

SUCCESS ASSURED

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS NOMINATE A STATE TICKET THAT WILL WIN

AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK FOR GOVERNOR

OTHER CANDIDATES SELECTED ARE ALSO OF GOOD DEMOCRATIC TIMBER

HARMONY PREVAILED THROUGHOUT

Judge Van Wyck, the gubernatorial nominee, is a brother of the Mayor of Greater New York, and his selection was practically unanimous—The Platform Deals With All Important Issues.

Governor, Augustus Van Wyck, Brooklyn, Kings County. Lieutenant Governor, Elliott Danforth, Chenango County. Secretary of State, George W. Batten, Niagara County. Comptroller, Edward S. Atwater, Dutchess County. State Treasurer, E. P. Morris, Wayne County. Attorney General, Thomas F. Conway, Clinton County. State Engineer and Surveyor, Martin Schenck, Rensselaer County.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 29.—A conference of the leading Democrats of the party lasting far into the night finally decided that the Democratic candidate for governor should be selected from the lower end of the state. The name of Judge Augustus Van Wyck was submitted by the leader of the Brooklyn delegation, Senator Patrick H. McCarren, with the statement that Hugh McLaughlin would vote for his integrity, his high standing and his Democracy. Ex-Senator David B. Hill promptly indorsed the opinion of his friend McLaughlin, and there was no disposition on the part of Mr. Croker to oppose the desires of the leader of the Brooklyn Democracy. The nomination of the judge therefore possesses no offensive significance, such as the critics of Tammany would gladly invest it with.

Judge Van Wyck is an older brother of the mayor of New York, and it is a part of the secret political history of the selection of a candidate for the mayoralty of Greater New York, a year ago, that the judge's availability was considered by Messrs. Croker and McLaughlin. He has long occupied an honored position on the bench of the supreme court, and his standing among lawyers is of the highest. He has scrupulously observed the unwritten law that a judicial position debars the incumbent from active participation in politics. There never was any doubt, however, about his Democracy.

The other six offices on the state ticket, it was decided, should be distributed north of the Harlem. The convention ratified the views of the leaders upon assembling today. A single ballot was taken for governor, all the other nominations being by acclamation. The gubernatorial ballot resulted in 20 votes for Van Wyck; 23 for John R. Stanchfield, of Elmira; 31 for Mayor James K. McGuire, of this city; 41 for Judge Robert Titus, of Buffalo. The nomination was made unanimous amid prolonged applause.

Judge Van Wyck was placed in nomination by Hon. Andrew McLean, editor of the Brooklyn Citizen, who predicted a great Democratic victory. It was in the air, he said. He reiterated in a few scathing sentences the charges made against the Republican administration, and added:

"It is said that you cannot always tell the difference between parties and platforms. But a schoolboy can see the difference between them this year, between honesty and robbery, between violation of all the people's rights and their just administration. Therefore I present for your consideration the name of Justice Augustus Van Wyck." Then the Tammany men cheered vigorously and the galleries joined in. There was everything in the scene to indicate that the candidate just eulogized would be nominated by a large majority. The galleries evidently realized this, for the friends of Stanchfield and Danforth began to leave the galleries.

Congressman Sulzer, of New York, seconded the nomination of Judge Van Wyck. "We all know him and we know he never dodged his taxes. We all know where he lives and we don't have to apologize for it."

SOLID FOR VAN WYCK. The judge's name was the last presented, and at 2:18 roll call began on the ballot, after an adjournment motion had been defeated. As the roll call proceeded it was found the up-state

TODAY'S BULLETIN.

- 1-Wisconsin Cities in Peril. New York Democratic Ticket. China's Emperor in Danger. Pillsbury on Wheat Prices. 2-Iron Ore Assessment. Randolph Street Line. Mr. Queli Retracts. 3-Fourteenth on Parade. Regular Routine at Snelling. Red Cross Work. Mr. Smith Wants His Daughter. Banquet for Soldiers. 4-Editorial. Mr. Eastis arraigned. 5-Sporting News. Corbett Badly Hurt. Peace Commissioners Meet. 6-Markets of the World. Bar Silver, 61 1/2. Cash Wheat, 65c. 7-Minneapolis Matters. News of the Northwest. 8-Mr. Lind's Campaign. St. Paul Social News. Library Letter Chain.

delegations broke up considerably and split the vote. When New York was reached Richard Croker said: "New York casts 105 votes for Van Wyck," and there was a roar of applause, followed by another when the result was announced. The nominee for lieutenant governor, Elliott F. Danforth, is from Chenango, one of the southern tier of counties. He has been chairman of the state committee for two years, and was state treasurer a few years ago. The secretary of state, George W. Batten, was selected from Niagara, the extreme western county of the state, while the attorney general, Thomas F. Conway, was chosen from Clinton, the most northerly county. Geographically, the distribution of nominations will give entire satisfaction.

Col. Roosevelt, the Republican nominee for governor, is a resident of Oyster Bay, Long Island, about thirty miles as the crow flies from the brown stone residence in Brooklyn of Col. Tim Woodruff, the Republican candidate for lieutenant governor.

THE PLATFORM. The resolutions committee reported a platform, which was adopted unanimously and without debate. Delegate Pierce, of Monroe, was desirous of discussing national issues, but was ruled out of order.

The platform declares in favor of economy in public expenditures, the abolition of useless and unnecessary offices, of which there are many that have been created by the Republicans during the past four years; demands a lower tax rate, a reduction in the number of special laws, a fair and just enforcement of the state civil service laws, impartial enforcement of the soldier preference laws and the restoration of the national guard to the "high standard of efficiency which, under Democratic governments, it so long enjoyed."

Its chief planks read as follows: "The Democratic party of the state of New York, in convention assembled, congratulates the party upon the successful result of its year, undertaken, not for conquest or aggrandizement, but in the interest of humanity, liberty and civilization. We glory in the patriotic devotion and valor of our brave soldiers and sailors, who have honored the name of the state and the luster of our national fame. We condemn the abuse of the president of his power of appointment, in scattering army commissions among inexperienced and incompetent civilians, and in personal favoritism, and almost to the exclusion of experienced officers in the service, is largely accountable for the fearful suffering and appalling loss of life among the gallant soldiers that have brought us to the present time, and a sense of shame to the nation. A Democratic congress will, if chosen by the people, rigidly investigate the conduct of the war, and expose and punish all who may be responsible for the untold deaths, privations and sufferings of the soldiers. "We demand justice and equal taxation, no tax-dodging. We denounce all attempts to evade the burdens of taxation upon personal property by pretended changes of residence or otherwise. Under the constitution and laws of our state, eligibility to public office, and liability to personal taxation both depend upon legal residence. If the affidavits and official statements of the Republican candidate for governor are true, he is ineligible to the office of governor; if false, he has committed perjury and is morally disqualified. He cannot escape from his dishonesty—there is either legal disqualification or moral unfitness. "While in national affairs we adhere with a steadfast fidelity to all the principles and policies of Jeffersonian Democracy, we recognize that at the present time the attention of the people of this state is largely engrossed by the consideration of grave scandals and abuses of administration, which during four years of Republican control of state affairs have resulted in great pecuniary losses to the people and a gradual lowering of the standards heretofore obtained in state government. "The recent report of the canal investigation commission has stamped the people of the state and produced a profound conviction on their part, irrespective of their views on national questions, that a change of state domination is imperative for the preservation of the canals now seriously imperiled, for the protection of taxpayers and for the vindication of the honor of the Empire state. It therefore becomes the part of wisdom to recognize the fact that under existing circumstances state issues in this campaign must necessarily be paramount in the present extraordinary crisis. "We pledge the people an honest and economical administration of the canals of the state. No squandering of the public money, no more millions to be stolen, wasted or needlessly expended as reported by a Republican investigation commission to have cost the state the \$9,000,000 canal fund; all contracts for the lowest bona fide bidder; no special privileges to pet surety companies, favored by political influence. We favor a reduction of all expenses, and are opposed to the fostering of work for carrying on further canal operations by Republican officials, guilty of prodigality, which has characterized the present administration of canals. Economy is the watchword of the hour. We promise the taxpayers who trust us that we will follow by the votes of the people there shall follow a vigorous procedure on all canal officials implicated in the theft, waste or misuse of public moneys and the recovery of so much of the defuncted moneys as it may be possible by diligent effort to procure through legal proceedings."

The resolutions then declare that the liquor law of the state is a disgrace, and should be repealed; that municipalities should have the right to control their own local affairs without interference from Albany and demand the repeal of "partisan and unfair legislation imposed at the last extra session of the legislature upon the city of New York, and known as the metropolitan force bill."

CHEERS FOR BRYAN. Thomas S. Carmody, of Penn Yan, mentioned the first time in the convention the name of Col. William J. Bryan. The convention went into an uproar of applause. Delegates sprang to their seats and, waving hats, caucuses and umbrellas, cheered and cheered again for the Nebraska. The cheering continued and a spectator sprang up and gripped the slender staff that supported a Cuban flag. He waved the flag and the crowd shouted for Bryan for several minutes.

The new state committee met at the Yates house after the adjournment of the convention and organized by the election of Frank Campbell, former comptroller, of Bath, as chairman; John M. Carlisle, secretary; John F. Gaynor, Syracuse, treasurer; Charles De Freest, of Troy, clerk; and Lemuel Wager, of Troy, sergeant-at-arms.

The little colonies of self-constituted guardians of the silver question, composed of strikers and hirelings of the Platt Republican machine retained to make mischief, if possible, who have received no recognition whatever in consequence from the convention, still threaten to nominate a state ticket. They will meet in the beer joint adjoining the Union Square theater in New York tomorrow to further discuss the momentous question, "If we are not at war, where are we?" They got a merry laugh at here from the Syracuse newsboys as they boarded the train. "Croker will hypnotize you'se fellers for safe before

de campaign is over," was the parting shot of one of the Arabs. GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATE.

Judge Van Wyck is a descendant of Capt. Abram Van Wyck, of New York city, a soldier of the Revolution, and is a brother of the present mayor of Greater New York, Robert A. Van Wyck. He is fifty-two years old and is a graduate of Phillips academy, Exeter, N. H., and of the University of North Carolina. He served as a member of fourteen years as a judge of the Brooklyn circuit court. When the city court, under an act of the legislature, was abolished two years ago, Judge Van Wyck became a justice of the supreme court, Second Judicial district, and his term will expire this year.

Mr. Van Wyck has been active and prominent in the regular Democratic ranks in Brooklyn, being a strong supporter of Hugh McLaughlin and his intimate friend. He was thrice successively president of the Democratic general committee of Kings county, and has been a member of the New York Democratic state committee, and frequently has been a delegate to Democratic national, county and state conventions. Mr. Van Wyck has been grand master of the Beta Psi fraternity and is a member of the New York Holland society. He is also a member of the standing committee and of the committee on canons of the Episcopal diocese of Long Island.

Mr. Van Wyck married Miss Lella Gordon Wilkins, of Richmond, Va. William Van Wyck, his son, is an assistant district attorney of Kings county, and his son-in-law, James W. Osborne, is assistant district attorney in New York county.

MR. DAVIS INDORSED.

Sibley County Republicans Favor the Senator's Re-election.

GAYLORD, Minn., Sept. 29.—(Special.)—The Sibley county Republicans today nominated the following official Senator, C. J. Larson; representative, Fred Sander; auditor, H. A. Seignuret; treasurer, A. G. Oberholte; register of deeds, C. S. Johnson; sheriff, William Dretchke; judge of probate, C. W. Clasen; attorney, A. L. Young; surveyor, J. E. Quast; court commissioner, C. E. Sisson; superintendent of schools, G. M. Cesander; coroner, W. W. Dunning. Resolutions were adopted instructing the senatorial and legislative candidates to support C. K. Davis for the United States senator.

CAMBRIDGE, Minn., Sept. 29.—(Special.)—Judge James C. Tarbox, of the eighteenth judicial district, is an independent candidate for the judgeship. The judicial convention, which will be held at Elk River by the Democrats, will undoubtedly indorse Judge E. Tarbox. The People's party will hold their county convention here next Saturday.

COURTS APPEALED TO.

Missouri Populists Want Candidates on Regular Ticket.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 29.—The middle-of-the-road Populists today applied to the supreme court for a writ of mandamus against Secretary of State Lesueur to compel that official to place their state ticket on the official ballot for the November election. The secretary of state waived the issuance of the alternative writ and entered his appearance. He was given until Oct. 11, the first day of the term, to file his answer. The other faction of the party will now begin similar proceedings, both tickets having been prepared by the secretary of state.

DEATH IS HIS REWARD.

CHINA'S DEPOSED EMPEROR BELIEVED TO BE DOOMED.

Dowager Empress Acted After Learning the Emperor Had Appeared in European Garments.

PEKIN, Sept. 27 (via Shanghai, Sept. 29).—The developments of palace affairs confirm the belief that the emperor, by the radical reforms which he had decreed, prepared himself for the blow struck by the dowager empress. The successive edicts furnish a history of the trend of affairs. The emperor's chief adviser, Kang Yuwei, obtained unbounded influence over him, and inspired the reforms. The official classes opposed him and consulted the dowager empress as to means for nullifying these reforms. The current story is that the immediate cause of the emperor's downfall was that he appeared one day in European clothes. This offense, it appears, was aggravated by the arrival in China of the Marquis Itô, the Japanese statesman, which alarmed the palace officials as foreshadowing Japanese influences in the emperor's councils. Thereupon the dowager empress acted with wonderful promptness, and deposed her nephew before he had time to get away. It is believed that the emperor was aware she had led the summer palace. Kang Yuwei, foreseeing trouble, fled two days before the crisis. His followers were arrested yesterday. Hsu Ying Kouei, whose dismissal from the Chinese foreign office was secured by the British minister, some time ago, on the ground of bad faith, has been reappointed. The announcement of the emperor's death is hourly expected, and the dowager is expected to appoint a figurehead as his successor, retaining the real power herself. One report says the empress has strong views regarding Russian aggression in Manchuria, and though she is likely to restore Li Hung Chang to power, she is not likely to countenance his Russian leanings.

NATIVES ALARMED.

Chinese Brigand Threatens to Attack Choa King.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "Yu Man Tse, a brigand chief of Sze Chuen province, threatens to attack Choa King tomorrow. The natives are greatly alarmed."

SAD FOR THE SICK MAN.

Ultimatum of the Powers Said to Have Reached Him.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—It is reliably reported that the ultimatum of the powers to Turkey regarding the island of Crete was presented to the sultan today.

LOW PRICE OF WHEAT

C. A. PILLSBURY SAYS THERE IS NOT A BULL LEFT ON EARTH

SHORT SELLING CAUSED IT

The Minneapolis Miller Expands on His Suggestion that Railroad Commissioners That Wheat Grading Should Be Abolished—Claims That Selling by Sample Is Better—High Prices Suit Him.

In his statement before the state railroad and warehouse commission, in-vestigating the complaints of farmers in the matter of grading wheat, Charles A. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, said, among other things, that the stiffer the grading of wheat the better it was for the farmer and all parties concerned; but he was in favor himself of abolishing all state inspection and allowing the miller or other buyer to examine a car of wheat and pay for it what he thought it was worth. Mr. Pillsbury also suggested that if the grading of wheat was abolished, the wheat pit would be done away with also, and, he added, he would not regret it if this were the case.

A Globe reporter visited Mr. Pillsbury in his office in Minneapolis yesterday and asked him to elaborate somewhat his views on the subject of wheat grading. His attention was primarily called to James J. Hill's attitude toward the people of Wisconsin a few years ago when they sought to establish a scheme for grading Minnesota wheat in the elevators at Superior for no other apparent object than to provide fees for grain inspectors. Mr. Hill at that time promptly informed the authorities that if any such game was attempted he would remove his elevator to Duluth.

"Yes," said Mr. Pillsbury, "that is true. Minnesota had established a reputation for grades, while Wisconsin had not done so, and the railroads shipping wheat to Superior, Wis., would be laboring under a disadvantage, as the grain would not sell so high as the Minnesota grade of wheat."

"But is it not absolutely necessary that there must be some method of grading wheat, that may be sold for foreign export or shipment out of the state?" was asked.

HOW TO HANDLE IT. "I can hardly figure-out," said Mr. Pillsbury in reply, "what can be handled in large quantities that can be shipped out of the state without being graded. It probably would be best to have the wheat bought by samples, or the farmers, and shipped to markets, like Duluth for instance, and graded there by boards of trade; but when we had it system the farmers were very much dissatisfied. The long and short of it is that when prices are low, no farmer will suit the farmer. If the farmer is not getting what he considers a fair price for wheat he has got to find a scape-goat. For a long time the scape-goat was the Minneapolis Millers' association. After that it was the country elevator. Now it is the inspection department. Until men are all honest and skillful there are bound to be mistakes made somewhere; and no system of handling wheat will be satisfactory to the farmer that does not pay him a remunerative price for his wheat. I would undertake to convince any farmers' jury of twelve men that the day the Minneapolis Millers' association was abolished was the most unfortunate day for the farmers of the Northwest that ever happened. Still they did not see it in that way and we have abandoned it. There is no one who wants to do business with a popular outcry against him if it can possibly be avoided. As I said in my statement before the commission, the more strict the grading the better it is for the farmer, in the long run. The price of wheat is bound to adjust itself to the grade. When the grade is lower, that wheat admitted to this lowered grade and which could not get in before, nets some farmers a little more money, but exhausted all his resources, and the higher established grade before he is bound to lose, as the price of the lowered grade is as certain to come down as that night shall follow day. Now in a little while the man whose wheat was admitted into the No. 1 grade, but which formerly graded No. 2, is really no better off, because the price must come down to the real value of his wheat and the men who raise genuine No. 1 northern will all be suffering from the lowering of the grade."

PRICE OF WHEAT. Mr. Pillsbury was asked for an expression of his views as to the existing situation regarding the general wheat market.

"I think," he said in reply, "that the price of wheat has got to keep down to where the farmers will only sell enough to supply the consumptive demand. There is not a bull left on earth, and won't be until there is some legislation in regard to short selling."

Mr. Pillsbury good-naturedly declined to elucidate any theories of which he may be possessed in connection with this last mentioned subject. By his observations, however, and his generally cheerful manner, he conveyed the impression that there is at least one man in Minnesota who would like to be a bull on wheat if it was prudent for him to be so; and he appeared, furthermore, to be in accord with the late Mr. William H. Vanderbilt's definition of a speculative "bear," as one who sells something he does not own, and, consequently, does not have to sell.

WILL PROTECT PROPERTY.

Illinois Militia to Go to Panama for That Purpose.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 29.—Gov. Tanner was called up by telephone this afternoon by Sheriff Osborn, of Panama, in regard to the striking miners, and had a lengthy conversation with him. Sheriff Osborn said that he had no further control of the miners and feared that there would be an outbreak within a short time and that loss of life and bloodshed were sure to follow; that he had exhausted all his resources and asked that state troops be sent there. Gov. Tanner promised the sheriff that he would order troops to Panama at once, to aid in the protection of life and property. Capt. Craig, of Battery B, of Gale's reg., was ordered to go with his men to Panama at once, and Col. J. B. Hamilton, of Elgin, was

also ordered to report with two of the best equipped companies in his Sons of Veterans for riot duty. Gov. Tanner ordered Capt. Craig to camp within the city limits and to protect the life and property of the citizens, but under no circumstances should they aid the operators or mine owners in the operating of the mines with foreign labor, to which the government is very much opposed.

PRISONERS SET FREE.

Gen. Blanco Releases All Political Offenders in Cuban Prisons.

HAVANA, Sept. 29.—The Official Gazette publishes today a decree signed by Capt. Gen. Blanco and bearing date of Sept. 27, granting pardon to and ordering the release of all political prisoners now undergoing confinement in the island.

It is understood that orders have been given to the Spanish force at Holguin to march to Gibara; concentrate there and hold themselves in readiness for shipment to Spain. The troops at Puerto Principe are ordered to go to Nuevitas, those on the Jucaro-Marón trocha to San Fernando, and those at Manzanillo to Cienfuegos. The Third and Fourth divisions of the First army corps will be disbanded. Each battalion is authorized to sell the horses and mules belonging to it, and a special commission appointed to oversee the sale by auction of the horses of the cavalry regiments and mules of the commissariat department.

A meeting was held in Lucern, Matanzas province, for the purpose of arranging for a systematic distribution of the supplies from the United States by the steamer Corvino. At a meeting of the Havana city council yesterday a letter was read from the secretary of justice, directing that of the \$50,000 delivered by the Spanish bank to the city treasurer a certain sum be applied to the payment of the salaries of city officials, long due, but the order of the secretary was overruled by the council, which authorized the mayor to apply the entire sum to the payment of other obligations.

The council also decided to reclaim the ground belonging to the city, which had been given to the cultivation zone during the year.

CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.

Charge to Be Preferred Against Empire Mine Superintendent.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 29.—State Mine Inspector Henry Loutitt will enter criminal suits at once against J. D. Simpson, superintendent and part owner of the Empire mine; James Broderick, the pit boss and Henry Barrar, the fire boss. Mr. Loutitt has ordered that the mine be shut down entirely for the present and that no open lights be taken into the mine on any pretense by mine officials or any one else. Mr. Loutitt says as the coroner's jury held the officials responsible for the explosion at the Empire mine, whereby eight men lost their lives, there is no alternative left, and criminal suits will be entered forthwith.

CONSOLIDATION ASSURED.

Two-Thirds of Illinois Steel and Minnesota Iron Stock Deposited.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—A dispatch was received today from New York stating that two-thirds of the stock of the Illinois Steel and Minnesota Iron companies had been deposited at the Federal Steel company's office. This shows that the consolidation is assured.

PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE.

The Vote of Manitoba Small but on the Dry Side.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 29.—(Special.)—Manitoba has declared for prohibition, but the vote was so ridiculously small that it cannot be taken as an indication of the real sentiment on the question. Full returns have not yet been received, but as an illustration of the general vote it may be pointed out that in this city only 1,200 were cast for prohibition and 917 against, out of a total of the list of 7,000 voters.

In the plebiscite of 1892 4,257 votes were cast in Winnipeg, 2789 for prohibition and 1,508 against.

PHILIPPINE REPUBLIC.

Reported Action of Aguinaldo Disbelieved by His Representatives.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A dispatch from Manila says that Aguinaldo, tomorrow, will formally inaugurate the republic of the Philippines by a great celebration. Invitations have been extended to the principal army officers and newspaper correspondents there. A thousand natives will attend. The "dictator" will review his army and will probably issue proclamations to the nations of the world, setting forth the intentions of his government.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The reports from Manila that Aguinaldo would hold a grand ceremony to proclaim the republic of the Philippines, with himself at the head, has not been made known to Agoncillo, head of the Philippine delegation here.

RETURNING SPANIARDS.

German Give Officers a Reception at Santander.

MADRID, Sept. 29.—The French mail steamer Lafayette, having on board Spanish troops from Santiago de Cuba, has arrived at Coruna. One of the officers of the Lafayette died of yellow fever during the voyage. The vessel will be subjected to fifteen days' quarantine. The Spanish naval officers who recently arrived at Santander on board the City of Rome have been entertained at a ball given by the officers of the German training ship "Charlotte." The citizens at that place gave a lunch to the Germans.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE IN PERIL

Wisconsin Towns Hemmed In by Fires Which Are Blazing Fiercely in the Adjacent Forests

FATE OF THREE CITIES IS UNCERTAIN

When Last Heard From Clear Lake Was Shut In by the Fire and in Danger of Destruction—Clayton, Cumberland, Clear Lake and Barron in the Threatened District—The City of Glenwood Saved After Twelve Hours of Hard Work—Property Loss Will Run Into Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars, and Unless There Is a Rain Today a Great Disaster Cannot Well Be Averted—South Dakota Soused by Rain—Electrical Storm in Minnesota.

Local advices to the Soo road were very dubious last night as to the safety of Turtle Lake, Clayton, Cumberland and Clear Lake. The last three towns are on the North Wisconsin branch of the Omaha road. At the time that telegraphic communication was cut off, advices from Clear Lake indicated that the flames were surrounding the town and it might be entirely destroyed in a short time.

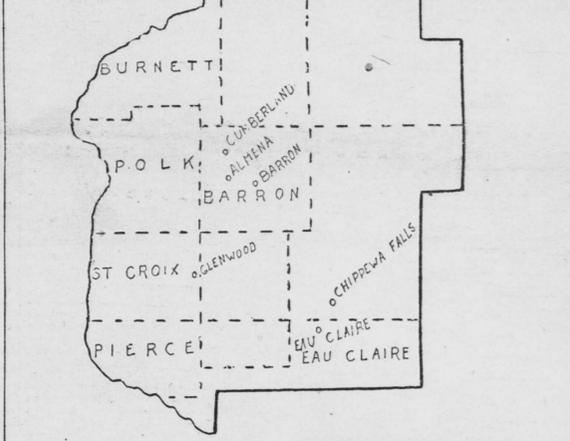
BARRON, Wis., Sept. 29.—(Special.)—This city is entirely surrounded by flames and the residents here are fearful that the horrors of 1871 and mayhap the Hinckley conflagration of 1894 will be repeated here. On all sides the community is surrounded by fierce fires raging in the standing timber. Crews formed of earnest citizens have been

tween there and Chippewa Falls, on the Wisconsin Central, have burned, and that the town was only saved after twelve hours' vigorous work by the citizens. Loss in stock, grain and farm machinery is estimated at many thousands of dollars.

Chippewa county has been a heavy sufferer, although prostration of telegraph and telephone lines prevents the collection of definite information.

In Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls and Menominee, fire departments have received numerous appeals for aid, and special trains are in readiness to convey them to whatever point subsequent advices shall indicate to be most in need and most convenient of assistance, but, unless rain falls within twelve hours, great loss of property and perhaps of life must result.

One of the saddest incidents of the



SECTION OF WISCONSIN DEVASTATED BY FOREST FIRES. Showing Cities Which Are in the Greatest Danger.

working night and day since yesterday, trying to keep off the dreaded fiend, but the fire continues to threaten the town, and the battle promises to be one to the death.

Advices from neighboring towns indicate that the fires are general, the long continued drought having converted the forests into a mass of tinder, in which the merest spark might have started the conflagration now threatening thousands of lives.

As nearly as can be ascertained the fire-stricken district includes practically all of Barron county, Dunn county, as far as Glenwood, on the Wisconsin Central, and the adjoining portions of Chippewa, Washburn, Polk and St. Croix counties.

Telegrams from Glenwood late this afternoon stated that the people at that place had, after a hard fight, beaten off the flames and were safe, unless a change in the wind should add new perils to their community.

The Soo bridge, eight miles from here, burned this afternoon and all travel is suspended in consequence. This afternoon the clouds promised some relief for the fire-stricken area, but while rain is reported west of here, none came to relieve the needs of the communities in this vicinity.

GALE BLOWING.

The wind has been blowing at the rate of forty miles an hour all the afternoon, and has fanned the furious flames into a raging sea, which seems desirous of lapping up everything in this section of the state. Lumbermen in this vicinity despair of saving anything, as the present indications are that only long and heavy rains can keep the flames from sweeping the pine forests of Northwestern Wisconsin. Millions of feet are being converted into smoke every hour. Farmers and their families are deserting their homes, hoping to find shelter in the towns and villages, where efforts to save life and property from the fire are more concerted, if not more effective.

Dispatches from Glenwood, a town of 1,000 people on the Wisconsin Central, between Chippewa Falls and St. Paul, state that forty-eight homes be-

fire was at Estella, near here. August Peterson lost his house, barn, stock and farm machinery. He had no insurance, and the loss crazed him. Rushing into the burning forest, he sought, evidently, to end his life, but his eldest son pursued him and brought him back. Both were terribly burned, and one or both may die.

SEA OF FLAMES.

CHIPPWEVA FALLS, Sept. 29.—The Wisconsin Central passenger train, due here at 8:50 last evening, passed through what was almost a sea of fire between Boyd and Cadotte. Passengers on the train say that the flames were raging fiercely on both sides of the track, and threatening every building within sight.

Farmers in this county are working night and day fighting the flames. Already four homes, including barns and farm machinery, have been destroyed, and one life has been lost.

Mrs. John Torrence, while trying to save her home from the flames, was overcome by the heat and smoke and was burned to death. Her two children in a frantic endeavor to save her, were terribly burned by the merciless flames.

FLAMES ON ALL SIDES.

CUMBERLAND, Wis., Sept. 29.—Forest fires are raging on three sides of the city and there is a heavy south-west wind. The surrounding lakes will probably save the city. Barron and Almena are surrounded, and the latter has telephoned here for help, stating that the town is already on fire. The mills have shut down, the schools closed and business suspended. Every precaution is being taken to save the city.

WORD FROM GLENWOOD.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 29.—A Sentinel special from Chippewa Falls, Wis., says: Glenwood, on the Wisconsin Central railway, is threatened with total destruction by forest fires, which have crept into and are the flames, which telegraphed here for help and an engine and crew have been sent to its relief.

GLENWOOD CUT OFF.

PAYNESVILLE, Minn., Sept. 29.—(Special.)—A severe electrical and wind storm passed over this place this afternoon. Telegraphic communication west of here is cut off and nothing has

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