The Kansas City Journal.

VOL. XLII. NO. 4. WEDNESDAY. KANSAS CITY, JUNE 14, 1899.—FOURTEEN PAGES. WEDNESDAY. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Library State University Rebuilt COLUMBIA MO

Gen. Geo. Washington Aguinaldo Is Short on Commissaries. Alger Should Be Censured

DEATH'S HAND

THIS TIME IT IS LAID ON HERMAN, NEB.

VILLAGE IS A MASS OF RUINS

OVER A HUNDRED PEOPLE KILLED OR INJURED.

DEAD BODIES LAY IN STREETS

EVERY BUILDING EXCEPT ONE REDUCED TO KINDLING WOOD.

The Injured Are Being Cared For by the Citizens of Blair—Owing to Confusion and Lack of Communication Facilities Details Cannot Be Given.

OMAHA, NEB., June 13.—A tornado struck the town of Herman, in Washington county, this evening, and wiped the place out of existence. Herman is a place of about 300 inhabitants, in the extreme northern part of Washington county. It is on the line of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway.

The tornado wrought fearful destruction. A conductor on the evening train from Sioux City passed through the place not long after the storm and he says that not a building is left standing in the town. He himself counted twelve dead bodies lying in the streets.

The fatalities will undoubtedly run up to a hundred, if not higher. A special train has left Blair, the county seat, ten miles distant, for the scene of the disaster, carrying surgeons and all needed supplies. Wires are all down north of Herman, and it is not known how much further north the storm went, but reports are coming in to the effect that a large portion of the country north of Herman is laid waste. The entire eastern portion of Nebraska is being swept by a terrific rain, wind and electric storm to-night. The streets of Omaha are flooded and the play of lightning is something fearful.

Additional details are dribbling in concerning the tornado at Herman. Advices received up to 11 o'clock to-night state that every building in the town is destroyed except the public school and one small dwelling, both of which are on the outskirts. The force of the wind was terrific as scarce one piece of any of the many structures destroyed was left intact. The scene in the streets of the once thriving and beautiful little town is one of destruction. Wrecked buildings and broken furniture scarce recognizable in its dilapidated condition are strewn all around, while dead bodies lie in many places, the corpses badly disfigured and some of them hardly recognizable.

The moans of the injured mingle with the calls of the rescuers as they pursue their humanitarian task in the darkness by the flickering gleams of lanterns.

The relief train from Blair arrived about an hour after the storm and the work of picking up the wounded was begun.

Willing hands did what they could to help the injured and in the course of an hour the train pulled out for Blair with ninety-five injured on board. They were taken to Blair, as there is absolutely no place left at Herman at which treatment can be administered.

All the citizens of Blair have thrown open their houses to the wounded and the unfortunates are being cared for by competent surgeons. Many of the injured will die, but some of them received but slight injuries.

It is impossible owing to the confusion to ascertain the number of dead, but twelve are known to have been killed and the list will run very much higher. Among the badly hurt is George B. Clyde, the local station agent for the Omaha road at Herman.

Superintendent Jaynes, of the Omaha road, was at Tekamah when he heard of the disaster and left at once for Herman on a handcar, taking two physicians along with him to assist in succoring the injured.

BLAIR CONFIRMS THE NEWS.

An Incomplete List of the Dead and Injured—Postmaster Dies of Fright.

BLAIR, NEB., June 13.—At 6:15 to-night the town of Herman, eleven miles north of here, was practically wiped off the map. The storm had been gathering for some hours and people in Blair and the surrounding country had noticed two huge funnel-shaped clouds converging toward that point. The inhabitants had also noticed them, but had not become seriously alarmed as the storm seemed to be passing them in a northerly course, but at 6 o'clock it was obvious to all in Herman that their town must bear the entire brunt of the storm.

People scurried in all directions and sought the shelter of the few cyclone cellars and instantly the town was a seething mass of debris. After the first violent burst of wind a torrent of rain fell. In Herman there were left standing a school house, the hotel without a roof, which had been moved several feet from its location and one or two more or less dilapidated houses. The entire business portion of the town is blown into one immense mass of wreckage. It is greatly feared that many more have been killed than those whose bodies have been found. Train No. 2, the flyer on the C., St. P., M. & O., due in Herman at 7:03, pulled in seventeen minutes late and discovered that the entire train crew as well as many of the passengers had turned themselves into a relief corps and the train into an emergency hospital.

The train, unable to proceed through the wreckage of the grain elevator blown across the tracks, immediately returned to Blair with some eighty-eight people, this number including one of the dead and all of the wounded found up to that time. The dead, so far as obtainable at this hour:

Postmaster Richards apparently died of fright, there being no marks to show in any way that the cyclone had injured him.

Four members of the family named Hopkins living on the outskirts of town are reported dead, but the report has not yet been verified.

The casualties reported are:

Killed.

Miss Hopkins, W. S. Richards, postmaster; Anderson Hopkins, father and mother; child of S. M. Davis.

Injured.

L. J. Hives, of Blair, dangerous internal injuries; Mrs. W. A. Anderson, head bruised, arm broken, will die; Louis Clausen, Missouri Valley, Ia., unconscious, will die, head mashed; Fred Peterson, hurt on head, slight; Mr. Alson, scalp wounds; child of Samuel Deaver, serious; Mrs. Kline, of Blair, badly injured; George Coyle, depot agent, head gashed; Thomas Haynes, of Blair; shoemaker named Clausen, of Herman.

A new standpipe weighing twenty tons was carried a block and a half and a large iron safe was carried two blocks. The main street of the town is a mass of debris.

The railroad tracks are blocked and train No. 2, on the St. Paul & Omaha road, cannot pass until they are cleared.

A relief train from Blair carried back to that city ninety-five homeless citizens.

A freight train left Blair at midnight with medical aid and other relief for the sufferers.

Immediately upon the arrival of the train in Blair the wounded were carried to the homes of the residents of Blair, and the Christian hotel, near the station. The train returned at once to Herman with medical assistance, all the physicians that could be spared, several ministers and many of the townspeople.

The train is expected back here about 1 a. m. with more of the dead and wounded.

STORM WAS GENERAL.

Streets of Omaha, Council Bluffs and Papillion Were Flooded and Cellars Filled.

OMAHA, June 13.—Eastern Nebraska and Western Iowa were visited to-day by an unusually severe storm. The day was exceedingly sultry, and about 6 o'clock in the evening clouds began to gather, and rain poured down in torrents, continuing at intervals all night, and accompanied by an unusual display of electrical phenomena. The amount of water that fell varied from two to five inches, and many towns were flooded.

Papillion, the county seat of Sarpy county, a town of about 500 inhabitants, had from three to six feet of water standing in its principal business streets. The mill dam went out, and many people were driven from their residences.

In Omaha a perfect flood swept down the streets.

In Council Bluffs, Indian creek overflowed its banks and Broadway from Tenth street to the Northwestern tracks was flooded to a depth of from one to two feet. Cellars were filled and water pipes burst in several buildings, doing considerable damage.

The cyclone at Herman appeared to be the culmination of the storm. Telegraph and telephone communications were interfered with more or less all night.

The Hawkins family was in the second story of their residence when the storm broke and at once rushed for the cellar. Before they could reach the first floor the house was a mass of ruins and five out of the six members of the family were killed.

HALF A MILLION CAPITAL.

New Trust Company Will Occupy Former Quarters of Missouri National Bank.

Attorney Henry C. Flower, who is one of the most active organizers of the new trust company that will soon open for business in this city, has returned from New York and Boston, where he has been for several weeks conferring with some of the Eastern stockholders.

"The company will soon open for business in the quarters in the New York Life building that were formerly occupied by the Missouri National bank," said Mr. Flower last night. "The capital stock of the new company will be $500,000. When we began the work of organizing we were surprised to find that about $750,000 was subscribed when the stock was limited to $500,000. We refused to accept the $250,000 surplus and will soon open our doors with a capital of $500,000."

"Who will be the officers of the new company?" Mr. Flower was asked.

"We do not know until the company is duly incorporated, which will be within a few days. The concern will be incorporated under the laws of the state of Missouri."

The new company will be similar to the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, of St. Louis, and will be a power in the financial world. The offices in the New York Life building will be remodeled and arranged to suit the requirements of the new company.

DANGEROUS LUNATIC ESCAPES

Frank Jiruse Leaves the City Hospital—His Escape Not Reported.

Frank Jiruse, a young man who was picked up at the Union depot Saturday night and sent to the city hospital to be held until the officials of the insane asylum at Mount Pleasant, Ia., could be heard from, escaped from the city hospital a few hours after he had been taken there. Although Jiruse escaped from that institution Sunday, the fact was not reported to either Humane Officer Greenman or the police until yesterday morning.

One young man escaped from the hospital three times in as many weeks, and the last time he left he carried his shackles away with him. Jiruse is a dangerous lunatic, and ought not to be at large. Had his disappearance from the hospital been reported to the police at the proper time he might have been returned. Humane Officer Greenman received a letter from the superintendent of the Mount Pleasant asylum yesterday stating that Jiruse escaped from that institution several days ago. His father lives in Creston, and he has a brother living in Des Moines. Jiruse formerly lived at Lancaster, Mo.

PARTIALLY PARALYZED.

James Hudson Falls From a Scaffolding a Distance of Fourteen Feet.

James Hudson, a carpenter aged 63 years, yesterday barely escaped breaking his neck by a fall head first from the roof of a building near Park and Commercial streets in the East bottoms. Mr. Hudson was just beginning the shingling of the roof and fell from the scaffold fourteen feet to the ground. No one saw him fall, but he was discovered unconscious on the ground and carried to his home near by. It was found that he had nearly bitten off his tongue in the fall and he is partially paralyzed, presumably from the dislocation of some of the vertebrae of the back or neck.

Hudson is unmarried and was originally from Illinois, but has been in Kansas City about eight years. He formerly drove a wagon for a Kansas City fertilizing company. The house upon which he was working belonged to a Mr. Bowles.

PAINTING CONVENTION HALL.

Workmen Will Begin This Morning in Giving the Big Building a Summer Dress.

Painters will begin this morning the work of spreading a few acres of paint upon the outside of Convention hall. All the outside woodwork is to be painted to preserve the building as well as to add to its appearance. The wood sash of the glass portions of the building and all the inside facings are to be given a stone color, which it is thought, will contrast nicely with the light yellow of the brick columns bringing them out in strong relief and increasing the beauty of the building.

ARE "TRUN" DOWN

SALOON MEN GET NO MERCY FROM THEIR FRIENDS THE POLICE.

LATTER WORKING FOR RAISE

DEMAND THAT SALOON TAX BE INCREASED TO PAY SALARIES.

Commissioners Will Meet Council Committee To-day and Agree Upon Their Interpretation of Cleary Law—Will Outline Policy.

The question of raising saloon licenses has taken on a new aspect and one that saloonkeepers in general are viewing with no little anxiety. The police department is working as hard to have the saloon licenses raised as it did to have the Cleary bill passed, and in consequence there is a widening breach between the saloonkeepers and the police department. In working for the passage of the high license ordinance the department is actuated by purely selfish motives. The police are satisfied that in order to get the increase in their salaries the money will have to come out of the saloonkeepers, and they are not hesitating to use all their efforts to accomplish this end, notwithstanding the fact that in order to do it they are "throwing down" some of the very men who worked hardest to get the Cleary bill passed.

In extenuation of their present action the police assert that after having been compelled to contribute liberally to a fund of $3,500, raised to grease the ways for the passage of the Cleary bill, they stand in danger of failure just as they thought everything was fixed, and, instead of getting the raise they bought and paid for, they stand a good chance of losing what they receive now.

They feel that their only salvation is higher licenses for saloons. What first started the police to working for the passage of the ordinance, was the assertion of Mayor Jones that unless it was passed he would refuse to sign a single police pay warrant, and that meant a long drawn out suit to test the legality of the Cleary bill, with no pay in sight until a supreme court decision had been secured.

When the police commissioners and the upper house finance committee meet today Mayor Jones will present to the other commissioners the alternative of using a whole lot of discretion in carrying out the provisions of the Cleary bill or of going into court for a decision as to its legality. Both Commissioners Gregory and Ward decline to outline their course of action until they have met the committee and learned just what the situation is.

JESSE JAMES, HIS BOOK.

Son of the Famous Bandit Defends His Father From Charges of Outlawry.

Jesse James, Jr., has written a book. It has been in the printer's hands for some time, but is now about to go forth to the world. The book is the son's view of his father's life. It is not written in the florid style of the dime novel, but deals with the recollections of young James from his earliest infancy. He declares that his father was always kind to his family and he warmly defends him from the charges usually brought against him. He "defies the world" to prove his father ever killed anybody except to protect his life as a soldier in honorable warfare.

His recollection of home life while his father was alive is necessarily somewhat circumscribed, but he tells how the expeditions to capture his father formed in Kansas City at Con Murphy's home, and the James residence was just to the rear. He tells how the elder James disguised would go over and talk to the officers about the expedition and as they rode off would wish them good luck.

The home life of the family at St. Joseph, where Jesse James met his death, is related in detail. Mrs. James always suspected Ford, but her husband had a blind friendship for the man who afterwards became his slayer. Jesse James on that memorable day laid his pistols down to hang a picture.

On one occasion while they were at St. Joseph the chief of police of the city rode up the street or hill towards the James home. He stopped at the front gate. Jesse James saw him coming, took down his rifle and drew a bead on the officer, as he stood with his hand on the gate latch. He was only showing some of his friends the city and as the James home was on top of the hill, he brought his friends there. In the introductory, in which young James gives reasons for writing, the writer states that the object in writing his book was twofold. One of them is to bring support to his mother and sister and the other to correct false impressions made about his father.

"I make no claim to literary merit," he says. "I have had little time in my life to go to school. In the years that boys generally attend school I was at work earning wages for the support of my widowed mother and the education of my fatherless sister."

Shriners Own Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 13.—About 1,500 Shriners have arrived here to attend the twenty-fifth annual session of the imperial council of the order, which will open tomorrow. El Kadir temple, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., and El Riad temple, of Sioux Falls, S. D., were the first to arrive, followed by Medinah temple, of Chicago, and Hamasa temple, of Meridian, Miss. This afternoon Imperial Potentate E. F. Allen, with the Kansas City delegation, arrived, accompanied by Abdallah, Ararat, India and Kiable temples.

Dreyfus' Farewell to Devil's Isle.

LONDON, June 14.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Cayenne, French Guiana, says:

"Last Friday when Dreyfus was embarking, he cast a long and tearful look upon the prison and said: 'Excuse my natural emotion. I have long been accustomed to that little piece of land and I have very much loved its good and affable population.'"

Jefferson City's New Daily.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 13.—(Special.) The Capital City Journal is the name of an afternoon daily Republican paper which appeared here to-day. It is published by Frank Prather and Ed R. Hagen, two able printers here. This gives Jefferson City a daily Republican paper, the Courier having been sold to the Press people.

$5,000 Fire at Columbia.

COLUMBIA, MO., June 13.—(Special.) The residence of John N. Belcher was burned here to-day, caused by defective flue. Loss, $5,000. Insurance, $2,500.

Kansas City Arrivals in New York.

NEW YORK, June 13.—(Special.) Kansas City arrivals: St. Denis, W. G. Eads, Mrs. E. L. Spencer; Holland, Mrs. A. Frasier; Manhattan, W. R. Hampton; Grand Union, D. Mova; Marlborough, G. C. Hale and wife and L. Robison and wife.

Drs. Thornton & Minor, of Kansas City, guarantee to cure any case of rectal diseases. If afflicted it will pay you to send for their free book—to men. Also their free book—to ladies. They contain hundreds of testimonials. Consultation by letter or in person free. Don't put off writing, but write to-day.

DISASTER AT SEA.

Steamship Crashes Into the Macedonia Within Sight of Long Branch.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The Old Dominion steamship Hamilton, which sailed from New York to-day for Norfolk and Newport News, ran into the German steamship Macedonia, off Long Branch, and it is supposed that the Macedonia subsequently sank. Three passengers and nineteen of the crew of the Macedonia were saved and brought to this port. A dense fog prevailed over the lower bay and along the coast since 1 o'clock this morning with intervals of clearing.

The Hamilton had on board a large number of passengers, many of whom were delegates to a railroad convention at Old Point Comfort.

At 5:55 this evening, while proceeding at reduced speed and sounding her whistle, the Hamilton suddenly ran into a steamer which proved to be the German steamship Macedonia, striking her on the starboard side abaft the engine and cutting into her hull about twelve feet. The shock was terrific and indescribable confusion prevailed for a time. Order was finally restored on the Hamilton, and the crew were sent to their quarters. The Macedonia's crew got out their boats, as the disabled vessel drifted away from the Hamilton. Those taken on board the Old Dominion liner were three passengers, Captain Moses Walton, United States volunteers, quartermaster; Bernard T. Hansen and A. L. Ebberly and the following crew:

H. Maas, mate; H. Arnhardt, chief engineer; H. Leon, second engineer; A. S. Johnston, supercargo; P. Arenbach, steward; T. Sulut, second steward; C. Russ, cook; F. Meyer, baker; F. Wallace, carpenter; T. Grass, seaman; R. Shubert, seaman; F. Verner, fireman; E. Schmidt, fireman; H. Haase, fireman; P. Muckler, fireman; W. Rauner, fireman.

One boat is missing, which was lost in the fog. This boat contained Captain Kuffahl, Second Officer Gudeknecht, three passengers, Charles W. Moss, F. W. Wright and Herman Brandt, and eight seamen. After sounding her whistle for a long time and the boat not appearing, Captain Dole decided to return to port, as his vessel was seriously damaged. The last seen of the Macedonia she was rolling and surging in the water and was evidently in a sinking condition.

The water was smooth and as the collision occurred but a short distance off Long Branch, it is supposed that the missing boat attempted to make the land on the New Jersey coast. The Hamilton proceeded to quarantine.

The Hamilton's bow was bent to port and torn for a distance of twenty feet on the port side, while the plates on the starboard side were curled and twisted out of shape. The hole on the port bow was about twenty feet in length and fifteen feet across. The steamer was considerably damaged but no one on board was hurt.

The Macedonia is a charter vessel in the service of the Ward line and flies the German flag. She sailed from Manzanillo May 28 and Cienfuegos June 6, with six passengers and a full cargo of sugar. She hailed from Hamburg and was owned by A. C. De Freetas & Co. She was of 2,268 tons and was built at Stockton, England, in 1894.

The Hamilton is the latest addition to the Old Dominion's fleet of coastwise steamers.

Believed Macedonia Was Safe.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—A special dispatch from Long Branch says, in part:

"The Macedonia was in command of Captain Kufal and carried a crew of twenty-five and six passengers. Five of the crew, together with the second mate, came ashore in the ship's boat and telegraphed the Merritt Coast Wrecking Company to send a tug to the Macedonia's assistance. The crew of Conover Gaskin's fishery witnessed the accident, put out their boats and started to render assistance to the Macedonia's crew and passengers. On their way seaward they met the members of the Macedonia's crew bound for shore and were told the Macedonia was in grave danger. When the fishing crew reached the Macedonia the excitement had been somewhat abated and those on board had been influenced into believing their position safe.

Old Dominion Disabled.

RICHMOND, VA., June 13.—As the Old Dominion line steamer Old Dominion was outward bound to-night she made too close to the harbor in passing a river boat and struck a ledge of rocks. The big ship pulled off and proceeded, but when a mile and a half further down the river her captain discovered that there was a large hole in her hull and that she was making water. He then ran her on the mud flats, where she lies easily with from twelve to fourteen feet of water in her forward compartment. Tugs took off the passengers and brought them back to the city. There was no loss of life and no panic. The loss to the cargo is not known.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

The cruiser New York has arrived at Casto, Chile.

Dr. J. R. Dory has been appointed a pension examining surgeon at Russell, Kas.

A postoffice has been established at Dewdrop, Lincoln county, Kas., and Minnie C. Broberg appointed postmistress.

The postmaster at Oklahoma City, O. T., has been allowed one additional letter carrier, to take effect September 1.

The Neue Freie Presse says it learns that the Dreyfus family are arranging to rent a villa at Lapod, near Gravesa, on the Dalmatian coast.

The Congo independent state, according to a dispatch from Brussels to the Daily Mail, of London, has offered Spain 5,000,000 pesetas for the Canary islands.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has arranged to play "Hamlet" on June 29 in the famous theater at Stratford-on-Avon, the town where Shakespeare was born.

Charles H. McConnell, president of the Economical Drug Company, of Chicago, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday. Liabilities $266,000; assets, $497,000.

The proposed combination of breweries in Boston has been abandoned. The reason ascribed is that sufficient outside capital to take up stock was not available.

The Norwegian ship Saratoga, Captain Rache, which sailed from Pensacola on March 6 for Puerto Belgrano, is ashore and a total wreck on the Brazilian coast.

A delegation from Kingston, Jamaica, en route to Washington, to urge the government of the United States to grant tariff concessions to Jamaica, arrived in New York yesterday.

New York, New Jersey and the adjoining parts of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Pennsylvania are suffering from the most severe spring drouth that has visited these sections in years.

A complimentary dinner was given to the Hon. Ferdinand W. Peck, United States commissioner to the Paris exposition of 1900, by the members of his staff, at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, last night.

At a mass convention held in Yazoo City, Miss., yesterday, Hon. John Sharp Williams made formal announcement of his candidacy for the long term in the United States senate, commencing March 4, 1901.

Herr F. Stockinger, the Austrian-Hungarian consul at New York, has been appointed deputy consul general at London and director of the commercial department of the Austrian-Hungarian embassy there.

The commissioner of pensions has rendered a decision that the receipts of a municipal pension by widows of firemen, policemen and other municipal employes does not violate their right to a federal pension.

A well authenticated story comes from Japan to Seattle to the effect that all of the men-of-war captured from the Chinese in the late war between the two countries are to be returned to the Chinese government.

Charles A. Gardner, the actor, filed a petition in bankruptcy in Chicago yesterday, in which liabilities are placed at $30,000, and assets, $300. All the claims are in favor of lithographing, advertising firms and former members of his company.

Archbishop Chappelle, of New Orleans, has received a cablegram from Cardinal Rampolla, authorizing him to consecrate Archbishop Barnada and Bishop Blenk on July 2 next. Rev. Francis De Paula Barnada is the archbishop-elect of Santiago de Cuba. He will arrive in New Orleans shortly.

BOERS RAMPANT

ARMS ARE BEING DISTRIBUTED TO THEM.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN QUESTIONED

ADMITS THAT SERIOUS TROUBLE IS IMMINENT.

Outlines a Policy Which He Says Would Remove All Pretext for Intervention and Suggests a Conference—The Pacific Cable.

LONDON, June 13.—The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Sir William St. John Broderick, answering a question in the house of commons to-day, denied the recent agreement arrived at amounted to a British protectorate for the Tonga islands. He added that the action of the British cruiser Turanga was authorized by the government.

Answering another question, the under secretary of the foreign office said the

HON. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

United States and Great Britain had not arrived at an understanding regarding the Alaskan boundary.

In answer to a question, the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, said the discussion between the imperial and colonial governments with regard to the proposed Pacific cable continues. He added that he was not yet in a position to indicate the terms of the government's amended offer.

In reply to a question as to the delay attending the memorandum of Sir Alfred Milner until after its actual receipt by the English agents in the Transvaal, Mr. Chamberlain said this was due to a temporary break in the cabinet and to the fact that the memorandum had been intrusted to a news agency rather than sent as a preferred government message, as was the case with the Transvaal message. When he heard of the delay he said he instructed Sir Alfred Milner to send in future all messages as "preferred."

A blue book issued to-night contains the reply of Mr. Chamberlain to the petition of the outlanders to her majesty's government, which was mailed from the Cape on May 10. The secretary of the colonies freely admits that there are substantial grounds for the complaints embodied in the petition which he proceeds to discuss at length, emphasizing those affecting the personal rights of the outlanders, which infringe the spirit, he says, if not the letter of the London convention. Great Britain, he continues, is not willing to depart from her attitude of reserve, but "cannot permanently ignore the arbitrary treatment of the outlanders and the indifference of the republic to her friendly representations."

Points Out a Policy.

Mr. Chamberlain points out a policy that would remove any pretext for intervention, and suggests a conference between Sir Alfred Milner and President Kruger, in which he leaves Milner a free hand, laying stress upon the question of the franchise in the Transvaal and instructing the British representative that if his suggestions in this regard are not fairly received, he need not urge any further attempt at discussion.

In the house of commons this evening, Mr. Chamberlain admitted, in reply to questions, that the government had received information that the Transvaal government was distributing arms and ammunition among the Boers in the British colony of Natal and arming its own subjects against Great Britain.

In reply to a question by Mr. Henry Labouchere, Liberal member for Northampton, as to whether President Kruger's request for arbitration by other than foreign powers on all points of future difference had been refused by Sir Alfred Milner at the Bloemfontein conference, Mr. Chamberlain said the British high commissioner for South Africa had been somewhat misrepresented. Sir Alfred Milner had distinctly refused to arbitrate all questions but had said there might be some susceptible of settlement in that way, though not by a foreign power.

Mr. Chamberlain then asserted that since the Bloemfontein conference Mr. Kruger had submitted a proposal contemplating that the president of the arbitration board should be a foreigner.

Will Exercise Steady Pressure.

The Daily Mail this morning says:

"The cabinet council yesterday (Tuesday) was unanimous that steady pressure should be exercised and its policy backed up by an adequate increase of the British forces in South Africa."

The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"The Cape Colony cabinet has addressed a remonstrance to the imperial government arguing that it would be inadvisable to exert immediate pressure upon the Transvaal and expressing a desire that Mr. Kruger be given time to reconsider the position. The cabinet pleads that the Boers in Cape Colony would become intractable if extreme measures were taken."

A Creamery for Maryville.

MARYVILLE, MO., June 13.—(Special.) At a meeting in Maryville this afternoon it was decided to establish a creamery here. Fifty men have agreed to form a stock company, each to take one $100 share, making a total capital of $5,000, and the city has given them a centrally located lot. W. B. Hanna, Noble Bracken, Joseph Porter, J. C. Donnell and Alex Holt were elected directors, and Nick Sturn, J. C. Donnell and J. E. Neal, executive committee.

Cruiser Newark Safe.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, June 13.—The United States cruiser Newark is safe. She has been detained in Smith channel owing to lack of coal. Two of her steam launches have arrived at Ancud, a port of Chile on the north coast of province of Chiloe.

Watterson Calls for a Conference.

CINCINNATI, O., June 13.—It is said that Henry Watterson has telegraphed leading gold Democrats who remained with the party to meet in New York June 14 to 17 for a conference. It is added that the meeting will be of importance.

BLAND IS STEADILY IMPROVING

All Traces of Paralysis Have Disappeared and He Readily Recognizes Friends.

LEBANON, MO., June 13.—(Special.) The chances of Mr. Bland's recovery are brighter to-night than for over a week. All traces of paralysis have disappeared and he now recognizes all his friends who come to his bedside. He was told to-day of Mr. Bryan's coming visit to him and seemed much pleased.

Associated Press Bulletins.

LEBANON, MO., June 13.—Dr. McComb left Mr. Bland's bedside at 10:30 a. m. and reports his patient brighter, pulse good and condition generally favorable. He recognized the doctor when he entered and made an effort to speak. The present outlook for the distinguished invalid's recovery is encouraging and our people are much relieved.

LEBANON, MO., June 13.—Mr. Bland continues to improve and his condition to-night inspires his physicians and friends to hope for his ultimate recovery. The announcement of the proposed visit of Colonel W. J. Bryan on Sunday has acted as a tonic to his spirits. Dr. McComb, Mr. Bland's family physician, is to-night quite hopeful of his ultimate recovery and expects much benefit from the apparent determination of his patient to throw off the hand of the grim reaper.

CLEVELAND STRIKE.

Cars Were Run Yesterday, but Were Surrounded by Howling Mobs.

CLEVELAND, June 13.—The officials of the Big Consolidated Railroad Company were evidently surprised to-day by the success which attended the effort to move their cars. While every car yesterday was surrounded by a howling mob, there was no disturbance of any kind to-day. While this was due in part to the vigilance of the police who prevented the assembling of crowds, it was mainly attributable to the fact that the strikers made no effort to induce non-union men to quit.

There is a feeling on the part of the members of the state board of arbitration that they can bring about a settlement of the difficulties in spite of the decision of the directors of the company that they would not arbitrate the main question at issue—the recognition of the union.

The Big Consolidated officials say they have almost enough new men to operate the road, and it is certain that nearly 100 non-unionists were brought in from other cities to-day.

BLOODSHED AT BUFFALO.

Striking Stevedores and Freight Handlers Attack Iron Ore Handlers—200 Shots Fired.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 13.—A gang of between thirty and forty stevedores and freight handlers to-night climbed aboard the whaleback Samuel Mather, lying at the Minnesota iron ore docks, and opened fire on a gang of about fifty iron ore handlers who were working in the hold of the vessel. Between 150 and 200 shots were fired.

John Malyeck, 30 years old, was shot in the back, and is not expected to recover; Joseph Marick was shot in the shoulder and Mike Smith received a bullet in the right shoulder. The injuries of the two latter men are not serious. Sixteen of the attacking party were arrested.

The trouble was caused by the ore handlers referring to the freight handlers as "scabs." The docks in the vicinity of the scene of the shooting are covered with policemen and no further trouble is anticipated.

Injunction Against Strikers.

LEAVENWORTH, KAS., June 13.—An application was made here to-night before United States court in chambers by Attorneys for the Missouri Pacific and Missouri, Kansas & Texas railways, and attorneys for various mining companies asking federal injunction against interference of strikers in Pittsburg and Southern Kansas coal districts with property and molestation of men who desire to work. No injunction was issued to-night and the court will decide to-morrow.

MOVING TRAINS COLLIDE.

Passengers on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Road Are Given a Lively Experience.

MARTINSILLE, IND., June 13.—A head-end collision at Gosport, fourteen miles west on the Indianapolis & Vincennes railroad, between a passenger and freight today demolished both engines and several cars, without loss of life, though many passengers were bruised. Mail Clerk Frederick Dicutt, of Indianapolis, sustained three ribs broken and a severe scalp wound. The loss to the railroad is $40,000. The others injured are:

F. W. Dicutt, of this city, mail clerk, injured internally and may die; E. C. Field of Chicago; general counsel of the Monon Railroad Company; not seriously; F. M. Ingles, A. H. Fedam, S. I. Tick, W. H. Carey, all of Indianapolis; G. B. Oldham, of Jamestown, O.

Cattleman Crushed to Death.

GALENA, KAS., June 13.—(Special.) Arthur Williams, a prominent cattleman living at Miami, I. T., twenty-five miles southwest of Galena, met death yesterday. He was engaged in cutting out cattle when his horse fell in such a manner as to crush the life out of its rider. Williams is a brother of Charles Williams, president of the Miami bank, a son of "Uncle Dick" Williams, who was chief of the Cherokees for a number of years prior to his death, and was a prominent resident of the territory.

Forest Fires Destroy a Village.

ST. JOHN, N. F., June 13.—The village of Bay of Islands, a settlement on the western coast of Newfoundland, was destroyed by forest fires yesterday. Sixty-nine houses were burned to the ground and fifty-seven families rendered homeless.

The French and British warships on the coast are affording assistance to the destitute people until other steps can be taken to relieve them.

Chama, N. M. Almost in Ruins.

DURANGO, COL., June 13.—The business portion of Chama, N. M., has been swept clean by fire which started last evening. The Denver & Rio Grande depot and roundhouse and half a dozen business blocks were burned. The entire populace turned out to fight the flames, but owing to the lack of water, their efforts were useless.

Cobin Flouring Mills Burned.

WELLINGTON, KAS., June 13.—(Special.) The Cobin flouring mills, at Cobin, this county, owned by Arnett & Wilson, of Rowan county, Ky., were destroyed by fire to-day. The mill had recently changed hands and was undergoing repairs preparatory to resuming operations, and all insurance policies on it had been canceled. The loss is about $12,000.

Children Drowned in the Platte.

NORTH PLATTE, NEB., June 13.—Four small children named Christenson were drowned in the Platte river last night. One fell into the water and the others were drowned while attempting to rescue it. The bodies were recovered.

Captain D. E. Davis Dies.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., June 13.—(Special.) Captain D. E. Davis, aged 66, died to-day. He came here from Pulaski county, where he served three terms in the Missouri legislature. He was formerly a member of the city council and was proprietor of the Davis planing mills.

150 KILLED

TORNADO'S AWFUL RECORD AT NEW RICHMOND.

FIRE CHARRED DEAD BODIES

SCORES OF INJURED ARE CARED FOR IN ST. PAUL.

HUNDREDS ARE STILL MISSING

VOLUNTEERS ARE ACTIVE IN THE SEARCH.

Prosperous Little City Was Completely Swept Out of Existence—Bodies Are Buried Almost as Fast as Recovered—Lists of the Dead and Injured.

NEW RICHMOND, WIS., June 13.—Fully 100 corpses, twice as many mangled people, forty acres of piles of bricks, shivered planks, scattered heaps of household goods, dead horses, through which the wind had driven sharp splinters of board, smoldering fires where houses stood but yesterday and in the midst of it all shivered trees as bare of leaves as ever they were in the middle of winter and almost stripped bare of bark until they resembled the ghosts of what they had been twenty-four hours ago—this is what the storm of yesterday wrought in the space of three minutes upon the town of New Richmond. There may have been cyclones which created greater devastation, some that have caused larger loss of life, but it was only because there was more material for destruction. There never was a cyclone that made a cleaner sweep of what lay in its path than the one of last evening. In the business portion of the town absolutely not one building was left standing above the cellar windows; everything above a foundation wall was shaved as clean as though it had been cut with a plane.

Enormous safes were blown into the middle of the street, and the largest safe in the town was carried across one street and half way over the square beyond. The day had been warm and sultry, and during the latter part of the afternoon heavy banks of clouds had hung upon the western and southwestern horizon, but nothing serious was anticipated until a few minutes before 6 o'clock, when a dark blue cloud with edges of pale green was seen rapidly approaching from the southwest. In a minute a long funnel was seen dropping towards the ground, and then, with a savage roar, the cloud swept down upon the doomed town. A circus had been exhibiting during the afternoon, and the streets were full of strangers, and as the awful cloud bore swiftly down there was a mad rush for cellars, doorways or any place that promised safety. Some of the crowd reached a refuge and those who did not are among the dead.

It will be several days before the number of dead in New Richmond is accurately known, and it is doubtful if the entire number of fatalities will ever be chronicled. In the path of the storm, both to the northeast and southwest of the city, were scattered farmhouses, and wherever they were struck by that awful wind there was nothing left but a pile of boards and twisted rafters. How many were killed in these houses will not be known for a long time.

It is impossible to estimate the property loss but it is total in the list part of the town and to make the blow more severe not one policy of tornado insurance had been written for the place. What is gone is gone beyond repair. There is at present no destitution among those who have suffered by the storm. St. Paul and Minneapolis, Chippewa Falls and other places have sent in bountiful supplies and there is no suffering for food or necessities, but the business of the town is utterly wiped out of existence and not one man in the place will be able to resume business. The destruction is so complete that there is absolutely nothing to be purchased in the town—not a box of sardines, a pound of crackers or a pair of shoes.

The work of searching for the dead was carried on during the night, as well as it could be done in a drizzling rain, and with the aid of a few lanterns. It was slow work, and after dark the result of the work amounted to practically nothing. The police of St. Paul under the leadership of Chief Goss, who had guarded the ruins and preserved order during the day were relieved to-night by Company H, of the Tenth Wisconsin battalion from Chippewa Falls, under the command of Captain Hartwell. For the balance of the time the militia will be in control.

DETAILS OF THE HORROR.

List of the Buildings Demolished and the Killed and Injured—Incidents.

NEW RICHMOND, WIS., June 13.—The tornado that has swept out of existence the prosperous little city of New Richmond is the most disastrous in point of fatality ever occurring in this section. The exact number of dead is still unknown, but it will certainly reach 100 and very probably will considerably exceed that figure. As they were recovered the bodies were brought to the school house or to the Catholic or Congregational church. Thence they are to be taken to the cemetery, except in a few cases where homes still stood in which the remains can be kept for a few hours during which the final tribute of love could be tendered by the bereaved families. The bodies were prepared for burial by local and visiting undertakers and as soon as identified were marked and disposed of as their friends requested.

The Catholic priest, who has spent a sleepless night and day in looking after the bodies and souls of his parishioners, was one of the coolest and best workers among the many who volunteered their aid. Nurses and physicians from St. Paul who had come down by special train on the Omaha road as soon as news of the disaster reached the Minnesota capital, were of great help all night and day, and when the day closed all the seriously injured were believed to have been cared for. Those whose injuries were serious, but