

NOT BEFORE TUESDAY

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN CHINESE SITUATION EXPECTED IN WASHINGTON TODAY

CABINET TO MEET TOMORROW

PRESIDENT IS EXPECTED TO RETURN FROM CANTON IN THE MORNING

WAITING REPORT OF CONGER

THAT IT IS LIKELY THERE IS NOT MUCH LIKELIHOOD OF ANY STRONG ACTION BY STATE DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Developments of any consequence in the Chinese situation are not looked for until after the return of President McKinley to the capital. He is expected Tuesday morning, and the afternoon of that day a cabinet meeting probably will be held, when the questions presented by the French note will be gone over in an informal way. The French note, which recently has been addressed to the powers, is not regarded as just now of pressing necessity for action, as several of the nations interested already have instructed their representatives in Peking to ascertain whether the imperial edict completely names the persons deserving of punishment, and other features of the note which contain propositions which can remain in abeyance. This government may not consider seriously the propositions which look to the prohibition of the return of arms into China and the dismantling of the fortifications.

AWAIT REPORT FROM CONGER.

Interest meanwhile centers in the report which Conger will make regarding the adequacy of the punishments to be meted out by the Chinese government to those persons who were instrumental in the Boxer revolt, and the future course of this government may depend largely upon what the investigations now being conducted develop. No tentative action as yet from Mr. Conger on this subject, but this is not surprising, as the work to be undertaken is of considerable magnitude.

The war department officials expect that all the American troops which are to be sent from Peking to Manila will be out of China by Oct. 21.

NO NEWS OF ROYAL FAMILY.

Such efforts as have been made by the state department regarding the return of the imperial family to the capital city seem up to this time to have been ineffectual. The last official advice of Minister Wu, dated about a week ago, indicated the intention of going to Shensi, in the province of Shensi, which is further to the west than they now are. The fact that the acting governor of the province was directed to "refrain from all extravagant preparations" in making arrangements for the imperial family, is, to Mr. Wu's mind, an indication that their sojourn at Shensi is to be of a more or less permanent character. The telegraphic communication were unsatisfactory in Tai Yen, in Shan Si province, where the court has been located since its departure from Peking, and the essential requisites will be improved in their new abode. Mr. Wu believes that Earl Li, the principal peace negotiator, already has started for Peking, and in a matter of several days ago indicated that it was impossible to reach him by telegraph at Tien-Tsin, as he had started for the capital.

BREAKING UP THE BOXERS.

Emperor Kwang Su Has Punished Several of the Leaders.

PEKIN, Oct. 7.—(Via Tien Tsin, Oct. 6, via Shanghai, Oct. 7.)—By an imperial edict, issued at Tai Yuen-Fu, capital of the province of Shan Si, dated Sept. 25, Emperor Kwang Su denounces the Boxer movement, and designates for punishment nine ringleaders. He acknowledges his own fault and rebukes himself, but he places the chief blame on the princes and nobles who participated in the movement and practiced it.

Prince Tuan, Prince Chun, Prince Tsai Lien, Prince Tsai Ying, Duke San Kiang, Ying Nien, president of the censorate, and Chai Su Chai, president of the board of punishment, are all deprived of their titles, removed from office and turned over to various trial boards for further penalties. Prince Tuan, by the terms of the decree, is to be tried by the board of censors.

It is reported that Tung Fu Siang has fled to the province of Shan Si, fearing punishment. The impression is growing that the imperial government is making an effort to discipline and punish the Boxers. The imperial troops who were sent Monday near Peking are believed to have been concerned in this movement. The acting viceroy at Tien Tsin was notified that he had been issued to disperse the Boxers, but says he failed to send out troops because of the presence of the allied forces.

This afternoon the American troops were reviewed by Gen. Chaffee in front of the temple of heaven. All the foreign staffs were present.

GERMAN TROOPS ARE REPULSED.

Met a Force of 8,000 South of Tien Tsin.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Standard has the following from Tien Tsin, dated Friday, Oct. 5: A German force came into collision with 8,000 Chinese, described as soldiers, at the village of Tien Tsin this morning. The Germans were attacked and compelled to retire on Tien Tsin. There is reason to believe that the Chinese in this case were not Boxers, but were Li Hung Chang's veterans who had been ordered to wait near here in view of the possibility that the foreigners bar his passage to the capital.

In a dispatch from Peking to the Times, dated Oct. 1, Dr. Morrison says: "It looks now as if M. de Giers, the Russian minister to China, would negotiate with Li Hung Chang at Tien Tsin. The American withdrawal will facilitate Russia's negotiations concerning Manchuria."

"All the mandarins in Peking have decided to accept the dowager's orders to proceed to Tai Yuen Fu, assigning various pretexts." According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, writing Oct. 5, it is announced that Li Hung Chang has accepted the dowager's orders, which were issued by Emperor Kwang Su in 1898, has succeeded Prince Tuan, in the tsung li yamen, and has also been appointed generalissimo of the Chinese forces, replacing Gen. Yung Lu.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, in a dispatch, dated yesterday, says: All the foreign troops here are held in readiness against a possible

attack by 8,000 Chinese troops now advancing along the grand canal.

LI HUNG LEAVES TIEN Tsin.

TIEN Tsin, Saturday, Oct. 6.—Li Hung Chang, whose visit to Peking had apparently been postponed indefinitely, left this morning for the Chinese capital. The five Belgian engineers and fifteen missionaries who had been kept prisoners for many weeks at Pao-ting Fu, but were recently released, and others from Li Hung Chang, who directed that they have safe escort to Peking, refuse to start fearing treachery on the part of the Chinese escort.

According to native reports both soldiers and people have fled from Pao-ting Fu. The expedition to that point has been merely covering the lack of transport for the Germans.

CLASH AT SAI WAN.

HONGKONG, Oct. 7.—Yesterday a thousand rebels attacked the market of Sai Wan, eight miles North of San Chui, but were defeated. The people of San Chui closed their shops expecting to be attacked also. The troops here are being held in readiness for any emergency, and police forces along the Bowloon frontier have been increased.

AT CARLSBAD OF AMERICA.

Last Season Had a Larger Attendance Than Ever.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—An interesting report on the 1900 Spout season in Arkansas has been submitted to the secretary of the interior by the superintendent, Martin Elsie. Mr. Elsie says the springs during the past season reached the high water mark of popularity. According to the best estimates there were 30,000 visitors during the season. The income to the government from water and grounds amounted to \$18,570, while the fixed charges were only about \$14,000, leaving a fair balance, which, in accordance with the liberal policy of the government, was available for additional improvements in the reservation. The reservation includes 511 acres, and in this tract, there are 157 government lots still unsold. The superintendent says the sale of these lots, which have been appraised at \$75,000, would be far forward providing the money necessary in perfecting the work of park improvements now going forward and he earnestly recommends an appropriation of the ground and the sale of the lots during March, 1901, when the influx of visitors to the springs is at its height. The sale of those lots, he says, also will be of benefit to the municipality, as many of them in the way of street improvements and their private ownership will subject them to taxation for the benefit of the city, while adding to the value of property by the handsome residences, which are still unsold. The superintendent says the sale of these lots, which have been appraised at \$75,000, would be far forward providing the money necessary in perfecting the work of park improvements now going forward and he earnestly recommends an appropriation of the ground and the sale of the lots during March, 1901, when the influx of visitors to the springs is at its height.

AWAIT REPORT FROM CONGER.

Interest meanwhile centers in the report which Conger will make regarding the adequacy of the punishments to be meted out by the Chinese government to those persons who were instrumental in the Boxer revolt, and the future course of this government may depend largely upon what the investigations now being conducted develop. No tentative action as yet from Mr. Conger on this subject, but this is not surprising, as the work to be undertaken is of considerable magnitude.

The war department officials expect that all the American troops which are to be sent from Peking to Manila will be out of China by Oct. 21.

NO NEWS OF ROYAL FAMILY.

Such efforts as have been made by the state department regarding the return of the imperial family to the capital city seem up to this time to have been ineffectual. The last official advice of Minister Wu, dated about a week ago, indicated the intention of going to Shensi, in the province of Shensi, which is further to the west than they now are. The fact that the acting governor of the province was directed to "refrain from all extravagant preparations" in making arrangements for the imperial family, is, to Mr. Wu's mind, an indication that their sojourn at Shensi is to be of a more or less permanent character. The telegraphic communication were unsatisfactory in Tai Yen, in Shan Si province, where the court has been located since its departure from Peking, and the essential requisites will be improved in their new abode. Mr. Wu believes that Earl Li, the principal peace negotiator, already has started for Peking, and in a matter of several days ago indicated that it was impossible to reach him by telegraph at Tien-Tsin, as he had started for the capital.

BIG TREES OF CALIFORNIA.

They Are Reported in Danger of Extinction.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Capt. Frank West, of the Sixth cavalry, acting superintendent of the Sequoia and Gen. Grant national parks in California, has submitted his annual report to the secretary of the interior. The first of these parks is the larger, containing, it is estimated, from 1,600 to 3,000 of the mammoth sequoia trees, which California is noted. Capt. West says, for the benefit of the public, as the best route for reaching the giant forest is not generally known, the proper point at which to leave the railway is Visalia, Tulare county.

This section, Capt. West says, exceeds in beauty and grandeur anything to be found in Switzerland, and is a part of the public domain unfitted for agriculture, but of importance as a game preserve, and to conserve the water supply of which the trees are the fruit interests of Tulare county depend.

The Grant park is only two miles square, and is in very bad condition, owing to the fire which was set within the boundaries of the park. It is said there are 5,400 acres held. The mills are ruining the giant trees in their neighborhood, and the most criminal waste is made, taking out the clear lumber and leaving tops to rot on the ground and be a menace to all the remainder of the park. Capt. West recommends that these lands be appraised and purchased by the government.

There has been little trespassing by sheep and cattle in the past season, but poaching and the indiscriminate slaughter of game as soon as the soldiers leave for the season threaten to come up for discussion and action next year. West recommends an aggregate appropriation of \$2,000 for carrying forward the various lines of work next year.

MOST IMPORTANT EVER HELD.

Chinese Crisis Makes Missionary Board Meeting Such.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 7.—Next Wednesday the American board of commissioners for foreign missions will begin its nineteenth annual meeting at Pilgrim Congregational church in this city. President Samuel B. Capen, of Boston, will be the most important of any meeting held by the board since its organization in 1810, owing to the famous India and the crisis in China where the missionaries have been expelled from their property belonging to the missions under their control destroyed. Matters relating to the work in those and other fields will be brought up for discussion and action and officers for the ensuing year will be elected. Owing to the splendid record made by the present officers it is believed that all that can be expected. The annual reports will show the board's financial condition the best it has been in many years.

IS AFTER CEREAL SHARES.

Mining Syndicate Is Said to Plan a New Venture.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Daily Express makes the following announcement this morning: The British syndicate which recently tried to secure control of the Camp Bird gold mines is now seeking to acquire control of the American Cereal company, and has authorized Mr. Barbar, president of the Diamond Match company, to deposit \$700,000 with a Chicago bank to buy cereal shares at \$25 each.



"Why does the candidate look away while he pays his fare?" "Oh, he was in the legislature of 1893 and FORGOT to vote for a bill to compel street car companies to vestibule the winter cars."

CROKER PLANS A BIG ONE

TREMENDOUS DEMONSTRATION IN BRYAN'S HONOR TUESDAY, OCT. 10

TAMMANY IS HARD AT WORK

It Is Proposed to Give Even Madison Square Garden a New Sensation This Time.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Richard Croker is planning to end the campaign for Mr. Bryan here in a blaze of fireworks and a riot. No great effort has been made as yet to get out the Democratic vote of New York. Mr. Croker has advised that the work be done a short time before election and with such sensational features as to alarm the Republican campaign managers. From now until Oct. 16, the day Mr. Bryan comes to New York, there will be only a quiet sifting of the political pot here. Mr. Croker said today: "The Bryan mass meeting will be the biggest ever held in the history of this country. As a matter of fact, the mass meeting will extend from Madison square clear down to Cooper Union. Thousands of applications for seats have been received, and even if 100,000 people could be accommodated there would still be thousands disappointed. Mr. Bryan, I understand, will speak at the Madison square garden about an hour. He will then go in succession to the open air meeting in Madison square, to the meeting of Tammany Hall, and then to the national convention. The committee of Tammany Hall are making as perfect arrangements as possible for the meetings."

FEARS FRAUDS IN NEW YORK.

Supt. McCullagh Warns Local Authorities to Look Sharp.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—John McCullagh, state superintendent of elections for the metropolitan district, today sent out several letters to the authorities of this city touching on the coming elections. In a letter to Chief of Police Devery Mr. McCullagh calls the official's attention to the fact that he days of registration will fall on Oct. 12 and 13, and October 19 and 20 and says: "The past experience of this department demonstrates very clearly that the sources of the debauchment of the franchise in the city of New York are chiefly found in the pool rooms, gambling houses, disorderly houses of prostitution, saloons, which are run under the guise of hotels in order to evade the provisions of the excise law, and dives of every baser sort."

Mr. McCullagh then at some length details the successful prosecution of illegal voters and their sponsors after the elections in 1889 and calls attention to the fact that the evidence in these cases showed that they were engineered by persons having official connection with the city government, and that the illegal voters were drawn from the sources quoted in the abstract of the letters given above. He then says that he has lately caused the investigation to be made of the resorts in the city of New York and has in his possession affidavits establishing violations of almost every provision of law and ordinance, relating to such places, a majority of which are located on the east side, below Fourteenth street, and from which are recruited the gangs of floaters and repeaters who work in connection with the saloons, employes and hangers-on of similar resorts in the old and new "tenements" and other parts of the city. From the evidence that has come into his possession he is convinced that an organized attempt is being made to colonize illegal voters for the next general election in and from these places.

Mr. McCullagh then submits the addresses of over 200 saloons or other resorts alleged to be of the character mentioned, and says that if prompt action is not taken by Chief Devery in suppressing these resorts he will invoke the aid of the state authorities, who are specially empowered by law to proceed in these matters. He calls the attention of the chief of the law to the fact that the police officials to cause an investigation of each name registered, and the penalty for the neglect of such duty. His letter closes with a demand that the chief and the members of his command shall give to the superintendent of elections all the aid in his power in this direction.

This common action to the chief is followed by a letter to each police captain and in the territory named, which practically

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair.

1—News From China. Preparing for Bryan. Climbs a Dizzy Height. Mine Explosion at Eveleth.

2—Sermon by Mr. Nugent. State Political Gossip. Railroad Men Meet.

3—Minneapolis Matters. Northwest News.

4—Editorial. Quiet in Coal Regions. Appeal From Galveston.

5—Sporting News. Quiet in Coal Regions. Appeal From Galveston.

6—Popular Wants. Appeal From Galveston.

7—Markets of the World. Appeal From Galveston.

8—The Maid of Maiden Lane. Appeal From Galveston.

ON HIS NATIVE HEATH.

William J. Bryan Spent Yesterday at Salem, Ill.

SALEM, Ill., Oct. 7.—W. J. Bryan, today, rested in the city of his birth, and spent the Sabbath with relatives. He arrived here about noon and dined at the residence of Mrs. Madeline Webster, his cousin. Thirty of his relatives gathered at the residence and partook of the dinner. In the afternoon, accompanied by James C. Dahlman, the national committee man from Nebraska, who has charge of the special car in which Mr. Bryan travels; B. F. Shiverley, the newspaper correspondent and old friend residing in this city, he went to the farm and looked over the scenes of his boyhood. Tonight he attended the Cumberland Presbyterian church, accompanied by relatives.

As the train pulled into Salem this morning, the accustomed formality with which Mr. Bryan is generally received, was dropped. Every one called him by his first name and that was generally changed from "Will" to "Billy." It is Old Citizens' day, and every one of them had some story to tell relative to Mr. Bryan's early life. At the farm he recounted many instances of his youth, and the kindling friends accompanying him, in good humor by his anecdotes.

He speaks here early tomorrow morning, after which he starts on his Illinois tour.

"TEDDY" IS FED AT CHICAGO.

Hanna and Others Banqueted Him Last Evening.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Gov. Roosevelt spent the greater part of today with Senator Hanna, talking over plans for the campaign, and tonight was banqueted by the Republican national managers, at the Chicago club. Among those present were United States Senators Fairbanks, Beveridge, Hanna, Cullom and Spooner. Mr. Roosevelt, in addressing the guests, reviewed his Western trip and predicted success for the Republican ticket.

In the morning the governor attended services at Trinity Dutch Reformed church, which he went for a drive in company with Col. Curtis Guild, of Boston. Gov. Roosevelt's speech-making trip will be resumed tomorrow morning. He will leave at 7:30 o'clock over the Santa Fe road, and will make several addresses in Illinois towns, reaching St. Louis to-night, where he will remain until Wednesday.

RETURNS TO WASHINGTON TODAY.

President Spent a Quiet Sunday at His Home.

CANTON, O., Oct. 7.—President and Mrs. McKinley, with the exception of an early morning drive with several friends, kept close indoors today. The president's trip to Cleveland, and his daughter, who arrived yesterday, remained at the house until forenoon, when they left for Cleveland. Two old friends of the family called upon the president, Judge De Furch, of Carrollton, and Judge Arral, of Youngstown.

BOERS AGAIN IN REPORT.

Such Is Daily Mail Report From Pietermaritzburg.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—It is estimated, according to the Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail that from 4,000 to 5,000 Boers have retreated from Pietermaritzburg, northeast of Lydenburg, with four Long Toms and twenty-two other guns. The correspondent understands that their Long Tom ammunition is almost exhausted.

LYDENBURG, Tuesday, Oct. 2.—Gen. Buller's forces have been pursuing the Boers through Pietermaritzburg and Kruger's Post. He is now near Christstad and is still marching northward. The Boers nowhere have a stand.

SAILOR CLIMBS 300 FEET

PLACES ELECTRIC LIGHT ON TOP OF INDIANAPOLIS SOLDIERS' MONUMENT

FIGHT WITH YELLOW JACKETS

A Perilous Piece of Work Attended With Unexpected Danger, But Finally Accomplished by P. J. Galarno.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—The problem of placing a bouquet of electric lights in the hand of the bronze figure representing Indiana, on top of the soldiers' monument, 300 feet from terra firm, has been accomplished, and the managers of the carnival are breathing easy because it was done without the loss of life.

The trick was done yesterday by Peter J. Galarno, the Chicago sailor, who volunteered to do the work three weeks ago. At the time it was uncertain whether he would keep his promise to do the dangerous job, but he has been there and is now again safe and sound.

He encountered an unexpected danger while dangling in the air at the top of the monument, for a colony of yellow jackets descended upon him, and he was very promptly stuffing a wad of rope into the entrance to their nest he was spared the added peril of lighting them at a disadvantage.

It was shortly before 6 o'clock when he went to the monument looking, accompanied by E. T. Moler and Irvin Smith, manager of the District Telegraph company. A ball of twine was thrown over the left arm of the statue, and a half-inch rope was then drawn over it.

Attached to this rope were blocks and a hook, which he disovered everything had been made secure, Galarno placed himself on the board and was pulled to the shoulder of the statue. He exhibited no nervousness, and he was generally accustomed to such things, but the men below wondered what Galarno was going to do when he got out of the swing.

WENT UP "SQUIRREL FASHION."

The sailor lost no time. He released himself from the swing, and, taking with him his small rope to which was attached the electric bulbs and the necessary wire, he hugged the arm of the statue and started upward. Ward, the only man who had ever gone to the top of what people call "hitching," that is, put a rope around his body, passed it about the arm and moved himself upward by slowly working the rope toward the top.

Galarno, however, astonished Moler and Smith by starting up "squirrel fashion," using nothing but his arms and legs. Reaching the torch he disovered that two of the bulbs had been broken by striking against the statue. Instead of placing the other five "thirty-two-candle" lights as he had intended, Galarno placed two new bulbs, and placed himself astride the shoulders of the statue, while a man was sent to the District Telegraph company's shop.

It was fully half an hour before the two bulbs came, and when they were passed up to the sailor he again sealed the arm. "The only thing I regret about the whole business," said Galarno, "was the fact that while going up the arm the second time I scraped a little button picture of my boy baby from the front of my breast. It fell somewhere around the monument, and I would like to find it."

BATTLE WITH YELLOW JACKETS.

When the work was well under way Galarno encountered a fresh difficulty that settled the question as to whether there was a hornet's nest in the tower. After he had been hauling at the rope a few minutes one of the crawling things came out, wondering what the scurrying and kicking noise was about at so early an hour.

It was yellow striped, Galarno says, about an inch and a half long, and he classified it as a yellow jacket. He killed it with his cap, and the ship started an ominous buzzing inside the bowl of the torch. A second one started out, but the sailor knocked it back, and hurriedly plugging the rope, filled the hole, did what this hole was in the top of the frame of the torch, probably the core of the casting. The bowl of the torch and the arm, as well as the body of the figure, are hollow, and if the yellow jackets had a nest there is plenty of room for them.

Galarno saw that the pesky things might make a lot of trouble, and he hastened to the top of the monument, and in about ten minutes, passing down the arm to the shoulder, it was expected that the sailor would again use the swing in reaching the lock-out, but that was not the case. He slid down the ropes and landed safely within the coping.

MAY COME HOME THIS MONTH.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Lord Roberts, the Daily Mail announces, will leave South Africa during the last week of October. The authorities have decided to limit the number of colonial troops who are to be the queen's guests in London to 500.

EVELETH IS WRECKED BY EXPLOSION

Nearly Four Tons of Dynamite Exploded Yesterday Afternoon at the Spruce Mine

There Are No Windows in the City and 200 People Were More or Less Injured.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 7.—A special to the News-Tribune from Eveleth, Minn., tonight reports one of the largest explosions ever occurring in the state, when 7,500 pounds of dynamite in the powder magazine at the Spruce mine, about half a mile from town, blew up about 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. A hole one hundred feet square and twenty-five feet deep marks the spot where the magazine stood. The force of the explosion was so great that there is not a piece of glass over a foot square within a radius of two miles of the mine. Practically every window and mirror in Eveleth was broken, while in saloons all bottled goods were demolished in addition. The loss in the city is estimated at \$30,000. The damage done to the Spruce mine

was about \$3,000, the mine laboratory and warehouses being totally wrecked.

IT WAS FELT AT BIWABIK.

At least two hundred people were hurt more or less from being thrown down by the shock or hit by shattered glass. The explosion was plainly felt at Biwabik, twelve miles distant. The cause of the explosion is hard to ascertain. An unknown man was seen near the magazine a few minutes before it occurred, and it is believed that he was responsible, although that is pure guess work. At any rate the fellow has not been seen since. The only explosion on the range equaling this occurred at Virginia, in 1884, when the Lake Superior Powder company's magazine exploded, destroying everything within two miles.

OTHER DEATHS ARE COMING TO LIGHT

Saturday's Cyclone Wiped Out a Family of Six on Pike River.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 7.—A special to the News-Tribune from Biwabik, Minn., says: Saturday's cyclone passed through a Finlander settlement on Pike river, about two miles north of Biwabik, wiping out an entire family of six, husband, wife and four children. Owing to meager ad- vices, cannot learn their names. The body of Marowitz, the man that was missing yesterday after the cyclone passed Biwabik, was found a quarter of a mile away from his house, on the rocks, in a horribly mutilated condition.

William Hjilmstrom, who had his skull fractured, another cyclone victim, died last night at the hospital here. The people of Biwabik were filled with terror yesterday afternoon to observe a low-hanging funnel-shaped cloud bearing down upon their town from the southwest. Its appearance was sinister and threatening in the extreme. The approach of the monster cloud was accompanied by a whirling sound. People ran into their cellars and sought other places that promised safety. The cloud passed

over the town with seeming slowness and deliberation, but with a power that was irresistible. It tipped locomotives over, lifted cars off the track and carried them from 100 to 200 feet. Houses in the path of the tornado were blown to atoms, and the furniture scattered for miles.

The Duluth mining company shaft-houses and other buildings were blown down. The Drake-Stratton company, which is engaged in stripping operations, and had \$100,000 worth of property on the work, is a heavy loser. Following is a list of those killed, so far as can be ascertained: MRS. MAROWITZ, blown 400 feet. WILLIAM HOLSTROM, skull fractured. MRS. MAROWITZ, still missing, believed to be dead. The most severely injured are: Andrew Anderson, a graduate from the state university, being a member of the class of 1876. For about five years he was pastor of the Goodrich Avenue Presbyterian church, of St. Paul, from St. Paul he went to Toledo, and for the past ten years has been pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church. He leaves a wife and three sons. His brothers, J. M. Anderson, president of the Metropolitan Music company, and R. J. Anderson, formerly a member of the firm of Anderson, Douglas & Co., are prominent in the Twin Cities.

A TOLEDO, O., PASTOR DIES SUDDENLY

Rev. Dr. S. G. Anderson, Formerly a Resident of the Northwest.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 7.—Rev. Dr. S. G. Anderson, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church of this city, died very suddenly at 1 o'clock today at his home on Huron street. He had been several days, but was sitting up in bed and had taken some nourishment, remarking that for the first time in several days what he ate tasted good to him. The words were scarcely uttered ere he threw up his hands and was dead. His sickness had been of a mild malarial type. He leaves a wife and three sons. He has been pastor of the church here for eleven years and was very popular with his people.

Rev. S. G. Anderson was born at Eden Prairie, Hennepin county, Minnesota, about forty years ago. He was the son of the late Robert Anderson, who died about a year ago. He was a graduate from the state university, being a member of the class of 1876. For about five years he was pastor of the Goodrich Avenue Presbyterian church, of St. Paul, from St. Paul he went to Toledo, and for the past ten years has been pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church. He leaves a wife and three sons. His brothers, J. M. Anderson, president of the Metropolitan Music company, and R. J. Anderson, formerly a member of the firm of Anderson, Douglas & Co., are prominent in the Twin Cities.

STRATHCONA IN NEW YORK

CANADIAN LORD HIGH COMMISSIONER LANDED YESTERDAY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Lord Strathcona, G. C. M. G., the lord high commissioner of the Dominion of Canada, arrived on the Cunard steamship Etruria today. He is a director of the Commercial Cable company, and was the first president of the Canadian Pacific railway. Lord Strathcona furnished and equipped a mounted regiment and sent them from Canada to fight the Boers at his own expense. The regiment consisted chiefly of scouts and cowboys, and was commanded by Col. Enock.

"Much against my will," said Lord Strathcona, "the regiment has been named Strathcona's horse, and being composed of cowboys and scouts, it did duty as scouts in Gen. Buller's forward march, a fact, I regret to say, which accounts for the regiment's depletion. Many have been killed, and a very large number wounded. They left in March, and do not know when they will be back."

The lord high commissioner left for Montreal tonight, and when asked what he thought of the result of the English elections said, with a smile: "It would not be proper in the lord high commissioner of Canada to permit himself to discuss English politics, but I think there is a wave of imperialism sweeping irresistibly over Europe. As for Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, I have known him for forty years back; I have known him outside of politics, and very intimate indeed, and a more upright and honest man I have never in my life met."

FOUGHT WITH THE BOERS.

So Says Robert Bullen, Who Reached New York Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Among the passengers who arrived today on the steamer La Touraine, from Havre, were Messrs. J. W. Alexander, Alexander Harrison and Anders Zorn, three painters, who are under engagement to Andrew Carnegie to act as judges at an exhibition at Pittsburg.

Among the steerage passengers were Robert Bullen, who claims that he is an American citizen, but has lost his papers, discuss English politics, but I think there is a wave of imperialism sweeping irresistibly over Europe. As for Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, I have known him for forty years back; I have known him outside of politics, and very intimate indeed, and a more upright and honest man I have never in my life met."

Among the steerage passengers were Robert Bullen, who claims that he is an American citizen, but has lost his papers, discuss English politics, but I think there is a wave of imperialism sweeping irresistibly over Europe. As for Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, I have known him for forty years back; I have known him outside of politics, and very intimate indeed, and a more upright and honest man I have never in my life met."

Among the steer