

"Why, I haven't seen that for years," said Radnor. "I'd forgotten that we had it. So had you, I'll bet."

"I hadn't anything of the kind. And it was just exactly what I needed for the olives to-morrow night. Mr. Janeway is such an enthusiast about old china and I know he would have admired it."

"China will break, you know. Don't feel so bad about it."

"I can't help it. The dear little dish! You don't know how much I thought of that dish, William, or you wouldn't stand there looking at it in that indifferent manner."

"I'm trying to look at it philosophically. If you'll only think to yourself that it will all be the same a hundred years from now."

"Don't be horrid."

"Well, you know that we broke that big Canton bowl the year we were married and you thought a lot of that."

"I know; but then that was a long time ago."

"Oh, throw the pieces away. Come down from the ladder and stop looking so woe-begone. What difference does it make whether it was just now broken or whether it went to smash a year ago?"

"A great deal of difference. And to break it just when I wanted to use it, too, after keeping it carefully all this time!"

"See here," said Radnor, after a moment's pause. "I want to tell you something. You didn't break that dish. I broke it myself considerably over a year ago. If you'll look you'll see dust on the edges of the fractured pieces. It was quite an accident, but I thought you'd feel badly about it, so I hid it away on that shelf, intending to take it to a china hospital some time. But you didn't seem to miss it and I forgot it. Now, don't you feel a heap better? It's ancient history."

"I think you are as mean as you can be," said the lady, with flashing eyes.

"That's all I get for owning up and trying to console you," said Radnor.—Chicago Daily News.



## SULTAN'S IRON HAND.

### How Things Get Accomplished in His Realm.

Things get done in the Sultan's realm—things like the massacre of 1805 in Asiatic Turkey and of 1903 in Macedonia—which come home to the consciousness of every thinking Turk.

Take the case of the Koordish Suelkh Oberdullah, who was a guest of the Sultan for a time in 1883 and was afterward sent to Mecca in order that pious occupations might keep him out of mischief. He died very soon after his arrival, although he was officially announced, although he was the only sufferer from cholera in Mecca that year.

Take the case of Mithad Pasha, the liberal prime minister and the champion of parliamentary government. He was tried for treason in aiding to dethrone Sultan Abdul Aziz, and was sent to Taif, near Mecca. After a time he died rather suddenly. By and by a man who had been a soldier in Arabia appeared in Constantinople babbling a tale that ended with: "I did not know that it was Mithad Pasha, or I would not have put the soaped cord about his neck." Of course, the police saw that the man was crazy and put him where he was safe from harm.

Take the case of Sald Pasha, ex-grand vizier, who fled to the British embassy in Constantinople seven or eight years ago, declaring that he would be killed unless allowed asylum, and who could not be induced to leave the building until the ambassador brought him a formal promise of safety sealed with the Sultan's own seal.

Meditation upon this class of mysteries makes people shake in their shoes every time that they see one of the great army of paid informers who knows everything. Men do not say that the Sultan does the things which cause this trepidation, but that "the palace" does them. They speak of the "palace" as though it were a sentiment but invisible organism; and when they speak of it they look behind them and take out their handkerchiefs and wipe a clammy sweat from their faces.—World's Work.

John D. Strassburg began work in the Louisville postoffice in 1843, and is the oldest postal employe in the United States. He never has been promoted.

Pasteboard made of 40 per cent peat fiber and 60 per cent wood shavings is a standard product both in Germany and Sweden, being stronger, lighter and cheaper than pasteboard made in the ordinary way.

British manufacturers appear to be steadily losing ground as regards agricultural machinery in Russia, says the Mechanical Review of London, while America and Germany are continually increasing their output to that district.

Numerically, the Methodists lead the Sunday school host of Brooklyn with a membership exceeding 25,000 out of a total enrollment of 100,000. Most of the schools have efficient primary and intermediate or junior grade work.

A German scientist has succeeded, by treating the cleansed vegetable fibers of peat moss with the waste molasses of beet sugar manufacture, in producing a compound that serves acceptable as food for domestic animals.

Belgium exports annually \$3,500,000 worth of eggs. The shipments are almost entirely to England, where the demand is for eggs, which run 7 1/2 to the pound. The Mediterranean breeds—Leghorns, Spanish Minorcas and Andalusians—are the most popular.

In 1903 Minnesota showed an increase in the total number of wage-earners of 11.91 per cent over 1902; that of the male adults was 12.67 per cent; that of the female adults was 9.36 per cent, and of course a decrease from last year's number of 9.58 per cent.

In the last twenty years, according to the figures of the Labor Bureau at Washington, there have been more than 22,000 strikes, involving a loss to employees and employers of over \$400,000,000. The loss to the workmen themselves has been more than twice that of their employers.

Dr. Wansley, an Englishman, who recently investigated our technical schools, reports that he found in sixteen of our prominent institutions 1,371 students in engineering courses

Kadley—I was thinking of going to board at that house where you were, but it's full of bores and simpletons.

Hadley—Oh, no; there's room for one more.—Philadelphia Ledger.