

MANY LIVES LOST

Awful Reports from Georgia's Flood District.

MILES OF COUNTRY SUBMERGED.

House Swept Away and Hundreds of People Homeless.

The Flood in the Tombigbee Greater Than Was Ever Before Known—Many Persons Now Being Carried by the Currents of a Low Estimate Paid the Loss of Life at Fifty—The Loss of Material and Cattle Fearful.

COLUMBIA, Miss., April 12.—The last few days have been the most distressing this section has ever experienced.

Wednesday morning the Tombigbee River, already full, began rising rapidly.

Thursday all the low lands were submerged, the river having risen 14 feet that night.

It continued to rise all that day and by Friday morning it was several feet higher than was ever known before.

Black and Loxapilla creeks joined their waters with the Tombigbee and the Columbus was then literally an island with five miles of water in every direction.

There has been great loss of life, and an immense amount of property destroyed. Fourteen persons were drowned within a few miles of this place.

A low estimate puts the loss of life at fifty in this county. It is believed that no white man has been reported drowned.

The flood has carried destruction to the water. Hundreds of acres of corn have been swept away, miles and miles of fence destroyed, and the loss of miles of stock is fearful.

The river and creeks rose so rapidly that a great number of people were swept from their homes by the rush of water through their houses, and of course could save nothing of their household effects.

As soon as the extent of the flood was known the city government had several boats made, and rescuing parties began their labor of mercy.

Hundreds were saved and brought to their homes, and are now being cared for by the citizens.

There are no less than 400 negroes here now being fed by the city and county jointly.

The loss has been so great and the belt so extended that the Mayor of the city and the President of the Board of Supervisors have telegraphed to Hon. John Allen, asking him to appeal to the Federal Government for aid.

From the time done the roads, beds and tractors of the Mobile, Ohio, and Georgia Pacific roads. The latter road has been closed.

The wires are down, and all directions. The correspondent, in company with the local officers, went to the Union-Telegraph office at this place, rowed four miles in a boat with the hope of being able to get a message to the world.

Several of the most terrible destruction that had been wrought in this section by the unprecedented flood.

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WANT A FISHING TROOP.

Corbett Willing to Take a Good Likening from Sullivan Before Defeat.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 12.—James J. Corbett, the challenger, who is matched to fight John L. Sullivan, was asked why Sullivan had refused to put up his \$2,500 forfeit, as published. He said:

"I don't know that he has refused, but if so I cannot understand his position. I believe he is sincere in his wish to fight me."

"His assertion that I am not sincere comes with a bad grace when my money has already been placed, \$2,500 with the club for a forfeit. Sullivan has not. Yet they say that I am insincere. Just the same, I deposited my money first. Besides this, if I was making a bluff, I do not suppose that I would put up a \$10,000 personal bet to-day against Sullivan's \$10,000. If I was only making a bluff I might wait until a day or two before the fight and I could get \$10,000. I could get a \$20,000 bet for my \$10,000 for Sullivan will be the favorite \$10."

"I intend to meet the world's champion, and in a single man's fight. If I am defeated I will get a good licking, and he will get \$25,000 in purse money."

"Do you think I would go into this fight if I did not believe I had a chance to win? I do not say it to boast, but I have not been whipped yet."

"I do not credit anything I did. I agreed to all the terms of the fight when the papers were written. I have not been deceived. The Sullivan men made I agreed to. But I made an objection to one thing in the contract. It was that the referee should stop the fight when it became too brutal for me to stand a pounding. It is not right for Sullivan to claim that he had taken out of me."

Corbett's Training Quarters.

ALBANY PARK, N. Y., April 12.—Wm. A. Brady, the manager of the theatrical combination with which Jim Corbett is touring, has given the latter a cottage here for the season, and Corbett has just returned from his California tour, and trains for his coming fight with Champion John L. Sullivan, which will be fought at this place. He will be the guest of Harry W. C. Corbett, who owns a villa in West Asbury Park.

MEXICAN ADVICES.

One Hundred Dead Prisoners Escape—To the United States.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 12.—Over 100 prisoners sentenced to death have escaped from the Belen Prison. They gained their liberty by means of an underground passage. Every effort is being made to recapture the men.

The "El Tiempo" has opened its office of election of a committee of twenty to present to President Diaz a protest against the acceptance of the budget for the fiscal year, which would make the expenditures at \$15,000,000, the largest in the history of the Chamber of Deputies.

FOR ALLOWING ALIENS TO ESCAPE.

An Agent of a Steamship Line sentenced to pay a fine of \$500.

NEWARK, N. J., April 12.—R. J. Cortis, the general agent in New York of the Hamburg-American line of steamers, has been sentenced by Judge Green to pay a fine of \$500 for allowing aliens to escape from one of the vessels of his company.

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TO WATERY GRAVES

Fate of an Instructor and Eight Boys.

THEIR SAIL BOAT CAPSIZED.

For Hours They Clung to the Upturned Craft Awaiting-Rescue.

Called by the Ice-Cold Water and Frozen to the Spot, After Struggling a Short Stray and a Word of Farewell to the Others, Gave Up Hold On Life—Three Dropped to Sleep With the Boat and Were Saved.

BOSTON, April 12.—An instructor and ten boys connected with the Boston Farm School at Thompson Island were capsized in a sail boat and the instructor and eight of the boys drowned Sunday night.

The victims were: A. F. NORDBERG, instructor, aged about 40 years.

FRANK F. HITCHCOCK, aged 19.

GEORGE F. PHILLIPS, 16.

THOMAS PELLER, 16.

W. W. CUNNINGHAM, 16.

CHAR. H. GRAVER, 17.

HARRY E. LOUD, 16.

ADOLPH H. PACKARD, 16.

The rescued persons were O. W. Clements, 17; Charles A. Lamb, 13.

The instructor had been to the city to attend a meeting of the board of trustees, constituting a regular crew of the school, left the island at 6:30 to sail to City Point to convey the instructor to the island.

The trip is considered perfectly safe, but has been made for years without accident.

The trip was made, and soon after 7 P. M. the boat started on the return. At a point between Spectacle Island and Thompson's Island the boat was struck by a heavy sea.

The eleven occupants were thrown into the ice-cold water, but succeeded in securing positions where they could cling to the overturned craft.

At one time a tug was seen in the distance, but it was too far off to be of any remaining strength, but could not attract attention, and they were compelled to persevere when the boat was abandoned.

When the time came for the boat to return to the island, the instructor and the superintendent of the school, Chas. H. Bradley, went to the beach to scan the horizon for the boat.

There was a fire on a neighboring island, but it was not seen.

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BOLD "MAGGIE MURPHY'S HOME."

An Atlantic City Man Fined \$500 for Violating the Copyright Law.

ALBANY, N. J., April 12.—Samuel Turney of Atlantic City, was brought before Judge Green in the Federal Court on an application to have him committed for contempt for selling the well-known song, "Maggie Murphy's Home." This song is copyrighted and in January last Turney was ordered to stop selling it, but he did not.

He pleaded to be excused and tried to put the blame on his wife, but Judge Green would not allow this.

Turney has several times before been arraigned on a like charge, and this time he received full punishment. He was fined \$500, and unless this fine is paid within two weeks he will be confined in the county jail for fifty days.

NOTE ALSO BEHAGNITS PROBABLE.

An Albany Woman's Suit for Divorce Dismissed—Judge Green's Decision.

Mrs. M. D. D. April 12.—Delia Bardeen, who married Lyman K. Bardeen at Albany, N. Y., July 14, 1889, is suing here for a divorce on the ground of extreme cruelty, and a motion made for temporary alimony was granted.

It is alleged that she has been living with two living husbands and Bardeen two living wives.

Bardeen married Lewis Osborne in New York in 1877. They lived together six months, when Osborne left her, and she married a man named Bardeen. She asserts that he is dead. Mr. Bardeen claims that Osborne is now living in New York.

Since this action for divorce was begun, Mr. Bardeen, assuming that he was the plaintiff, was married again.

PROOF OF HIS CRIMES.

Ravachol Trying to Convert the Police Officials to Anarchy.

PARIS, April 12.—Ravachol seems anxious for a total appearance on account of notoriety it will bring him. He is extremely vain, and delights in posturing as the great Anarchist of the age.

He is endeavoring to convert his resolution of notoriety into a means of making a disciple even of M. Goron, head of the Detective Department. When the latter asked to see the outlaw, he found that instead of examining Ravachol, he was being examined by him.

"Don't you see, remained in the dynamite," said the apostle of the Anarchical, "which is the idea of the future. Others will take my place hereafter. They will be an army."

THE CAROLSBERRY SOLVED.

Detectives Say That Perry Hold's Hoards of Valuables on the California Train.

POMO, Cal., April 12.—The mystery of the robbery of George H. Holden of New York of \$10,000 in California last November has just been cleared up.

Holden has identified the securities which prove that the money and bonds were stolen by Perry Hold.

Holden made the sensational attempt to rob the Perry Central train last February.

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WASHINGTON TOPICS

Pension Employes Before the Investigating Committee.

TWO DECLINED TO TESTIFY.

Certain Questions Put to Them They Claimed Were Personal Matters.

They Will Probably Be Discharged for Their Refusal to Reply—An Inventory of the House Contingency Fund—Only About \$1,000 Remaining—The Senate Examining Division of the Pension Bureau.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—George W. Wayson, who held the position of Special Examiner and Assistant Chief of the Special Examining Division of the Pension Bureau, was called to testify yesterday before the Special Committee on Pension Investigation. He was asked by Mr. Ellis, an examiner at the office where he desired to secure duty in the field.

Witness said he never had the authority to assign men to do duty in the field. When questioned as to certain financial transactions with an examiner named Corbett, witness said that he was private and his own affairs, and his official business was open to inspection, but not his private affairs.

The witness persistently refused to answer such questions, but said his conduct was not improper, and that he had no illegal money transactions, and he declined to discuss his private affairs.

Mr. Ellis said that he had never borrowed money from J. W. Latonette, nor would he say that he had borrowed money from J. W. Latonette, nor would he say that he had borrowed money from J. W. Latonette.

Mr. Ellis asked the witness why he refused to answer the question which he characterized as private affairs, and then told about the \$100, which was also a private affair; he, Mr. Ellis, was so different.

Witness thought there was a great difference between the two cases, and he refused to answer questions relating to other money transactions.

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BARGAINS

Acme Tailoring Co.

EVERYBODY

Open To-day.

C. Schepfin & Co.

are closing the balance of their stock of Winter Clothing

An endless variety of CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

Latest Spring Styles Perfect fit guaranteed.

If you need anything in this line don't miss the opportunity.

All goods marked in plain figures.

70 WEST FRONT STREET NO. 12 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH!

You will realize the truth of the old adage by having you last season's clothing

CLEANED OR DYED.

All sorts of men, women and children's clothing cleaned or dyed.

LOW PRICES. QUICK WORK.

HILLIER & CO.,

49 NORTH AVENUE.

Entire Suit of Men's Clothing Cleaned \$1.50.

Big Reduction on Butter!

Finest Elgin Creamery Butter produced, 30c lb.; Choice Creamery Butter, 27c lb.; Fine Creamery Butter, 25c lb.; Best Dairy Butter, 27c lb.; Good Dairy Butter, 25c lb.

HAMS AND BACON.

Ferrie's and Flemington Hams and Bacon, 12c lb.

FLOUR.

Flour, 12c lb.

L. HEYNIKER,

FLOUR, FEED, HAY, OATS.

81 & 83 Somerset St., North Plainfield. Telephone call 113.

PLOWING THE DESERT.

General Groff Tells About Unborn S. M's Big Farm.

The immense area of our land... and how we came to own them...

The public lands of the United States are numbered by the thousands of square miles.

A large part of the best settlers, but there is yet a vast area of the enterprising men of the future.

One of the most interesting studies in American history is that of the public lands and their possibilities.

In the far future the great deserts of Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and other western states will probably be brought under cultivation.

The rivers and lagoons of Florida and Louisiana will be filled, and what is now a swamp will become a richer country than Holland.

One of the ablest authorities on the land question today is Hon. Lewis A. Groff, who was commissioner of the land office during the first three years of President Harrison's administration. A resident of Nebraska, he knows the great west like a book, and as commissioner of the land office he investigated all questions concerning our public lands and their possibilities.

Said he to me in response to my request for some information as to our lands:

"The question of our public lands is one little known to the people. We have an immense country and its total area is about 4,000,000 square miles. If you will take away the surface of the lakes you will find that we have a land area of twenty-two hundred and ninety-five million acres.

If the whole was divided up equally among our present people, every family in the United States would have more than a 160-acre farm, and our title is such that it will stand unchallenged in the great records of the nation.

"Uncle Sam's title to his big farm," continued Mr. Groff, "comes first from the discovery by the Cabots about the year 1498; second by colonization made under grants and patents from England, Holland, France, Spain and Sweden, and the treaties and conventions thereafter; third, the revolution of 1776 terminated by the great Louisiana purchase from France in 1803, the Florida from Spain in 1819, the annexation of the republic of Texas in 1845, the Gadsden purchase from Mexico in 1853, and that of Alaska from Russia in 1867.

There you have an epitome of the history and how we came to have so much real estate. Perhaps Cuba or Canada will be joined to us next. Our purchases cost us \$880,000,000, being 5-10 cents an acre. You see that you get it cheap. From a speculative point of view the investment was a good one.

"The settled policy of the government is to dispose of the public land to actual settlers only—bona fide tillers of the soil, or those who develop its mineral resources. The only deviation from this rule has been the grants of land by congress to states and corporations to do certain works of public utility. For example, there have been grants in aid of railroad enterprises, \$15,000,000 acres of land and a considerable part of this has been forfeited by failure on the part of the corporations to fulfill the conditions and has been restored to the land to the man who will plant forty acres of it in timber, the trees to be not more than 150 each acre in size. There are also special laws which appertain to stone, mineral and coal lands, and these having to do with the public interest.

"What progress is being made in rearing the arid lands of the west productive by irrigation?"

"More had been done in the way of irrigation in California than in any other state or territory. That it does pay there can be no question. Large areas which in their arid condition could not be sold for more than from \$1 to \$5 an acre, have been made in the degree of productivity from ten to twenty-day from \$800 to \$1,000 per acre. Figures clearly show that irrigation has added millions upon millions of dollars to the wealth of California. In some cases there are complete waterworks establishments, owned by corporations which, by direct and indirect conduits, supply water to the surrounding region at an average cost of only from \$1.25 to \$1.50 each acre per year. For this is not a great cost. Irrigation is making thousands of men rich. It has made California the great fruit and grape lands of California comprising 3,500,000 acres. Irrigation has cost \$200,000,000 and has increased the value of the land \$500,000,000; perhaps twice that.

"How did the tract heretofore called 'Uncle Sam's Land' come to be sold?"

"It was left out in the cold by the surveyors many years ago, and until recently it had belonged to no state or territory. It comes to us about 100 acres—equivalent to 35,000 farms of 160 acres each. It is a strip lying just north of the 'Panhandle' and just south of the southern boundary of Kansas and Colorado, and east and west from Indiana territory to New Mexico. Its population is some 15,000. The strip is no longer a homeless outcast. It is

now a part of the territory of Oklahoma, and the land it contains is under the jurisdiction of the general laws. To remove the agricultural map, the State's Land should have been a part of Texas."

DAVID WOODRUFF.

Practical Parents.—Our daughter hasn't touched an onion for a month.

Answers to Correspondents.

Young Girl.—The bitterns are put in after you have filled the mixing glass with crushed ice.

Answer.—Apply a weak mixture of ammonia and water to the spots where the eggs struck the grass.

Mr. N. B. Bostwick.—I think the job should be done after the bees, although some of Boston's 600 this order is reversed.

Young Mother.—After bathing, the baby should be hung on the clothes-line to dry. Then he should be given a little soft mass and taken to a box at the side.

Chollie B.—We do not think it would be good form to sue your prospective father-in-law for the debts he has borrowed from you. Wait until after you're married.

G. A. B.—Of course we are in favor of increasing the appropriations for pensions. We were born during the war and expect to file our application next week.

Washington.—Unquestionably the wife of the private secretary of the third age should be considered after the manner of the wife of the son of the janitor in the Smithsonian Institution.

Students.—Your remarks are wasted on me. We have had many such letters from people who didn't know enough to understand the meaning of the words.

Police Commissioner.—We think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the best thing to use in such cases.

Miss Bricke B. Chicago.—We do not find the gentleman's name on our list of names of persons who have been questioned by the British aristocracy.

Section.—The time that is given to the making ready for this day, under the most favorable circumstances, is so limited that it is almost impossible to give to the school an almost impossible task.

There are now living in Germany no more than 600,000 Mollers.

In India the native barber will shave and cut your hair for you, while the barber in this country will charge you for the privilege.

A Russian can plead insanity for a long time, but he will not come of age till he is twenty-six years old.

All the railroads in Japan are owned and operated by the Government, and the revenue from them is large while the rate of traveling are not high.

A church full of compressed paper has been built in Copenhagen, Norway, for the paper's seating capacity for 1,000 persons.

The undertaker mutes in Paris are quick to answer you with his quick wits. They have a tandem upon the members of which have met and died.

There is a mad bridegroom in Chicago, Cal. He wears a very and his bride is a Miss Small. With a shotgun in hand, he is hunting for the laundress who he has married.

Indigent souls (after stuffing little sash with doughnuts and fruit cake)—What does your mamma give you between the sheets?—Orders not to eat.

On the Same Subject.—Boston girl (in Chicago)—Have you a cigarette-maker's romance?—Bookish—No; but perhaps "My Lady Nicotine" would do instead.

Benedit.—When I lost my fortune there was nothing regretted so much as my loss of my eye. I had a great deal of work to do, and what did you do? I married her.—Plegende Blatter.

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READING RAILROAD SYSTEM.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

The Port Reading R.R. Co. issues. Station in New York, East of Liberty St. and West of 11th St. N. J. R. R. Co. 1922.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK. Leave Plainfield 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10:15. Arrive New York 7:15, 9:15, 11:15, 1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK. Leave Plainfield 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10:15. Arrive Newark 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15.

PLAINFIELD AND BOWENVILLE. Leave Plainfield 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10:15. Arrive Bowenville 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON. Leave Plainfield 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10:15. Arrive Easton 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HAVEN. Leave Plainfield 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10:15. Arrive Lake Haven 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15.

PLAINFIELD AND ALBANY. Leave Plainfield 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10:15. Arrive Albany 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15.

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TIER'S ICE CREAM PARLOR.

NO. 15 PARK AVENUE. Plainfield, N. J.

This establishment is now open to the public, who are assured that no pains will be spared to serve them in a prompt and attentive manner with Tier's celebrated.

ICE CREAM IN BRICKS, and choice CONFECTIONERY of their own manufacture. d23-1

HENRY GOELER, JR., Practical Machinist, Lock & Gunsmith.

261 South Avenue. Oct. 5-7.

M. J. COYNE, Merchant Tailor. Custom Work a Specialty.

21 EAST FOURTH ST. Oct. 10-12.

Woolston & Buckle. PAINTING AND Paper Hanging.

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. Wall Papers and Painters' Supplies.

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NEW YORK MAIL. Arrive—7:30 A. M., 11:30, 2:30, 5:30 P. M.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 1:30 P. M.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENSON, CATERER.

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TO THE PUBLIC! Having purchased from C. A. Brown the AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY.

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY. I am prepared to do laundry work in the best and most approved manner.

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY. H. W. MARSHALL, Prop.

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BOICE, RUNYON & CO. Everything for the Garden.

CHOICE LAWN SEEDS, STOCKBRED MANURES.

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THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, ETC.

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The Only Cigar Store in Plainfield. (No Operation of any kind sold.)

WILLIAMS' PHARMACY, 80 West Front Street.

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THIS COUPON IS GOOD FOR 50 CENTS. In payment for goods purchased at the stores of any of the merchants named below, provided the purchase amounts to 50 cents cash for each coupon so received.

THE SAN DIEGO FLUMBER. The man who will plant forty acres of it in timber, the trees to be not more than 150 each acre in size.

Answers to Correspondents. Young Girl.—The bitterns are put in after you have filled the mixing glass with crushed ice.

TIER'S ICE CREAM PARLOR. NO. 15 PARK AVENUE. Plainfield, N. J. This establishment is now open to the public, who are assured that no pains will be spared to serve them in a prompt and attentive manner with Tier's celebrated.