TWO PARTS

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PART ONE
Pages 1 to 16

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BY OLD ALAMO'S FORT

M'KINLEY YESTERDAY PAID A VISIT TO PICTURESQUE SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

VISITED THE OLD QUARTER

NEXT JUMP IS TO EL PASO, LONGEST RUN ON TRIP WITHOUT A STOP

TEXT OF M'KINLEY'S ADDRESS

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 4.— Surrounded by thousands of citizens and visitors, President McKinley and Gov. Sayers, with heads uncovered, stood under the walls of the historic Alamo today. The presidential train arrived from Austin at 2:35 in the morning and was placed on a siding, where the members of the party were allowed to rest until 6 o'clock. At that hour President McKinley was up and about. After breakfasting on the train the president and his party were visited by the reception committee and the march to the Alamo began. The streets and buildings along the line of march were profusely decorated and the president was everywhere received with great enthusiasm. The largest demonstration of the day occurred at the Alamo when the president and Gov. Sayers appeared. The president made an eloquent speech explaining the heroic deeds of the gallant defenders of the historic fort. The visitors were next escorted to Ft. Sam Houston, where the government troops were reviewed by the distinguished party. Col. McKibben, the commandant, received the president, who greeted him warmly. The party next visited the college and hundreds of school children cheered them.

Nothing could have been more interesting and striking than the contrast between the old portion of San Antonio, its strange Spanish architecture, quaint streets filled with the shifting multitude; Mexicans, with high peaked hats, their women in bright hued garments; cowled priests and sweet-faced nuns in sombre black, and the modern city of stately business houses and residences, asphalted streets and even swift rolling automobiles.

WHERE HEROES DIED.

The Mexican flag was prominent in the profusion of bunting and banners with which the people had decorated their city. Gov. Sayers, who had met the party at Houston, accompanied them across the state to speed the president on his journey. There was not time to visit the Spanish missions at San Antonio, owing to the shortness of the stay, but a drive took the party through the old adobe Mexican quarter, past San Fernandino cathedral, built early in the last century, where Santa Ana raised the red flag of defiance against the defenders of the Alamo, to Fort Sam Houston, where a battery fired a salute in the president's honor. A beautiful spectacle was witnessed at Travis square, where 14,000 school children, dressed in white, strewed flowers under the wheels of the carriages occupied by the president and Mrs. McKinley, and sang the national anthem. In the main square opposite the Alamo, where Cols. Travis, Crockett and Bowie and the 188 heroes died to the last man rather than surrender, a platform had been erected and here before an immense assemblage, which included the veteran organizations of the blue and the gray, the speaking took place. The president was introduced by the mayor and spoke as follows:

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

"Mr. Mayor, Gov. Sayers and My Fellow Citizens:

"I wish I had the voice and the speech to respond in fitting words to the gracious welcome given me by your honored mayor, speaking for you, and in your behalf. I am glad to be in this historic city, on this historic spot, and receive from you the greeting and good will which you all feel toward this great republic and toward the office which for a little while, by your suffrages, I am permitted to fill.

"These are sacrificial giants that cleaved the darkness asunder and beaconed us where we are. Where they fell, devoted, but dying, the meanest rill, the mightiest river rolls mingling with their fame forever.

"I was glad to receive the welcome of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Confederate veterans, reunited forever, each having respect for the courage of the other and all of us sharing the valor and the heroism which were shown on both sides of the line. We know what stuff each is made of, the men of the South and the men of the North, but we have but one side now. We are solid only for the Union and the flag.

"I cannot describe to you my satisfaction at the response the state of Texas made to the call of the executive on a free people to preserve the honor of our common country; and the sons of the boys in blue and the sons of the boys in gray fought side by side in Cuba, Porto Rico and in the Philippines, and are today, shoulder to shoulder, carrying the flag we love, spotless in its mission of liberty and emancipation.

"It was a pleasure to me to be received by the school children of this historic city. As I marched through the line of more than 5,000 and heard them sing 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty,' I knew the future of the republic was safe forever. I want to return my thanks to the people of this great Empire state, not alone for their welcome to me, but for their contributions which they are making for the advancement and prosperity of the republic No state was ever more blessed by a kind Providence than this. You have everything, strong men, fair women, and fields full of the products of wealth awaiting the cultivation of men. I congratulate you upon this splendid heritage, and I join with your honored mayor in saying that we stand today one in hope and one in faith; one in liberty, one in destiny; the freest republic beneath the sun, for us who are living and for those who are to come."

At the conclusion of the president's remarks, Gov. Sayers, on behalf of the people of San Antonio, presented the president an oil painting of the Alamo. The train left at noon for El Paso, 625 miles away, the longest distance to be traveled during the entire trip, without a scheduled stop.

JOURNEY CONTINUED.

LANGTRY, Tex., May 4.—Late in the afternoon the route dipped southward, and for a time ran along the picturesque cliffs of the Rio Grande. At Del Rio, just before dark, the train stopped to change engines, and the president shook hands with quite a number of people, some of them Mexicans from across the border, and in response to the calls made a brief speech, as follows:

"My Fellow Citizens: I desire to express the very great pleasure it has given me to meet my fellow citizens of your great state as I have journeyed through it in the last two days. I have been very glad to note your prosperity, the cheerfulness of the people, their happiness and contentment, and to know that they are all devoted to one flag—the Stars and Stripes. I am also glad to perceive that the people in this section of the country are interested in wool. Some gentleman says that the only difficulty is the price is not quite as high as he would have it. I wish it was in my power to make it higher for the owner of the sheep and lower for the consumer who has to wear the wool. If I could accommodate you both it would give me great satisfaction. I am very glad to meet you all."

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Showers; Cooler.

1—McKinley's Southern Trip. Kaiser's Favorite Dead. On Line of A. R. U. Desolation of Jacksonville.

2—Fare on Fat of Land.

3—Defend the W. C. T. U. Crowds of Woodmen Coming. Stabbart's Experience Abroad.

4—Editorial Page.

5—Dr. Andrews Home Again. Judge Jamison's Joke.

6—News of Railroads. Arne Has Disappeared. Grain Inspection Scandal. Judges Keep the Room.

7—More Millions of Money. Eastman Murder Trial. Pope to Name Successor.

8—To Reopen Wind Cave.

9—News of Northwest.

10—Sporting Page. Lou Houseman's Letter. Good Run by Banastar.

11—Sporting Page. Western League Tie. Results Eastern Games.

12—Prof. Smith's Chicago Letter. Time by "Clock Stars."

14—Markets of the World. Church Announcements.

15—Popular Wants. Real Estate.

16—In Field of Labor. Mr. Morey Getting Better. Was a Gruesome Find.

17—Romance of Sorrow.

18—Chauncey Depew on Kissing.

19—Business Announcement.

20—St. Paul Social Page.

21—Page for Women. Some Fashion Hints.

22—Saving Mutilated Money.

23—China Ruled by Guilds. King Edward in Disguise. Medical Notes.

24—Scaring House. The Grandmother Trick.

25—The Family Forum.

26—Reviews of New Books. Talk With Famous Author. Poems Worth Reading.

27—Stole Two Millions.

28—Dramatic News. In the Domain of Music.

THE WEATHER.

Minnesota—Showers in eastern; fair in western portion Sunday; colder in southern portion. Monday fair; fresh southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

Wisconsin—Showers Sunday, with colder in western portion Monday; fair in western; showers in eastern portion; fresh east to southeast winds.

Iowa—Showers Sunday, with cooler in east central portion. Monday fair in western; showers in eastern portion; easterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

North Dakota—Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer in western portion Sunday, in eastern portion Monday; variable winds.

South Dakota—Fair in western; showers in eastern portion Sunday. Monday fair; variable winds.

Montana—Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer in northern portion; variable winds.

St. Paul—Yesterday's observations, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul, P. F. Lyons, observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation: Highest temperature, 80; lowest temperature, 57; average temperature, 68; daily range, 23; barometer, 30.02; humidity, 48; precipitation, .03; 7 p. m., temperature, 77; 7 p. m., wind, southeast; weather, partly cloudy.

Yesterday's temperatures—

	*8 pm	High		*8 pm	High
Alpena	54	68	Marquette	48	66
Battleford	57	60	Minnedosa	58	74
Bismarck	58	62	Montreal	56	64
Buffalo	44	50	Nashville	82	80
Boston	58	62	New York	60	68
Calgary	62	64	Norfolk	66	70
Cheyenne	48	56	North Platte	54	72
Chicago	58	62	Omaha	54	78
Cincinnati	72	76	Philadelphia	62	68
Cleveland	50	54	Pittsburg	66	70
Davenport	78	84	Qu'Appelle	42	50
Detroit	56	68	S. Francisco	56	56
Duluth	50	50	St. Louis	84	86
Edmonton	52	68	St. Paul	78	80
Grand Haven	64	68	Salt Lake	60	60
Green Bay	62	74	Ste Marie	64	72
Huron	62	70	Washington	66	72
Jacksonville	74	82	Winnipeg	72	78
Kansas City	72	76			

*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul.)

River Bulletin—

Stations.	Danger Line.	Gauge Reading.	Change in 24 Hours.
St. Paul	14	6.1	0.0
Davenport	15	7.6	—0.4
La Crosse	10	6.4	—0.1
St. Louis	30	14.3	—0.3

—Fall.

River forecast till 8 a. m. Monday: The Mississippi will remain stationary, or fall slightly, in the vicinity of St. Paul.

AROUND THE HOTELS.

At the Clarendon — Foster Johnson, Blacy Hammes; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mathews, Fargo; T. F. Nelson, Vesta; J. W. Cooper and wife, Mantorville; A. H. Wilkinson, Crookston.

At the Windsor—A. C. Page, Austin; William H. Fry, Winona; C. W. Stanton and wife, Appleton; J. M. Ingraham, Sandstone; Lyndon A. Smith, Montevideo; Charles C. Kalors, Le Sueur Center; George R. Laybourn, Duluth.

At the Metropolitan—R. H. Mack and wife, Winona; O. S. Pew, Detroit, Minn.; R. D. Dean, St. Cloud; J. S. Lovatt, Helena; L. A. Pettibone, Rochester; H. G. Carlisle and wife, Madison.

At the Ryan—George Miller, Willmar; H. C. Jewett, Aberdeen, S. D.; C. A. Jewett, Sioux Falls; Charles C. Kritzer, Duluth; G. W. Wallace, Duluth.

At the Merchants'—C. L. Lindstrom, Grand Forks; E. A. Zeur and wife, Aitkin; L. Grass, Webster; J. W. Broadwater, Havre; P. A. Daming, Dexter; J. T. Roberts, Winnipeg; William Buck, Rochester; E. A. Paterson, Butte City, Mont.; G. W. Zind, Mankato; Mrs. William E. Lee, Long Prairie; G. E. McCormick, West Superior.

MAYOR IN CONTEMPT.

ZANESVILLE, O., May 4.—The commission appointed by the court to investigate the charges of contempt against Mayor Holden and his police officers reported this evening, finding them guilty. The mayor and police, a few days ago, forcibly took possession of a police patrol wagon and team held by an officer of the court on an attachment. The commisison found the mayor had also used insulting and contemptuous language in speaking of the court.

KAISER'S PET IS DEAD

SMALL CHANCE NOW TO HAVE HIS CANAL SCHEME PUT THROUGH

CLOSURE OF PRUSSIAN DIET

DOES NOT NECESSARILY MEAN A CHANGE IN GOVERNMENT LEADERSHIP

CONSERVATIVES STILL ON TOP

BERLIN, May 4.—Herr Theodore Molter, who has been apopinted minister of commerce in succession to Herr Brefeld, is a National-Liberal of the right wing and a Westphalian machine manufacturer. Whenever he has come in contact with the emperor the latter has expressed a liking for him.

Parliamentary circles have believed that Count Zedlitz Truetschler, president of Hesse-Nassau, was the personal choice of Emperor William for the office of Prussian minister of the interior, to succeed Baron Rheinbaben against Count von Buelow's advice, because his majesty hoped to effect through Von Zedlitz changes in the present school system, rendering it pronouncedly Christian and inculcating submission to the temporal and spiritual authorities especially the crown.

Herr Brefeld's going was rendered necessary because his recent utterances showed that though minister of commerce his sympathies were elsewhere.

The events of the last few days have proved a great sensation, but, upon closer inspection they do not mean a change in the system. It is quite certain that neither Emperor William nor Count von Buelow have the slightest intention to try to govern with the aid of the Liberals the Radical left, nor to dissolve the diet. Whether the canal bill will reappear is uncertain, in spite of the assurances of a high official. In any case, the bill is buried out of sight, for the time, thus meeting the wishes of the Conservatives and Agrarian Centrists.

PRESS COMMENT MODERATE.

The press comment from both parties is extremely cautious, not triumphant.

The Germania promises the Conservatives the Centrum's aid, as heretofore, since no government in Prussia is possible without the Conservatives.

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung, Post and Kreuz Zeitung discreetly praise the government for avoiding defeat on the canal bill by closing the diet.

The Tageblatt regrets the closure because a number of important bills are thus undisposed of.

The Vorwaerts ironically congratulates the Junker party and Centrists upon the skill displayed in fighting the canal bill and forcing Emperor William thrice upon his knees. It contrasts this with the unskillful attitude of the Liberals and Radicals and sarcastically quotes verbatim Emperor William's pro-canal declaration of Aug. 11, 1899, in Dortmund, which "the supporters of the crown and altar have twice turned into a powerless boast."

The Vossische Zeitung believes the new Prussian cabinet will be more homogenous than hitherto.

The papers all devote farewell articles to Dr. von Miquel, uniformly admitting his great ability, especially financially and administratively, but they point out that everybody had finally lost confidence in him because of his extreme cunning and insincerity. Papers of every shade join in the chorus.

GOSSIP OF BERLIN.

The project to establish speedy communication between Berlin and Hamburg is steadily proceeding. The committee handling the project is composed of capitalists and technical men. The preliminary work is nearly finished, assuring electric trains with a speed of 200 kilometers per hour over novel rails.

A periodical, the Glassers Annalen, publishes a statement that both state and private companies are engaged in experiments to attain the same velocity on the old tracks with steam engines of peculiar construction.

Emperor William did not like Strauss' "Cinderella", Thursday night. His majesty deemed the music trite and the plot worse. When he noticed that the Viennese present had organized a clique he left unceremoniously after having been present half an hour.

Mr. Frederick Holls, of New York, recently apopinted a member of the international court of arbitration at The Hague, is here. Mr. Holls is going to Russia.

GRAND STAND BURNED

ST. LOUIS BASEBALL ASSOCIATION SUFFERS HEAVY LOSS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 4.—A fire, probably started by a careless smoker, broke out underneath the center of the grand stand at the National league baseball park at 5:30 this afternoon, and in a very short time the grand stand, pavilion and office of the company were a mass of ruins. The fire spread with amazing rapidity, but the spectators acted coolly and got out without injury. The flames were fanned by a high wind, and for a time threatened to spread to other buildings in the vicinity. The races were on at the fair grounds just across the street from the ball park, and the immense sheets of flame and huge billows of smoke created consternation among the race patrons. The race track fence caught fire, but before the flames could spread to the palatial club house and big grand stand the fire department arrived on the scene and threw itself into the beach. The loss will amount to fully $30,000, partly covered by insurance.

BOERS CONCENTRATING

BATTLE MAY BE FOUGHT NEAR HARTBEESTEFONTEIN.

JOHANNESBURG, May 3, Friday.—Gen. Delarey, the Boer commander, has now four or five thousand men in the hills around Hartbeestefontein. Gen. Babington, in command of the British forces in the district, is without a sufficient force to attack and is observing the Boers while Gens. Methune and Rawlinson are converging hither. A battle appears imminent.

OCEAN LINERS.

New York—Arrived: Batavia, Hamburg and Boulogne; Etruria, Liverpool. Sailed: Graf Waldersee, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Minnehaha, London; Potsdam, Rotterdam via Boulogne; Sicilian, Glasgow; Lucania, Liverpool.

London: Arrived: Mesaba, New York.

Queenstown: Arrived: Umbria, New York for Liverpool.

Cherbourg—Sailed: Deutschland (from Hamburg and Southampton), New York.

Yokahoma—Arrived: Hongkong Maru, San Francisco via Honolulu for Hongkong.

Liverpool—Arrived: Tauric, New York Sailed: Campania, New York.

Antwerp—Sailed: Pennland, New York.

Cherbourg—Sailed: St. Louis, from Southampton), New York.

Havre—Sailed: La Lorraine, New York.

THE LION—"WELL, IT CERTAINLY STAGGERS ME."

—Philadelphia Record.

ON LINE OF THE A. R. U.

NEW UNIVERSAL RAILWAY UNION IS PROJECTED BY EMPLOYES OF THE ROADS

NAME UNITED BROTHERHOOD

IS A REVIVAL OF THE ILL-FATED MOVEMENT OF SEVEN YEARS AGO

IS BACKED BY TELEGRAPHERS

CHICAGO, May 4.—The Record-Herald tomorrow will say: Railroad officials in Chicago have received information that an attempt is being made to revive the American railway union under the name of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employes and to make it even more far-reaching and powerful than in the days previous to the Pullman strike. Great secrecy is maintained concerning the movement both by the men supposed to be engineering it and by the railroad officials. So far as could be learned the movement originated with the employes of the Southern Pacific and the Order of Railway Telegraphers is thought to be the moving spirit.

The avowed purpose is said to be to band together all the employes of railroads in the United States in an organization similar to the one that went to pieces under the administration of Eugene V. Debs.

LABOR UNEASY AT ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 4.—A general sentiment for strikes exists among laboring men in this city. Nearly 800 machinists will go on strike on May 20, if their demands are not acceded to. Early last fall a demand was made on the master machinists for a nine and a half-hour day, a reduction of thirty minutes and on Nov. 30 last the demand went into effect. Now the machinists demand that the working day be reduced to nine hours. This week every member of the association received a little slip of paper from the International Association of Machinists, which in general conference some months ago, decided an organized effort would be made to obtain a shorter day, in which it was stated that a strike will be declared if the nine-hour day is not put into effect by May 20.

The carpenters' strike declared on Wednesday, has been settled, the contractors agreeing to raise the salary of the men from $2.40 to $2.50 a day.

The situation in the painters' strike is unchanged, the contractors standing firm in the determination not to give the men an eight-hour day instead of nine, as at present.

MARCHING MINERS.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 4.—District Organizer Doughtery, Secretary Hartlein, of the Ninth district, and President Duffy, of the Seventh district, held a meeting today and arranged for a march of mine workers to Harrisburg, for the purpose of urging the passage of bills recommended by the United Mine Workers. It is proposed to rendezvous the miners from Hazleton, McAdoo, Panther Creek region in the Schuylkill region at Pottsville on Tuesday. They will take six days' rations each and march to Millersburg, where they will be joined by those from Northumberland and Columbia counties. At least 10,000 men will leave when the orders to march are given. They will camp in agricultural park.

SHOVEL TRUST NOW.

MANUFACTURERS WILL FORM A $10,000,000 COMBINE.

PITTSBURG, May 4.—An attempt is being made now to unite the shovel making concerns of the country into a combine that may become known as the American Shovel and Tool company, which will have a capacity of $10,000,000, and start into business equipped with a New Jersey charter. If the project is successful, all of the fourteen concerns that are now in the business will be included, and headquarters will be established in New York. The combine will have its largest works in the Pittsburg district, with other large ones in Boston and Chicago. The concerns of Pittsburg and vicinity that are in the association are the J. C. Russell Shovel company, with works at Allquippa; Husey, Binns & Co., works at Charleroi; R. H. Myers & Co., Beaver Falls, and Hubbard & Co., Lawrenceville. At the present time a large amount of competition is materializing, and many of the firms believe that without a pooling arrangement they will not be able longer to control the market. For this reason they favor a consolidation. New shovel plants are projected now for lower Allegheny, Leechburg, Alton, Ill.; Richmond, Va.; Wheeling, W. Va., and several Ohio towns.

DEWEY AT MANILA BAY

TANGIBLE EVIDENCE OF NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—A very tangible evidence of the peril to which Admiral Dewey was exposed during the battle of Manila bay was forwarded to the navy department in the shape of one of the starboard plates of the admiral's flagship, Olympia. The plate is about three feet square and in the middle is a heavy indentation, one and three quarter inches deep, made by a large fragment from a five or six pound Spanish shell. Olympia is now at the Boston navy yard undergoing repairs and when the constructors came across this plate they decided to remove it, partly as a relic and also to replace it with a solid plate. In forwarding it to the bureau of construction here, a letter was sent stating that the plate was taken from the starboard side of the Olympia's superstructure approximately under the forward bridge and very close to one of the five inch guns. While the battle was in progress a shell burst very near the officers on the bridge, one of the fragments whizzing by the admiral. The deeply indented plate gives a more forcible reminder of the narrow escape from that bursting shell than has heretofore appeared. The plate either will be placed at the Smithsonian institution or given to Admiral Dewey.

TO IMPROVE THE PEI HO

MINISTERS AND GENERALS NAME A COMMISSION.

TIEN TSIN, May 4.—The ministers and generals have agreed upon the Pei Ho river improvement commission, which is to be composed of one member each from the consular body, the Tien Tsin provisional government and the collectors of customs, and the following have been nominated: From the cosular body, Mr. Hopkins; from the provisional government, Gen. Wogack, and from the commissioners of customs, Herr Detring. It is intended that the commission shall begin its work immediately.

Some German soldiers who were guarding a German bridge across the Pei Ho river, at south end of the British concession here, fired on a British tug, the Ego, this morning, wounding two of her crew. The bridge impedes river traffic and the tug touched it.

RUSH TO OIL FIELDS.

PROSPECTORS FLOCKING TO UTAH'S NEW ELDORADO.

OGDEN, Utah, May 4.—F. M. Phelps and other Californians, returning from the fossil oil fields in Western Wyoming, report the discovery of innumerable springs flowing with oil which has been determined to be a lubricant. P. L. Griffin and S. A. Hubbell, from Bakersfield, Cal., who have made locations in the district and studied geology, state that the wells spring up through faults of formation, indicating immense reservoirs of oil under heavy pressure.

While the great rush of oil investors has been to the Piedmont districts, in which the Aspen tunnel gusher is located, the announcement that the test of the springs just discovered near Fossil shows lubricating oil, has caused the excitement to extend to the new fields and claims are being staked by many locators.

RAILROAD BLOCKADED.

RIO GRANDE TIED UP BY ROCK SLIDES.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., May 4.—Never in the history of mountain railroading have the trains been so completely tied up by rock slides as at the present time between Glenwood and Shoshone. The Rio Grande passenger train No. 3, due here yesterday, was penned up for about ten hours by a rock slide eight miles up the canyon. The train due here last evening is tied up in the canyon, but the passengers were transferred this morning. Last night a huge boulder came down from the mountain and crashed through the end of a Pullman car. One of the passengers suffered a broken rib, and several others were cut by broken glass. There are about a dozen rock slides to be cleared away before trains can be run.

DESOLATION REIGNS IN JACKSONVILLE

Ten Thousand People Driven From Their Homes by the Destroying Flames.

One Hundred and Forty-eight Blocks Swept Bare of all Buildings.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 4.—Jacksonville's great fire, which began yesterday, has burned itself out. One hundred and forty-eight blocks of a beautiful city have been laid waste. The loss will not be known even approximately for a week, but it is believed it will amount to $10,000,000. There are many rumors afloat of loss of life, but as every undertaker in the city was burned out it is impossible to obtain an official report. One story which is persistently reiterated is to the effect that a party of men and women driven to the docks by the fire were compelled to jump into the water and that several of them were drowned. Mrs. Hogan, a negro woman, was burned in her house and her charred remains were buried by friends this afternoon. The burned district is thirteen blocks wide and two miles long and extends from the St. Johns river, where it burned ten docks to the water's edge, to Catherine street on the east, Orange on the west and Davis to the west—this immense area was swept as clean as a floor. The city is under martial law and all of the available state militia is on duty in the street. Some order is being brought out of the confusion. Jacksonville is facing the emergency calmly and has organized for relief work.

MANY ARE HOMELESS.

Ten thousand people are homeless and many of them left on afternoon and night trains for St. Augustine and other coast cities and nearby towns, while numerous river craft took many to little places on the St. Johns river. Supply stations have been established in various parts of the city and all day long they have been thronged by the hungry. The prompt action of Secretary of War Root in tendering the use of the barracks at Fort Barrancas, near St. Augustine, was received with gratitude on every side. The East coast train leaving here at 8 o'clock this afternoon carried over 2,000 people to St. Augustine who hope to receive temporary shelter from the government. A committee was appointed at a meeting of citizens this afternoon to telegraph the governors of various states to send all the tents they can spare. It will be weeks before anything like permanent shelter can be provided for the homeless thousands and Jacksonville will be for some time a city of tents. The relief fund raised by the citizens at a meeting this afternoon amounts to $15,000. This was augmented today by a telegram from the Armour company, of Chicago, instructing Mayor Bowden to draw for $1,000. Other subscriptions are being received from many places. Jacksonville has not yet made an official application for aid. There seems to be some objection to this, but it is mainly based on the assertion by many leading citizens that Jacksonville and Florida can meet the emergency and care for its own. The following telegram was received from the governor:

Tallahassee, May 4.—MacWilliams, Adjutant General: Your call for Gainesville, Orlando and Starke companies approved. Have appointed L. Engle, Broward and Rogers special relief committee, placing $20,000 at their disposal.

—W. S. Jennings, Governor.

At 7 o'clock this morning Gov. Jennings declared the city under martial law. Col. Lovell, of the First regiment, is in command of the troops. The following troops in addition to local companies arrived during the day and are on duty: Governor's guards, Tallahassee; Columbia rifles, Lake City; Suwanee rifles, Liveoak, and Gem City guards, Palatka.

PATROLLED BY SENTRIES.

Maj. Bradshaw, under Col. Lovell, is in immediate command of the troops. The city is patrolled and the entrances to the burned districts guarded by sentinels. Military headquarters have been established on the vacant lot behind the federal postoffice building. Passes are necessary to enter the lines. The suburbs of Jacksonville stood out like oases in the desert of desolation. From Bridge street to Laura a thin fringe three blocks deep stands uninjured along the river front, but to the eastward, northward and westward of Hemming park an unbroken bed of ashes meets the eye in which gaunt chimneys rear themselves like monuments in a forgotten city. On every vacant lot in the territory surrounding the burned district families are camped. Some had piled furniture about them, spreading over this a blanket which made a tent. In many cases this covering was only enough for the baby. Some had brought a frying pan, some a coffee pot, some had money to get bread—all were shared in turn. Over the gathering occasionally shrilled the mourning of a negress, whose child was missing, to be followed by sobs in every key that told of the habit of repression in the Caucasian and the savage frankness of African.

During the progress of the fire hundreds of people moved their goods into the streets, but it is impossible to get drays to carry the goods away and furniture, books and bric-a-brac were burned up. Dr. Stout saved his library by digging a hole in his yard in which he buried his books, wrapped in a blanket. This plan was followed by several people, some who buried their trunks in the same manner. Drays loaded with furniture and trunks filled the streets all day. Homeless people slept on improvised beds near their furniture in quarters away from the burned district. In the early hours of the fire many people moved their property distances of half a mile or a mile, only to find it necessary to move it again as the flames encroached.

HOW THE FIRE STARTED.

E. E. Cleaveland, proprietor Cleaveland Fibre company, made the following statement today regarding the origin of the fire:

"Outside the factory there is a drying platform 200 feet square upon which the moss is piled after it has been ginned. Twenty feet away there are two negro cottages and the chimney of one of these cottages was on fire. This, however, is a frequent occurrence and once or twice before the fibre on the drying platform had been set afire from the falling soot from the chimneys of the cottages. The men knocked off at 12 o'clock for dinner and were lying around in the shade, when one of them discovered that from the middle of the pile of moss smoke was issuing. This having happened before no importance was attached to it and two men seized buckets

Continued on Eighth Page.

RAINSFORD'S FLOCK WANT HIM TO STAY

Members of St. George's Church Wrought Up Over Prospect of Losing Their Pastor.

NEW YORK, May 4.—(Special.)—Parishioners of St. George's church are greatly perturbed through fear that their rector, Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, will be lost to them through the high church and broad church controversy which now agitates the Episcopal church in America. When asked today whether he would consider the call as bishop coadjutor of Minnesota, Dr. Rainsford refused to state his position, saying: "I do not think the present is the proper time to discuss this matter." It is this undetermined attitude of their rector that is alarming the members of St. George's. They realize that nothing but the impression that it is his duty to assume the post will persuade him to leave their church. "The public may be assured that every effort will be made to keep Dr. Rainsford in New York," said a prominent member of the church, "but it is realized that in doing so the influence of some in high authority will have to be combatted. We do not despair, however, of prevailing upon our rector to stay, although we will fight for his retention even if we have to appeal to the highest councils of the church."

FOR HAWKEYE GOVERNOR

A. B. CUMMINGS SCORES IN POLK COUNTY.

DES MOINES, Io., May 4.—A. B. Cummings, candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, won a decided victory in the Polk county convention this afternoon, by being permitted to select sixty-four delegates to attend the state convention to be held at Cedar Rapids. More than usual importance was attached to the result of the convention because of the fact that Polk had two candidates for governor in the field and a divided delegation would have been regarded as weakness on the part of the Cummings forces.

The minority, representing Sydney Foster, the opposing candidate for governor, made an effort to divide the delegation, basing its claim upon the primary rules that delegates must be selected by the precinct representatives.

Resolutions were passed indorsing the candidacy of Cummings and advocating the re-election of Senators Dolliver and Allison.

PARTITION OF AFRICA.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND ARE NOT LIKELY TO FALL OUT.

PARIS, May 4.—The London Chronicle's report of a Franco-Russian revival of the Egyptian question was warmly discussed by the deputies at gatherings in the lobbies in the chamber during the recess today. The general opinion was that the report was unfounded. Premier Waldeck-Rousseau declared that the government did not desire to stir up the question and M. Denyscoohin, a close follower of Egyptian developments, said it would be a flagrant contradiction of the present French policy and that at this moment when France is pointing her efforts in the direction of Morocco and a tatio agreement existed to divide the African continent into two vast domains—the French to the west and the English to the east—a demonstration against the occupation of Egypt is most improbable.

TAMS AT TALLEQUAH.

DAWES COMMISSION TALKS TO CHEROKEE LEGISLATURE.

TALEQUAH, I. T., May 4.—Senator Quarles, of Wisconsin, and Congressman Curtis, of Kansas, together with Indian Inspector J. George Wright and Tams Bixby, of the Dawes' commission, addressed the Cherokee legislature here today in an endeavor to ascertain the desires of the Cherokee people in regard to making a new treaty with the United States. The party will leave here tomorrow.

DISEASE IN COLONIES.

Bubonic Plague and Smallpox on Increase in Manila.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The surgeon general of the marine hospital service was advised of a death from bubonic plague at Honolulu, which occurred on March 23. The case was that of a Japanese woman. It is believed to be sporadic, and the city is reported to be in good sanitary condition. An increase of both plague and smallpox is reported from Manila. Most of the Manila cases are among the Chinese.

Consul McWade, at Canton, reports that in the village of Chan Tsien, twelve miles west of that city, there are from twenty to thirty deaths daily from plague. The population of the place is only about 4,000.