

# DEATH AND RUIN IN FLOODED AREA

## North Topeka, Kansas, Scene of Terrible Destruction.

### 200 PEOPLE DEAD AND 200 MISSING.

Numbers of People Drowned or Unaccounted For in Other Parts of Flooded Districts in Three States—Many Fatalities Feared From the Suffering and Exposure Endured by Hundreds of Women and Children—The Property Losses in Topeka Estimated at \$4,000,000—Public Buildings Turned Into Shelters for the Homeless.

More than 200 lives lost, 20,000 people homeless, property valued at \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000 destroyed, crops damaged to the extent of several million dollars, thousands of sheep and other livestock drowned, great industries like the Armour, Swift and Cudahy packing plants temporarily stopped and railroad traffic interrupted make up the terrible record of the flood and fire disasters in Kansas, Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska.

Hundreds of miles of country and numbers of small towns are flooded, but the indications are that the waters have done their worst, and the Kansas River and other streams are slowly receding.

North Topeka, Kan., the center of the havoc of the combined destroying elements, presents a deplorable spectacle. The conditions at that point are these:

Dead by drowning, 170 to 200.  
Homeless, 8,000.  
People missing, 200.  
Property losses, \$4,000,000.  
Houses burned, 200.  
At Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan.:

Dead by drowning, 15.  
People homeless, 10,000.  
Property losses, \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

The death list is increased by fatalities in other sections of the flooded districts in the several states, and the estimated property losses may be largely increased. Prompt measures of relief have been taken. The Convention Hall at Kansas City and other large public buildings have been turned into shelters for the homeless. It is feared that much sickness and many deaths will result from the suffering and exposure endured during the past 48 hours by thousands of women and children.

### Scores of People Perish at Topeka.

Topeka, Kans. (Special).—There is ground for hope that the worst has passed. The Kansas River is so slowly receding as to be hardly perceptible, but the five-mile-wide stream is gradually setting back into its rightful channel. Up and down the official gauges has fluctuated all day. At night City Engineer McCabe issued a bulletin giving out the cheering intelligence that the waters had subsided to the extent of exactly seven and a half inches. It may be some hours before another drop may be noticed.

With 175 or 200 lives lost, millions of dollars of property destroyed, with hundreds of people homeless, and sometimes times in water up to their necks, they worked with might and main.

Des Moines, Ia. (Special).—The relief authorities announced that they were confronted with a food and fuel famine. Meat markets all over the city declare they have but two or three days' stock on hand. There is no train entering the city and no prospect of getting a shipment of freight into Des Moines. Bakers are overtaxed by reason of the demand of the six thousand flood refugees through the relief association.

The temperature of the past three days has been such as to create great suffering and to threaten great loss of life through exposure. Now it transpires that there is but a meager coal supply, and that the light and power plant and the waterworks have an insufficient supply. Roads are impassable for team-hauling and no coal can be shipped in.

At the water company's office it was stated that the situation was alarming. Notice was sent to every resident in the city to draw an extra supply of water to provide against the closing of the plant. Owing to the heavy rain, the water level, the commons, on which 60 tents were placed for flood refugees, was flooded, completely submerging the tents. The occupants escaped.

Hope has been inspired in the breasts of the 6,000 flood refugees by the report that the river has begun to slowly decline. The condition of the sufferers has been slightly alleviated by the better organization of the relief forces.

### Indictments for Peonage.

Montgomery, Ala. (Special).—The United States Grand Jury returned 36 indictments against white residents of Coosa and Tallapoosa counties, charging peonage, or holding negroes in servitude.

### Hundreds Die of Plague.

Hongkong (By Cable).—Consul General McWade, of the United States, writes that the famine situation in Kwangsi is appalling. Hundreds are dying. The people are uttering many anti-foreign threats and much alarm is felt in the district. Plague has occurred at Yokohama. A stoker of a Bombay steamer was quarantined with the disease on May 4 and two fatalities occurred. The area in which the plague victims lived has been quarantined.

### Prayed as Fire Raged.

London (By Cable).—A telegram from Grimsby says the Huddersfield carried 50 emigrants and five other steerage passengers. All except 22 were taken ashore with the crew of the Huddersfield.

### President of Liberia.

Mexico City (Special).—President Porfirio Diaz, with reference to the agitation for his re-election, said it was the duty of all citizens to serve the country if called upon, "even at a personal sacrifice."

## THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

### Domestic.

Edwin Gould offered \$100,000 reward for the capture of John Hefferman, murderer, and said nine other members of the Ardley Club would offer a similar amount, making the total amount \$1,000,000.

A petition was filed in the United States Circuit Court in San Francisco to declare the Copper King Mining Company, a London corporation, to be bankrupt.

A monument was unveiled in Philadelphia which was erected in memory of the German soldiers who participated in the Franco-Prussian war.

The miners of the Continental Coal Company near Meyersdale, Pa., struck upon receiving notice of five cents in the pay for mining coal.

The statue in memory of General Sherman was unveiled in New York. Secretary of War Elihu Root delivering the oration.

Edward Beck contractor in Pittsburgh has shut down on account of the squabble between the bricklayers and the stonemasons.

Ten persons were injured in a collision of trolley cars in Charleston, Mass. Two of the victims are expected to die.

All the grand officers of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen were rejected at the convention in Denver, Col.

The Fay-Sholes Typewriter Company closed down its plant because the workmen demanded more wages.

It is now reported that in addition to the eight trainmen who were killed in the Southern Railway freight wreck at Bryan, Ala., Wednesday, five tramps (four colored and one white) were killed and their bodies buried.

George W. Boyd, Agricultural Department is making a map of the United States which will cover five and one-tenth acres of ground at the St. Louis Exposition.

Frederick Munch, of Philadelphia, just elected grand juror under the Grant commission, died of typhoid pneumonia.

Col. Johnston L. DePeyster, who raised the first flag over the fallen capitol at Richmond, Va., died at his home at Ivyton-Hudson.

Harsh epithets were applied in the House against the members of the cabinet of British Columbia and the government was defeated.

M. Leopold Mabileau, while lecturing in Chicago, referred to the American college professor as "a hired man in a suit."

The Presbyterian General Assembly adopted by a unanimous vote the report of the revision committee as a whole.

Mrs. H. A. Brown, an actress, will seek a divorce from her husband, a millionaire broker of Boston.

William George Francis Train is very ill from smallpox in the pesthouse near Stamford, Conn.

At a meeting of the directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Philadelphia, J. R. Wood was appointed passenger traffic manager, which is a new office.

George W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent, was promoted to the office of general passenger agent to succeed Mr. Wood. J. B. Thayer, Jr., was elected fifth vice-president, a new office.

The New York Clearinghouse Association is considering the advisability of making public the weekly statement of the trust companies which clear through it.

Col. Albert Brewer, a millionaire of Tiffin, O., is dead. He was accused of murder in a saloon row a year ago. His trial was postponed from time to time.

### Foreign.

Herbert Gladstone, the chief Liberal whip in English politics, warns the Liberals concerning Chamberlain's protectionist policy, stating that "the government is hopelessly discredited and it is impossible to assume that a general election will be long delayed."

Seventeen men, including three Bulgarian officers, killed themselves upon realizing that further resistance was useless in the recent fight between the imperial forces and insurgent bands in the Bulgarian village of Mogil.

Capt. Sir Edward Hulse, press censor in the South African war at Johannesburg, Transvaal, was found in his room in that place dead from a pistol shot.

Prime Minister Balfour, in replying to Sir Charles Dilke in the House of Commons, urged that the time had come when the question should be seriously discussed whether the doctrine that revenue should never be raised except for purposes of expenditure must not be abandoned.

Lady Margaret Cowell-Stepney, daughter of Lord de Tabley, was granted a divorce from her husband, Sir Arthur Cowell-Stepney, who is now an American citizen, residing in Idaho.

The Town of Melazgherd, in the Vilayet of Van, Asiatic Turkey, has been destroyed by an earthquake and is now a heap of ruins. The city, which in 2000, but the United States vice consul places it at 500.

On account of the revolution President Castro has closed a number of Venezuelan ports, nearly all of which are unimportant.

The British government approved the action of the consul at Tahiti, who seized three small islands near Pitcairn recently.

The program has been arranged for the international concert to be given in Berlin during the Wagner commemorative festival.

The Spanish government aroused the indignation of the press and the people by agreeing to return to Morocco a runaway from the Sultan's harem.

### Financial.

Penny now has five vice-presidents or more than any other railroad.

The International Paper has declared its quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent.

Paris for the first time in a long while is paying attention to American securities.

H. E. Huntington is coming East to talk over Southern Pacific matters with E. H. Harriman.

Diamond Steel preferred is reputed by some interests in the company to be worth considerably more than it now brings.

It is reported that the reorganizers of Mexican Central finance will scale the general mortgage bonds 25 per cent, which will effect a reduction in fixed charges of nearly \$700,000 per annum.

A leading Boston banking house has received official information from the Atchison management that there is no present intention of issuing additional bonds.

In the year which ended April 30 Pacific Mail's net earnings were \$32,300,000 against \$16,827,000 the previous year.

## FOR PEACE OF THE WORLD

### Review of the Recent Mohawk Conference.

#### BRILLIANT ARRAY OF SPEAKERS.

Dr. Secretary Foster, Edward Everett Hale—Dr. Josiah Strong, Dr. Lyman Abbott, Solicitor Peckfield, Japanese Consul and Others Make Addresses—Platform Declares for Obligatory Arbitration.

Lake Mohawk (Special).—A fast significant in itself of the growth of the sentiment in favor of international arbitration and the grip it has secured upon the minds of thinking men was seen in the largely increased attendance at the ninth annual Conference on International Arbitration this year. The largest previous attendance had been about 200. This year it was 250. These Mohawk gatherings have been made up of a chosen number of the leaders of American thought and action, men and women of large hearts and broad minds, but of the body brought together this year this might be said more truly than ever before. It would be hardly possible, indeed, to call together an equal number of persons more truly representative of the best thought, the noblest spirit and the most progressive tendencies of the American people than this assembly at Mohawk.

An analysis of the list of its members shows that the worst present some 20 judges and prominent jurists, 30 preachers and teachers of religion, nearly all of national reputation; 42 educational leaders, including five presidents of colleges; over 25 editors of magazines and newspapers, and about 50 "captains of industry," financiers, manufacturers and men of large affairs.

The conference had an ideal presiding officer in the person of the Hon. John W. Foster, whose long and distinguished career as a diplomat, statesman and peace commissioner gave him unique qualifications for the place.

In his opening address Mr. Foster said that the most edifying and auspicious event to come under the observation of believers in arbitration had come from a quarter of the world to which Anglo-Saxons had not been inclined to look for helpful examples in good government. He referred to Chili and Argentina. A controversy over a boundary line, he said, had threatened to light the torch of war and thrust these two prosperous peoples into sanguinary conflict. But better counsels prevailed, and Chili and Argentina agreed to submit their differences to the arbitration of the King of England. His award was accepted by both nations.

Referring to the Venezuelan imbroglio, Mr. Foster said the event showed some of the evil effects of transforming the populous nations into great military powers and also served to bring into prominence the value of arbitration and the utility of the Hague tribunal. "It was a high compliment to President Roosevelt to be solicited to act as arbitrator of that dispute," said the speaker, "but it enhanced his reputation still more to decline the offer and to refer the contending parties to the tribunal which his own government had done so much to create."

#### MRS. TAYLOR FOUND GUILTY.

The Condemned Woman Shows Anger When the Verdict is Announced.

Monticello, N. Y. (Special).—Mrs. Kate Taylor was found guilty of murder in the first degree for causing the death of her husband. She was sentenced to death and her execution fixed for the week of July 5 at Dannemorra prison.

Mrs. Taylor was arrested and lodged in jail at Monticello on February 8. She was charged with having killed her husband on Tuesday, January 27, by shooting him in the back with a revolver.

According to the confession of her 16-year-old daughter, Ida May Taylor, the woman afterward dismembered the body and put it in the cook stove. It was said that afterward she threw the charred bones into the chicken yard.

Two weeks afterward the disappearance of Taylor began to excite comment. Mrs. Taylor told neighbors that her husband had gone over the mountains on business. When trying to make a deal with Peter Verkins, her uncle, Mrs. Taylor was forced into a confession that she had killed her husband and burned the body.

#### The Orange Home.

Philadelphia (Special).—Representative Orangemen from all parts of the country, numbering more than 2000, were present at the dedication of the Orange Home, an institution for orphan children and infirm Orangemen, at Hatboro, near here. Thirty-six orphan boys, 28 girls and 42 old couples from Maine, Ohio, New York and New Jersey, were entered upon the books as the first charges of the home.

The following officers were elected: Rev. George Worrell, Philadelphia, President; Thomas Milligan, Boston, vice president; Dr. J. W. Carroll, Hatboro, resident physician; Mrs. Ida Bowers, Philadelphia, matron. The sum of \$63,000 has been expended upon the institution.

#### Plot Against Italy's King.

Paris (By Cable).—A dispatch to the Patrie from Marseilles says three anarchists have been arrested at Mentone on suspicion of being engaged in a plot against King Victor Emmanuel on the occasion of his approaching visit to Paris. Five other suspects escaped. The police found incriminating papers on the arrested men.

#### A Duel With Rapiers.

Toledo, O. (Special).—A duel with rapiers has been fought near Adrian, Mich. The combatants were a young man of Adrian, who under the name of "Prince Robert," is a frequent contributor to the magazines and F. O. Ellis, of New York. Mr. Ellis was the challenged party, the affair being over an alleged insult offered to the fiancée of "Prince Robert." At the first onslaught Mr. Ellis was slightly wounded and gave up the fight.

#### Five Tramps Killed.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—It is now reported that in addition to the eight trainmen who were killed in the Southern Railway freight wreck at Bryan, five tramps, four colored and one white, were killed.

#### Eleven Children Drowned.

Posen, Prussia (By Cable).—The Posener Tageblatt publishes a report that a ferry-boat having on board forty-five children capsized on the Warthe river, near Dembro. An investigation of the report shows that a ferryman and eleven children were drowned.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

### August W. Machen Arrested.

August W. Machen, general superintendent of the free delivery system of the Postoffice Department, and whose summer home is at Westminster, Md., was arrested here charged with receiving bribes in connection with a contract held by Groff Brothers, of Washington, D. C., for a patent fastener used on street letter boxes.

The arrest of Mr. Machen took place at the Postoffice Department about 1 o'clock, after Mr. Machen had been in the office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow all morning and under sharp cross-examination, conducted by Mr. Bristow and Assistant Attorney General Robb, of the Postoffice Department.

Diller B. Groff, one of the partners in the firm of Groff Brothers, accused of having bribed Mr. Machen, called at the headquarters and stated that he had heard a warrant for his arrest was issued and was released on \$10,000 bond.

Samuel A. Groff, the other member of the Groff firm, was taken into custody later and was released on receipt of bail in the sum of \$5000.

During this interview it was shown to Mr. Machen that the department had sufficient evidence, most of it documentary, to cause his arrest on the charge of receiving bribes amounting to about \$22,000 or 40 per cent. of the amount paid during the last three years by the government under its contract with Groff Brothers, the owners of the patent known as the "Groff fastener."

Mr. Machen throughout the entire proceedings in Mr. Bristow's office was remarkably cool. He admitted nothing. In fact, he declared his innocence of any wrong conduct on his part, at one time characterizing the charges and arrest as a grandstand play on the part of the department.

#### Naval Coaling Stations.

President Palma states that the naval coaling station leases will be definitely negotiated this week. He says the matter will not be delayed on account of the absence from Cuba of Secretary of State Zalido, as Secretary of the Treasury Montes will act in Senator Zalido's place.

President Palma says the government has been waiting to secure an approximate idea of the cost of securing from private owners the land required for the stations and that such information is now forthcoming, so the money consideration and other details necessary to formulate the terms of the leases will soon be in the President's hands.

It is the President's desire that the Senate, when it ratifies the original naval station agreement, shall add to it provisions authorizing the President to conclude the details thereof without the aid of the Senate. This probably will be done. The Isle of Pines Treaty has already been drawn, and its conclusion, it is expected, will be quickly accomplished.

#### Autalterations of Hemp.

The War Department is giving attention to representations which have been made in Washington and in Manila, to the effect that the adulteration of Manila hemp is threatening to destroy the industry of hemp-growing, and the department communicated with Governor Taft on the subject. The following cable message was received:

"Ask for conference with cordage manufacturers to learn how many, if any, competent expert inspectors of hemp before baling we could secure from the United States, and what salary. Personnel of service most important, if inspection is to be made honest and effective."

#### General Wood's Discrepancy.

Regarding a statement published in New York that there is a \$3,000,000 discrepancy between the reports of General Leonard Wood and his secretary of finance of the total disbursements of the American military government in Cuba, it is stated on the highest authority that the discrepancy will be accounted for in the final settlement between the War Department and Senator Quesada, Cuban Minister at Washington.

#### Collector Cruzen Censured.

A. R. Cruzen, Collector of Customs at the Port of San Juan, P. R., whose office was recently investigated by a special agent of the Treasury Department, and against whom charges of irregularities in the administration of his office are made, has been exonerated on all allegations of dishonesty by Secretary Shaw. Collector Cruzen has been censured by the Department, but he will be allowed to continue in office.

#### Military Training on the Decline.

Incipient reports of army inspectors of military colleges are said to show a generally unsatisfactory state of affairs so far as the military training of the students is concerned and the Inspector-General is about to send a circular letter to the heads of the colleges demanding remedial measures.

#### Major Howze Exonerated.

The Secretary of War will make public his findings in the case of charges by Maj. G. K. Hunter against Maj. Robert L. Howze for alleged cruelties in the Philippines. The Secretary finds that the charges are not sustained.

#### In the Departments.

Decorations Day exercises were more elaborate than usual. There were exercises, with orations, at all the cemeteries. At Arlington Charles E. Emory Smith was the orator. A monument and bust of the late Senator Cushman K. Davis was unveiled.

#### Venezuelan Ports Closed.

Caracas, Venezuela (By Cable).—The Official Gazette published a Presidential decree temporarily suppressing the Custom-houses at La Vela, Quanta, Puerto Sucre, La Guayra, Cano, Colorado and Ciudad Bolivar, and allowing steamers from the United States 15 days and sailing vessels 30 days. These allowances count from June 1.

#### Wine New Office.

Pekin (By Cable).—An imperial edict just issued appoints Wu Ting-lang, the former Chinese minister at Washington, to be a member of the foreign office. His rank will be below that of the five officers designated in the protocol. The appointment practically creates a new office.

#### Sir J. Miller's Rock Island, ridden by Maher, the American jockey, won the classic Derby at Epsom. The King and Queen and other distinguished persons were present.

## 2000 PERSONS ARE KILLED

### Earthquake Destroys Town of Melazgherd in Turkey.

#### THE ENTIRE POPULATION IS DEAD.

Troops in Garrison and 700 Armenians Among the Number Killed—400 Houses in Nearby Villages Also Collapsed—Severe Shock Was Felt at Constantinople—Stables Turned into Sleeping Apartments by the People.

Constantinople (By Cable).—Advice which reached here from Asiatic Turkey show that a terrible earthquake occurred at Melazgherd, on the eastern branch of the headwaters of the Euphrates, in the Vilayet of Bitlis, 80 miles southeast of Erzerum, the capital of Armenia, and not far from Lake Van.

The town of Melazgherd was totally destroyed, with its entire population, numbering 2000 souls, including 700 Armenians, as well as the troops forming the garrison of Melazgherd.

In addition, over 400 houses in neighboring villages collapsed.

A somewhat severe earth shock was felt here, but no damage was done.

London (By Cable).—The Foreign Office here received some details from the British Consul at Erzerum regarding the recent earthquake at Melazgherd, according to which a strong earth shock lasting 30 seconds was felt in the morning of April 29 throughout the entire district between Van and the Russian frontier, and as far west as Kharpout.

The town of Melazgherd, consisting of 500 houses, was destroyed, and much havoc was wrought in the surrounding villages. Col. Khalil Bey, commanding the garrison of Melazgherd, with his whole family; three other officers and eighty soldiers perished in the ruins. Lieutenant Colonel Tayib Bey, whose family perished, became insane.

The telegraph operator who sent the news of the catastrophe said he himself was badly injured, and that his wife and sister had been killed.

The Foreign Office has appealed for subscriptions for the relief of the destitute Mohammedans and Christians of the Melazgherd district.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Vice-Consul Ojalvo, at Erzerum, Turkey, sends to the State Department an account of an earthquake at Melazgherd on April 29. He says 200 people were killed and the city is in ruins. Earthquake shocks have been almost continuous since November 8, 1901.

The shock was strongly felt in Erzerum, a journey of 38 hours, and threw the people into a panic. Many of them turned their stables, which are built level with the ground, into sleeping apartments for greater security.

#### RUSSIA CAN BE HELD GUILTY

##### For the Massacre of Jews in Kisheneff—Count Cassini Makes Reply.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—A cablegram was sent to Count Tolstoi, at Moscow, asking him if the Russian government could be held guilty of the massacre of the Jews in Kisheneff. He answered by cable:

"Guilt is government. First, excluding Jews from common rights, making the separate caste; secondly, inciting by force in Russians an idolatrous faith instead of Christianity."

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador at Washington, listened attentively to the reading of Count Tolstoi's cablegram and in answer said:

"I will say this much: The unfortunate calamity to a number of Jewish subjects of Russia is deeply deplored, and measures have been taken not only to punish the perpetrators, but to prevent the recurrence of the misfortune. Now, I ask, what good can result to the Jews from the campaign waged against Russia in the United States?"

The two governments are traditional friends, the friendship is too old and too well founded to be seriously disturbed. Such calamities have occurred in other countries, and will, unfortunately, occur again. I need not specify instances."

#### Haitian Cabinet.

Port au Prince, Haiti (By Cable).—President Nord has refused to accept the resignation of the Haytian cabinet. The ministers retain their portfolios with the understanding that the cabinet will continue the investigation into the alleged extensive frauds in the issuing of Haitian government securities amounting to \$2,000,000. It was the opposition of the cabinet to a continuance of this investigation which caused the ministers to tender their resignations.

#### Must Serve His Country.

New York (Special).—Three children perished with their mother in a fire in the five-story apartment house at 306 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street. The father, a fourth child and another tenant were seriously burned. The fire, it is believed, was started by an incendiary. The police are being about 150 acres. The city fire department was helpless to stay the progress of the flames and the destruction went on until the fire actually burned itself out for want of material.

#### Love and Poison.

Waterbury, Ct. (Special).—Because his sweetheart failed to return his affection David Fitzpatrick, a 17-year-old boy, swallowed half an ounce of carbolic acid at his home here. The pain made him rush from his room shrieking for aid. Two physicians saved his life.

#### Big Fire in New Hampshire City.

Laconia, N. H. (Special).—This city is in darkness, nearly 100 buildings have been burned, 350 persons made homeless and a loss of between \$300,000 and \$400,000 inflicted as the result of a fire in the Lakeport section, the area burned being about 150 acres. The city fire department was helpless to stay the progress of the flames and the destruction went on until the fire actually burned itself out for want of material.

#### Steinbeck's Crash, 22 Lost.

Antwerp (By Cable).—The British steamer Huddersfield, which sailed from this port for Grimsby, England, collided with the Norwegian steamer Uto. The Huddersfield foundered. Twenty-two Austrian and Italian emigrants were drowned. The crew was saved. The bows of the Uto were damaged.

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## WILL APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT.

### A Permanent Restraint From Stiffing Competition in Beef.

Chicago (Special).—The beef combine was permanently enjoined by Judge Peter S. Grosscup, of the United States Circuit Court, from continuing any agreement in restraint of trade.

Special Counsel John S. Miller, representing all the packers, gave notice of an appeal from the decree, and the case will be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

The making of the temporary injunction permanent might have been done in the middle of April had not the combine chosen to take the full time allowed by law before submitting to the recording of the decree. There was no delay in the final adjudication of the case, because in no event could it have been considered by the Supreme Court before the October term.

Sixty days from date are allowed the combine to perfect its appeal to the higher court, and it is expected that much stress will be laid upon Judge Grosscup's interpretation of the legal character of interstate commerce. This point constituted the burden of Attorney Miller's argument when the demurrer to the Government's bill of complaint was made last December.

The final order of injunction does not differ materially from the temporary order which has been in force against the packers since last May. The death of Gustavus F. Swift, which occurred subsequent to the granting of the temporary injunction, was suggested to the Court by the Government attorneys, and his name was eliminated from the final decree as one of the individual defendants, though the packing concern of Swift & Co. is still covered by the Court's order.

Briefly put, the decree enjoins the packers and their representatives from doing anything in violation of the provisions of the Sherman Anti-Trust act of 1890. It covers Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Nelson, Morris & Co., the Schwarzhild and Sulzberger Company and the Hammond Packing Company.

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