OFFICIAL PAPER —OF THE— CITY OF ST. PAUL.

The St. Paul Globe

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VOL. XXIV.—NO. 178. THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1901. PRICE TWO CENTS—{On Trains, FIVE CENTS.

ALL HANDS ARE SAVED

ORIENT COMPANY'S STEAMER LUSITANIA STRIKES A REEF OFF CAPE BALLARD

PASSENGERS IN A STAMPEDE

ONLY THE DISCIPLINE OF OFFICERS AND CREW PREVENTED LOSS OF LIFE

STEAMSHIP A TOTAL WRECK

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 26.—The Orient Steam Navigation company's steamer Lusitania, Capt. McNay, from Liverpool, June 18, for Montreal, having nearly 500 passengers on board, was wrecked last night off Cape Ballard.

The Lusitania was bound round Cape Race for Montreal, with a large cargo and a shipload of passengers. She mistook her course in a dense fog and went ashore near Renews, twenty miles north of Cape Race, before daybreak. The ship ran over a reef and hangs against a cliff. The passengers, who are mostly emigrants, were panic stricken. They stampeded and fought for the boats, but were overcome by the officers and crew, who secured control after great trouble and a prolonged struggle with the rougher element among the passengers, who used knives. The women and children were first landed and the men followed. The crew stood by the ship.

The passengers of the Lusitania had a terrible experience. The first knowledge which they had of the disaster was when, owing to the ship rasping over the rocks, they were all hurled from their berths by the shock.

Many of them were bruised and they all hurried on the deck in their night clothes. A scene of great excitement ensued. Five hundred people were clamoring to escape, while the crew tried to pacify them and launch the boats. Some of the male passengers, in their attempt to seize the boats, trampled the women under foot and fought the crew with knives. Some of the more cool of the passengers assisted the crews in the efforts to get out the boats. One boat was upset and its occupants were immersed.

SUFFERED FROM COLD.

The women and children rescued were almost naked. Drenched with spray, they were pulled up the cliffs by the coast people. Some of the boats were demolished in the surf while attempting to land and their half-drowned occupants held on to rocks, shivering with cold until rescued.

This morning the unhappy passengers, after shivering for hours on the hilltop, tramped over weary miles in their endeavor to reach the houses of the fishermen.

Previous to reaching the cliffs, the passengers passed two hours of terrible anxiety on the wreck. As a furious rain storm and heavy sea raged all night, it is feared the Lusitania will be a total wreck. The last reports received here said the steamer was breaking up, that her foreholds were full of water and that her cargo was being salvaged.

Six steamers are now on the way to the scene of the wreck.

Later reports received here show that the wreck did not result in any loss of life. All the passengers escaped, although several were injured.

The Lusitania has been forced on the rocks, has listed to one side and is half full of water.

Cape Ballard, as cabled from St. Johns, is situated on the coast of New Foundland, about sixty miles south of St. Johns. The Lusitania was built at Liverpool, by Laird brothers, in 1871. She is 379 feet 9 inches long, has 41 feet 8 inches beam and is 27 feet 7 inches deep.

SAFE AT ST. JOHN'S.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 26.—The steamer Glencoe arrived here at midnight bringing six first, fifteen second and 436 steerage passengers and ninety-three of the crew of the Lusitania. Capt. McNay and the chief officers of the ship remain with the wreck. The passengers are almost entirely Russian and Polish Jews. The steamer struck at half past 1 yesterday morning during a dense fog. Capt. McNay had to force the vessel upon the reef, for if he reversed the engines the whole ship's bottom would have been torn out and she would have sunk instantly.

The panic among the passengers was intense. The details of what occurred on board have been previously cabled. The drawing of knives by the passengers was not general; it occurred in isolated instances only.

Three hours elapsed between the time when the Lusitania struck and the time the passengers started to disembark. This delay was occasioned by the difficulty in controlling the passengers and handling the boats. All the passengers and crew agree that if the Lusitania had struck the rocks in rougher weather not a soul on board would have been saved.

WIDESPREAD HOT WAVE.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 26.—The temperature in Des Moines was the highest in twenty years. The maximum was 94.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 26.—The government thermometer reached 98 this afternoon. Others registered over 100. There were several prostrations, but none serious. Work was suspended in lumber yards, mills and in the government fleet in the harbor.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Today is the hottest day of the year in New York city and vicinity, the weather bureau's thermometer registering 90 degrees in the shade before 3 o'clock. A number of prostrations from the heat were reported. Street thermometers registered as high as 98 degrees.

LA CROSSE, Wis., June 26.—Today is the record breaker for heat in La Crosse since 1874. The mercury registered 98. Business was practically suspended, and three serious prostrations were reported.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 26.—Beginning Sunday, Lincoln has experienced the four hottest successive June days in the history of the local weather service. Sunday the government instruments marked 97 degrees; Monday, 98; Tuesday and today, 99. Street thermometers on all of these days indicated over 100. There have been no serious prostrations.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 26.—Record-breaking heat prevailed in some parts of the state today. There was one prostration in Milwaukee, John Forer, an employe of the Plankinton Packing company. Forer was taken to a hospital. The thermometer registered 90 degrees.

Oshkosh reports the hottest June day in many years, thermometers ranging from 98 to 125 degrees. Many factories closed down. Engelbert Winkelbauer was prostrated and is in a serious condition.

Green Bay reports 98 degrees and three prostrations.

At Berlin J. Bernhart, a carpenter, died from a sunstroke.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, June 26.—The thermometers registered 100 in the shade here today, breaking the June record. Three prostrations were reported, none fatal.

BULLETIN OF
IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair; Cooler.

1—J. P. Morgan's Gift to Harvard.
Storm at Pittsburg.
Steamship Lusitania Wrecked.
Death List Is a Long One.
Shirt Waists Go in St. Paul.

2—Heat Causes One Death.
Merchants Are Getting Angry.
Pastor Becomes a Tailor.

3—Murder and Suicide at Winona.
News of the Northwest.

4—Editorial Comment.

5—Parker Gave Game Away.
Games in Big Leagues.
General Sporting Gossip.

6—Omaha Begins Building.
News of the Railroads.
Italy Enters Denial.

7—Markets of the World.
September Wheat, 66 7-8c.
Bar Silver, 59 5-8c.
Stocks Dull.

8—Drowned at White Bear.
More Teachers Appointed.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

For Minnesota: Fair and cooler Thursday; showers and cooler Friday; fresh easterly winds.

For Wisconsin: Fair and continued warm Thursday; Friday, showers and cooler; fresh southeasterly winds.

For Iowa: Fair Thursday, with cooler in western portions; fair and cooler Friday; southerly winds.

For North Dakota and South Dakota: Partly cloudy and cooler Thursday and Friday; variable winds.

For Montana: Local rains Thursday, with cooler in southeast portion; Friday, westerly 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, 95; lowest temperature, 78; average temperature, 86; daily range, 17; barometer, 29.89; humidity, 62; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m., temperature, 92; 7 p. m., wind, south; weather, clear.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*5pm	High.		*5pm	High.
Havre	62	64	Jacksonville	82	90
Medicine Hat	56	64	Kansas City	94	98
Pr. Albert	58	68	Marquette	84	98
S. Current	60	62	Minnedosa	70	80
Alpena	70	80	Montgomery	82	96
Battleford	60	62	Montreal	78	88
Bismarck	78	82	Nashville	90	94
Buffalo	78	88	New Orleans	86	92
Boston	80	86	New York	82	90
Calgary	64	66	Norfolk	78	82
Cheyenne	76	78	North Platte	88	96
Chicago	84	90	Omaha	94	94
Cincinnati	86	90	Philadelphia	82	90
Cleveland	80	82	Pittsburg	72	90
Davenport	82	96	Qu'Appelle	64	..
Detroit	82	86	S'Frisco	62	68
Duluth	70	70	St. Louis	90	96
Edmonton	66	66	St. Paul	92	96
Grand Haven	76	80	Salt Lake	70	72
Green Bay	86	96	Ste. Marie	84	90
Helena	54	60	Washington	80	88
Huron	88	90	Winnipeg	73	88

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

River Bulletin—

Stations.	Danger Line.	Gauge Reading.	Change in 24 Hours.
St. Paul	14	5.7	0.0
Davenport	15	3.5	0.0
La Crosse	10	4.9	0.0
St. Louis	30	14.5	0.0

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

OCEAN LINERS.

New York—Arrived: Lomardi, Naples; Kensington, Antwerp; Barbarossa, Bremen, etc. Sailed: St. Louis, Southampton; Teutonic, Liverpool; Vaderland, Antwerp, via Cherbourg.

Liverpool—Arrived: Corinthian, Montreal; Romana, Portland. Sailed: Lake Champlain, Montreal.

London—Arrived: Manitou, New York.

Rotterdam—Arrived: Maasdam, New York, via Boulogne.

Antwerp—Arrived: Switzerland, Philadelphia.

Cherbourg—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, New York, via Plymouth, for Hamburg.

Queenstown—Arrived: Oceanic, New York, for Liverpool; Noordland, Philadelphia for Liverpool. Sailed: Servia, Liverpool for New York.

Plymouth—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, New York for Cherbourg and Hamburg.

Southampton—Arrived: Lahn, New York for Bremen; St. Paul, New York. Sailed: Koenigin Luise, Bremen for New York.

Browhead—Passed: New England, Boston for Queenstown and Liverpool.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The industrial commission met for the purpose of outlining the final review of the commission's work and assigning different parts of it to members and experts. A telegram was received from Senator Kyle, chairman of the commission, saying that he is improving and expressing confidence in his ultimate recovery.

Gen. Shafter has reported to the war department the arrival of the transports Logan and Grant at San Francisco, from Manila.

The war department has published a list of captures and surrenders in the Philippine islands, supplementary to the list published on the 15th instant. It shows that the total number of insurgents captured or surrendered up to May 15 last was 37,948.

The president signed the following commissions of naval officers: Harry McL. P. Huse, lieutenant commander; Eugene L. Bissel, lieutenant; Ralph Earl, lieutenant, junior grade; Roger T. Atkinson and Alfred W. Balch, assistant surgeons, with rank of lieutenant, junior grade; William H. Bucher, past assistant surgeon, rank of lieutenant, junior grade, and William D. Greetham, gunner.

MINERS ARE MISSING.

DELAWARE AND HUDSON COLLIERY AT WILKESBARRE ABLAZE.

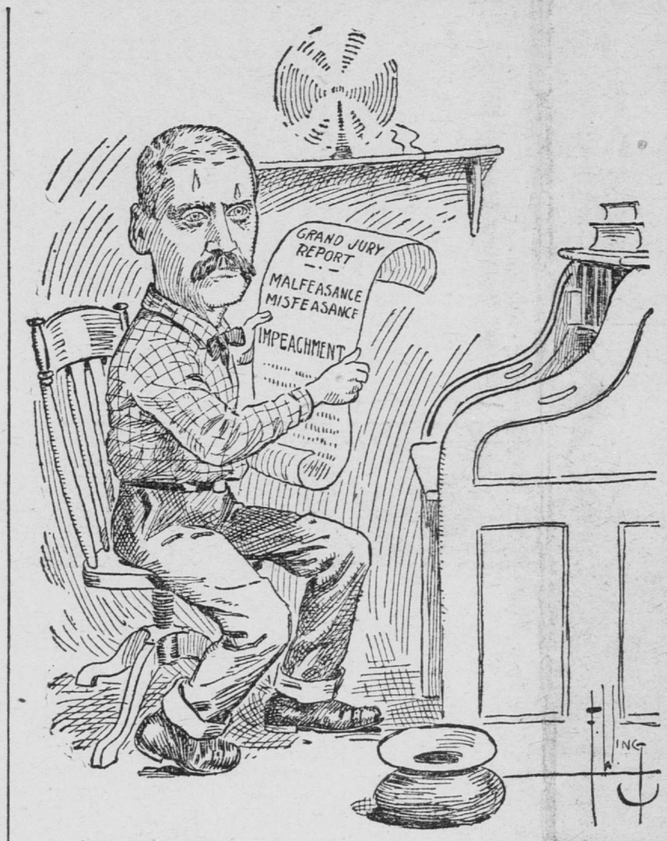
WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 26.—A large breaker at No. 2 mine of the Delaware & Hudson company in the eastern part of the city was destroyed by fire today. The flames communicated to the head house, fan house and then extended down the shaft. Loss, $100,000.

Condy Connor, Jake Bucks, Peter O'Donnell and John Bugdale, who were in the mine when the fire broke out, are missing. It is feared they were suffocated by gas which rapidly accumulated after the fire. Several hundred men escaped safely through another mine.

GROOM SHOOTS HIMSELF

SAD NEWS FOR INTENDED BRIDE AT CLARINDA, IOWA.

CLARINDA, Iowa, June 26.—Thomas J. Rogers, whose marriage to Miss Inez C. Plank, a young lady of this city, was set for six o'clock this evening, shot himself through the head at that hour instead of going to the home of the bride, where the ceremony was to have been performed. Rogers died an hour afterward. About twenty invited guests assembled for the wedding, but soon after six o'clock word was sent that the groom had killed himself. Rogers was twenty-seven years of age. Three years ago he inherited $12,000 from his father. He had spent all of this amount except $85.



Auditor Johnson—I Wonder if There Is Anybody I Can Fire This Time.

DEATH LIST A LONG ONE

MANY WERE KILLED AND MORE WERE INJURED IN WABASH TRAIN WRECK

PLUNGED DOWN A DECLINE

Trestle Over Fifty-Foot Abyss Gave Way, and Cars Were Piled Up, a Mass of Twisted and Broken Wreckage.

PERU, Ind., June 26.—Sixteen persons were killed and about fifty were seriously injured in a wreck of Train No. 3, the west-bound limited, nine miles west of this city, at 12:30 a. m. today.

Two sections of Train No. 3—one coming from Detroit and the other from Toledo—were consolidated in this city into a train of eleven cars, making up the flyer for its journey to St. Louis. There were combination baggage and express, combination baggage and smoker, day coach, emigrant coach, three chair cars, three sleepers and the private car of General Superintendent William Cotten, of the Iron Mountain railway. Having left this city one hour late, the train was speeding westward at a high rate, when, at a point nine miles west, the engine plunged through a trestle which had been undermined by the recent heavy rains. The embankment on both sides of the little stream dropped at a sharp degree a distance of forty feet. Owing to the momentum of the train the engine appeared to leap nearly across the abyss, plunged into the soft earth on the opposite side and fell back to the bottom. Engineer Butler and Fireman Adams were thrown from the cab, but not seriously hurt. The express car and the first chair car were telescoped. The emigrant car, followed by two chair cars, went down on the left side of the track, and the first sleeper pitched forward upon the mass of debris. Its windows and trucks were broken, but none of the occupants was injured. The remaining cars also left their trucks, but were not badly damaged. It was in the emigrant and day coaches that most of the deaths and injuries occurred. Heavy foliage lined the banks on both sides of the culvert, the approach to which was over a "reverse curve." There was absolutely no means by which the engine crew could see the impending danger. In fact the engine ran out upon the trestle before the structure gave way. The night was intensely dark. A few minutes after the fatal plunge and dreadful roar of crashing timbers, a deathlike stillness prevailed, which was only broken by the cries of the injured. The trainmen caught up their lanterns and rushed to the neighboring farm houses for assistance. The farmers, with their wives and children bearing torches, hastened to the scene, and all efforts were bent to giving first aid to the injured. Telephone mesages were dispatched to this city, and every physician was hurriedly taken to a special train, which carried them to the scene. The injured were placed aboard cars and brought to the general hospital in this city, where everything possible was done to ameliorate their conditions. Many operations were necessary.

For a time after the rescuers reached the scene of the wreck little could be done in the way of removing the dead. Hundreds of tons of twisted iron and broken timbers rested upon the car where the unfortunate emigrants were crushed.

But, by means of wrecking derricks, the mass was gradually opened and by daylight nearly all the dead had been removed to this city.

THE DEAD.

John F. Williamson, newsboy, Bowling Green, Ohio; both arms and both legs broken; died on way to hospital.

Mrs. Mattie Cruse, wife of Joe Cruse, New York, who was injured.

Miss Fannie Muhloic, sister to John Muhloic, New York, who was slightly injured.

Luigi Benini, New York.

Five Italian men, names unknown.

Two Italian women, names unknown.

Three Italian babies.

A list of injured was given out as follows: H. A. Seabright, Logansport, Ind.; E. P. Claugh, baggagemaster, Toledo; Julia de Papa, St. Louis; Mrs. Thomas Jones, Cedar Springs, Ont., slightly bruised; Earl Jones, her son, slightly bruised; James Ray; Mrs. James Ray, en route to Dallas; S. Bradshaw, Fort Wayne, Ind.; A. D. Thompson, Peoria, Ill.; Walter Laidlaw, Wabash, Ind.; Charles Flanigan, brakeman, Toledo; Charles C. Voorhees, New York; John Wilkins, LaFayette, Ind.; Nocola Polaski; John C. Ickes, Fresno, Cal.; John F. Ickes, his son; Annie Gruber, nine years old, St. Louis; Lena Gruber, two years old; G. A. Thompson, porter; John Muehlvic, New York; William Brade, Angola, Ind.; Joseph Grose; Mrs. Joseph Grose; Martin Blye, Logansport; Clark Taylor, Logansport; Ottof Lukenville, Hoboken, N. J.; Charles Park, coal miner; Mrs. Charles Park; three-year-old son of Park; Irene Park, two months old; David Agnew, Greenup, Scotland; John O'Marro, Italian; Joseph Pozza; Joseph Cruse, Costergate, Utah; George S. Miller, Alton, Ill.; F. E. Brownell, baggagemaster, Toledo; unknown Italian and his wife; man probably will die; J. D. Wood, engineer, Logansport; C. P. Horn, Logansport; John Derwinnis, Pittston, Pa., miner; E. J. Calkins, Toledo; Engineer Butler and Fireman John Adams, both of Peru.

KRUGER AT ROTTERDAM

VENERABLE BOER PRESIDENT IS WARMLY WELCOMED.

ROTTERDAM, June 26.—Mr. Kruger, president of the late South African republic, was welcomed at the railroad station on his arrival here today by the burgomaster, deputations from numerous societies and many ladies. Two bands of music, on a platform, played the Transvaal anthem and hundreds of workmen's societies with flags were drawn up along the streets leading from the station to the town hall, to which Mr. Kruger was driven, escorted by a guard of former Transvaal officers. An official reception followed. Great enthusiasm was manifested everywhere.

In a speech of welcome at the town hall, the burgomaster spoke of the similarity between the Transvaal and Dutch struggles for liberty, and said Rotterdam wished, through Mr. Kruger, to pay homage to the little Boer nation which had shown such faith and confidence in its own strength.

Mr. Kruger, in a brief reply, declared the fact that his country was cut off from supplies and ammunition, whereas the Dutch had their own supplies during their struggle. He was fully convinced the Lord would deliver his country in his own good time.

A luncheon followed the delivery of the speeches.

There was a grand serenade and torchlight procession in honor of Mr. Kruger tonight, who witnessed the proceedings from the balcony of his hotel. There was immense enthusiasm among the people. After the demonstrations many persons bearing illuminated transparencies inscribed "Silence, the President Sleeps," paraded the streets to disperse the crowd.

KENHARDT, Cape Colony, June 26.—The German authorities of Demaraland have arrested a number of male Boers who emigrated thither after the recent fight at Naroegas. Thirty-eight families of women and children have been placed in camp at Schmidt Drift.

THREW BRICKS AT POLICE

STRIKING LABORERS IN PITCHED BATTLE WITH ROCHESTER FORCE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 26.—Striking laborers numbering 1,000 had a brisk encounter with the police, in which eleven policemen and twenty rioters were injured. The rioters set out several times before to drive off the laborers who were at work on street improvements. At Mill and Commercial streets they encountered fifty laborers employed by the Rochester Gas and Electric company in digging a trench, and advanced on them and drove them from the trench. The workers sought refuge in the power house of the company, and the police undertook to disperse the mob.

The police reserves were drawn up in a platoon of fifty across the street, and under orders advanced with drawn clubs upon the mob. Immediately the air was filled with bricks, stones and wood, and shovels and picks in the hands of the strikers were used freely.

Amid the melee a shot rang out, and Sergeant Stein, commanding the platoon, ordered the policemen to fire over the heads of the strikers. This had the desired effect. The strikers scattered, and the police chased them through the streets to the city hall park, where they were held awaiting action by the mayor. Police reinforcements were hurried to the scene of the riot, but their services were not required. The injuries sustained by several policemen are of a serious nature. The hurts of the rioters were mostly scalp wounds, inflicted by the officers' clubs.

BLOODSHED IS EXPECTED

STRIKERS AND OFFICERS AT MATWAN ARMED FOR THE FRAY.

MATEWAN, W. Va., June 26.—When the non-union men again attempted to go to work at the Maratime coal mines today they were fired upon by strikers at a distance. The non-union men deemed it best to withdraw, and did so before any of their number fell victims to the deadly bullets. Tomorrow another battle is imminent between the strikers and the federal marshals. Ever since they left the union men have been preparing for an emergency and tonight Marshals Hufford and Telto and Superintendent Lambert, of the Maratime mines, are expected to arrive here from Charleston. It is said that they are heavily reinforced and ready to put an end to all the disturbance in this direction. The union men are equally determined. Bloodshed is feared.

LIKE A CLOUDBURST

WAS THE FURIOUS STORM THAT STRUCK PITTSBURG YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

LIGHTNING STROKES DEADLY

ONE INSTANTLY KILLED AND TWO OTHERS PROBABLY FATALLY INJURED

DAMAGE BY FLOOD HEAVY

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 26.—The storm which struck Pittsburg and vicinity this afternoon was short in duration, but terrific in power and disastrous in effect. The lightning and thunder was practically continuous for about thirty minutes. The wind attained a velocity of thirty miles an hour, and .46 inches of rain fell. In two minutes of the time .15 of an inch of water well, which would represent three inches an hour. The temperature fell twenty-four degrees within an hour. One woman was killed instantly by lightning, and several other persons may die from the same cause. Numberless houses and churches were struck by lightning, and several picnic parties were panic-stricken.

In the city proper no fatalities are reported, but in Homestead Mrs. Alice Lester, aged twenty-four, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Her husband is a steel worker, employed at Newcastle.

Miss Grace Jackson, aged nineteen, of Homestead, was struck, and her recovery is doubtful.

Richard Rucker, also of Homestead, was frightfully burned by the electric fluid and will hardly recover.

Rev. John Saulton and Clay Fands were badly shocked, but will recover.

The waters rushed down the hills around Homestead and literally engulfed the town. The extent of the damage done there is the worst in the history of the town and will reach many thousands of dollars in property loss. Besides the numerous houses that were wrecked, four iron bridges of the Monongahela street railway were washed out. Dozens of washouts occurred between Pittsburg and Hazelwood, and street car travel was suspended for over an hour.

PICNICKERS IN A PANIC.

At South Avenue park, at the end of the Suburban Traction company's line, a picnic party composed of 1,200 persons, 700 of whom were children, gathered in the dancing pavilion for shelter from the storm. Lightning struck a tree within eight feet of the pavilion and set fire to the structure. The picnickers were panic-stricken, women fainted, children screamed and even the men in the party gave way to their fright. Fortunately the heavy rain extinguished the flames, and, though a large number of the party were more or less hurt in the panic, none were seriously injured.

A similar panic ensued at St. Joseph's parochial school on Mount Oliver, where commencement exercises were being held. The hall was filled with children and their parents when lightning struck the building, tearing a portion of the roof away. Pandemonium reigned for a time, but no fatalities resulted.

All through the south and west ends the storm carried destruction with it. Phillips' glass house at Nineteenth and Mary streets had its 1,000-pound sheet roof picked up bodily and carried across the street, the South Side Presbyterian church was struck by lightning and numerous houses suffered the same fate. Sarah street from Twenty-ninth to Thirtieth was filled with water, as was also Arlington avenue to Amanda avenue. Knoxville Castle Shannon tunnel, on the Beltzhover side, caved in and traffic was suspended for the day. A heavy landslide at Twenty-second street, south side, covered the tracks of the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad with mud and stones to the depth of about fifteen feet, and trains were blocked all afternoon.

The east end and Wilkinsburg suffered equally with other sections of the city, with the exception of fatalities. Sewers overflowed, filling cellars and making creeks of the streets; roofs were carried away and much minor damage was done, but no person was seriously hurt.

From all surrounding towns reports are coming, telling of the widespread damage done by the storm, all the reports uniting in saying it was the severest known in years.

MORE CLOUDBURSTS.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., June 26.—A railroad operator has just received word from Pocahontas, twelve miles west, that there has been a cloudburst, and that water is three feet deep in the railroad yard and is washing property away.

ROANOKE, Va., June 26.—Word was received here tonight at a late hour confirming the report that there had been another heavy fall of rain in the West Virginia coal fields. The intelligence received here says another storm has occurred and that Pocahontas is damaged more than last Saturday.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 26.—A series of cloudbursts last midnight devastated the New Creek valley, south of Keyser, W. Va. The river rose over ten feet in half an hour. Many farm buildings were destroyed and the valley is strewed with carcasses of live stock.

THE TUG RIVER FLOOD.

ROANOKE, W. Va., June 26.—The news from the flood swept district in West Virginia shows no reason for increased estimates of either fatalities or property losses. Fifty is the outside limit of lives lost.

The reports from all over the section are to the effect that, while many poor people have lost all, yet there is no danger of suffering or want of food.

It is believed the coal field will not be entirely restored for many, many months. No bodies were found during last night or this morning. It is impossible to give a full list of those who perished, from the fact that many of the bodies were buried without identification.

The property losses have not been exaggerated, but it is not thought that outside aid will be needed, as the coal companies are taking care of their employes who were despoiled by the flood.

LUR-SALUCES IS GUILTY

SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS' BANISHMENT FOR TREASON.

PARIS, June 26.—When the senate, as a high court of justice, reassembled today, continuing the trial of the Marquis de Lur-Saluces, charged with treason, the public prosecutor, M. Bernard resumed his speech, which was interrupted yesterday by the adjournment of the court. He dwelt at length on the participation of the marquis in the intrigues of the anti-Republican leagues and demanded his punishment.

The Marquis de Lur-Saluces was found guilty with extenuating circumstances and sentenced to five years' banishment.

The trial was concluded amid the general indifference of the spectators. The marquis was voted guilty of conspiracy by a vote of 71 to 51 and he was sentenced to banishment by a vote of 72 to 25. He leaves Paris tonight.

After the speech made by his counsel and before the marquis was condemned, M. Falliere, the president of the court, asked the marquis if he had anything to say, to which the latter replied that proscription or imprisonment mattered little to him. He added: "I will always be able to say to my children, 'your father kept his honor unstained.'"

During the secret deliberation M. Aucion spoke strongly in favor of condemning the marquis.

These remarks led Senator Provost Delaunay to interrupt the speaker, calling him a clown. M. Aucion retorted with equally disagreeable epithets and as a result seconds were appointed with a view to a duel between M. Aucion and M. Delaunay.

General Charreyon and M. Papillaud, a journalist of the Libre Parole, will act for M. Delaunay, while Senators d'Estiux Junca and Millies Lacroix will act for M. Aucion.

This duel promises to be the only interesting development of the trial.

ANTI-CLERICAL RIOTS.

SPANISH AUTHORITIES HAVE THEIR HANDS FULL.

VALENCIA, Spain, June 26.—A mob of anti-clericals surrounded a church here today while jubilee services were proceeding, smashed the windows and blocked the doors to prevent the departure of the procession. Many women fainted and a great uproar ensued. The police finally enabled the procession to start. The mob then proceeded to the archbishop's residence and to the Carmelite convent and broke the windows of those buildings.

GIJON, Spain, June 26.—A placard has been posted in several of the churches here, anouncing that all of the churches of the diocese will be burned. The churches of the villages of Norena and San Juan have already been destroyed by incendiaries.

SHIRT WAISTS GO IN ST. PAUL RESTAURANTS

Male residents of St. Paul may enter any of the restaurants in the city, wearing either shirt waists or negligee shirts, seat themselves at the table, tell the attentive waiter what they would like in the way of food and drinks and be assured that it will be given them without any reference being made to their coatless condition.

The restaurateurs of the Saintly City have the reputation of being good fellows, and also of being thoroughly awake to the comfort of the guests who patronize their places of business. But there are good fellows in the same business in other cities as well, and in not a few of them the guest without a coat is refused service. With a view of determining whether the well known liberality of the St. Paul hosts extended to this matter of dress, a reporter for the Globe was yesterday instructed to leave his coat at office, enter several of the best restaurants in the city, and order a meal. The day was rather warm for such an undertaking, but the reporter managed to get away with several luncheons during the course of the afternoon. With only one exception did he find a proprietor who objected to feeding shirt waist men. All the others were willing to allow their patrons to ignore the old and barbarous custom of wearing a coat when the mercury is soaring above the ninety mark.

Expecting to be ogled and perhaps refused service the reporter first entered Magee's restaurant at Fourth and Robert streets. Not the slightest stir was created by his entrance and one of the waiters quickly took the order and later the money without uttering a murmur about insufficient attire or "hot day" or anything in the least suggestive. Carling's was next visited and here the reporter was assured that "We do not care how our patrons are dressed so long as they are comfortable."

With some slight misgiving the "feeler" next entered that very prime place, the Acme. With much boldness he stalked through the dining room to one of the most conspicuous places. He was scarcely comfortably seated when a waitress brought him his ice water and bill of fare, calmly waiting for his order without for a moment seeming to think him glaringly improper. In due time he paid his bill and left, immediately entering the Aquarium. Here he bumped into the head waiter, and asked if he would be allowed to dine without a coat. He was at once assured that it would be all right, but becoming rather impatient with the tameness of his experience, which he had expected to find interesting, he told that gentleman unless they would agree to throw him out he would refuse to spend any money, as he had already been obliged to eat three lunches.

With a friend the coatless man next proceeded to the Ryan cafe. His order was quickly taken, and before he left the cafe a man attired in stiff bosom shirt, with suspenders and no coat, entered, accompanied by a woman, and was served. No questions were asked.

The experience was getting altogether too tame, and was not producing all that had been promised. With one lingering hope the reporter wended his way to the Windsor, and here met with the first objection. The clerk told him that men without coats were objectionable. Col. Montford was approached, and his sentiments were the same but a little stronger, and he assured the reporter that if he entered the dining room he would be requested to send for his coat. A glance into the dining room revealed a number of sweltering men with wilted collars, bulged out by wet handkerchiefs stuffed between the collar and neck. All wore coats and all looked tormented. In the room were comfortably attired women, some dressed in shirtwaists and others in loose-fitting waists, with low neck and no collars; others wore very thin white waists, with lace inserting that did not quite succeed in hiding from view the pearly skin. The house says that it is quite proper for the women, because it is custom. For the men it is a glaring breach of etiquette to be neat and comfortable because a questionable authority so demands.

At the Metropolitan opera house the reporter was informed that the comfort of the patrons of the theater was of more moment than the demands of a useless custom, and that no one would be barred because he had left his coat at home, if his attire was otherwise unobjectionable. Shirt waists and negligees are de rigueur in this kind of weather, according to Manager Scott's way of thinking, and his patrons are at liberty to please themselves in the matter of wearing their coats when they visit his theater.

GIVES OVER A MILLION

JOHN PIERPONT MORGAN WILL PAY FOR HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS

FORMAL STATEMENT IS MADE

AT ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT DAY EXERCISES AT THE UNIVERSITY YESTERDAY

LIST OF HONORARY DEGREES

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 26.—President Eliot announced at the Harvard alumni dinner tonight that John Pierpont Morgan had given more than $1,000,000 for the erection of three of the five buildings planned for the Harvard medical school in Boston. The gift is for the prosecution of "applied biological research."

Some months ago, President Eliot explains, Messrs. Henry and Frank Higginson took a tract of twenty acres of land, paying $350,000 for it. This they agreed to hold in trust for the university until means should be found to buy it from them, when they would sell it at cost price. It was supposed that the carrying out of the plan would be a matter for the remote future. Nevertheless the medical faculty, through a committee consisting of Drs. Henry P. Bowditch and J. Collins Warren, proceeded to draw up plans and specifications for the buildings which they would like to have and could use next year if they had them. The estimated cost was $2,000,000. Last Friday Dr. Warren received a cable from Mr. Morgan in which he said:

MORGAN OFFERS TO PAY.

"Referring to our conversation and plans submitted, I am prepared to erect the central buildings and two side pavilions as a memorial to Junius Spencer Morgan, a native of Massachusetts, and for many years a merchant of Boston. You can announce this."

President Eliot called attention to the phrase "plans submitted," which he said included specifications, and said that these called for an outlay of more than $1,000,000. The new Morgan buildings on Huntington avenue in Boston will include a hospital.

Coincidentally in was noted that more than 150 men took the M. D. this morning. The commencement was rather quiet in that the number of distinguished men present as guests were fewer than usual. The double disappointment in the absence of President McKinley and Secretary Hay mode Baron von Holleben, the german ambassador, the chief guest of honor. Otherwise the only prominent visitors from other countries or states were Vice President Roosevelt, Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, who will deliver the Phi Beta Kappa oration; John Belows, of Gloucester, England, noted lexicographer; Judge James Tyndale Mitchell, of the supreme court, and Jacobus Henricus Van Hoff, described by President Eliot in conferring a degree as the greatest living physical chemist. Senator Hoar presided at the alumni dinner, and he and others made extraordinarily laudatory references to the president and secretary of state.

HARVARD COMMENCEMENT.

Commencement exercises at Harvard university today followed the usual order. President and fellows of the university, overseers and the various faculties met the various recipients of the honorary degrees, Gov. Crane and his staff and other guests and all the alumni and marched to Sander's theater, escorted by all the seniors and other candidates for degrees in the caps and gowns. The commencement speakers were: Lawrence Hayward, Marlborough, Mass.; Sanford H. E. Freund, New York; Samuel Smith Drury, Bristol, R. I., and Herbert C. Kahn, Indianapolis. Following the exercises at Sander's the various classes held reunions. Polls for the election of five overseers were opened from 10 a. m. until 5 p. m.

One of the most interesting of today's events was the dedication of the gates of New Fence, surrounding the college ground, by the classes which presented the memorials to the university. Today's commencement was noteworthy for the conferring of degrees in course upon the largest number of men who have ever presented themselves in the history of the college.

The honorary degrees were conferred as follows:

Master of Arts—Edward Livermore Burlingame, author and editor; John Bellow, authority on Roman antiquities in Pritain, essayist, lexicographer; Hugo Munsterberg, psychologist; Theobald Smith, pathologist; Charles Gross, historian. The three latter are Harvard professors.

Doctors of Divinity—David Gordon Lyon, Assyrian scholar; Alexander McKenzie, pastor for thirty-four years of the Evangelical branch of the First Church of Cambridge, and secretary of the Harvard board of overseers since 1875.

Doctors of Law—William Caleb Loring, judge of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts; Henry Smith Prichett, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Jacobus Henricus Van Hoff, great physical chemist; James Ford Rhodes, historian; James Tyndale Mitchell, of the supreme court of Pennsylvania; Charles Sprague Sergent, first director of the Arnold Arboretum, Boston; Wayne MacVeagh, former attorney general of the United States and minister to Italy; Theodore von Hollenben, ambassador of the German government.

Conspicuous and unusual honors were conferred upon the German ambassador besides the formal degree. In the procession to Sander's theater, his official rank was determined as next to that of the governor, and he sat next that official on the stage. When President Eliot announced the conferring of the degree the audience cheered, a compliment which was not paid to any other person.

At a meeting of the Harvard Alumni association this afternoon Hon. John D. Long was elected president.

MANILA COURTS-MARTIAL.

One Filipino Under Sentence to Be Hanged.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The records of several courts-martial of Filipinos have been received at the war department from Manila. A native sergeant of police, Pablo Tabares, ordered two of his policemen to induce Private George Hill, Company H, Eighth infantry, to enter the sergeant's house in the pueblo of Cabatuan. One in, Tabares treated the American with lavish hospitality and pressed glasses of vino upon him until the soldier was badly intoxicated. The sergeant then ordered the two policemen to take the unfortunate man outside the pueblo and kill him. The wily Tabares promptly sent his two accomplices off to the insurgent ranks to get them out of American jurisdiction, together with the dead man's uniform and accoutrements, while he remained discreetly silent. He was found guilty of murder and also of arson, having caused about 100 dwellings in Cabatuan to be burned. He was sentenced to be hanged.