The St. Paul Globe

VOL. XXIII.—NO. 325. WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS—{On Trains, FIVE CENTS.

TO GAIN TWO MEMBERS

MINNESOTA WILL HAVE NINE REPRESENTATIVES IN FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS

PLANS OF CENSUS COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN HOPKINS TALKS OF PROGRAMME FOR NEXT APPORTIONMENT

TO BE BASED ON POPULATION

No Action Will Be Taken to Reduce Southern Delegations Because of Constitutional Amendments Disfranchising Negroes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Representative Hopkins, of Illinois, chairman of the house committee on census, which committee will have charge of the legislation affecting the apportionment of the house today expressed the opinion that there would be no decided effort during the next session of congress to decrease the congressional representation of the Southern states because of the disfranchisement of negroes. He said that in all probability the subject would be discussed, but he thought that, upon the whole, the committee would favor the plan of basing representation upon the number of inhabitants.

Discussing the general subject of reapportionment, Mr. Hopkins said:

"The committee on census will meet during the first week of the session to frame a bill providing for reapportionment. I think that a proposition will be adopted which will increase the present memebership of the house. It has been suggested that we authorize one member for every 198,000 inhabitants. That seems to be the ratio that is in general favor among the members of the committee. This proposition would entail an increased membership of from fifteen to twenty members.

"According to calculations I have made this reapportionment and would add members to the house from New York and Illinois, and perhaps other states. States like Nebraska and Maine might lose members by the proposed law. Some of the Southern states might also suffer from the proportion agreed upon, although to what extent cannot now be ascertained."

On a basis of 198,000 inhabitants to the congressional district, Minnesota, with a population of 1,751,000, will have nine members in the Fifty-eighth congress.

WRECK OF THE MAINE.

Commander Lucien Young, captain of the port of Havana, ha called for proposals for removing the wreck of the Maine from the bottom of Havana harbor. The bids will be opened Dec. 15 next. The contractor will be allowed until April 1 next to remove the material, and must engage to use no explosives in the removal.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

Commissioner Powderly, of the immigration bureau, will give a hearing about the last of this month to a committee of the labor organizations of New York, headed by the Knights of Labor, on Chinese immigration. The committee also represents nearly all the labor organizations on the Pacific coast. The object of the organizations is to suggest a co-operation of the immigration bureau and the labor bodies believing that violations of the Chinese immigration law. If the organizations co-operate with the immigration officials, it is thought all members of labor bodies will make it their business to watch for violations of the law, and to assist in their detention.

SMALLPOX AMONG INDIANS.

Indian Agent Getchell, of the Fort Totten, N. D., agency, has reported to the interior department on the second outbreak of smallpox at and near Rolla, N. D., and the destitution of the Indians in that section. The condition of the people, according to the report, is bad. The crops are nearly a failure, and the people have been prevented by the quarantine from doing the usual work from which to get their supplies. Sixty thousand pounds of pork and large rations of beans, coffee, tea, rice, etc., are asked to be sent at once.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Republican members of the ways and means committee met today to consider a measure for the reduction of the war revenue tax. The most important action taken was a decision not to remove the tax of ten cents a pound on tea.

Secretary Gage and Commissioner Wilson, of the internal revenue bureau were bef re the committee for some time during the afternoon. The secretary told the committee that in his opinion there might be a reduction in revenues of $50,000,000. The war revenue act now yields about $100,000,000. Commissioner Wilson went over the schedules with the members of the committee and both he and Secretary Gage were questioned as to where reductions could be made to the best advantage from the treas ry view point.

A considerable part of the discussion was confined to schedule B, which taxes medical and proprietary articles and preparations, perfumery, cosmetics, chewing gum, wines, etc. There was also a discussion of stamp taxes.

The discussion indicated that the committee favored quite a change in this feature of the law and reductions wherever possible. The committee also desires to eliminate the taxes on conveyances, of which there has been a great deal of complaint.

It can be stated that in a general way it will be the aim of the committee to abolish the most burdensome taxes and to grant relief from stamp taxes as far as possible.

The committee late in the day called on the president to obtain his views on the proposed reduction. The committee will meet again tomorrow.

Suggestion has been made that the oleomargarine bill, not in the house calendar, has made a special order for December 6, might be made a part of the war revenue reduction bill. Representative Tawney, the father of the oleomargarine bill, when asked about this said that the oleomargarine bill would be passed by the house early in the session, so that an opportunity would be given to ascertain if there was a disposition to defeat the measure in the senate by any unusual delay. In such case, he intimated, the oleomargarine bill might be made a part of the revenue reduction bill in the senate.

UNCLE SAM'S MAILS

An enthusiastic plea for wide expansion of rural free delivery is made in the annual report of Willam Johnson, first assistant postmaster general. He says that the extraordinary development of this system during the past twelve months under the stimulus of appropriations of $450,000 for the fiscal year 1899—1900 and $1,750,000 for the fiscal year 1900—1901 is conclusive as showing that hereafter it must be a permanent feature of the postal administration.

Being on the question of cost, a statement compiled from the books of the office show that from December 1899 to Noveber 1, 1900, 439 star routes and mail messenger services have been discontinued or curtailed. Between July 1 and November 1, 1900. The first four months of the present fiscal year there have been 1,338 additional rural free delivery routes installed, supplying 922,397 persons.

Recommendation is made for a reclassification of the postoffice clerks for five special agents of the division of salary and allowances, and for fifteen days leave of absence with pay each year for the on rural routes. During the last year 284 fourth-class postoffices were made presidential.

July 1, it is proposed to include the cost of the postal service of Porto Rico and Hawaii in the regular appropriation as at present.

The total cost of the Porto Rican postal service for the last fiscal year was a little over $105,000 and the probable cost of the postal service for Hawaii for the next fiscal year is $72,804.

An appropriation of $18,000,000 is asked for compensation of postmasters for the next fiscal year. The regular free delivery service was established in sixty-two cities necessitating the appointment of 170 carriers, making the total number of free delivery offices in operation June 30, last 795. Four free delivery offices have been established in Porto Rico and Hawaii. Regular free delivery, it is estimated will cost $17,140,900 for the next fiscal year, an increase of almost 9 per cent. During the last fiscal year postal money orders issued amounted to $5,670,228, an increase of almost $31,000,000.

DESIGNS FOR NEW SHIPS.

Secretary Long has finally passed upon most of the recommendations of the board of naval construction relative to the division of responsibility for the designs of naval ships among the various naval bureaus. He has continued the practice of making the chief constructor the person to whom the contractors are to look for details of the new vessels and has continued in the construction department the responsibility already placed there.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The estimates of the department of agriculture for appropriations for the next fiscal year aggregate $4,659,050. This includes, however, $760,000 for agricultural experiment stations which cannot be touched by the department. $1,096,320 for the weather bureau and $304,230 for salaries. The total represents an increase of 10 per cent over last year.

The department has advertised for bids for furnishing seeds to the department for the usual distribution. Bids will be opened in this city Dec. 12, three months earlier than the opening last year.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The collections of internal revenue for the month of October aggregated $27,464,495, against $26,147,446 for the same month last year. The receipts are classified as follows: Spirits, $11,095,550; tobacco, $5,420,783; fermented liquors, $6,491,488; oleomargarine, $231,336; special taxes, $53,571; miscellaneous, $4,171,595.

For the first four months for the present fiscal year the receipts aggregated $105,935,418, an increase of $2,831,833 over corresponding period of last year.

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

The Chinese situation was the main topic under consideration at today's cabinet meeting. The administration is not disposed to joint with the other governments in making demands upon the Chinese Imperial authorities which the Chinese government cannot comply with.

So far as our government is advised, the foreign ministers at Pekin have not yet agreed upon all points under discussion. Mr. Conger has reported from time to time the various propositions under consideration, but he has not yet indicated that the end is at hand.

Having passed over the stage of proscription of the Chinese leaders who were responsible for the Boxer outrages, the foreign ministers are believed now to be engaged with the difficulties of indemnities and guarantees.

IRISH TO STAY AT HOME

MAY NOT ATTEND COMING SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.

DUBLIN, Nov. 20.—At a meeting of the directors of the United Irish league today, John Redmond presiding, a resolution calling on the Irish members of parliament not to attend the house of commons in December, but to stay home and make a success of the convention for perfecting the Nationalist organization, was adopted unanimously.

M. E. MISSIONARIES.

Yesterday's Session Was Devoted to Appropriations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The general missionary committee of the M. E. church met today in St. Paul's. Bishop Cranston, of Portland, Or., presided. The programme of the day called for discussion and adoption of resolutions on China, but the committee took up the question of appropriations for the several missions. Some of the appropriations are: Porto Rico, $10,000; Spanish mission work in Mexico and Southern California, $12,000, and $10,000 for mission schools in those places. Italian missions in Louisiana, $1,200; same in New England, $1,642; same in New York city, $4,600; same in Philadelphia, $2,668; same in Chicago, $1,000; Portuguese missions in Boston, $294; same in New Bedford, Mass., $784; missions among the foreign population in Pennsylvania coal mines, $498; missions to the Finns of Northern Minnesota, $490.

COUNTERFEITERS CORRALLED.

Spokane Detectives Make a Successful Raid.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 20.—A counterfeiter's den was discovered by detectives last night in an old building on Front avenue. Part of the outfit was secured by the officers. M. J. Williams and Joe Harrison have been arrested, charged with passing counterfeit silver dollars It is believed the leader of the gang escaped.

EXPECT HIS RECOVERY

ILLNESS OF THE CZAR IS TAKING A VERY FAVORABLE COURSE

NICHOLAS WANTS A MALE HEIR

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL, THE CZAREVITCH, IS PERSONA NON GRATA

SUCCESSION TO THE THRONE

His Imperial Majesty, Under the Existing Russian Law, Has the Matter Practically in His Own Hands.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 20.—A medical practitioner of high standing in the city, who is not connected with the state service, after analyzing the bulletins from Livadia, told the correspondent of the Associated press that the illness of the czar had taken an unusually favorable course.

"Apparently," he said "there is more anxiety abroad than there is in Russia. This may be due largely to the statistics of typhoid mortality in this country. But these are misleading. The mortality with us is due to defective care. Russia has only one physician to every 30,000 inhabitants. Furnish her with one to every 500 as in the United States and the results, with equal care would be equally as favorable as anywhere else."

The St. Petersburg bourse, which is chronically weak was slightly affected when the czar's illness was first made known, but a few bankers asserted this morning that it was fully recovered.

HOPES FOR A SON.

Conditions are at this time peculiarly bitter to Emperor Nicholas, because he is hoping for the birth of a son within a few months. It is an open secret that the czarevitch, Grand Duke Michael now about twenty-two years of age, is not a favorite of the emperor, whose supreme desire is to leave a son an heir to the throne.

A St. Petersburg jurist, who was asked today whether a posthumous son would inherit the throne, consulted the works of the best authorities, among them Prof. Kourkomoff, of the University of St. Petersburg, and Frofs. Glodosky and Alexieff of the University of Moscow, and gave the reply:

LAW OF SUCCESSION.

"Existing laws do not answer the question. The manifest of Aug. 22, 1826, affords a precedent in an affirmative sense, but does not lay down a general rule, confining itself to dealing with the particular case then existing. Nicholas I. in the manifest declared that if he should die before the czarina, who was enciente, the heir apparent then living must wait until the birth before assuming the powers and dignities of czar, and that if the child were a son the latter should inherit. The present czar is equally competent to regulate the case if necessary.

"The present law of succession decreeing primogeniture, with preference to male lines and to males of female lines before any woman could succeed was introduced by Paul I., whose mother, Catherine II., who reigned from 1762 to 1796, did not respect his rights and prepared a will by which he would have been disinherited had it not been destroyed immediately upon her death.

"Paul I. attempted to give this law a particularly holy character, declaring that all his successors to the coronation should swear to keep it inviolate. Nevertheless his successors enjoy the same unlimited powers as himself and several minor changes have been introduced.

"If Emperor Nicholas should decree the succession of a daughter his will would be the law of the land, although it is not believed he would undertake it. The sacred features of the law of succession which are considered absolutely binding antedate Paul I. They are the requirements that the czar shall be of the orthodox religion and that he shall not occupy any foreign throne."

THE CZAR'S CONDITION.

LIVADIA, European Russia, Nov. 20.—The bulletin issued by the czar's physicians today is less favorable. It says:

"The emperor passed a satisfactory day yesterday. At 9 o'clock in the evening the patient's temperature was 102.2; pulse, 80. His majesty slept until 3 o'clock in the morning. His rest was broken and perspiration appeared. This morning his condition was fairly satisfactory, temperature, 100.4; pulse, 70."

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 20.—The ministers have been entrusted with the conduct of current business during the present phase of the czar's illness, each of them carrying on his department according to his personal judgment, decisions on important matters being postponed for the time being.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Programme of Next Month's Annual Meeting at Washington.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The programme for the annual meeting of the National W. C. T. U., to be held in Washington, D. C., next month, was issued today. The annual sermon, Dec. 2, will be preached by Mrs. J. K. Barney, of Rhode Island, her subject being "The Watchword for Our Battle." The convention will be welcomed Monday morning, Dec. 3 by the Hon. Henry B. H. MacFarland, Miss Clara Barton, Hon. John Joy Edson and Mrs. Clinton Smith. Responses will be made by Mrs. Sturdevant Peet, of Colorado; Mrs. Catherine Lente Stevens, of Massachusetts; Miss Kearney, of Mississippi, and the Rev. Anna Shaw. The business of the convention occupies the day sessions, the address of the president, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, of Maine, being delivered Monday morning. Mrs. Stevens will also have charge of the memorial service Thursday morning. The evening will be given over to work among young women—one to the superintendents of departments and another to the states making the largest gain in membership, and another to addresses by Mrs. Ida Unrup, Mme. Layyah Barakat, of Syria; Miss Kate Lunden, Mrs. Leonora M. Lake and Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis.

IT IS REPORTED THAT NOW WE ARE TO BE SEVERE WITH THE FILIPINOS

—Chicago Record.

MONITOR READY TO LAUNCH.

No. 8 to Enter the Water at Bath, Me., Next Saturday.

BATH, Me., Nov. 20.—The big harbor defense monitor No. 8, will be launched from the works of the Bath Iron company next Saturday. She will be christened by Miss Annie Curtis Boutelle, youngest daughter of Congressman Charles A. Boutelle, of Bangor, who will break a quart bottle of American champagne over her bow. Miss Boutelle is one of the handsomest and most popular young girls of Bangor. She was selected by Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, when her sister, Miss Grace Boutelle, had declined the honor because of her devotion to her sick father, who is an inmate of a sanitarium at Waverly, Mass.

MISS ANNIE CURTIS BOUTELLE.
Daughter of Congressman C. A. Boutelle, of Maine, Who Will Christen Monitor No. 8.

Monitor No. 8 is the largest of the government fleet afloat which has been built by the Bath concern and her launching will be an event in Maine shipbuilding. The vessel is designed for harbor protection and will cost for completed over $1,000,000. She is one of four sister ships being constructed in American shipyards for the United States navy. She is a single turret vessel, with many improvements not found in other vessels of her class. Her batteries consits of two twelve-inch guns, four four-inch rapid-fire guns, three six-pounders and four one-pounders. Her armor belt is eleven inches thick.

THEY WANTED LYNCH LAW

CHICAGO MOB'S ATTEMPT TO HANG A NEGRO.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—A mob composed of men and women defied drawn revolvers and fought with twenty policemen tonight in an attempt to lynch Harry Evans, a colored man, arrested on a charge of attacking seven-year-old Freda Guendal. Hundreds of persons who had gathered around the home of the little girl, whose death was feared, were greatly excited when Evans, who had been captured an hour before, was brought before his victim for identification.

"Hang the black scoundrel. Lynch him," shouted the spectators, as the prisoner was brought to the doorway of the Guendal home. The two officers who had charge of the negro, after a free use of their clubs on the maddened crowd, finally managed to shove Evans into the house, where the little girl identified him as her assailant. When the mob outside learned that Evans had been identified by his victim, they became furious and made another rush for the prisoner. A riot call had been sent in, and a wagonload of officers arrived in time to prevent the crowd from overpowering the officers and securing the negro. After a fierce struggle, in which a score of people were more or less injured, the police dispersed the mob and took Evans to jail.

THEY BLEW UP THE BANK

TWELVE DESPERADOES RAID THE TOWN OF ASHLEY, IN OHIO

THE VAULT WAS TOO STRONG

Though Four Charges of Dynamite Were Exploded Under It—Citizens Held at Bay With Guns.

DELAWARE, O., Nov. 20.—Twelve professional bank robbers made a desperate attempt to rob Sperry and Warnstaff's deposit bank at Ashley, ten miles north of here before dawn today. While nine men stood on guard holding the citizens at bay with their guns three operated the dynamite under the deposit vault of the brick building.

The bank's property is worth $50,000, and there was $15,000 on deposit. Four attempts were made to get at the money, but the side door refused to yield, while the guards outside were shooting at the citizens who pressed closely in upon them. Dr. Buckley and Guy Shoemaker, the first upon the scene, were met by the robbers, who leveled guns at them and bade them not move.

STOLE TWO TEAMS.

The robbers stole a horse and spring wagon from Alvin Sterrill and a team and surry from Edward Osborne, farmers. The rigs were in front of the bank for the robbers' flight. Sterrill's horse ran away, demolishing the vehicle and the men took across the country on foot. Robes from Osborne's surrey were found near Norton.

The damage to the bank building, vault and other property is about half its value. The gang left a Big Four freight at Marengo at 1 o'clock, stole the horses and rigs and reached Ashley shortly after 2 o'clock. They pried open the bank doors without being discovered, but the first explosion of dynamite aroused the town. The gang fired as they fled, but no one was hurt. The men were masked.

Officers in every direction were notified to be on the lookout for the robbers.

JOSEPH MANLEY IS OUT

VETERAN CHAIRMAN RESIGNS FROM REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 20.—Joseph Manley, for sixteen years executive chairman of the Maine state Republican committee, today sent his resignation as a member of the state committee to Bryan F. Boyd, the secretary, to take effect in the new year, when the incoming committee is inaugurated. Mr. Manley has served continuously for twenty years on the committee, and for nineteen years as a member of the executive committee.

BERNHARDT IN AMERICA.

The Actress Denies That Rostand Is Insane.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Madame Sarah Bernhardt and M. Constant Coquelin and their large company of actors arrived here today on L'Aquitaine. The vessel had a rough trip, meeting heavy seas all the way across. Mme. Bernhardt, who looked to be in the best of health, said she was glad to revisit this country, as she expects to write a great deal of America in her memoirs, which she is now preparing. The actress denied that Rostand was insane, and asserted that the stories to that effect had been circulated by the author's enemies.

SYSTEM UNABLE TO THROW OFF POISON

Senator Davis' Condition Seems More Serious as the Insidious Disease Progresses.

Senator Cushman K. Davis' condition shows no improvement, but rather grows worse daily. The bulletin given out by the physicians last night is less hopeful than for some time, and it indicates that his condition is extremely critical. The delirium continues more aggravated, and more nearly continuous, indicating as well as the urinalysis, that the nephitic malady, which developed about ten days ago, is getting slowly but steadily worse. The physicians' statement is as follows:

Senator Davis' mental aberration has been more marked and continuous this afternoon and evening. Pulse, 108; temperature, 99; respiration, 32.

The amount of urea excreted in the past few days has averaged about one-half the normal quantity. For the past twenty-four hours it has been a little less than that. —Dr. A. J. Stone.

The progress of the malady refuses to be checked by the best medical treatment, and hope for his recovery is gradually weakening.

Yesterday morning's bulletin was somewhat encouraging. It was:

Senator Davis passed a very comfortable night. Temperature, 99 2-5; pulse, 104; respiration, 26.

At Senator Davis' house it was stated that the physicians had reported their patient as being stronger yesterday morning than for the last two days.

Food and a tonic were taken in the usual quantities yesterday and digested without discomfort. The ability of the stomach to receive and of the system to assimilate nourishment is the one factor upon which the senator must rely in his battle.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair.

1—Two More Congressmen.
Sickness of the Czar.
C K. Davis the Keystone.
Condition of Senator Davis.
Blew Up a Bank.

2—After an Insurance Company.
New Wine Room Ordinance.
Women's League.
Minneapolis News.

3—News of the Northwest.
Favor the Cullom Bill.
Text of Chinese Edict.

4—Editorial Page.

5—Sporting News.
Gov. Lind Home Again.
Powers of Police Board.

6—News of Railroads.
Popular Wants.

7—Markets of the World.
Chicago Dec. Wheat, 70 7-8c.
Bar Silver, 64c.
Stocks Higher.

8—Corbett Murder Trial.
City Budget Completed.
In Local Labor Field.

OCEAN LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: L'Aquitaine, Havre. Sailed: Trave, Bremen, via Southampton; Bovic, Liverpool; Belgravia, Hamburg.
GIBRALTAR—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II., New York, for Naples and Genoa. Sailed: Werra (Genoa and Naples), New York.
PLYMOUTH—Sailed: Patricia (from Hamburg and Boulogne), New York.
ROTTERDAM—Arrived: Rotterdam, New York, via Boulogne.
PHILADELPHIA—Arrived: Carthagenian, Glasgow and Liverpool, via St. John's N. F., and Halifax.
BOULOGNE—Arrived: Rotterdam, from New York, for Rotterdam.
SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: Kaiserin Maria Theresa, from New York, for Bremen.

WILL CHASE AGUINALDO

FILIPINO LEADER SUPPOSED TO BE IN NORTHERN LUZON.

MANILA, Nov. 20.—Gen. Macabolos, the native chief, is prepared to proceed in pursuit of Aguinaldo with 100 picked natives, supporting the American troops. Other ex-rebel chiefs are offering their support. Their offers have not been formally accepted, but they are ready, if the Americans will accept their services.

Aguinaldo, it is supposed, is in Northern Luzon, according to statements made by ex-rebel leaders now in Manila conferring with other Filipinos.

Aglipada, a renegade native priest, long an insurgent leader in Northern Luzon, has written to friends in Manila asking for election news, and asking to be informed whether a decision has been reached concerning the relations between church and state and the disposition of church properties. The replies sent him contain the information that church and state will be separate, and that entire religious freedom will be allowed.

SAYS HE SAW BROWN.

NEWPORT BANK DEFAULTER EN ROUTE TO CANADA.

NEWPORT, Ky., Nov. 20.—Plans are being formulated for the reorganization of the German National bank, now in the hands of Bank Examiner Tucker, as temporary reciver, owing to a shortage of nearly $20,000 charged to Assistant Cashier Frank A. Brown. An assessment of $145 per share is the plan under consideration. Frederick J. Stone, who claims to be an intimate acquaintance of Brown, states that he met the latter yesterday in Fort Wayne, Ind., and that he was en route to Canada.

The first suit brought in the case of the bank was instituted today by Receiver Tucker. It was in the nature of a blanket attachment on all the property of Frank M. Brown and is to cover $30,000 of the shortage.

FRANK M. BROWN,
Defaulting Cashier of the German National Bank, of Newport, Ky.

To Mine Russian Gold.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 20.—An English syndicate, with a capital of £10,000,000, has just received a commission to exploit the Perhenna gold fields, which are 12,000 acres in extent, in the Amur region.

The syndicate will also be allowed to dredge and excavate the stream. The Marquis of Queensberry and Prof. Holloway are the heads of the syndicate.

CYLONE STRIKES SOUTHERN TENNESSEE

Score of Lives Are Known to Be Lost, and Much Property Is Destroyed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 20.—A tornado, bounding through a narrow stretch of territory extending from a point three miles north of Lula, Miss., to La Grange, Tenn., caused a heavy loss of life and property this afternoon. The storm so completely interrupted telegraphic and telephonic communication that neither origin nor the ending of it can be determined tonight, nor can the extent of the disaster be learned. From meagre details obtainable, covering only three points, it appears that 19 lives were lost. The destruction of property was heavy. It is believed that in the cyclone's path between the towns heard from numerous farm houses and interior communities of more or less considerable population were struck, and these, being cut off from the outside world, were unable to give notice of their disaster. Accompanying the tornado was a rain of considerable proportions. At La Grange, Tenn., forty-nine miles east of Memphis, on the Southwestern railway in Fayette county, not a church is left standing except the Episcopal. The streets are littered with the debris of destroyed buildings, merchandise, telegraph and telephone wires and poles. Several persons are dead and injured. The dead, so far recovered, up to the time the correspondent left on the evening train to bring the report to Memphis, are: Walter I. Moody, assitant manager of the Panky & Gaither Plow Manufacturing company; wife of Brown May, colored; negro woman, unknown.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 20.—The storm was general over this section, much damage being reported from adjacent counties. Communication by wire south of here on the Louisville & Nashville is cut off and the extent of the tornado's work cannot even be surmised at this writing.

DAVIS THE KEYSTONE

W. E. CURTIS SAYS HIS ILLNESS JUST NOW IS A NATIONAL CALAMITY

HIS IMPORTANCE IN SENATE

ONLY MAN IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE UNDERSTANDING HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY

AND THE OTHER ONE PENDING

Only Man in the Body Who Has Mastered Their Complicated Details and Can Explain Effects on Trade.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—William E. Curtis wires from Washington to the Record the following:

The illness of Senator Davis, of Minnesota, without considering the possibility of death, is a calamity to the nation, because, just at this time he is the most important man in the United States senate. During the last session of congress a number of treaties were hung up until after the election because each one of them was objected to by certain interested parties who exercise more or less political influence. The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which must be ratified before any canal oill can be passed, was offensive to the Irish because it recognized our obligations as a government to the British nation. The French reciprocity treaty was objected to by the manufacturers of pinchback jewelry in Rhode Island and dress trimmings in New Jersey. The sheep owners of Ohio were not willing that the coarse wool of the Argentine Republic, which is used only for carpetmaking, should be admitted to this country at a reduction of 20 per cent of the Dingley duty, for fear it would be used to adulterate our merino wool in the manufacture of cheap clothing.

There are several other treaties of reciprocity, commerce and extradition upon which action was postponed until after the election because the Republican national committee feared to have the senate make a record on these various points; but is was agreed all round that prompt action should be taken upon all of them at the approaching session. There will be more or less opposition, but unless the Democrats, to disconcert the Republicans, offer a solid opposition all the treaties will be ratified.

FAMILIAR WITH ALL.

It is a somewhat remarkable fact that Senator Davis is the only man thoroughly familiar with these treaties. He is the only member of the committee on foreign relations who has mastered the complicated details and can explain the effect upon our commerce and international relations of the ratification of these various conventions. Nor is it possible during a single session for any member of the committee to familiarize himself with the intricate ramifications of the various provisions of the reciprocity treaties.

Senator Frye stands second on the committee of foreign relations, and is no doubt the ablest member of that committee, as well as the readiest debater. He understands the commercial side of the questions thoroughly, but has never given international law the same study as Senator Davis. Mr. Frye and Senator Morgan are qualified to take charge of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and the canal bill, but they know nothing of the details of the reciprocity treaties. Senator Foraker is plunging into foreign affairs and giving that subject more attention than any of the new members of the committee. Senator Lodge is a specialist in that line, but neither of them has anything like the comprehensive knowledge that Senator Davis possesses and cannot fill his place.

READY FOR OOM PAUL.

PREPARATIONS FOR PRESIDENT KRUGER'S RECEPTION.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 20.—Former President Kruger will probably land here Thursday, instead of tomorrow. Bad weather is reported in the Mediterranean, and the Dutch cruiser Gelderland, on which he is a passenger, may hug the coast of the Gulf of Genoa in preference to heading direct for Marseilles, so as to avoid cross-seas. She will thus reach this port tomorrow evening, instead of tonight. Every preparation, however, has been made for Mr. Kruger's possible landing tomorrow morning. The police and military are held in readiness, and the Boer reception committee has not made any change in the arrangements for the reception at the dock. Workmen have been busy erecting flagstaffs along the water side at La Joliette and at the water dock, where the steam launch, with Mr. Kruger on board, will land. It is certain that Mr. Kruger's arrival here will be the occasion for a great popular demonstration along the route from the dock to the hotel, which is situated on the principal boulevard, known as the Cannibiere. It is equally certain that the receptions, etc., will not be vested with the importance the occasion warrants, owing to abstention therefrom of the prefect, mayor and other functionaries in their official capacity.

Mr. Kruger's private secretary, Eloff, arrived here today, having left the Gelderland at Port Said, and coming ahead in a French steamer. He left Mr. Kruger in perfect health.

The Boer delegates, Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Groebler, who also arrived here, expressed to the representative of the Associated Press their earnest wish to have the American people with them in their efforts to secure a termination of the war. They said they knew Mr. Kruger also appreciated American sympathy, and still hoped it would lead to practical results favorable to the cause of his country.

The delegates, however, were unable to say exactly what Mr. Kruger would decide to do after landing in France.

PREMIUM ON BONDS.

New York's Forty-Year 3 1-2s Command 11 Per Cent.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Controller Coler held the biggest bond sale of the year today when $5,333,365 of 3½ per cent corporate stock was disposed of. All the bonds are payable Nov. 1, 1940, except an issue of $500,000 for the sanitary protection of water supply, which is payable Nov. 1, 1920. The interest is payable semi-annually. There were fifteen bids received. The highest were those of Vermillyea & Co., and Harvery Fisk & Sons, who jointly bid 111,077 for the bonds of 1940 to the amount of $4,833,965 and bid 107,117 for the $500,000 worth of bonds, payable in 1920, and the joint bid of Kuehn, Loeb & Co., and Farson, Leach & Co., of 110.35 for the whole issue.

The controller said these firms probably will be awarded the bonds.