



TORNADO IN THE SOUTH

Devastation and Terror the Ruling Signs.

REPORTS CREEPING IN

Mobile in the Very Center of the Hundred Mile Gale and it's Full Effect.

SEVEN FOOT FLOOD ON STREETS

Heavens Charged With Dangerous Flying Debris—Railroad Tracks Disappear as if by Magic—Life-Loss Not Ascertainable Yet.

ATLANTA, Sept. 28.—The Associated Press has just received the following telegram: "Bay Minette, Ala.—I am at Bay Minette. Have full account of devastation of Mobile." The dispatch is signed by "Carver," city editor of the Mobile Register.

3:30 p. m.—Every effort is being made to learn something further from Bay Minette. The only wire working south goes as far as Flomaton, Ala.

MOBILE, via Meridian, Sept. 28.—The first men out of Mobile since the great Gulf storm report that a number of lives were lost, property worth \$3,000,000 destroyed and the entire section of four blocks wide and extending the entire length of the city under five feet of water.

The wind in Mobile reached a velocity of 90 miles an hour. A number of ships were wrecked and wharves were destroyed.

Five thousand houses are damaged. The waters from the bay, driven by the 90-mile gale, have blown into the city to a depth of seven feet in the wholesale district.

The loss of life is believed to be mainly among the negroes. On Dauphin Island, where many fishermen live, the chances are the loss of life is also very heavy, and much fear is entertained for Fort Morgan where many soldiers are quartered.

Much apprehension is felt for the suburban towns, as it is feared they have been obliterated. The loss to the wharves is immense, nearly all of them being in ruins. Wholesale houses have lost many thousands of dollars from the floods and the damage is increasing because of inability to secure labor to save the goods, although as much as \$1.50 per hour is willingly offered.

Words can not describe the scene during the storm. Trees fell and roofs crashed and through the streets were hurled myriads of pieces of slate, tin roofing, cornices, and all kinds of debris. Many people were seriously injured by flying missiles.

The railroads have started clearing their tracks, but the task is inconceivably heavy.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 28.—About twenty-five wrecked schooners between here and West Pascagoula, Miss., have been observed by a Louisville & Nashville railroad engineer today.

PENSACOLA, Sept. 28.—With a gale blowing from 60 to 90 miles an hour, and women and children running frantically about the streets, an alarm of fire has added to the confusion. The horses refused to leave the stations and the firemen dragged the apparatus by hand, through a shower of tin roofs, trees and wires to the blaze, and after long hours of work, controlled it.

Of fifty or sixty big steamers and sailing vessels in this port, only five or six remain and these are high ashore along the bay, amid a mass of wreckage of all sorts. Great iron ships were not only driven ashore, but through a house a block from the water front.

Every house along the waterfront for ten miles has been destroyed and nearly every building in the business district unroofed.

The Louisville & Nashville railroad is destroyed for thirty miles. Although Mayor Maura has sworn in fifty extra policemen, and several arrests have been made, looting still prevails, it being positively impossible to protect property under present chaotic conditions.

The vessels at the Pensacola navy yard which were undergoing repairs and which may have been beached, are the gunboats Vixen, Machias, Isle de Luzon and Gloucester, besides several smaller craft. The damage from the hurricane is estimated at \$5,000,000. Loss of life is very heavy among the mariners, though only one body has been recovered. Other bodies are reported along the shore.

MOBILE, Sept. 28.—The damage to the cotton crop is incalculable. One planter declared he would take \$15 for what is left of his crop, and then believed he would have the best of the bargain.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 28.—The general manager's office of the Louisville & Nashville received a dispatch at 3:55 this afternoon, from Flomaton, Ala., confirming the loss of life and devastation of property in the City of Mobile. The dispatch says:

"The editor of the Mobile Register and the Louisville & Nashville operator have made their way to Bay Minette from Mobile, making the trip by boat and on foot. They report much damage done to property in the city of Mobile. Many people were injured in the collapse of buildings. Negroes caught looting property are being beaten to death. A great many ships and one or two revenue cutters were sunk and their crews drowned.

"The city is practically under control of the militia and no one is on the street except newspaper men and those wearing badges. A large number of houses were destroyed and many people were injured in the collapse of buildings. Bienville Square has been destroyed. Christ Church Cathedral was blown down. The water is five feet deep in the business section of the city and bales of cotton, trunks, household goods and other debris are floating about the city.

"The wind reached a velocity of 90 miles an hour. Fort Morgan, at the entrance of Mobile Bay, and suburban towns in the vicinity of Mobile are believed to have been swept away. The estimate of the damage is between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 in the city of Mobile alone.

"There is no way of reaching the outside world except by boat and on foot. All wires are gone and washouts are numerous in every direction. Four or five blocks of the best business section of the city have been swept away."

DECREPIT OLD HERO.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The condition of General Edwin H. McCook, who was taken to the Baptist Hospital three weeks ago so ill that his life was despaired of, was reported so much improved yesterday that he probably will be able to leave the hospital within ten days. Although as a former brigadier-general of volunteers, the civil hero receives a pension of but \$70 a month, at no time has he wanted for anything, his brother, General Anson G. McCook, of New York, having requested friends in Chicago to see that his comfort is provided for without regard to expense.

AN ASYLUM OFFERED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—In response to telegrams from prominent colored church workers of this city, it was learned yesterday that the Rev. W. J. White, editor of the Georgia Baptist of Augusta, Ga., who has been exiled from that city on account of the race rioting in Georgia, is to make his future home in this city. He probably will be appointed pastor of a colored church here. Dr. White is 65 years of age. He was one of the prime factors in organizing the Equal Rights League of Georgia.

AMERICA TO INTERVENE

Marines Were Landed Last Night By Orders.

TO GUARD TREASURY

Majority Members of Congress Refuse to Attend Special Session.

REBELS ARE VERY VINDICTIVE

Charge All Sorts of Bad Faith to American Commissioners, But People Generally Hail Intervention With Joy.

HAVANA, Sept. 28.—American intervention in Cuba will be an accomplished fact tomorrow.

President Roosevelt's peace commissioners, although clothed with the fullest authority to take such action whenever it became obvious that the securing of peace by harmonizing the warring Cubans was impossible, have patiently withheld their hands until the last hope has disappeared.

This stage was reached at a late hour tonight, when the majority members refused to attend the session of Congress called to act on the resignation of the members of the government, and declared, definitely, they would have nothing more to do with the government of Cuba.

As was expected, there is much rabid denunciation of the course of the American commissioners, who, it has been alleged, have acted unfairly toward the government, but the great mass of Cubans, Spaniards and Americans welcome intervention, for which they have longed for the past six weeks.

A force of thirty marines, by order of Secretary Taft, have landed from the battleship Louisiana, and have mounted guard over the Cuban treasury building.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Both the war and navy departments are practically on a war basis today and tonight at many of the offices, advices from Cuba are anxiously awaited. The only detail now remaining is the hiring of transports. Many conferences were held today, but no orders of consequence were made.

HAVANA, Sept. 28.—Wild rumors have come to the American legation that the rebels, seeing that intervention is certain tomorrow and that today is their only chance of occupying the city, are advancing upon Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 28.—That they shall make one last supreme effort to reconcile the Cuban differences, were the instructions War Secretary Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon today received from President Roosevelt. It was also decided to make a final appeal to the patriotism of every leader, regardless of whether he is affiliated with the government or with the rebels.

It is intended that the provisional government shall be essentially Cuban and that the Cuban flag shall remain over public buildings, though the American flag has been raised wherever troops have been stationed.

Taft's reason for suggesting that possibly United States intervention may not take place till tomorrow is that Congress may continue through the night before a final decision is reached.

HAVANA, Sept. 28. (4:05 p. m.)—A message was read from President

Palma presenting the resignation of the Cabinet officers, vice president and finally his own resignation. Senator Zayas then rose and denounced Palma for accepting the resignation of the Cabinet officers without naming substitutes.

Congressman Betancourt replied that the President had acted entirely within his rights and he proposed that the resignations of the President and Vice-President Mendez Capote be declined, and that a committee be sent to the palace to urge them to withdraw their resignations.

HAVANA, Sept. 28.—The probability that the warring Cubans would get together on any agreement under which the sovereignty of their government can continue without interruption was remote as ever this afternoon. As the time approached for the opening of the extra session of Congress the Liberals had made a final effort by presenting the names of various independent and Liberal candidates to succeed Senor Palma as provisional President, but none of these was satisfactory to the Moderates.

The latter after many excited discussions, in which, however, only a scattering few participated, settled only two additional facts, one that after declining to accept Palma's resignation they would go in a body to the Palace and endeavor to persuade the President to reconsider his determination, and the other, that, failing in this, they would present General Rodriguez, commander of the rural guards, as candidate for provisional President.

Secretary Taft sat back in his chair at the legation in the attitude of waiting for Cuba to play the last card in the game, in which her independence is at stake. He was confident the card will not take the trick, and so expressed himself to the Associated Press, and yet, recognizing the sacred function of Congress, which is about to meet, to act on President Palma's resignation, he is determined to give the politicians all the leeway possible in settlement of the controversy. He said he was certain the United States would have to (Continued on Page 8.)

SORRY COMMISSION

Seattle Doctors who Examined Holy Rollers are Out.

FEES EXPECTED NOT IN SIGHT

Judge Frater Will Not Sign Their Certificates of Service and County Will Not Cash Warrants If He Does—Witness in Same Fix.

SEATTLE, Sept. 28.—The physicians who formed the medical committee that made the finding that Esther Mitchell and Maude Hurt Creffield are insane, are wondering where their pay for 11 days' services in conducting the examination is coming from. Since the commission closed its labors the members of it have been endeavoring to secure the signature of Judge Frater to an order allowing them a fat fee for their services. Judge Frater has shown no desire to sign the order. Even if the physicians succeed in getting the judge's signature they will be as far as ever from obtaining any money for their labors. If Judge Frater should sign the order, Prosecuting Attorney Mackintosh will advise the county clerk not to issue certificates calling for county warrants, on the ground that the committee was an illegal body, appointed by Judge Frater without any authority of law.

Drs. Eames, Turner and Snively, who composed the commission, must wait until the Supreme Court passes upon the legality of Judge Frater's action. Then they may be able to get a \$10 fee for each day's service.

Witnesses who were called before the committee to testify are in the same position as the physicians; they cannot secure any order for their witness fees and may never obtain any pay if the Supreme Court should decide that Judge Frater had acted illegally.

OUR BRITISH NEIGHBORS

Some Spectacular Yarns Told in Brief Form.

BEAR STAMP OF TRUTH

Ship Wreck in Mid-Pacific—Mine Robbery in Far Australia—Starved Castaways.

PORTLAND BOYS IN TROUBLE

Their Sloop Seized in Straits of Georgia While Alaska-Bound on Three-Year Hunt, Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

VICTORIA, Sept. 28.—The steamer Aorangi, from Australia, via Honolulu, brings several passengers from the stranded transport Sheridan, among them Captain Wood and the crew of the drydock Dewey.

The shipwrecked passengers reported the Sheridan's position favorable to refloating. The Aorangi also brings an account of a sensational mine robbery involving over 2,000 pounds, in Australia, recalling the doings of "Captain Starlight." Four masked men attacked the mine staff, bound and gagged them, cut the telephone wires, washed all the gold from the sluice boxes and then decamped.

H. M. S. Cambrian, from a South Sea cruise to Sydney reported the picking up of two American seamen on Easter Island. The Chilean residents of the island had refused food and lodging to the Americans, who lived for seven months for the most part on green bananas.

PORTLAND, Sept. 28.—It develops that the sloop Reginald, seized by the British Columbian fisheries cruiser Kestrel, in the Straits of Georgia, for being without clearance papers, and taken to Vancouver, B. C., on Sept. 20, belongs to and was manned by three Portland young men, P. D. Cline, Martin Royce and Charles Stipe.

The young men were on their way for a three-years' hunting and fishing trip to Alaska and alleged they were told by the United States customs officers that it was impossible to clear their vessel because she was too small. Proceedings are pending to confiscate the little boat, which is worth about \$1,500. It is not stated whether the federal government will be asked to intervene or not.

GAME OLD SPORT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—In a few hours—by noon tomorrow, it is expected—Sir Thomas J. Lipton will arrive in this city by the steamer Celtic. Although thrice defeated in his attempts to "lift" the America's Cup, he is coming again with the intention, it is said, of trying a fourth time to separate that trophy from the control of the New York Yacht club, provided he can succeed in convincing that organization that a challenge for the cup under the present rule of measurement would be acceptable to it. If the New York Yacht club consents to race under its present rule, it is likely that Sir Thomas will challenge with Shamrock III, and the defender of the cup may be the Constitution, which is said to fit the rule better than the Reliance.

FOOTBALL CAMPAIGN.

To Secure Uniform Interpretation of the Code of the Game. NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Central Board of Officials, acting under the

inter-collegiate football rules committee, the Murray Hill Hotel. Invitations have been extended to all the members of the rules committee, to coaches and prominent players in various institutions to the two hundred men who have already been authorized to officiate in games, and to others whose presence might aid in the furtherance of the objects of the central board to secure a uniform interpretation of the game.

There have been a great number of points of difference in the interpretation of the new rules to arise since the careful and painstaking study of the new rules began and all these are to be brought up and studied and decided. It is stated that the criticism of the new rules that has come to the committee while divided has been generally favorable and there has been no suggestion to reach them urging the necessity of further wholesale revision.

TREMENDOUS SCHEME.

All Mankind to be Used in a Plea for Russian Peace.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Ivan Ivanovitch, head of the Russia liberty organization, who arrived here last Tuesday from Russia, explained yesterday what his reported secret mission was. "I was sent here," he said, "by the Russian military party to represent 150,000,000 in an appeal to the world for a petition to the czar asking for peace and a new form of government."

Mr. Norodny said his people look to the United States for a larger part of the support of this new movement, which was suggested to his party, he said, by the Czarina's secretary.

"It has been proved conclusively," said the Russian reformer, "that it avails nothing to wage a war of blood upon the czar, so we have decided instead to declare on him a war of education and moral suasion."

Mr. Norodny expects to seek support of William J. Bryan and Congressman John Sharp Williams. He will organize clubs in many of the larger cities to obtain signatures to the petition.

PENDLETON TOUGHS

Saw Their Way to Liberty Through All Barriers.

BARS AND PADLOCKS AND ALL

Three Men, Due at Penitentiary, Leave the Pendleton Jail in a Hurry, and Disappear Utterly—All Small of Body and That Helped.

PENDLETON, Sept. 28.—A sensational jailbreak occurred here last night between 2 and 3 o'clock, when three prisoners in the county jail escaped, after sawing through a cell, two padlocks and an iron-grated window. The prisoners in the plot are Robert Weddle, facing a trial for highway robbery near Echo; James Kennedy, sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for embezzlement, and Guy Young, awaiting trial for larceny. The escaped men and two others were confined in upper cells in the jail. They had been provided with a steel saw, which enabled them to cut a section from the corridor of the cell large enough to go through and drop to the floor below. They then sawed through a padlock to the bathroom and escaped from the latter room by sawing a bar in the grate.

The break was discovered this morning at 8 o'clock, and the chase commenced, information being telephoned to all surrounding towns. None of the men had been found at noon. All three are small sized, enabling them to escape through a small space.

GOOD FOR NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The amendment to the state labor law prohibiting the employment of children under sixteen in any line or calling or business after 7 p. m., will go into effect next Monday. The new law, it is said, will be vigorously enforced.