The St. Paul Globe

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MEN MUST SETTLE

SMALL PROSPECT THAT THE THIRTEENTH WILL RETURN AS A REGIMENT

OUTSIDE TOWNS OPPOSED

CONFERENCE AT MINNEAPOLIS TO CONSIDER WAYS AND MEANS WITHOUT RESULTS

ALL FIVE CITIES REPRESENTED

St. Cloud, Stillwater and Red Wing Men Objected to Paying Fares for the Returning Volunteers in the Hope That the State Would Reimburse Those Who Contributed —Committee to Secure Low Rates.

At a meeting of the mayors and representatives of the five cities, which have companies in the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, held yesterday at the Minneapolis Commercial club, it developed that Red Wing, Stillwater and St. Cloud will not co-operate in the effort to bring the regiment back at the expense of the citizens of the state. Every proposition made by members of the Twin City committees, looking to the free transportation of the soldiers from San Francisco was vigorously opposed by representatives from the outside cities, and the matter stands just where it did before, with the exception of the appointment of a joint committee composed of men from each city to secure the lowest possible railroad rates for the returning soldiers.

Unless other arrangements are made in the meantime members of the regiment will be left to select the time and route for coming home, each one to pay his own fare, the efforts of the committees to be directed towards providing a warm home-greeting for the boys when they arrive, and to obtain the best rates for them should they decide to come home together.

The suggestion of Senator Hansbrough, who was present, who heads a delegation of North Dakota citizens now in the Twin Cities arranging for transportation for the volunteers, that it was the intention of the North Dakota people to have a delegation of their citizens meet the soldiers at San Francisco and ascertain their wishes in the matter of transportation, etc., seemed to strike a responsive chord among those present, especially among the representatives of the outside towns, most of whom made a decided stand against either the state or its citizens paying anything for transportation.

Senator Hansbrough added, however, that every effort was being made to secure the lowest rates possible for the return of the North Dakota soldiers, though the citizens of that state did not feel called upon nor were they able to defray the expense of the trip home from the coast.

DISCUSSION OPENED.

When the meeting was called to order by Thomas Lowry there were present, besides members of the Minneapolis committee, Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota; Judge D. B. Searle, Sheriff Schilpin, County Attorney J. D. Sullivan, Dr. G. A. Mooey, M. Neirenberg, Senator R. B. Brower and Mayor J. A. McDonald, of St. Cloud. Stillwater was represented by Mayor Arnson and Senator E. L. Hospes, and St. Paul by Mayor Kiefer, J. A. Gregg and Gen. C. S. Bunker. From Red Wing came Mayor E. H. Blodgett, Sheriff Lundquist, O. M. Hall, Gen. W. F. Cross, D. M. Neal and C. E. Friedrich, a brother of Lieut. Col. Friedrich, of the Thirteenth regiment.

Mr. Lowry opened the meeting with a brief reference to the action of the committee at its meeting Thursday, when it was decided to make an effort to raise enough money to defray the cost of transportation by various men throughout the state signing notes from which money could be obtained from the banks and then look to the legislature for reimbursement. By having representative business men and politicians from every part of the state sign these notes, enough pressure could be brought upon members of the next legislature to have an act passed by which no loss would result to those who stood good for the expense.

To the view of the committee, as expressed by Mr. Lowry, those representing the outside cities dissented almost to a man, notably Senator Brower, of St. Cloud, who contended that in all probability there would be great difficulty experienced in getting the legislature to pass an act to reimburse those who might feel disposed to advance money for the expense of the transportation of the regiment. He cited several similar cases where efforts had been made to induce the legislature to make an appropriation for something for which money had been expended in advance. He believed some other plan should be worked out, in any event, one that would not be fraught with so much uncertainty as the one proposed by the local committee.

PROTEST FROM ST. CLOUD.

"It is the height of absurdity," said O. M. Hall, of St. Cloud, "for the state to defray the expense of transportation of the regiment from San Francisco. What more right have we to ask such a thing for the Thirteenth than in the case of the other regiments. Why, if the state pays out $30,000 for the return of the Thirteenth, then members of the other regiments could easily come in and demand the amount of their transportation money from camp also be paid and with equal justice, too, and before the matter is all through with it would cost the stae upwards of $100,000. It is, in my opinion, all a mistake to think of doing as the committee suggests, and unless some other or better plan is adopted it occurs to me that we had better let the boys come home as they see fit."

Mayor Blodgett, of Red Wing; Judge Searle, of St. Cloud, and Senator Haspes, of Stillwater, spoke in the same strain, and the sentiment expressed by nearly all outside men was to the effect that the people of their respective localities were not disposed to stand their share of the expense incident to the return of the regiment . Ex-Mayor Pratt, of Minneapolis, thought enough money could be raised by popular subscription, something after the plan worked in Pittsburg, and was in favor of following such a course.

J. A. Gregg, of St. Paul was very strongly of the opinion that the state should pay the bill, and he pointed out the possibility of the state doing it consistently by mustering the regiment into the national guards upon their arrival at San Francisco. E. J. Phelps said that from the conversation he had had with the governor he believed there was not enough money at the disposal of the state for such purposes, though he admitted the feasibility of the plan.

The meeting took no action on that or any of the several other propositions made, except the one to name a joint committee to confer with the various railroad companies, with a view to securing the best rates for the regiment. The following were named:

Minneapolis—Mayor Gray and E. J. Phelps.
St. Paul—Conde Hamlin and J. A. Gregg.
Red Wing—Mayor E. H. Blodgett.
Stillwater—Mayor J. G. Arnison.

PROUD OF THEIR BOYS.

North Dakota Will Do All Honor to Her Returning Soldiers.

"The North Dakota boys have done good service at Manila, but we have not become hysterical about them," said Senator Hansbrough last evening. The senator is in St. Paul with a committee of which he is chairman to arrange for transporting the North Dakota regiment home. The others of the committee are Congressman Spalding, of Fargo; Col. Peake, of Valley City, and Judge Lauder, of Wahpeton, representing Judge Purcell.

"We have spent some time in conferring with the traffic departments of the various railroads," said Senator Hansbrough, "but have arrived at nothing definite yet. The regiment left Manila July 31, and I had a telegram this evening from Adjt. Gen. Corbin saying that the boys will be in San Francisco on Aug. 31. They will be mustered out on the coast according to their own choice.

"We Dakotans are not a hysterical people, although we are proud of our boys. We are going to honor them on their arrival in a most enthusiastic way. There is to be no effort made, however, to concentrate the regiment. We intend simply to bring them to the state and drop them off at their home towns. I am in hopes that today a reasonable rate will be offered by some one of the roads. The rest of the committee went to Minneapolis this afternoon and returned to their homes from there."

The committee conferred with General Passenger Agent F. T. Whitney, of the Great Northern, and Vice President Hannaford, of the Northern Pacific. Both seemed disposed to offer the best possible rates, but were unable to make any definite statement off hand.

NOT A FAIR TEST.

Run of New York Yacht Club Spoiled by Poor Weather.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 11.—The run of the New York Yacht club fleet from Vineyard Haven to this port today proved the most unsatisfactory of the cruise, and, as far as racing was concerned, was well nigh a fizzle. All day the yachts wrestled with typical dog-day conditions, winds from all quarters and at all velocities, interspersed with calms, rain, sunshine and fog, and it was the boat carrying a mascot who won in her class. Columbia was one of these, and, for the second time in the cruise, she beat Defender by many miles, because of the shifting breezes and calms—in fact so far ahead was the new boat at the finish that Defender gave up entirely and did not round one of the marks, the Vineyard sound lightship.

At one time during the day, about noon, it looked as if Defender had the mascot and might win, for she got a fine shift of wind and left Columbia becalmed two miles astern. But this seemingly fortunate shift proved Defender's undoing, the breeze leaving her entirely when off Tarpaulin cove, five miles from the start, and she lay there two hours, while her rival, further out in the sound, picked up a nice southwest breeze and made the gain that effectually put Defender out of the race. Columbia was out beyond Cuttyhunk before Defender was moved, over ten miles astern.

But Columbia had a hard time getting out to the lightship, five miles further off, and did not round it until 2:12. Then she floundered about in another calm for half an hour, until at last she caught a northeast breeze out of Buzzard's bay that took her to the finish line. She passed one side of Cuttyhunk island as Defender was going by the other, beating out of Vineyard sound with a southwest breeze, while Columbia, three miles away over the island, was beating in against northeast wind. Columbia crossed the finish line about 5 o'clock, with Defender off Cuttyhunk light, at the entrance to Buzzard's bay.

DEED OF A MANIAC.

Ran Amuck and Finally Shot Himself Dead.

CHARLOTTENBERG, Prussia, Aug. 11.—At the branch of the Credit bank here today Dr. Prien, a retired army chaplain and former president of the Hamburg marine office, after presenting a check for payment, discharged a revolver at a bank director and actor, dangerously wounding them both. He then jumped onto a train and alighted at the zoological garden, where he fired at a man who tried to bar his entrance. He then pressed the muzzle of the revolver against his own temple and rapidly fired three shots, falling dead. No motive is assigned for his conduct, and he is supposed to have been insane.

JOHN Y. M'KANE ILL.

Coney Island Boss Is Suddenly Stricken.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—John Y. McKane was stricken with sudden illness tonight at Coney Island, and some friends carried him, in an unconscious condition, to his home in Sheepshead Bay. Dr. John F. Hill, his physician, was called, but he declined to give any information concerning the nature of the illness of his patient.

Since the return of Mr. McKane from Sing Sing to his old home, about two years ago, he has lived a retired life, his time being entirely occupied with building projects.

EN ROUTE TO ST. PAUL.

Third Cavalry Troops Bound for the Philippines.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Three troops of the Third cavalry, consisting of twenty-five officers and 475 privates, on its way from Vermont to the Philippines, arrived at the stock yards today, where the horses were unloaded and given a rest.

The soldiers left for St. Paul in two special trains tonight over the Chicago Great Western. From St. Paul they go to Seattle on the Great Northern. In Seattle they will join five other troops, and all will be sent on the same transport to Manila.

MISSISSIPPI HUMOR.

"Quiet" Lynching, Where a Deaf Jailer Must Have Been in Charge.

PORT GIBSON, Miss., Aug. 11.—Bill Wilson, colored, was lynched here today, under peculiar circumstances. Last Tuesday he was arrested in the Hermanville district, on a charge of attempted criminal assault. This afternoon the jailer, upon entering Wilson's cell, discovered the prisoner hanging to the county gallows, with several bullet wounds in his neck and shoulders.

The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death by hanging and shooting, by unknown parties.

The execution took place so quietly that none of the officials knew what was going on

AT A HIGH PITCH

INTEREST IN THE DREYFUS PROCEEDINGS CENTERED UPON TODAY'S TESTIMONY

SENSATION FULLY EXPECTED

ALL THE NOTABLE DREYFUSITES SATISFIED WITH EXAMINATION OF DOSSIER

IT IS AN UNCLEAN THING

Army Officers Are Angered by the Turning of the Tide Against Them—Dreyfusites Seem Confident and Cheerful—Indications Now Are That the Trial Will Be Protracted.

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RENNES, France, Aug. 11—All the notable Dreyfusites here are satisfied with the result of the examination of the secret dossier which was completed at today's session of the military court. They have urged their newspaper friends in Paris to clamor for full publicity, knowing that if it be granted the Nationalist and anti-Dreyfusite parties will be utterly disgraced. They are convinced that the war office dossiers teem with forgeries. Of course, their impressions are derived from the five counsel present at the examination of these precious papers. Publicity would mean the pillory for Gen. de Boisdeffre and company. They would be pelted with their own foul eggs, while Capt. Dreyfus would be cleared in the face of the whole world.

The military caste here is furious at the turn things are taking. The correspondent of a Russian paper said today that in a cafe frequented by officers he unfolded the Dreyfusite Aurore to read, All the military men near by scowled at him in a marked manner, and after coughing and otherwise showing their disapproval, went in a body to the other end of the cafe, as if the Russian were a leper.

All the officers at the military club came out on the club balcony when a bundle of Dreyfusite journals was being burned in the streets, and they approved the performance by unmistakable gestures. One sees the wisdom of the order forbidding officers not attached to the garrison to stay here until the trial.

EXAMINATION CONCLUDED.

The examination of the diplomatic dossier was concluded this morning. Dreyfus, on leaving the Lycee, looked brighter than he has ever previously appeared.

M. Demange has lost no opoprtunity to conciliate the seven judges. He has let himself be interviewed in order to say nice things about them. That astute advocate understands human nature. He remembers that the seven are ignorant of law, always ready to sacrifice equity to authority, quick to scout at the rules of evidence, and are members of a caste who think they have been attacked by Jews, cosmopolitans and foreigners. Some of them boast of not having read the report of the inquiry before the court of cassation, because they thought it was published at the cost of a syndicate and intended to cast odium on the army.

M. Labori is naturally sanguine, and has always hoped, but one can gather that both counsel still see that the judges are strongly and deeply prejudiced against the prisoner, and will try to condemn him on his looks, if all legal evidence breaks down.

FIELD DAY.

Tomorrow is expected by both sides to prove a field day. Gen. Mercier and ex-President Casimer-Perier will be confronted, and anything is possible as the result of the sitting. In any case the trial will continue, but if what is expected happens the victory will begin on that day.

Dreyfus and his friends are determined to leave nothing for his enemies to stand upon. They will then assume the offensive, and they are determined not to stop till the military party is routed. It begins to look, therefore, as if the trial would be much longer than was at first expected. It is even possible that it may run over into September.

The secret dossier was brought down to Rennes last Friday under a strong guard. The chief of the secret police, Gen. Chanoine, of the war department, and M. Paleologue, of the foreign office, were met on the platform at the station by the prefect. Two cabs had been engaged. In the first was placed the precious valise with two members of the secret police, under the eye of their chief. Gen. Chanoine and M. Paleologue followed in the second, with a valise of dull yellow leather bound around with two strong straps. It was very heavy, requiring two men to carry it. On one corner was riveted a small brass plate inscribed "Ministere des Affaires Etrangeres" (foreign office). This was simply a diplomatic pouch, such as is used by French ambassadors. The valise was locked in the new safe of the Rennes branch of the Credit Lyonnais bank.

CONFLICTING REPORTS.

The most contradictory reports continue to circulate concerning the effect produced in the Lycee by the contents of this valise since it was opened Tuesday morning. Some declare that Dreyfus sleeps no more, that Mme. Dreyfus left the prison with red eyes and that the prisoner's lawyers are bewildered. As regards the prisoner's health, a close friend of the family gives this information:

"Capt. Dreyfus' condition is excellent. He is still dieting on account of his disordered liver, eating only milk and eggs. His moral state is perfect. His will and courage are unchanged. He awaits the result with absolute confidence. He knows he is innocent, and that is a permanent resource of strength. He is not at all nervous, as has been reported. Notwithstanding the impression of stupor produced by listening to the reading, it is inconceivable that the secret dossier is now heard by him for the first time."

Concerning Mme. Dreyfus' eyes, it would have been impossible to tell whether they were red or not, so short was the moment during which her face was visible on entering and leaving the coupe. If she really had been weeping, it assuredly was from far more natural causes than this childish dossier.

In the matter of the lawyers and their alleged "bewilderment," there is this to be said: Maitre Demange walked slowly, a big cigar in his mouth, from the Hotel de France, where he is lodging, to the prison, traversing the broad gravel square in front of the central telegraphic office, where he was immediately surrounded by a group of ever-waiting newspaper men. He did not hesitate to chat about the case in a general way; he was manifestly in the best spirits, and he even submitted good-naturedly to the "snap shots" of the English correspondents.

When, a few minutes later, Maitre Demange disappeared behind the prison door just as Mme. Dreyfus was driving home, he did not look at all as if he were going to a condemned man's cell.

CAUSED A SENSATION.

The London Times' statement of Lieut. Col. Henry's treason caused considerable of a sensation here, and was much discussed among the newspaper men and all others interested in the trial. The affirmation of Henry that Esterhazy was his accomplice is only a confirmation of what has already many times been stated. But what was regarded as important is the fact that the Times announced it in such categorical terms, demonstrating, according to the views of the friends of Dreyfus here, that the Times people have actually seen documents, submitted to them by more than one foreign military attache, presenting the strongest proof of Henry's guilt, and, moreover, that this announcement can only prelude the publication by the Times of the actual documents. The correspondent here of the Associated Press spoke to Maj. Forzinetti, who was governor of the Cherche-Midi prison during Dreyfus' incarceration there, and who was cashiered on account of his declarations favorable to Dreyfus' attitude while in prison. Forzinetti said:

"The Times statement confirms my own view. I was convinced of Henry's complicity from the very first, and always regarded him as the real culprit."

Regarding the court-martial, he said:

"Tomorrow will undoubtedly be the most important day of the whole proceedings, as Gen. Mercier and M. Casimir-Perier (former president of France), if time admits, will be confronted, and a most dramatic scene is inevitable, as their declarations in certain matters differ in essential points."

All the officers now read the Petit Journal, which they had never looked at before the Dreyfus affair. The venom and vitriol of the Intransigeant are gratifying to them—both employed against enemies real or assured. They read the papers that respond to their own sentiments.

M. Demange feels the pleasure every human being takes in hearing himself praised.

There is current here a story about the spies of a German prince who has filled high situations under the emperor during the last twenty-five years. There is only one prince answering to this description, Chancellor von Hohenlohe. The police spies who informed the intelligence department at the war office of the prince's secret doings did not attempt to establish a connection between them and the Dreyfus case. But one must suppose that the sole object has been to prevent the dossier being published. As matters stand M. Demange thinks the two dossiers now furnish him with a case too strong for even the officers to resist. Anyway, he looks really hopeful.

DOSSIER FLIMSY.

Yet It Shows the Treason of Count Esterhazy.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The correspondent of the Times at Rennes says:

"Four days of examination have revealed the utter flimsiness of the secret dossiers. The diplomatic dossier contains proofs of Esterhazy's treason, attested by foreign agents."

TRANSVAAL TRICK.

President Kruger to Hold Uitlanders as Hostages.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"I learn from a prominent reformer that the Transvaal government means to arrest prominent foreigners whenever the condition at Johannesburg offers an excuse. It is thought President Kruger means to secure prominent uitlanders as hostages as soon as trouble breaks out."

THREE VESSELS LOST.

Eleven of the Crew of the City of York Drowned.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 11.—Details of the loss of three vessels in Australian waters are brought by the steamer Miowera.

The bark Carlisle Castle, 1,440 tons, bound from Liverpool to Free Mantle, was totally wrecked off Rockingham. The vessel went ashore during a heavy gale on Safety bay. All on board were drowned, including Capt. Lindsay, of Houston; Sailmaker Guzan, an apprentice, John Todd, B. Jexley, Robert Wilson, Oscar Anderson, Thomas MacLean, Thomas MacMahon, C. F. Stocks and Robert Jenkins. Her cargo was valued at $258,000.

The ship City of New York, Capt. P. H. Jones, 1,167 tons, bound from San Francisco to Freemantle, and laden with a general cargo, went ashore at Rottnest island, July 12. Eleven were drowned. The following is a list of those lost: Walter Jones, master; D. T. Baxter, second mate; T. Pennington, steward; J. Conway, J. Wallis, W. P. Lanzon, H. Borner, J Blackman, able seamen; W. Stockwell, ordinary seaman; A. Purdy, G. Hancock, apprentices.

Steamers Excelsior and Edina collided on Hobson's bay, Melbourne. The Excelsior was sunk in fifteen minutes. None of her eighty passengers were drowned, but seven were injured. The Excelsior was a steel screw steamer of 340 tons.

DROPPED TWENTY FEET.

Lucky Escape of Street Car Passengers in an Accident.

MERRILL, Wis. Aug. 11.—A street car ran off the Prairie street bridge today, dropping into the river, twenty feet below. Though the car was completely wrecked, none of the passengers were fatally injured. The injured are: Motorman R. Cotter, left leg bruised; Harry Allen, right arm badly bruised and ankle wrenched; F. M. Gibson, deputy game warden, face and neck cut and shoulder bruised; C. F. Gronke, president of the Merrill Iron works, slightly bruised; A. Nelson, merchant, slightly bruised.

STEAMER ASHORE.

Canadian Coaler Ontario Becomes a Total Loss.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The Canadian steamer Ontario, bound for Nipigon, with a cargo of coal, has gone ashore near Rossport, and is a total loss. The steamer went on the beach in a dense fog. Her crew were rescued and her consorts escaped the beach.

The Ontario was formally a passenger steamer, and is owned by Capt. John Cornwalt and others, of Sombra, Ont.

FIGHTING IN SAMOA.

Bulletin From Victoria to 'Frisco Announces It.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—A bulletin, telegraphed here from Victoria, B. C., says there has been renewed fighting in Samoa. No details are given.

Cryptic Rite Masons.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 11.—Between 500 and 600 Cryptic rite Masons witnessed the exemplification of the degree at Broadway theater this evening. It was the completion of the ceremony begun on the summit of Pike's Peak.

STORM IN CHICAGO

WIND AND RAIN DO GREAT DAMAGE TO CITY PROPERTY AND TO SHIPPING

BORE APPEARANCE OF CYCLONE

STORM WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HEAVY THUNDER AND TERRIFIC LIGHTNING

PORTO RICO IS IN RUINS

Latest Reports Are to the Effect That the Death List Will Reach Five Hundred—Towns Wiped Off the Map—Secretary of War Root Issues an Appeal to the Mayors of American Cities.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—A severe wind and rain storm passed over Chicago this evening, doing much damage. It came from the Northwest, and approached so rapidly and appeared so threatening that there was a general fear that a cyclone was about to burst upon the city. The wind blew very hard for about ten minutes, and was followed by a heavy fall of rain. In the business part of the city many sings were blown down, awnings torn away and a large number of glass plate windows blown in.

In Central Music hall many of the windows were blown out of the building, and scarcely an awning was left on any part of the Masonic Temple. The storm was accompanied by terrific lightning, which struck a number of places. A cupola on the Quincy house, at 148 Halstead street, was knocked to splinters by lightning, and the building was set on fire. The blaze was not serious, however. The residence of Dr. Charles Duncan, on West Adams street, was set on fire by lightning, and badly damaged. A number of other houses on the west side were also damaged by lightning. In the parks great damage was done to the trees and shrubbery.

The storm played havoc with telegraph and telephone wires in the down town part of the city, many of them being rendered useless.

SCHHOONERS WRECKED.

During the height of the storm the schooner America broke away from the dock near the Wells street bridge, and despite the efforts of the crew of the fire-tug Illinois, which purseued the schooner, was driven by the wind down the river, striking the Clark street bridge. One of the masts of the schooner was broken, and the bowsprit was carried away. The schooner Lake Forest was dismantled of her rigging in the outer harbor. The vessel had just cleared the river mouth, and the crew were in the tops, busily setting the sails, when the storm broke. Halyards were torn from their blocks, and it was only by skillful handling that the ship was prevented from losing her masts. She finally managed to cast anchor in the outer harbor, when there was for a time great confusion among the fleet of some sailing yachts which habitually anchor there. Every one of them dragged her anchor, and there were many collisions with damage of a minor nature to many of the boats.

SEVERE IN SUBURBS.

The storm was very severe in the suburbs, particularly in those north and west of the city. In Oak Park, Austin and Evanston great numbers of shade trees were blown down, fences leveled and chimneys carried away. In all three villages the telephone wires were burned out, and for several hours their fire alarm systems were rendered useless. This was the most serious, as lightning struck in many places and fires were started.

Guests at the Avenue house, Evanston, were seated at the dinner table when the storm showed in the west, and the first lightning struck the electric light wires which lead into the dining room. A combination gas and electric light fixture was burned out, and the current played about the ceiling until it melted the fixture from its fastenings. The gas escaped with full force and burned fiercely. The flames were extinguished by the fire department, after the hotel had been damaged to the extent of $800.

The most disastrous work of the storm was the destruction of the skeleton of the new St. Joseph's Polish Catholic church, at Southport and Belden avenues, where the wind wrought damage amounting to $15,000. No lives were lost in the collapse of the tons of steel girders. The sidewalk of the adjoining building was carried down by the falling framework.

Late tonight it was reported that Stanley E. McGlew and a companion were drowned during the storm. They were sailing in a small boat off Jackson Park and it was capsized by the wind. The life-saving crew went to the rescue but could find nothing but the boat. The name of McGlew's companion is not known.

APPEAL FOR AID.

Secretary of War Root Urges Succor of Porto Ricans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The war department today took prompt measures for the relief of the hurricane sufferers in Porto Rico. When the press dispatches and Gen. Davis' advices made known the extent of the disaster, steps were immediately taken to send supplies, and the transport McPherson was ordered put in readiness to sail from New York on Monday next. She will carry rations and other necessaries. Secretary of War Root this afternoon sent the following appeal to the mayors of all cities of more than 150,000 population:

"Sir: The governor general of Porto Rico confirms the report that upon the 8th inst. a hurricane swept over that island, entirely demolishing many of the towns, destroying many lives and reducing, so far as he can estimate, not less than 150,000 of the inhabitants to the condition of absolute destitution, without homes or food. Unless immediate and effective relief is given, these unfortunates will perish of famine.

"Under these conditions the president deems that an appeal should be made to the humanity of the American people. It is an appeal to their patriotism, also, for the inhabitants of Porto Rico have freely and gladly submitted themselves to the guardianship of the United States, and have voluntarily surrendered the protection of Spain, to which they were formerly entitled, confidently relying upon more generous and beneficent treatment at our hands. The highest considerations of honor and good faith unite with the promptings of humanity to require from the United States a generous response to the demand of Porto Rican distress.

"This department has directed the immediate distribution of rations to the sufferers by the army in Porto Rico, so far as it is within the power of the executive, but in the absence of any appropriation we must rely largely upon private contributions.

"I beg that you will call upon the public-spirited and humane people of your city to take active and immediate measures in this exigency. The government transport McPherson will be sent directly from the port of New York to Porto Rico, on Monday, the 14th instant to carry all supplies of food which can be obtained. Further transports will be sent at future dates, of which public notice will be given.

"Any committee charged with the raising of funds will receive full information and advice upon communicating with this department. Very respectfully,

—"Elihu Root,
"Secretary of War."

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul.
Fair and Cooler.

1—Friends of Dreyfus Hopeful.
Duluth Opposes Forestry Scheme
Storm at Chicago.
No Passes for Thirteenth.

2—Depositors to Wait for Court.
Market Project Drags.
Rally of Veterans.
Equalization Board Adjourns.

3—Minneapolis Matters.
Wheat Damage Heavy.

4—Editorial.
Weekly Trade Reviews.
Operations Against Filipinos.

5—Sporting News.
Saints Lose to Blues.
Millers Defeat Brewers.
Trust Conference Plans.

6—Markets of the World.
Bar Silver, 60 1-8c.
Chicago Sept. Wheat, 70 3-4c.
Stocks Active.

7—News of the Railroads.
Moss Catches a Tartar.

8—In the Field of Labor.
St. Paul Social News.
Mr. Heatwole's Plans

OCEAN LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Victoria, Naples; Hecla, Copenhagen.
QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Britannic, New York for Liverpool.

TODAY IN ST. PAUL.

METROPOLITAN—Neill stock company in "Lord Chumley," 2:30 and 8:15 p. m.
Base ball, Lexington park, St. Paul and Kansas City, at 3:30 p. m.
Lake Shore pavilion, vaudeville entertainment, at 8 p. m.
Como park, Danz orchestra, at 8 p. m.
Acker post, G. A. R., Central hall, at 8 p. m.

IN PORTO RICO.

Details of the Ravages of the Great Hurricane.

PONCE, Aug. 11.—The worst storm ever experienced here struck this place Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock and lasted two hours. It came from the northeast. Ponce was flooded at midnight, and at least 300 persons were drowned. Two hundred bodies, mostly those of poor people and including many children, have been recovered. All the buildings are damaged and hundreds have been destroyed. The soldiers and firemen worked all night, heroically saving lives. There is no drinking water, gas, ice or electric light.

The commissary stores at Playa were destroyed, the city is short of food and the army officers are distributing rations. Fifteen vessels in the harbor were driven ashore. The weather bureau predicted the storm, but it is claimed Ponce was not warned.

A mob of 1,000 persons threatened the alcalde, Porrata Doria, but they were dispersed by the Fifth cavalry. The alcalde has been deposed on account of negligence. Maj. Myers, of the Eleventh infantry, is acting as alcalde in response to popular demand.

The sum of $5,000 will be needed to clean the streets. The sanitary condition is serious, and assistance is needed.

All the crops are totally ruined, the wires are all down and little news is obtainable from the interior. Abonita, including the barracks, has been destroyed, but no lives were lost there. Juan Diaz has been devastated. Forty-six lives were lost there. Arroyo, Guayama, Salinas and San Isabel are reported to have been totally demolished.

The railroad between Ponce and Yanco has been destroyed and the military road is impassable. The river is flowing over the road for two miles. Mayaguez escaped serious injury. Bananas are the only food here.

STORM IN MICHIGAN.

Great Havoc in the Town of Bessemer.

BESSEMER, Mich., Aug. 11.—A fierce wind and rain storm tore the roof from the electric light plant, damaged about twenty business houses, and moved the opera house and a number of residences from their foundations. The mines are all closed for want of light.

DEATH LIST GROWS.

Officer at San Juan Says Five Hundred Were Killed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—A report has been received by the war department from an officer at San Juan, Porto Rico, estimating that the number of killed amounts to 500. The same officer says a very serious condition of affairs exists at Ponce.

Coast Towns Warned.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The weather bureau issues the following hurricane bulletin:

11:40 a. m.—Hurricane center apparently approaching Nassau, Bahama. Storm will increase in intensity upon reaching the gulf stream, and will probably reach the South Atlantic coast towns of the United States tonight.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 11.—The following was received by the Associated Press this afternoon from Jacksonville, Fla.:

Storms seem to be approaching southern coast. Weather bureau reports condition very threatening in that section at 1:45 p. m.

President Kept Advised.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The president has been kept fully advised regarding the terrific storm in Porto Rico, and has directed that everything possible be done to relieve the distress in the island.

President and Mrs. McKinley went driving this afternoon, the president holding the reins as usual.

Heavy Storm at Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 11.—The heaviest storm experienced here in fifteen years struck this city yesterday. Rain and wind were almost incessant for several hours. Several houses on streets in the lower portion of the city were undermined and a good deal of damage, though nothing serious was done elsewhere.

Severe Storm in Chili.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, Aug. 11.—Severe storms throughout Chili continue to do immense damage.

PLEA FOR DULUTH

CONGRESSMAN PAGE MORRIS OBJECTS TO NATIONAL PARK AND FORESTRY SCHEME

IS IN FAVOR OF COLONIZATION

PROPOSED PLAN WOULD CLOSE COUNTRY SURROUNDING LAKE ITASCA, IN MINNESOTA

ST. PAUL MAN FAVORS IT

Addressed the Committee, and Sought to Show the Advantages That Would Accrue to the People of Duluth in Event of Carrying Out of Plan—Officers Elected and Committees Appointed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—When Judge Page Morris, member of congress for the district of Duluth, Minn., was called upon today to speak before the committee assembled to organize a national park and forestry association, very few of those present expected he would launch into a frank objection to the scheme proposed, which is to shut off colonization by reservation of the country surrounding Lake Itasca, in Minnesota. Judge Morris designated the play as an encroachment on the best interests of the citizens of Duluth and the surrounding country.

Col. John S. Cooper, of Chicago, who has been the most prominent advocate of the proposed national park, replied to Judge Morris, saying that up to the present there was no action taken in the matter, and that only an expedition to the discussed region was proposed. This expedition would set out some time in the autumn and find out what recommendations should be submitted to congress.

Charles Cristadoro, of St. Paul, made a speech tending to show the advantages that would accrue to the people of Duluth in the event of the carrying out of the plan. "We want," he said, "only a few hundred acres, and certainly a few hundred acres out of that immense region would scarcely be missed."

After this the business of the meeting, which was the organization of an association to urge congress to reserve part of the lands of Minnesota for a national park and forestry reserve, was continued.

The following officers were elected unanimously: President, Cyrus Northrop, president of the University of Minnesota; first vice president, Theodore Roosevelt, governor of New York; second vice president, Judge Horace A. Lurton, Nashville, Tenn.; third vice president, Judge Hubbard, Cedar Rapids, Io.; treasurer, John H. Wittbeck, Chicago; corresponding secretary, Col. John Cooper, Chicago.

A resolution was passed declaring that the association should organize an expedition into the Lake Itasca region during the fall, and a committee of twenty-five was appointed to take charge of the preliminary work.

INVITED TO MINNEAPOLIS.

An invitation was extended the convention to hold the next meeting in Minneapolis in October, prior to the expedition into the proposed park region, and an expedition committee was selected.

The size of the park was not thoroughly discussed, that being considered a matter for congress to determine.

Representating the Twin Cities were: Minneapolis—Mayor Gray, Sam T. Johnston, T. H. Shevlin, Drs. Bell, Crafts, Moore and Beard, J. N. Cross and F. W. Leavitt. St. Paul—Messrs. Bergmeier, Nelson, Clark and Dr. Hutchinson.

There was a delegation of ten from Duluth and Superior.

MORE DYNAMITE.

Another Cleveland Street Car Is Blown Up.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 11.—Explosives were again resorted to tonight on the Euclid avenue line, near the corner of Case and Euclid avenues. The car was bound East. There were twenty-five passengers on board, but no one was injured. Several women tried to jump from the car, but were restrained. The car was badly smashed.

On the track, after the explosion occurred, there was found a large paper sack with a hole in it, indicating that the explosion was caused by material inside. In the sack was found a quantity of material that looked like sulphur.

The neighborhood is a very aristocratic one, on one corner being the residence of John D. Rockefeller and on the other the home of S. T. Everitt.

SAVAGE RETALIATION.

Gen. Torres Orders Yaqui Prisoners Shot.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 11.—News was received today from Montezuma that when Gen. Torres learned that his nephew had been killed by the Yaquis, he promptly ordered that forty prisoners who had fallen into his hands during the engagement of three weeks ago be put to death, and they were accordingly taken out and shot. Only twenty Indians were killed in the battle, but the official returns gave it as sixty, accounting for the forty prisoners as killed in battle.

MEETING OF BANKERS.

Plans for a Great Credit Clearing House to Be Considered.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—A giant clearing house, to ascertain the credit of merchants and business establishments all over the country, for the benefit of the banks of the United States, and to secure uniform laws governing the charges for collecting checks, are achievements for which leading bankers of this city and the East will work at the convention of the American Bankers' association, to be held at Cleveland, Sept. 5, 6 and 7. In point of interest and attendance the coming meeting of bankers promises to eclipse all previous meetings.

KLONDIKE KING FAILS.

Liabilities of Alexander McDonald Will Total Six Millions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—Alexander McDonald, king of the Klondike, has failed. His liabilities are estimated at $6,000,000. His assets are of uncertain value. In his formal declaration of insolvency, filed at Dawson, July 29, McDonald states his liabilities to be approximately $6,000,000, while there is no way of fully computing his assets, as his investments are of largely problematical value.