

RIVER BECOMES SEA

Platte River Overflows and Floods Large Section of City of Fremont.

LOUP RIVER IS ALSO ON RAMPAGE

Columbus Stream Sweeps Over Banks of Mile and Half.

RAGING FLOOD DROWNS STANTON GIRL

Brother Escapes on Timbers Floating Down Union Creek.

TURBULENT WATERS SURROUND FENDER

Weather Bureau Issues Warning, Especially to Ohio and Lower Missouri Valleys and Tells of Danger in East and South.

FREMONT, Neb., March 9.—(Special Telegram.)—An ice gorge formed in the Platte about two miles west of here tonight and nearly all of the city south of the Union Pacific tracks is flooded. The water rose very rapidly and without much warning. It started about 8 o'clock, a small stream running east on South street. At 11:30 it had reached the tracks on H street and on other North and South streets was only a block away and was not rising much. It flooded all cellars except a few on higher ground and in a good many places was a foot deep on the first floor. The basement of the West Side school was filled and the people driven out of the small houses in the vicinity.

In several homes there were sick people who were with some difficulty taken to places of safety. There was considerable excitement. One family had gone to bed and the first they knew of the flood was by the sound of the water in the room. People could be seen with lanterns taking out their horses and cows. One woman waded through a couple of feet of water with half a dozen chickens in her arms, while chairs and other movables were floating around in the house. Cattle realized their danger and their frightened bellowing could be heard all through the flooded district.

A considerable part of the water, south of the city limits, is under water. There is a strong current from the west, with blocks of floating ice running through it. The condition at the packing house cannot be definitely learned, but at 9 o'clock the water was within 200 feet of it and it is nearly to the yards.

Two spans of the wagon bridge across the Platte are reported out and the entire bridge is damaged.

At 9 o'clock it was thought the flood was at its height, but later it began to recede again. The houses flooded are nearly all of those occupied by the poorer class of people and their loss will be very heavy. The bright moonlight helped people wade in moving their goods. The Loup river at rising slowly all day. This evening about 4:30 it began to back up east of the north end of the bridge and soon a big stream was running up the road. It came so fast that a good many people who were on higher ground had to get out. The last team to carry dynamite to the bridge had a close call. The driver had to swim his horse for a hundred yards, where twenty minutes before the water was not over two feet deep.

Loup Out of Its Banks.

COLUMBUS, Neb., March 9.—Three hundred families living in Columbus have been compelled to leave their homes and seek higher ground. The Loup river at this point is more than a mile and one-half wide.

The Union Pacific tracks for that distance from Columbus to the big bridge over the Loup have been entirely suspended. The bridge is considered safe. Ice gorges are forming and breaking continually.

See George in Republican.

SUPERIOR, Neb., March 9.—(Special Telegram.)—The two big rivers bridge over the Republican river at this place are in imminent danger of being swept away. The river is out of its banks and is full of floating ice.

The ice gorges on the west bridge are gone and cakes of ice fifty to sixty feet square are crashing against the piers. The guards on the east bridge are also gone and the bridge has been knocked two feet out of line.

Girl Drowned at Stanton.

STANTON, Neb., March 9.—Minnie and William Detsch were returning home last night from a call on a neighbor's house and were caught in the flood of Union creek, a tributary of the Elk Horn river. Miss Detsch was drowned. The boy escaped by clinging to a piece of floating debris that struck him as he fell.

Fender Is Isolated.

FENDER, Neb., March 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Fender tonight is entirely surrounded by water caused by the overflow of the Logan river. All the houses on the lowlands are partially submerged, the occupants fleeing to the higher ground for safety. Old residents of the country say this is an apparently undamaged condition. Several parties from the lower side of the river were caught in town and will have to lay over here several days, according to present appearances. The B. & M. railroad bridge was also damaged considerably. The trackmen were knocked out and several piles broken off, so as to let the tracks sag out of alignment and prevent trains from crossing. During the winter the county commissioners had expended considerable money in making general repairs on the wagon bridge, which was swept away.

Part of Big Bridge Gone.

SCHUYLER, Neb., March 9.—(Special Telegram.)—When the ice gorge went out of the Platte river here today it took along about 900 feet of the county wagon bridge. Six hundred feet of the bridge is left standing in an apparently undamaged condition. Several parties from the lower side of the river were caught in town and will have to lay over here several days, according to present appearances. The B. & M. railroad bridge was also damaged considerably. The trackmen were knocked out and several piles broken off, so as to let the tracks sag out of alignment and prevent trains from crossing. During the winter the county commissioners had expended considerable money in making general repairs on the wagon bridge, which was swept away.

Part of Big Bridge Gone.

SCHUYLER, Neb., March 9.—(Special Telegram.)—When the ice gorge went out of the Platte river here today it took along about 900 feet of the county wagon bridge. Six hundred feet of the bridge is left standing in an apparently undamaged condition. Several parties from the lower side of the river were caught in town and will have to lay over here several days, according to present appearances. The B. & M. railroad bridge was also damaged considerably. The trackmen were knocked out and several piles broken off, so as to let the tracks sag out of alignment and prevent trains from crossing. During the winter the county commissioners had expended considerable money in making general repairs on the wagon bridge, which was swept away.

Part of Big Bridge Gone.

SCHUYLER, Neb., March 9.—(Special Telegram.)—When the ice gorge went out of the Platte river here today it took along about 900 feet of the county wagon bridge. Six hundred feet of the bridge is left standing in an apparently undamaged condition. Several parties from the lower side of the river were caught in town and will have to lay over here several days, according to present appearances. The B. & M. railroad bridge was also damaged considerably. The trackmen were knocked out and several piles broken off, so as to let the tracks sag out of alignment and prevent trains from crossing. During the winter the county commissioners had expended considerable money in making general repairs on the wagon bridge, which was swept away.

Part of Big Bridge Gone.

SCHUYLER, Neb., March 9.—(Special Telegram.)—When the ice gorge went out of the Platte river here today it took along about 900 feet of the county wagon bridge. Six hundred feet of the bridge is left standing in an apparently undamaged condition. Several parties from the lower side of the river were caught in town and will have to lay over here several days, according to present appearances. The B. & M. railroad bridge was also damaged considerably. The trackmen were knocked out and several piles broken off, so as to let the tracks sag out of alignment and prevent trains from crossing. During the winter the county commissioners had expended considerable money in making general repairs on the wagon bridge, which was swept away.

Part of Big Bridge Gone.

SCHUYLER, Neb., March 9.—(Special Telegram.)—When the ice gorge went out of the Platte river here today it took along about 900 feet of the county wagon bridge. Six hundred feet of the bridge is left standing in an apparently undamaged condition. Several parties from the lower side of the river were caught in town and will have to lay over here several days, according to present appearances. The B. & M. railroad bridge was also damaged considerably. The trackmen were knocked out and several piles broken off, so as to let the tracks sag out of alignment and prevent trains from crossing. During the winter the county commissioners had expended considerable money in making general repairs on the wagon bridge, which was swept away.

Part of Big Bridge Gone.

SCHUYLER, Neb., March 9.—(Special Telegram.)—When the ice gorge went out of the Platte river here today it took along about 900 feet of the county wagon bridge. Six hundred feet of the bridge is left standing in an apparently undamaged condition. Several parties from the lower side of the river were caught in town and will have to lay over here several days, according to present appearances. The B. & M. railroad bridge was also damaged considerably. The trackmen were knocked out and several piles broken off, so as to let the tracks sag out of alignment and prevent trains from crossing. During the winter the county commissioners had expended considerable money in making general repairs on the wagon bridge, which was swept away.

Part of Big Bridge Gone.

SCHUYLER, Neb., March 9.—(Special Telegram.)—When the ice gorge went out of the Platte river here today it took along about 900 feet of the county wagon bridge. Six hundred feet of the bridge is left standing in an apparently undamaged condition. Several parties from the lower side of the river were caught in town and will have to lay over here several days, according to present appearances. The B. & M. railroad bridge was also damaged considerably. The trackmen were knocked out and several piles broken off, so as to let the tracks sag out of alignment and prevent trains from crossing. During the winter the county commissioners had expended considerable money in making general repairs on the wagon bridge, which was swept away.

MANY MATTERS ARE ADJUSTED

Turkey Finally Consents to Various Demands of the United States.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 9.—The United States legation has finally obtained official recognition of the examinations at the American Medical college, Beyrouth, on the lines as the French examination and settlement of the long-pending question of the rights of the wives and children of American citizens, who have become naturalized in Turkey, to leave the empire.

They are now able to leave their husbands and fathers in the United States without hindrance. The council of ministers has agreed to recognize the American educational, charitable and religious establishments and they are now awaiting imperial approval.

It is expected that authority will shortly be given to the American archaeologist, Mr. Banks, to undertake excavations at Tel-abrahim, Mesopotamia, the supposed site of the tomb of Abraham. Mr. Banks has been waiting here for this permission for three years.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The State department has not been fully advised of the concessions obtained from the Turkish government by Minister Fleishmann as reported from Constantinople. The Turkish government has up to this time declined to recognize the American medical diplomas or even those issued to graduates from American institutions in Turkey, a fact which naturally greatly diminishes their usefulness.

A more important concession from a humanitarian point is that respecting the wives and children of naturalized Americans. The Turkish government has heretofore held that the wife of a Turkish citizen who is naturalized in America does not by that act become herself an American.

International law admits the right of the woman to share the conditions of her husband, and while our government has not yet set up the claim that under our own laws the wife becomes naturalized by the husband's act, yet it has contended that under the principle of international law above referred to the Turkish government was not justified in detaining these women in Turkey.

As for the children, even under our own laws they could not be claimed as American citizens unless they were actually resident in America when their father was naturalized. The Turkish government on the other hand claims that the children of the Turkish government on these points is considerable.

The undertaking to recognize the American educational, charitable and religious establishments is, it is said, greatly enhanced by the usefulness and aid which it affords to the hospitals for the treatment of the injured.

At midnight the first batch of injured arrived at the hospital. They were four boys, terribly wounded, great patches of flesh having been burned off and hanging in shreds from their bodies.

By 1 o'clock twenty-two bodies had been taken from the wreckage. Some of them are burned beyond recognition, only the trunks and skulls remaining.

Word was sent at once to Olean police headquarters by telephone. Every doctor and ambulance in the city were summoned. Grocery wagons and carriages of all kinds were pressed into service and everything possible was done to bring the injured to the hospitals for treatment.

At midnight the first batch of injured arrived at the hospital. They were four boys, terribly wounded, great patches of flesh having been burned off and hanging in shreds from their bodies.

By 1 o'clock twenty-two bodies had been taken from the wreckage. Some of them are burned beyond recognition, only the trunks and skulls remaining.

Word was sent at once to Olean police headquarters by telephone. Every doctor and ambulance in the city were summoned. Grocery wagons and carriages of all kinds were pressed into service and everything possible was done to bring the injured to the hospitals for treatment.

At midnight the first batch of injured arrived at the hospital. They were four boys, terribly wounded, great patches of flesh having been burned off and hanging in shreds from their bodies.

By 1 o'clock twenty-two bodies had been taken from the wreckage. Some of them are burned beyond recognition, only the trunks and skulls remaining.

Word was sent at once to Olean police headquarters by telephone. Every doctor and ambulance in the city were summoned. Grocery wagons and carriages of all kinds were pressed into service and everything possible was done to bring the injured to the hospitals for treatment.

At midnight the first batch of injured arrived at the hospital. They were four boys, terribly wounded, great patches of flesh having been burned off and hanging in shreds from their bodies.

By 1 o'clock twenty-two bodies had been taken from the wreckage. Some of them are burned beyond recognition, only the trunks and skulls remaining.

Word was sent at once to Olean police headquarters by telephone. Every doctor and ambulance in the city were summoned. Grocery wagons and carriages of all kinds were pressed into service and everything possible was done to bring the injured to the hospitals for treatment.

At midnight the first batch of injured arrived at the hospital. They were four boys, terribly wounded, great patches of flesh having been burned off and hanging in shreds from their bodies.

By 1 o'clock twenty-two bodies had been taken from the wreckage. Some of them are burned beyond recognition, only the trunks and skulls remaining.

Word was sent at once to Olean police headquarters by telephone. Every doctor and ambulance in the city were summoned. Grocery wagons and carriages of all kinds were pressed into service and everything possible was done to bring the injured to the hospitals for treatment.

At midnight the first batch of injured arrived at the hospital. They were four boys, terribly wounded, great patches of flesh having been burned off and hanging in shreds from their bodies.

BATHED IN BURNING OIL

Tank Cars Explode, Scattering Blazing Fluid Over Eager Spectators.

SCORE DIE AND MANY ARE MAIMED

Tortured Victims Flee Down Railway Tracks Like Human Torches

Vainly Striving to Extinguish the Flames.

OLEAN, N. Y., March 9.—At least twenty-two persons were killed and a large number injured by an explosion of oil near here tonight.

A freight train on the Erie, made up principally of laden oil cars, broke in two near this point about 8, the two sections came together with a crash and one of the tanks was demolished. Fire broke out almost instantly and the sky was lighted up for miles.

Fire spreads to tanks. The flames communicated quickly with the other tank cars and three explosions followed each other in rapid succession. Sheets of flame shot out in all directions.

Scores of spectators attracted by the flagrant were caught within the fire zone and enveloped in flames. Men and boys ran screaming down the tracks with their clothing ablaze. Others fell where they stood, overcome by the awful heat. Just how many were killed is not known, as many of the bodies were incinerated.

Sydney Fish, a prominent business man, returned from the scene of the fire at midnight. He said:

I was attracted by the blaze between 9:20 and 10 o'clock. When I was within a quarter of a mile of the wrecked train there was a terrific explosion. Flames shot out within a few feet of me. I saw several persons who started to run away down the railway tracks. They never moved far, however, as they were standing close to the wreckage were burned through the air for hundreds of feet.

The scene was awful. Half a dozen young boys ran down the tracks with their clothing on fire. They resembled human torches. I could hear their agonized screams distinctly. Others who stood there ran some distance down the track and then fell to the ground, groaning in the ditches in their frantic efforts to extinguish the flames. Then they died. I do not know how many were killed, but I counted twenty bodies before I came away.

Doctors at a Premium. Word was sent at once to Olean police headquarters by telephone. Every doctor and ambulance in the city were summoned. Grocery wagons and carriages of all kinds were pressed into service and everything possible was done to bring the injured to the hospitals for treatment.

At midnight the first batch of injured arrived at the hospital. They were four boys, terribly wounded, great patches of flesh having been burned off and hanging in shreds from their bodies.

By 1 o'clock twenty-two bodies had been taken from the wreckage. Some of them are burned beyond recognition, only the trunks and skulls remaining.

Word was sent at once to Olean police headquarters by telephone. Every doctor and ambulance in the city were summoned. Grocery wagons and carriages of all kinds were pressed into service and everything possible was done to bring the injured to the hospitals for treatment.

At midnight the first batch of injured arrived at the hospital. They were four boys, terribly wounded, great patches of flesh having been burned off and hanging in shreds from their bodies.

By 1 o'clock twenty-two bodies had been taken from the wreckage. Some of them are burned beyond recognition, only the trunks and skulls remaining.

Word was sent at once to Olean police headquarters by telephone. Every doctor and ambulance in the city were summoned. Grocery wagons and carriages of all kinds were pressed into service and everything possible was done to bring the injured to the hospitals for treatment.

At midnight the first batch of injured arrived at the hospital. They were four boys, terribly wounded, great patches of flesh having been burned off and hanging in shreds from their bodies.

By 1 o'clock twenty-two bodies had been taken from the wreckage. Some of them are burned beyond recognition, only the trunks and skulls remaining.

Word was sent at once to Olean police headquarters by telephone. Every doctor and ambulance in the city were summoned. Grocery wagons and carriages of all kinds were pressed into service and everything possible was done to bring the injured to the hospitals for treatment.

At midnight the first batch of injured arrived at the hospital. They were four boys, terribly wounded, great patches of flesh having been burned off and hanging in shreds from their bodies.

By 1 o'clock twenty-two bodies had been taken from the wreckage. Some of them are burned beyond recognition, only the trunks and skulls remaining.

Word was sent at once to Olean police headquarters by telephone. Every doctor and ambulance in the city were summoned. Grocery wagons and carriages of all kinds were pressed into service and everything possible was done to bring the injured to the hospitals for treatment.

At midnight the first batch of injured arrived at the hospital. They were four boys, terribly wounded, great patches of flesh having been burned off and hanging in shreds from their bodies.

By 1 o'clock twenty-two bodies had been taken from the wreckage. Some of them are burned beyond recognition, only the trunks and skulls remaining.

Word was sent at once to Olean police headquarters by telephone. Every doctor and ambulance in the city were summoned. Grocery wagons and carriages of all kinds were pressed into service and everything possible was done to bring the injured to the hospitals for treatment.

COURT HITS SCALPERS HARD

Issues Injunction Restraining Traffic in World's Fair Excursion Tickets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 9.—In the circuit court today Judge Wood made permanent the temporary injunction granted last October against Bennett Wasserman et al., ticket scalpers, restraining them from buying or selling world's fair excursion tickets. The temporary injunction was granted at the instance of all the railroads entering St. Louis and was argued recently. One case, that of the Wabash, was decided today.

It was agreed by counsel that the decision in this case should be binding in the others. While the suits were brought in the names of the railroads, the world's fair took an active part in the prosecution, as the railroads had insisted that without protection against scalpers they could not afford to take the low fares for the world's fair.

The scalpers do not deny that they were dealing in the non-transferable tickets, but claimed that the railroads were in an unlawful pooling agreement and had no right to limit the sale of tickets. Both of these contentions were decided in favor of the railroads, the court holding that the Western Passenger association was a lawful association in so far as it related to the sale of federal statute, and that in consideration of a reduced rate the railroads had the power to make tickets non-transferable.

PLAN FOR REORGANIZATION

American Mailing Association May Again Be Placed Upon Its Feet.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A plan for the reorganization of the American Mailing Association was announced today. The plan provides for the reduction of the preferred stock from \$14,000,000 to \$10,000,000 and of the common from \$14,500,000 to \$10,000,000.

The preferred stock is to be entitled to cumulative 4 per cent dividends until the outstanding 6 per cent gold bonds have been reduced from \$3,851,000 to \$3,000,000; thereafter at the rate of 5 per cent until the bonds shall have been reduced to \$2,000,000; after that at the rate of 6 per cent until the redemption of the will leave \$1,000,000 and thereafter at the rate of 7 per cent.

No dividends are to be paid upon the common stock until the preferred shall have received dividends as described. The holders of the new preferred stock shall not elect a majority of the directors of the new company until 4 per cent shall have been paid upon the common stock. Only 35 per cent of the present preferred and 25 per cent of the existing common are to be issued at once, the issue of the remainder to be made in installments as the 6 per cent bonds are redeemed.

The correspondent in conjunction with the interview had with Governor Richards states in a very modest way that the governor was one of those responsible for President Roosevelt's attitude on the irrigation measure. When Roosevelt made his tour of the west Governor Richards was in the west for ten days and according to the correspondent, the impression upon Mr. Roosevelt's mind the necessity of radical alterations in favor of a national irrigation law and that in consequence of Governor Richards' pronounced views on irrigation the president used a great many of the Wyoming governor's ideas in compiling his message to congress.

When Representative Mendell was asked today whether Governor Richards reflected the sentiment of his state when he stated that "Wyoming would send a delegation favorable to President Roosevelt to the next convention of the party, held in July last, after expressions of gratitude to President Roosevelt for his interest in western affairs and his assistance in the passage of the national irrigation act, said: "We look forward with confidence and satisfaction to his nomination and election in 1904." This is the last official declaration of the republicans of Wyoming and until the party officially declares a change of mind I am bound to believe that they will adhere to the declaration of Mr. Mendell.

The president has gained rather than lost in strength with our people since that time. I cannot see how it could well be otherwise in view of the interest he has taken in matters of importance to our people and the splendid recognition our state has had at his hands in the matter of appointments.

"I have not been in sympathy with some features of the policy which has been pursued with regard to the establishment and maintenance of forest reserves, and have so expressed myself on numerous occasions, though I am heartily in sympathy with a conservative forest reserve policy.

But the objectionable features are certainly not chargeable to President Roosevelt, though I am aware that certain parties have been inclined to defend rather drastic action with regard to reserves with the claim that they were following the president's policy. In the matter of irrigation game preserves in forest reserves I have been opposed to the legislation suggested and some ten days ago I made a minority report adverse to a bill which had passed the senate and was before the house committee on public lands. In so doing I did not consider, however, that I was opposing the president's policy or, as I stated in the report, do not believe the president advised or contemplated the legislation which was urged and which those favorable to it attempted to bolster up, asserting that it was in line with the president's recommendations.

"I have great confidence in W. A. Richards, commissioner of the land office, and believe that as far as his views are carried out in regard to forest reserves there will be no reasonable ground for complaint relative thereto. The wild-eyed game preserve ideas that some extremists are urging and which would nullify state game laws in the territory affected does not, in my opinion, reflect the views of the president, and there is little likelihood of proposed measures being enacted into law."

Assistant Attorney General Vandewater, in common with citizens of Wyoming generally at the capital, read the statement credited to Governor DeForest Richards, as printed in a special to the eastern press this morning from Cheyenne.

Vandewater Not Talking. "In view of the fact that I am about to sever my connection with the Interior department to enter upon a judicial career on the United States circuit bench, I do not believe it would be seemly for me to talk upon this rather startling statement made by Governor DeForest Richards of our state. I will take the oath and assume

CHYENNE, Wyo., March 9.—The Union city is preparing to resist a threatened attack by train robbers by sending an armed force on feet horses to Rawlins, whence the location of the threatened attack will be patrolled.

Another precaution is the strengthening of the armed guards on the express and mail trains between Cheyenne and Ogden.

PREPARING WARM RECEPTION

Union Pacific Organizes Forces to Put Off Threatening Train Robbers.

CHYENNE, Wyo., March 9.—The Union city is preparing to resist a threatened attack by train robbers by sending an armed force on feet horses to Rawlins, whence the location of the threatened attack will be patrolled.

Another precaution is the strengthening of the armed guards on the express and mail trains between Cheyenne and Ogden.

CHYENNE, Wyo., March 9.—The Union city is preparing to resist a threatened attack by train robbers by sending an armed force on feet horses to Rawlins, whence the location of the threatened attack will be patrolled.

Another precaution is the strengthening of the armed guards on the express and mail trains between Cheyenne and Ogden.

CHYENNE, Wyo., March 9.—The Union city is preparing to resist a threatened attack by train robbers by sending an armed force on feet horses to Rawlins, whence the location of the threatened attack will be patrolled.

Another precaution is the strengthening of the armed guards on the express and mail trains between Cheyenne and Ogden.

RICHARDS CREATES A STIR

Governor of Wyoming Out in Interview Antagonistic to Roosevelt.

OTHER MEN FROM STATE NOT IN HARMONY

Nebraska Senators Formally Present Name of Charles J. Greene for a Position on the Federal Bench.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 9.—(Special Telegram.)—The emphatic pronouncement of Governor De Forest Richards of Wyoming, made in the course of a long special to the Washington Post, that no Wyoming states would send antagonistic delegations to the next republican national convention, "delegates which will oppose the nomination of President Roosevelt," caused widespread comment today throughout political circles here. The trend of Governor Richards' interview, as published in the Post, is a caustic criticism of President Roosevelt's policy in causing the withdrawal from entry of much of what the governor designates the best land in that state and placing the same in forest reserves. This, the governor states, means restriction of immigration and if continued would keep Wyoming and other states similarly situated in the class of arid states.

The governor then gave utterance to the following bold and unequivocal statement: "Unless President Roosevelt makes a sudden and radical change in his policy it is practically certain that an antagonistic delegation will go from Wyoming and very probably from other states of the west where forestation is a paramount question, as it concerns water supply, the most important question with which we have to deal."

Along the lines of his position regarding the forest reserves Governor Richards says: "We favor the preservation of the forests, but the object, as we see it, and the desire to be accomplished is to preserve the trees on the mountain sides and tops, so as to protect our water supply. Water is a policy which sets apart great areas of land, the only land suitable for settlement, so that eastern pleasure seekers may have a place to hunt and fish and camp out for a season. We are desirous of the preservation of people, not animals. We wish to get away from the art and make of Wyoming one of the foremost states in agriculture through the operation of the irrigation law, as it is possible to do. We want to raise agricultural products, not wolves, bear and other game for the purpose of making Wyoming a game preserve for eastern sportsmen."

President Comes Back. The correspondent in conjunction with the interview had with Governor Richards states in a very modest way that the governor was one of those responsible for President Roosevelt's attitude on the irrigation measure. When Roosevelt made his tour of the west Governor Richards was in the west for ten days and according to the correspondent, the impression upon Mr. Roosevelt's mind the necessity of radical alterations in favor of a national irrigation law and that in consequence of Governor Richards' pronounced views on irrigation the president used a great many of the Wyoming governor's ideas in compiling his message to congress.

When Representative Mendell was asked today whether Governor Richards reflected the sentiment of his state when he stated that "Wyoming would send a delegation favorable to President Roosevelt to the next convention of the party, held in July last, after expressions of gratitude to President Roosevelt for his interest in western affairs and his assistance in the passage of the national irrigation act, said: "We look forward with confidence and satisfaction to his nomination and election in 1904." This is the last official declaration of the republicans of Wyoming and until the party officially declares a change of mind I am bound to believe that they will adhere to the declaration of Mr. Mendell.

The president has gained rather than lost in strength with our people since that time. I cannot see how it could well be otherwise in view of the interest he has taken in matters of importance to our people and the splendid recognition our state has had at his hands in the matter of appointments.

"I have not been in sympathy with some features of the policy which has been pursued with regard to the establishment and maintenance of forest reserves, and have so expressed myself on numerous occasions, though I am heartily in sympathy with a conservative forest reserve policy.

But the objectionable features are certainly not chargeable to President Roosevelt, though I am aware that certain parties have been inclined to defend rather drastic action with regard to reserves with the claim that they were following the president's policy. In the matter of irrigation game preserves in forest reserves I have been opposed to the legislation suggested and some ten days ago I made a minority report adverse to a bill which had passed the senate and was before the house committee on public lands. In so doing I did not consider, however, that I was opposing the president's policy or, as I stated in the report, do not believe the president advised or contemplated the legislation which was urged and which those favorable to it attempted to bolster up, asserting that it was in line with the president's recommendations.

"I have great confidence in W. A. Richards, commissioner of the land office, and believe that as far as his views are carried out in regard to forest reserves there will be no reasonable ground for complaint relative thereto. The wild-eyed game preserve ideas that some extremists are urging and which would nullify state game laws in the territory affected does not, in my opinion, reflect the views of the president, and there is little likelihood of proposed measures being enacted into law."

Assistant Attorney General Vandewater, in common with citizens of Wyoming generally at the capital, read the statement credited to Governor DeForest Richards, as printed in a special to the eastern press this morning from Cheyenne.

Vandewater Not Talking. "In view of the fact that I am about to sever my connection with the Interior department to enter upon a judicial career on the United States circuit bench, I do not believe it would be seemly for me to talk upon this rather startling statement made by Governor DeForest Richards of our state. I will take the oath and assume

CHYENNE, Wyo., March 9.—The Union city is preparing to resist a threatened attack by train robbers by sending an armed force on feet horses to Rawlins, whence the location of the threatened attack will be patrolled.

Another precaution is the strengthening of the armed guards on the express and mail trains between Cheyenne and Ogden.

CHYENNE, Wyo., March 9.—The Union city is preparing to resist a threatened attack by train robbers by sending an armed force on feet horses to Rawlins, whence the location of the threatened attack will be patrolled.

Another precaution is the strengthening of the armed guards on the express and mail trains between Cheyenne and Ogden.

CHYENNE, Wyo., March 9.—The Union city is preparing to resist a threatened attack by train robbers by sending an armed force on feet horses to Rawlins, whence the location of the threatened attack will be patrolled.

Another precaution is the strengthening of the armed guards on the express and mail trains between Cheyenne and Ogden.

CHYENNE, Wyo., March 9.—The Union city is preparing to resist a threatened attack by train robbers by sending an armed force on feet horses to Rawlins, whence the location of the threatened attack will be patrolled.

Another precaution is the strengthening of the armed guards on the express and mail trains between Cheyenne and Ogden.