

tailed a bill of something like \$600. But the selectman "boiled down" this considerably. He will not, however, for good reasons, make public the amount actually expended until tomorrow.

It was stated to the County court yesterday that Smith's men numbered 325. Mr. Bamberger could discover only 195, at the most; and for this number he provided. The supply includes, among other articles, flour, beans, bacon, coffee, tea, oatmeal, ten bushels of potatoes, and soap. The goods were sent over to Murray about noon, and will be handed over to the army on their arrival there, en route east.

The company left Salt Lake between two and three p. m. Adieu!

THE "ARMY" ELSEWHERE.

DENVER, May 28.—"Brigadier General" Morris says the Denver commonweal army will not start for Washington till 2,500 men have been enrolled. It now numbers 632. It is estimated that 700 more are on their way to Denver. Carter with 275 Utah Industrialists has reached Pueblo en route for Denver.

Callahan, one of Carter's lieutenants left with seventy-five men, saying the Denver commonwealers were too slow for them.

Carter and 275 men are on the road from Pueblo.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 28.—Forty-eight of Bennett's commonwealers from Denver arrived here this morning and joined Sanders's crowd. They were all driven from the reservation and camped in a grove. The remainder of Bennett's men will arrive tonight, and the Topeka army tonight or tomorrow. Sanders says the consolidated armies will leave here on Wednesday. Sanders and his engineer have given bonds for their appearance for trial next September.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 28.—A special to the *Times* from Topeka, Kan., says: H. U. Artz, who was removed from the adjutant-generalship of Kansas by Governor Lewelling, will lead the Topeka contingent of the commonweal army to Washington.

HELENA, Mont., May 28.—Helena is going to lose its Coxey army. The city council has made a proposition to the men that the people of Helena would provide a number of wagons to haul their supplies and bedding and tools to Fort Benton, where lumber would be provided for them to build boats to float down the river. The men have accepted the proposition.

HELENA, Mont., May 29.—Helena succeeded on Sunday in getting rid of the Montana corps of the commonweal army, but she now has on her hands about as many of the Washington army.

The leaders say there will be 3,000 of the Washington army pass through this city in the next two weeks. Five leaders of the Washington army who were arrested last week, after they had stolen a Northern Pacific train near Arlee, had a hearing before Federal Judge Knowles today. The charge against them was contempt of court. J. W. Kelly, a brother of the leader of the army now camped in Missouri, was sent to jail for six months, as was Engineer John Ross, alias Grant, an ex-convict, who has served two terms

in the Montana penitentiary, one for burglary, and one for horse-stealing. The others, William Blair, Stuart Leckle, and Thomas Davidson, were sent to jail for thirty days each.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 29.—Kelly's Industrialists were visited by at least ten thousand people at the camp today. General Kelly spent the morning in making his men comfortable for their stay here, which will be until Friday next, when they will continue their journey to Washington via the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. About 100 new members were recruited today.

There is a storm gathering about the head of General Kelly of the California Industrial army. Three members of the army say they shall make charges before United States Commissioner Cawford against their commander. When the command left Des Moines it included a glee club of eleven men. They say the money earned by the singing was turned over to Kelly, who wanted to get rid of them because they knew of his alleged irregularities in the handling of the money. At Alton, Ill., they say Kelly took possession of their boat and turned it adrift, leaving them on shore. They arrived here on foot today.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—Kelly's commonweal army divided today and 500 of them, under "Colonel" George Speed, of California, will hereafter march or float by themselves. The cause is the alleged arbitrariness of Kelly.

Judge Lubke told "Colonel" Speed that he had a perfect right to surround the commissary boats and prevent their removal and then apply for a receiver. A division of property and funds will be sought through the courts. The exciting troubles do not seem to have any effect upon the recruiting, some 300 men having joined the army since its arrival here.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—Kelly's navy left St. Louis after a lively scrimmage with Speed's seceders. Kelly stole a march on Speed, quietly putting all rations on board the commissary boat under guard. The Kellyites captured about a hundred boats but his men could not all get in. Two hundred marched to Carondelet, where the naval forces joined them for breakfast. Speed's followers intend to sell the twenty-eight boats they have and go overland.

After Kelly's departure, Marshall McCambridge, of Madison, appeared with a warrant for his arrest on the charge of attempting to shoot Patrick P. Holdeman, near Alton, a week ago. Kelly has not since touched Illinois.

CAIRO, Ill., June 4.—The mayor today issued a quarantine proclamation against the entrance of the Kelly Industrial navy into this city, on account of the navy having been exposed to the smallpox. The navy will reach here Wednesday.

BOISE, Ida., June 4.—Arguments in the Coxeyite cases were made today. The decision is to be rendered tomorrow morning.

MASSILLON, O., June 4.—Jacob Coxey, the incarcerated reformer, has accepted the nomination for Congress in the McKinley district of Ohio, in a letter to the People's party committee, dated at Washington, "Parlor 67, U. S. Jail." In his letter he charges England with having precipitated the money panic

here, with the aid of willing allies in this country. He saw the necessity of immediate action and took it. For this he was arrested by order of the money power.

He refers to Judge Miller as "Pontius Pilate," President Cleveland as "Tiberius" and a number of prominent public men as "Congressional Judases."

CHICAGO, June 5.—Clarke's commonweal army, sixty strong, reached Chicago last night and camped in Garfield park. The army attempted to capture a train on the Chicago and Northwestern road at Des Plaines, but was driven off. The men were well supplied with provisions.

TREMENDOUS FLOODS.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 31.—The rain fall over eastern Colorado the past thirty-six hours is the heaviest ever known. In some parts it exceeds five inches. The flood here was the worst ever experienced. The Arkansas has broken the levees in six places. A sea covers an area of three quarters of a mile square in the city, and the water has risen above the first floors in the buildings. Hundreds of men in boats are rescuing the families and goods. No loss of life is reported. The five railroads into the city are tied up owing to washouts, landslides and wrecked bridges. The communication north is cut off, as the wires are all down.

DENVER, May 31.—Communication with Pueblo is cut off, all wires being down. It is known that the lower part of the city, including many business houses and the Union depot, is under two feet of water. No loss of life is reported. No trains are running west or south, owing to washouts and landslides.

A cave-in in the Hagerman tunnel on the Colorado Midland is reported, how serious, it is not known. Five spans of the Santa Fe railroad bridge over the Arkansas river at Nepesta are gone. It is feared that the whole bridge will be destroyed. The bridge on the Rio Grande, 25 miles west of Pueblo, is washed away. Large washouts occurred on both the Rio Grande and Colorado Midland between Colorado Springs and Manitou.

SPOKANE, Wash., June 1.—Further particulars from the terrible flood which destroyed the town of Condonully, Wash., Sunday, have been received.

In addition to the flood in the creek, a cloud-burst occurred, increasing the volume of water into a raging torrent. Everything was swept before the flood. Trees, houses and rocks came down upon the beautiful flat, where they lodged, forming a jam fifteen feet high at places. Nothing is left except a few parts of seven buildings. When the flood was within a half mile of town, it was seen and every one fled to higher land. All succeeded except A. Spencer, of Walla Walla, who was struck by a drift and carried to the lake, where he was rescued. A. W. Tullock, druggist who was sick, was carried down stream 200 yards and landed in a jam where he was taken out alive after the water subsided. Outside aid is necessary. The loss is complete as there was no chance to save property. Even people