

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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## A CITY UNDER WATER

The Des Moines River Does Great Damage to City of Des Moines.

### MEN WORK LIKE BEAVERS ON LEVEE.

Breaks Are Repaired in Time to Save Many Valuable Residences in North Des Moines—Damages Elsewhere.

Des Moines, July 11.—The river ceased to rise at 10 a. m., and by noon it had receded three inches. Heroic work on levees in North Des Moines repaired the breaks and saved many valuable residences.

Des Moines, July 11.—The flood situation reached its most alarming stage at sunrise. The Des Moines river was 21 feet above low water mark, having risen three feet in less than 10 hours. It is still rising at a rapid rate. The Racoon river, which empties into the Des Moines at this place advanced four feet and is still going up. The flood at the highest point since 1851, when the river was six feet deep over what is now occupied by thousands of residences, business houses and factories.

The river then was but one foot higher than at present, and it is evident the old record will soon be broken. Nothing but levees protect all this district, and at two score of places they have either broken or given away.

Hundreds of men are working desperately along the levees to save their homes and property, but the water is slowly driving them from their positions. Residents of South Des Moines report an anxious vigil all night long, and then, owing to the breaking of a large section of the levee, were forced to flee. Many thrilling rescues by boats are reported. Thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed in 30 minutes in South Des Moines, and it is now practically cut off from the rest of the city. Four feet of water is rushing through a district of 20 blocks occupied by residences. In North Des Moines a wide breach in the levee occurred and 400 residents were forced to abandon their homes and much of their property.

The situation is intensified by the necessity of closing down the water-works if the river advances another foot, and the city will be absolutely without water for domestic consumption, factory use or fire protection. Hundreds of men are constructing a temporary levee about the water-works, but the water rises almost as fast as they work. Street car traffic has been abandoned on a number of lines, and will have to be abandoned all over the city in a short time, owing to water putting out the fires under the boilers of the power houses.

It is reported from Adel, Fort Dodge and other places above Des Moines that the rivers are still rising, which is a greater menace to this city.

The Rock Island railway claims to have resumed trains on almost its regular schedule, and the Northwestern is making satisfactory time on its main lines. The Milwaukee and Great Western bridge at this place went out, the bridge now being almost a total wreck.

The Des Moines race track was submerged. Two hundred horses in training there for the race meeting that was to open next week were removed during the night. The race meeting has been abandoned.

At Nineteenth street, a heartrending spectacle was witnessed. Occupants of a half dozen houses, which were surrounded by water, were heard shouting from the second story window crying piteously for boats. None was available.

### Live Stock Drowned.

Concordia, Kan., July 11.—The Republican river is still rising and hundreds of acres are under water. Several hundred head of live stock have been drowned, and much stacked wheat has been washed away. The strong current has left its present channel, and it is feared that the dam and mills will be left on dry land when the water subsides. August Johnson and family were rescued from their home in a boat. A house went down the river. At Rice the river is four miles wide.

Kansas City, July 11.—The Missouri river at Kansas City was seven-tenths of an inch above the danger line, the gauge reading 21.7 with probability of a further rise at this point of one foot within the next 24 hours. However, no serious damage has resulted so far, and the weather bureau reports a slight fall Friday.

## OFFICERS ELECTED.

President Elliot of Harvard Honored by Fellow Teachers.

Minneapolis, July 11.—It was another busy day for the members of the National Education association. The morning was given up to a general session of the association in the Exposition auditorium, while the afternoon was devoted to meetings of the various departments.

The nominating committee gathered early in the day and settled on the list of officers to be presented to the association. It was duly ratified later on. President Charles W. Elliot of Harvard was unanimously selected for president of the association, after a eulogistic nominating speech by Dr. Nicholas M. Butler of Columbia university. W. N. Davidson of Kansas was selected for treasurer, and according to custom the outgoing president, W. M. Bearshear of Iowa, was named for first vice president. Following are the other vice presidents: C. T. Bright, Illinois; Charles F. Reeves, Washington; Joseph Kennedy, North Dakota; Dr. Charles F. Thwing, Ohio; W. N. Sheats, Florida; Miss Marian Brown, Louisiana; J. B. Percy, Indiana; Mrs. Helen Grenfell, Colorado; H. R. Sanford, New York; J. H. Francis, California; W. G. Nye, Minnesota. The last selection was a compliment to the local society.

There was a large attendance at the general session, which was signalized by three notable addresses. After Miss Ednah Hall had sung "Elsa's Dream," from "Lohengrin," and Rev. J. H. Montgomery of Wesley Methodist church, had offered prayer, Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture was introduced and spoke.

Dr. Jacob Gould Schurmann, president of Cornell university and former member of the Philippine commission, then made a most interesting address on "Education in the Philippines."

The last speaker was Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York, the noted protagonist of woman suffrage.

## AWFUL ACCIDENT.

Six Hundred Coal Diggers Entombed in a Mine Near Johnstown.

Pittsburg, July 11.—It is reported that an explosion occurred in the Cambria Coal company's mine, near Johnstown, Pa. Six hundred men are entombed in the mine. They are about two miles from the opening of the pit. Three men escaped and reported seeing many dead. One report says from 100 to 250 are dead.

## No Trace of Tracey.

Seattle, Wash., July 11.—Tracey, the outlaw, has to all intents and purposes disappeared from the face of the earth. All that the authorities can do is to wait until he enters another home or holds some one up. Rumors of wildest description concerning the convict's whereabouts are flying around on all sides. Public interest in the Renton escapade shows no sign of decreasing. In the excitement following Tracey's flight through one of the woods, one important item was overlooked. He told Miss May Baker at the Gennells home that his real name was Harry Sevege, and that Tracey was his criminal nom de plume. Whether the murderer was speaking the truth is a matter for speculation. In connection with the Benton fiasco Tracey's sanity is questioned by a large number of people. Many incidents support this theory.

## Hide On the Boat.

New York, July 11.—Notwithstanding that the woman was a stowaway and without means, the board of special inquiry at the immigrant station has given Mrs. Louise Schaller her liberty and remitted her fine. Mrs. Schaller, who found herself unable to support her 10-year-old son in Germany, toiled until she had saved up enough to send him to relatives in America. She accompanied him on board a steamer at Bremen, but was unable to bear the separation when visitors were ordered ashore and sequestered herself below. A relative promised to see that she will not become a public charge, and one of the stringent emigrant rules was relaxed in her favor.

Beattyville, Ky., July 11.—R. D. Olinger and a boy named Combs were killed, and Bony Pritchard was fatally injured by the explosion of Olinger's sawmill about a mile from Beattyville. The mill was demolished.

## Shot His Wife.

Rock Springs, Ala., July 11.—George Hudson shot and killed his wife at their home here. Hudson claims the shooting was accidental, but he has been arrested and held for trial.

## One Man Killed.

New Bedford, Mass., July 11.—The municipal acetylene gas plant at Marion blew up. One man was killed and several injured.

## UNDER MOLTEN METAL

Shocking Accident Befalls Workmen at Homestead Steel Works.

### FIFTEEN EMPLOYEES ARE BURNED.

While a Ladle of the Seething Fluid Was Being Lowered Into the Pit, the Drum of the Crane Breaks.

Pittsburg, July 11.—Fifteen men were burned, one fatally and eight seriously, at the Homestead steel works.

Those seriously injured were: Michael Lavin, burned all over body; will die. Walter Reed, crane man; H. E. Sevens, Albert Shorthill, J. Sullivan, George Anderson, Thomas Conway, Patrick Fallon.

The accident occurred at Furnace No. 40 in Hearth Mill No. 3. A ladle filled with molten metal was being lowered into the pit when the drum of the crane broke and the seething metal was thrown over the unfortunate men. A panic followed, and the men rushed from the mill, many with their clothing burned. Fortunately, the workmen had their backs to the ladle when it overturned. This saved them from inhaling the flames, which would have been almost certain death. The cranes are inspected daily, and the cause of the break is not known.

## PRISONER ESCAPES.

Daring Leap of a Forger From a Train For Liberty.

Owingsville, Ky., July 11.—While Sheriff Alfred Crooks of this county was on his way to the city with George A. Clark, who was arrested in Chicago, charged with passing forged checks, made out in the name of the bank and citizens of Salt Lick, Bath county, Clark broke away from his guard and, jumping from the train, which was going at full speed, succeeded in eluding his pursuers. The escape occurred not far from this city and a posse with bloodhounds has gone in search of the fugitive.

## The New York Plan.

Put-in-Bay, O., July 11.—The Put-in-Bay political conference adjourned on the departure of Senator Hanna, Gen. Dick, Congressman Burton and lesser political lights from the island. The Bar association will consider the code question and Governor Nash remains to profit by their suggestions. The last bit of work done by the party leaders was to decide that the municipal spring elections should be abolished by the new code hereafter. The New York state plan of holding all elections in the fall, state and municipal, as well as national, will prevail if the administration code is made a law.

## Primaries Favored.

Montgomery, Ala., July 11.—The Democratic state executive committee met here to consider, principally, whether there shall be a primary or convention to nominate a state ticket. Ninety per cent of the newspapers of the state, all the candidates for state offices and former Governor Oates, the only prospective candidate for United States senator against Hon. E. W. Pettus, have expressed themselves in favor of the primary, and the belief is general that if it is defeated there will be a political revolt and a stirring contest at the polls in November.

## Five Firemen Killed.

Toronto, July 11.—Five firemen were killed in a disastrous fire, which started in the old streetcar stables, now occupied by P. McIntosh & Sons, and spread to the wholesale hay and straw warehouse of Gadsby & McCann. These establishments were swept away in an hour's time. David See, Henry Clarke, Adam Kerr, Walter Collard and J. Russell, firemen, were working outside the southeast wall of the McIntosh building when the brick wall, two stories high, suddenly toppled outwards and buried them. They were dead when extricated.

## No Danger.

London, July 11.—Replying to a question in the house of commons as to whether his majesty's government proposed to approach the government of the United States with a view to joint or other action in Hayti, the parliamentary secretary for the foreign affairs, Lord Cranborne, said the latest information showed there was no immediate danger to foreign interests in the republic, and that under these circumstances the government was not prepared to take the action suggested.

## GOVERNOR STONE

Declines to Send Troops, Asserting They Are Not Police.

Harrisburg, July 11.—In reply to a request from Sheriff Gombert of Carbon county, asking that troops be sent to Lansford and Summit Hill to preserve order, Governor Stone sent the following telegram:

"Your telegram, stating that strikers are gathering in large mobs at Lansford and Summit Hill, in Carbon county, and citizens are attacked and beaten and in danger of their lives, and that you find that you are unable to preserve order and protect the citizens, and therefore must call on me for troops, received. The law under which the national guard is called out does not justify action under the circumstances and conditions which you recite. The national guard are not police officers. Both conditions are entirely within your own province and with the aid at your hand, you ought to overcome the difficulty without the use of state troops. If there is a condition of riot, mob or insurrection, which the civil authorities are unable to suppress, the governor will not hesitate to send troops, but under no circumstances will he do so unless the civil authority is exhausted after reasonable effort on the part of the sheriff and the protection of life and property demands it."

## Scratches Not Inscriptions.

Chicago, July 11.—Dr. George Dorsey of the Field Columbian museum has made a discovery in his investigations among the Hopi Indians that overturns many of the old theories of anthropologists in regard to the supposed inscriptions on the adobe houses of the tribes. He has made the announcement of his discoveries in a lecture. "These inscriptions that the anthropologists have been trying to decipher and read for years," said Mr. Dorsey, "have been found to be nothing more than the scratches made by mischievous Hopi children in the mud of the adobe houses after they have been freshly built."

## No Strike Expected.

Cincinnati, July 11.—It was expected that the 1,800 conductors and motormen of the Cincinnati Traction company would strike, but the plan became known to the traction officials, so that many new men are held in readiness. Vice President J. B. Foraker, Jr., said: "We do not expect any difficulty now. We have been forewarned and are prepared for any emergency. There can be no possibility of a general strike, or even a successful demonstration. I am of the opinion that the plans of the ring-leaders have been spoiled by the knowledge that has been obtained of what action was intended."

## The Vatican's Reply.

Washington, July 11.—Secretary Root will take a copy of the vatican's reply to Oyster Bay and submit it to the president before making any definite reply. The secretary will not discuss the subject now, further than to say that it is a plain business proposition which is under negotiation, based entirely upon the instructions which were given to Governor Taft before his departure to Rome. The removal of the friars is the bone of contention.

## One Lady Killed.

London, July 11.—Shortly after Queen Alexandra passed on her way to open the coronation bazaar, the decorations across Langham place, heavy and sodden with rain, were caught in a squall of wind and fell, dragging down a mass of coping from the top of All Soul church. Miss Streathy, believed to be a Canadian, was killed and several persons were injured.

## Identity of Murdered People.

Joplin, Mo., July 11.—The bodies of the four persons found murdered near Prudence, O. T., on Monday, are believed to be those of A. C. Stone, wife and two children of Baxter Springs, Kan. J. W. Stone, a brother of the dead man, who is in Joplin, expresses this opinion.

## Barry Nominated.

Kearney, Neb., July 11.—The fusion convention of the Sixth congressional district nominated former Adjutant General P. H. Barry. The district is now represented by Congressman Neville.

Paris, July 11.—The premier, M. Combes, has instructed the prefects of all the departments to notify the religious orders who have not complied with the law of association that, unless they are dissolved within a week, their establishments will be forcibly closed. Two thousand establishments are involved.

## Date of Coronation.

London, July 11.—It is said on good authority that, subject to the approval of King Edward's physicians, the coronation will occur Aug. 9.

## TO CONTINUE STRIKE.

Freight Handlers at Chicago by Overwhelming Vote Stand Pat.

### ULTIMATUM OF LAKE SHORE ROAD.

Unless Strikers Resume at Once, Vice President Brown Says Their Jobs Will Be Given to Nonunion Men.

Chicago, July 11.—A large percentage of the striking freight handlers voted to refuse the terms of the railroad roads and to continue the strike, despite official refusal of the Chicago Federation of Labor to help them.

This action was taken by Polk local union, consisting of men employed by the Rock Island, Baltimore and Ohio, Lake Shore, Nickel Plate, Great Western, Monongahela and Chicago Terminal transfer roads and the Western local, comprising men in the warehouses of the Burlington, Chicago and Northwestern, St. Paul, Fort Wayne and Chicago and Alton roads. One thousand members were present at the meeting. Meetings of the other two locals, to which belong men of the remaining roads, were scheduled for 9:30 a. m.

President Curran of the freight handlers' union advocated accepting the terms offered by the railroads and returning to work to await an opportunity to retaliate upon the teamsters' union and the Chicago Federation of Labor. His proposition was entirely lost in the excitement that followed, and by a standing vote the strikers not only decided to stay out, but to fight to the finish without seeking cooperation or support.

Following the meeting of Polk and Western locals, a delegation of 30 visited the Burlington yards and persuaded all the teamsters delivering or receiving freight, except those of Marshall Field & Company, to drive away with their work uncompleted. The delegation then started for the Rock Island yards. The action of the teamsters is contrary to the orders of the officials of their union.

Five striking freight handlers were arrested in connection with the alleged murder of John Landers, also a striker. Landers is said to have been killed during an exciting argument over the strike.

The Northwest local, comprising men from the St. Paul, Panhandle and Galena and Wisconsin division of the Northwestern, and Central local, embracing the Illinois Central, Wisconsin Central and Michigan Central, voted to continue the strike.

W. C. Brown, vice president of the Lake Shore road, upon hearing of the action of the strikers, issued an ultimatum declaring that if the men were not back at work within 12 hours, the nonunion men who have been hired in their places would be recognized as regular employees.

President Curran at the meeting of the central board stated his intention of making another attempt to secure the official aid of the Chicago Federation of Labor and of the teamsters' union.

Teamsters quit work in sympathy, and Hugh McGee, president of the truckmen's union, gave utterance to the most serious statement of the day.

Mr. McGee said: "We have not given our men authority to strike and are declaiming against such action. We are insisting on our members living up to the contracts we have made with our employers, but they will not listen to us, and I believe 4,000 teamsters will be mixed up in the struggle. We have done our part, and intend to remain true to our trust, but if the men strike, despite all our efforts to restrain them, we are powerless and can not be held responsible for their actions."

If what Mr. McGee fears reached consummation the worst strike since the great railway strike will be in progress in Chicago.

## Mexican Trade Notes.

Mexico City, July 11.—Advices from Progresso show that there are now in warehouses 25,000 bales of Henequen fibre worth \$2,000,000 at current rates. The tobacco crop on the gulf slope is not as abundant as last year, but is of an excellent quality. Cattle shipments to Cuba keep up the price of beef here, and there appears to be no possibility of a decrease in this trade so profitable to ranchers.

## Mr. Mark Elected.

Chicago, July 11.—Clayton Mark was unanimously elected president of the Chicago board of education, to succeed Graham H. Harris, who had declined to become a candidate for re-election. Mr. Mark was chairman of the finance committee of the board.