

THREAT OF TRUSTS

ONE MAN WARNED HE WOULD BE CRUSHED LIKE A CATERPILLAR IF HE TALKED

STARTLING FIGURES GIVEN

TRUSTS THROW MANY MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT AND REDUCE WAGES OF OTHERS

PRICES OF GOODS ADVANCED

President Dove, of the Commercial Travelers' National League, Gives Sensational Testimony Before the Industrial Commission—Threats Failed to Prevent Him From Going to Washington to Testify.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—During this session this afternoon the industrial commission heard a statement from P. E. Dove, of New York, president of the Commercial Travelers' National League. Mr. Dove said the opinion of the commercial men at large was that the trusts were a menace to the country. He estimated the traveling salesmen in the United States at 25,000, saying that the census figures of 60,000 were grossly incorrect. The formation of trusts and combinations was throwing a large number of these men out of employment. In giving specific instances he said: "The National Enameling and Stamping Company, which depends for its raw material upon the American Tin Plate Company, has thrown a great many of its employees out of work, and those retained have had their salaries reduced. The great tobacco combines threw out about 3,000 salesmen; the Continental Tobacco company telegraphed the discharge of 360 in one day; the Baking Powder trust has dispensed with all excepting half a dozen men. I know of two salesmen discharged by the trust who were formerly in the employ of the Cleveland Baking Powder company, one receiving a salary of \$5,000 a year, the other \$4,500. Their routes, with those of other discharged salesmen, are covered by one agent, at \$18 a week. The bicycle trust will throw out 600 salesmen gradually, and will cut down agencies in every city; the chair trust will affect immediately more than 500 salesmen, by cutting them out of the line. Paper companies have thrown out of employment hundreds of salesmen. "The number of salesmen out of work because of the United States Rubber company are 300; the salesmen retained have been reduced to a salary averaging, so I am informed, \$1,300 a year. The American Tin Plate company cut off about ninety out of every 100 salesmen. American Steel and Rod, I have been informed, discharged 300 commercial travelers in one day. "In giving these estimates I am not considering the office force thrown out through trusts. Sugar and coffee monopolies have thrown out 1,000 salesmen; average reduction in salary of those retained, \$1,000 a year, 25 per cent only of the old force. The Standard Oil company employs fewer salesmen than any other concern in the mercantile world of one-half its capital.

CUTS BOTH WAYS.

Mr. Dove said that the trust combinations had raised the price of the commodities they controlled from 5 to 100 per cent in almost every instance, except coffee and sugar. In these they were lower; iron pipe, for example, was 10 per cent lower; tinware and enamelled ware, about 33 per cent; brass goods, 60 per cent; chair trust, just formed, will advance prices 20 per cent; rubber overshoes (United States Rubber company) advanced prices 14 per cent on May 1. American Tin Plate company advanced prices something like 30 per cent; newspapers, 4 to 7 1/2 cent a pound; a further advance in prospect book papers, 5 and 10 per cent; an advance is expected in writing paper; in common soap 25 to 35 cents a box; flint glass bottles will be raised 10 per cent or more; jobbers and manufacturers of clocks have advanced the wholesale price on account of the advance of metals 60 per cent; all metal goods have been advanced; brass pins 25 per cent; pipes and brushes 12 1/2 per cent; combs 7 1/2 per cent; ribbons 10 per cent; school furniture has come up, as well as paper bags and wrapping paper. "The umbrella trust failed four years ago, but it advanced prices while in existence, and after its break-up returned to legitimate and healthy prices, causing a loss to the retailer, through the stock on hand. "The witness concluded by saying that before leaving New York he had been warned by an acquaintance, a lawyer, indirectly connected with some of the trusts, that he was doing a dangerous thing in speaking before the commission, as he was liable to be crushed like a caterpillar. "The commission tomorrow will hear L. M. Lockwood of Pennsylvania, the last of the trust witnesses, and next week will take up the investigation of agricultural interests.

TO FIGHT A TRUST.

Proposal to Start a Tin-Plate Plant at Joliet.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Senator W. A. Clarke, of Montana; Charles Edwin Miller, of New York, and J. E. Shawlin, of San Francisco, had a consultation at the Auditorium last night, looking toward the formation of a combination to fight the tin plate trust. It is proposed to establish a plant at Joliet, Ill., with a capital of \$1,000,000. However, does not represent the full strength of the proposed anti-trust plant.

NEBRASKANS ALARMED.

Atmospheric Disturbances Drive People to Their Cellars. OMAHA, Neb., June 16.—Severe atmospheric disturbances have worried Nebraska people ever since the Herman cyclone. Last night and today three or four clouds drove people into the cellars, while rain has fallen in torrents all over the state, in some places accompanied by hail. "Frosser, in Adams county, a destructive hail storm occurred at 6 o'clock tonight. The stones were of half an hour, completely covering the ground.

FACE THE FUTURE

SURVIVORS OF THE NEW RICHMOND HORROR TAKE STEPS TO ORGANIZE

PLANS ARE TALKED OVER

THE METHODS FOLLOWED AT THE TIME ST. CLOUD SUFFERED FULLY EXPLAINED

WILL SERVE AS GUIDE NOW

People of the Town Are Beginning to Face the Problems That Confront Them—The Search in the Ruins Disclosed Three More Bodies—Subscriptions Are Pouring in From All Sides.

Staff Special to the Globe. NEW RICHMOND, Wis., June 16.—At the suggestion and in line with ideas advanced by a committee of gentlemen representing the St. Paul chamber of commerce, who visited here today, the work of relieving the situation will be systematized and reorganized for permanent operations immediately. Channing Seabury, A. S. Tallmadge, H. K. Kellogg and R. A. Kirk met this afternoon with the committee of citizens organized the night of the disaster and reviewed the situation. Secretary Tallmadge, of the St. Paul chamber of commerce, brought over with him badges for every officer and helper, physician, police, laborer and carpenter, which gives the work more of a semblance of order. The meeting was held at the home of Miles McNally, and the local committee adopted the plan outlined by the St. Paul committee, without a dissenting vote. Channing Seabury gave a very comprehensive idea of the work of relief carried on at St. Cloud after the cyclone there. He suggested that a general committee be organized, and that it be organized to have entire supervision over the work and the handling of the money. Upon this committee would practically rest the responsibility of the whole work, although it should be assisted by sub-committees. He thought that the committee should act quick, and visit Milwaukee and other important places to secure aid in rebuilding the city. A complete record should be kept by the committee of every dollar received and expended. Mr. Seabury suggested another committee of three, on police regulations, to have charge of the grounds and to enforce strictly all police regulations. A committee of five, to have charge of the distribution of clothing, was Mr. Seabury thought, also necessary. It would be the duty of this committee to keep a record of all that passed through its hands. A committee of five, to have charge of the provisions and grocery supplies, was also very essential. Last, and the greatest in importance, was a committee to make a house-to-house canvass to find out the individual little damage to the property. Mr. Seabury suggested that the committee consist of eight members and that the city be partitioned off into four districts, two men to be appointed in each. Mr. Seabury explained the method employed at St. Cloud, where the work was the same as outlined. The speaker also warned the committee against imposition. He said that if the impression were made that the committee was plenty to do with, people who had no right to the benefits would impose upon the benevolent. Lastly, Mr. Seabury said that the committee should be organized, and especially the general committee, of the very best men that could be suggested, as it was highly essential that the public have confidence in the committee. R. A. Kirk said, in following Mr. Seabury, that he thought all members of the committee should be local men, but the business men present could not be so. A business man for any assistance that was needed. J. A. C. thought that the committee could not do better than to accept the suggestions made. The committee and the St. Paul men had a long discussion as to ways and means, which resulted in the work being put in nomination for chairman of the general committee. Mr. Mosher explained that he had scarcely had any sleep since the disaster, and that the work had fallen on him. He deemed it necessary that he have absolute rest and quiet. He said he was compelled to give up the work this morning on account of his health. Dr. Epperly testified as to Mr. Mosher's condition. He thought he was too good a man to be lost. He was suggested that William McNally serve with Mr. Mosher. Mr. McNally was sick in bed in the same room, and the doctor had said he would be unable to stand on his feet for a month. The meeting resulted in the appointment of Messrs. Bell, William McNally and O. J. Williams to a committee to select a chairman for the committee. The other members of the various committees will be announced tomorrow.

AMONG THE RUINS.

Three More Bodies Are Taken Out and Buried. Staff Special to the Globe. NEW RICHMOND, Wis., June 16.—The death list continues to grow as the workmen continue their labors upon the business portion of the town. Two names were added to the death roll yesterday, and several charged members of bodies have been found in different parts of the ruins during the day. A man identified as C. F. Fowler, alias "Colonel," was unearthed from a room back of the Farmers' hotel. His name does not appear in the death list and he would be a missing man. Fowler was a well known character about town and had evidently been forgotten for the time. There is, however, some dispute as to his identity. When he was taken out from his tomb of mortar and brick, a terribly mangled, a dozen men said "Colonel Fowler." The remains were placed in a wagon and taken over to the pile of pine coffins. At least a dozen recognized him and identified him as his left hand, which had three fingers missing. Later in the day it was reported on the streets that he had been seen alive and that it was another man who had been found. The condition of the remains was such that immediate burial was necessary and no one will probably ever know the identity of the man if it be other than Fowler. The seventeen-year-old son of Charles Wells, a farmer living at Eden Prairie,

PLANNING TO BUILD.

A New City Will Soon Spring From the Ruins.

Staff Special to the Globe. NEW RICHMOND, Wis., June 16.—A new city is springing up out of the ruins in the devastated district, and active building preparations have been begun. The plan is to build a city of 100,000 people, and has decided to build a \$75,000 building for the Manufacturers' bank on the site of the former site of the Carey drug store, occupied by the bank. Mr. Glover's announcement has caused a feeling of great confidence among the business men, and many of them have decided to build a new home on the site of their old locations. It was thought immediately after the cyclone that if the city was rebuilt the business would be able to get on its feet. The committee has been organized, and the workmen have been encouraged all who were formerly in business, and it is certain that the section level will be immediately rebuilt. C. B. Cheney, Mayor Gray's secretary, was here yesterday, and by his own field and see if there was anything that could be done by the Minneapolis people to further relieve the condition here. He held a conference with Mayor Wear and several others of the relief committee. The committee urged the necessity of the immediate service of a large crew of carpenters to get the city on its feet. The committee will pay all such labor, and it is absolutely necessary that they be organized under a competent foreman and board themselves. It is planned to put them in tents and hire a cook, as there is no place in the city where they can be accommodated. The organization of the committee to secure the services of several gangs of contractors as soon as possible and put them to work in building up a temporary structure for people who were rendered homeless by the storm. Work on the Bank of New Richmond was begun yesterday, and by night the frame had been put in place. The new bank safe is still intact and was not at all injured by the storm. The searching parties are still excavating the basement, while the carpenters are constructing a new building around it on the foundation of the old building. One car load of lumber has been received from Hudson, and a temporary committee has been appointed to look after the reception of all lumber and building supplies. The committee can do nothing to their advantage than to get the money to get what is needed, and often that which is sent is unsuitable for the purposes of the committee. The continued on Fourth Page.

WICKED CITY GROWS.

Chicago Said to Have Passed the Two-Million Mark. CHICAGO, June 16.—Chicago's population, according to Chief of Police Kipley, has finally passed the two million mark and is now 2,068,043. The figures are the result of a census taken by the police force. Each year the department makes a census on which to base the appointment of officers and patrolmen by precincts and to regulate the estimate of the number of men needed to properly police the territory within its jurisdiction.

COAL THE HORROR

TWELVE LIVES ARE SACRIFICED AND A TOWN THROWN INTO DEEPEST MOURNING

TWO EXPLOSIONS OCCURRED

WHEN THE ALARM WAS SOUNDED THERE WAS A PANIC AMONG MINERS' RELATIVES

KNEW WHISTLE'S PURPOSE

Frantic Scenes That Accompany Disasters of That Sort Re-enacted—Scene in the Pit of a Most Weird Description—Brave Men Went to the Rescue of Their Unfortunate Companions.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 16.—According to an official account of this morning's disaster in the Caledonia mine, of the Dominion Coal company, at Glace Bay, Cape Breton, there were two explosions, the first killing seven men and the second five. Fire started near what is known as the deep pump, the cause being unknown. Six men, who were on their way out, were overcome by an explosion of fire damp, and suffocated where they fell. Three-quarters of an hour later a party of men were on their way to the scene of the fire, headed by Thomas Johnston, the underground manager, when an explosion of gas occurred, by which they were killed instantly. The bodies of the victims were recovered by a party of searchers, headed by John Johnston, of the Dominion Coal company, and a brother of one of the dead. The fire was located, and a party of volunteers attacked the flames. The search was carried on for several hours, when it was discovered that the extent of the fire and the difficulties experienced in fighting it prevented further operations. Up to this hour the flames have not been subdued. Those who lost their lives are: Thomas Johnston, underground manager; John Doyle Jr., father and son, the latter leaving a widow and three children; Arthur Grant, leaving widow and three children; Alexander McDonald, widow and eight children; Stephen McCormick, widow and six children; Henry McLeod, widow and three children; Neil McDonald, Malcolm McCauley, William Simpson, Donald Martin, widow and two children. All the bodies have been recovered except that of Martin. RELATIVES FRANTIC. It was about 5 o'clock that the whistle announcing something wrong in the mine was blown. In a very short time the streets were filled with frantic people, John Stoen, when found, was near one of the cross-cut doors. He was undoubtedly killed by the force of the explosion. The bodies of the men who were choked with fire damp. The scene in the pit was of a most weird description. The dead men were strewn promiscuously in the cars and rushed to the surface. Darkness was broken by the aid of the flickering lights of the rescuing party. The rescuing party were staggered by the fumes of the gas, and almost blinded by the smoke which poured down on their heads in volumes. One of the men was found with his hands round a post. McCormick was found with a handkerchief across his forehead, and waistcoat over his head. He probably went into one of the rooms to save a mate, but the damp had become so dense that he could not see his way out. The men found in different attitudes and positions. The coal in the west deep as well as the timber is on fire. The air currents changed several times during the rescue. The explosion had taken place in the west deep. Thomas Brown, manager of the Caledonia, went down during the rescue, and was knocked senseless by the second explosion. He was carried from the pit unconscious, but will recover. The Caledonia colliery averages 2,800 tons per day.

BREWERS HAVE AGREED.

Milwaukee Employers and Employees Sign for Three Years. MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 16.—Harmony will prevail at least three years at the Brewery Employers' union, of this city. At a conference today between representatives of the association and the union, as agreed upon, a wage scale, as agreed upon, was signed, affecting all the brewery employes. A nine-hour day, the year round, provided for, and the men are granted the demand that during the dull season the employes be laid off in rotation, instead of a number of men for the entire full season. Charles Bechtler, secretary of the National Brewery Employers' union, represented the employes' union. STEAMERS COLLIDE. Thirty Persons Are Reported to Have Been Drowned. STETTIN, June 16.—On the River Oder, off the village of Zuellich, the passenger steamer Blucher was run into and sunk by the steamer Poella today. Thirty persons are reported to have been drowned. Ten were saved. Among the passengers were some fifty school children, a majority of whom, it is believed, were saved. No bodies have yet been recovered from the sunken steamer.

LUCKY GOLD SEEKERS

Returning to the States With a Million in Money. TACOMA, Wash., June 16.—The steamer City of Seattle passed Port Townsend this afternoon, bound for Tacoma, with 200 Klondikers, who bring out \$500,000 in gold dust, and \$60,000 in drafts as the first installment of the spring claim up.

PRESIDENT'S PLEASURE TRIP.

Left Washington by Special Train for Holyoke. WASHINGTON, June 16.—President McKinley and party left here on a special train at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon for Holyoke, Northampton and other points in Massachusetts. The train is scheduled to reach Holyoke at 10:30 tomorrow morning and will leave Adams, Mass., the last point in the itinerary, by the 28th instant, returning direct to Washington.

GEN. LUNA DEAD

REPORTED ASSASSINATION OF THE FILIPINO TYRANT VERIFIED BY A SPANIARD

HE WAS STABBED TO DEATH

AGUINALDO'S GUARDS INFLECTED FULLY TWENTY WOUNDS UPON THEIR VICTIM

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Luna Had Threatened the Life of Aguinaldo Because the Latter Had Ignored Him—Filipino Chief, Warned by a Friendly Officer, Took Extraordinary Precautions, and Luna Fell into a Trap.

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BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul. Cloudy; Warmer.

1—Death of Luna.

New Richmond Relief Work. Mine Disaster. Ways of Trusts.

2—Humboldt High Commencement.

Fire Department Discipline. Enforcing Butler Law.

3—Minneapolis Matters.

Northwest News. Rioting at Cleveland. 4—Editorial. Weekly Trade Reviews. 5—Sporting News. Saints Defeated. Minneapolis Wins Again. 6—Markets of the World. Bar Silver, 90 3/8c. Chicago Sept. Wheat, 76 1/2c. Stocks Lower. 7—News of the Railroads. St. Paul Social News. 8—In the Field of Labor. Teachers Selected. OCEAN LINERS. NEW YORK—Arrived: Pretoria, Hamburg. QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Etruria, New York for Liverpool. GLASGOW—Arrived: Norwegian, Boston. LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Britannic, New York. HAMBURG—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, New York. ROTTERDAM—Arrived: Spaarndam, New York, via Boulogne. TODAY IN ST. PAUL. METROPOLITAN—Neill Stock company in "London Assurance," 2:30 and 8:15 p. m. GRAND—Dark. School board meets, Central high school, 4 p. m. Jackson Hill celebration, Daughters of the American Revolution, Aberdeen hotel, 8 p. m. St. Paul's Episcopal church excursion, St. Paul Athletic club field day, Lexington park, 2:30 p. m. Omaha shop employees picnic, Forest lake. Northern shop employees picnic. Alumni banquet, Humboldt high school, 8 p. m. MR. HILL INTERESTED. Formation of the American Steamship Company Completed. CHICAGO, June 16.—The American Steel and Wire company will have its own fleet of steamships to carry ore from its mines to the furnaces, and from the close relations of the new steamship company with the Great Northern railway it is thought the ships will later on be a link in a transportation system reaching to Japan. The new transportation concern, with a fleet of 100 of the largest steamers on the lakes, has been organized, with a capitalization of \$25,000,000. John W. Gates, vice president of the steel and wire company, assumed the presidency of the branch company, and the name of the American Steamship company has been tentatively adopted. Since the Americans withdrew from Canada, the British have been re-organized and have wreaked vengeance upon those who befriended the Americans. They executed the natives who surrendered the town and displayed their heads on poles in the public square. The hostile natives of Cebu are more menacing. Mail advices say hostilities against the rebels have begun there. Col. Hamer, the American, has requested reinforcements, and four companies of the Tennessee regiment have been sent from Manila. The Nebraska regiment has been ordered to sail for home within a week. PHILIPPINES ATTACK. Are Repulsed With Heavy Loss by Gen. MacArthur's Forces. WASHINGTON, June 16.—The following cablegram has been received from Gen. Otis: Manila, June 16.—Adjutant General, Spanish, one of the rebels, was concentrated large force near San Fernando, and early this morning attacked MacArthur's troops. Our casualties were heavy, and the rebels were repulsed, leaving over fifty dead on the field, and large number wounded; enemy retreated in confusion. Fourteen wounded, mostly very slight. 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KILLING DUE TO QUARREL

Luna Had Threatened the Life of Aguinaldo Because the Latter Had Ignored Him—Filipino Chief, Warned by a Friendly Officer, Took Extraordinary Precautions, and Luna Fell into a Trap.

MANILA, June 16.—A Spanish officer who has been a prisoner in the hands of the rebels and who was released by Aguinaldo, has come through our lines to Manila. He claims to have been a witness of the assassination of Gen. Luna. According to his story the relations between the two Filipino chiefs, because of Luna's attempts to assume control of affairs, and the final rupture was forced by Aguinaldo issuing secret orders to the provincial governments. Luna thereupon notified Aguinaldo, demanding copies of the documents, and Aguinaldo replied curtly that Luna was a general of the army, and that the civil government did not concern him. In reply to the reply to his headquarters, he said in the presence of his officers, exclaimed hotly: "He will be dead tomorrow." One of the officers, who was friendly to Aguinaldo hastened to warn him, and Aguinaldo called together twenty trusted soldiers, fellow townsmen of his, and instructed them around his house, with instructions to kill any one attempting to enter, regardless of rank. Luna appeared the next day and saw Aguinaldo at the window. One of the guards said: "Aguinaldo has gone to inspect the troops." Luna then exclaimed: "You are a liar!" Luna drew his revolver, struck the guard and tried to force an entrance into the house. Before he could use his revolver one of the guards bayoneted him, another shot him in the back and way it thought the traps will later on be a link in a transportation system reaching to Japan. The hostile natives of Cebu are more menacing. Mail advices say hostilities against the rebels have begun there. Col. Hamer, the American, has requested reinforcements, and four companies of the Tennessee regiment have been sent from Manila. The Nebraska regiment has been ordered to sail for home within a week. PHILIPPINES ATTACK. Are Repulsed With Heavy Loss by Gen. MacArthur's Forces. WASHINGTON, June 16.—The following cablegram has been received from Gen. Otis: Manila, June 16.—Adjutant General, Spanish, one of the rebels, was concentrated large force near San Fernando, and early this morning attacked MacArthur's troops. Our casualties were heavy, and the rebels were repulsed, leaving over fifty dead on the field, and large number wounded; enemy retreated in confusion. Fourteen wounded, mostly very slight. Preparations for the attack in progress several days; to leave for Manila tomorrow. The rebel force estimated to have numbered 3,000 advance, steadily through the jungle, north of the city, and then divided, with the evident purpose of surrounding the city. The outpost of the Iowa regiment disintegrated, and retired to their lines, where the entire division waited, in an entrenched position. The Iowa and Kansas regiments were ordered to advance. The rebels fired until the volley was within 500 yards, when the full volley struck the rebels, who returned the fire feebly, the rest of the rebels falling to advance. The Americans, who fully enjoyed the novelty of resisting an attack, rallied forth, and the insurgents thereupon turned and fled into the jungle. Our loss was four men, and three wounded. The majority of them are slightly hurt. Gen. Funston's brigade of Kansas and Montana men, and Gen. Hale's brigade, the Seventh regiment and the Iowa regiment, constituted the force engaged. Aguinaldo is reported to have personally conducted the attack, and preparations were made for several days to bring forward troops from Candaba and others from Dagupan were transported by rail. Along the front of the Kansas regiment, thirty-nine rebel dead were counted. The first news of the Filipino advance was reported by a telegraph operator, who was sent to the bridge at Apalit to ascertain the cause of a break in one of the wires. He was compelled to beat a hasty retreat under fire. ARMY INCREASE SLOW. Philippine Force Will Not Be Completed Before August. WASHINGTON, June 16.—Under the most favorable circumstances it will be hardly possible for the government to increase its army in the Philippines up to the 35,000 limit before the first of August. About 8,000 of the troops destined for service in the Philippines are still in this country and will not be able to reach the scene of action for five or six weeks. AGUINALDO NOT DEAD. Filipino Junta at London Denies Rumors of His Assassination. LONDON, June 16.—The Filipino junta here says there is no truth in the report circulated here, and cabled to the United States, that Aguinaldo has been assassinated.