

DOWAGER EMPRESS HAS PASSED AWAY

Eldest Daughter of Queen Victoria and Mother of Emperor William is Dead.

End Came at 6:15 Last Evening, Bringing to a Close a Long Period of Suffering.

KRONBERG, Aug. 5.—Empress Frederick died at 6:15 p. m. The death of the dowager empress was somewhat sudden. At 4 o'clock her physicians reported no change in her condition.

prepared for such a sudden termination of the illness. In the course of an eulogy of her domestic virtues, mental attainments and solicitude for the public welfare, the journal says: "The most brilliant earthly fortune and the most profound human suffering were alike not unknown to her."

SHOCK TO EDWARD VII.

His Majesty Had Not Expected His Sister's Immediate Death.

COWES, Aug. 5.—King Edward received the official news of the death of the Dowager Empress Frederick on board the royal yacht almost simultaneously with the receipt of the Associated Press in London. The yacht's flag was immediately half-masted.

NEWS RECEIVED AT HOMBURG.

HOMBURG, Aug. 5.—A premature statement that the dowager empress was dead was given out officially at Homburg castle shortly after noon. Copies were posted in half the shop windows of the town. The blinds were drawn in the windows of many residences and all dogs were half-masted. A huge later the principal street of Homburg was filled with shoppers buying black. Then came word that the news was false. There seems little doubt that the message came from Friedrichshof, although who sent it no one seems to know.

These were greatly multiplied when the flag on Friedrichshof fluttered down to half-mast. Out by one the little shows brought out flag poles bearing the colors at half-mast, with crapes above and below. Even the cottages were decked with a scrap of black.

Soon after midnight Emperor William, accompanied by the empress and the crown prince, drove back to Homburg. Whether the body will lie in state has not yet been determined. The details for its removal to be interred by the side of the remains of Emperor Frederick will be discussed in Homburg tomorrow.

The dowager empress knew her days were few. She had said farewell to most of her servants. The king and queen have arranged for the future of many every one of them.

She had expressed a desire that not much should be known by the public concerning the illness of the empress. Her death was a relief to her suffering.

SUFFERED IN SILENCE.

Dying Woman Bore Her Cross Without Complaint. BERLIN, Aug. 5.—The papers assert that the dowager empress long ago adopted her husband's motto, "Learn to suffer without complaining." She recently ordered that the public should be excluded from the grounds of Friedrichshof, saying: "The world shall not learn what I am suffering. I will not be pitted in my misfortune."

REBELS KEEP BUSY

SOMETHING DOING ALL THE TIME IN COLOMBIA'S CONTINUOUS REVOLUTION.

VENEZUELANA ARE NOT IDLE

President-Dictator Castro Declares Martial Law, and Insurgent Leader Garbira Talks Back. NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—A Diaz Guerrero, agent in this city of the Colombian revolutionists, today received information from trusted agents who had reached Venezuela that a bloody battle was fought at Palo Negro in the latter part of May. The conflict lasted for seven days. The battle was drawn at the end of that period, the insurgents retiring when their ammunition was exhausted, the government troops being too badly cut up to pursue the revolutionists.

By the Red D. liner Philadelphia, which arrived here today from Venezuela, Agent Guerrero received a budget of information in the form of reports, cables and letters from the scene of hostilities. These stated that Gen. Benjamin Herrera, who is attacking from the Pacific side, is at present operating in the department of Cauca, Gen. Ardia, who is advancing from the Atlantic, is in the possession of Ocaña City; Gen. A. Castillo and Clodimo Castillo have effected a junction of their forces and are at El Valle in the department of Magdalena, and Gen. Marin has fought an important battle at Jirardot, in the department of Cundinamarca, which is about 100 miles from Bogota, the capital of Colombia.

MANY ENGAGEMENTS.

Important and successful engagements have been fought by Gen. Herrera at Tunaco and Barbacoas and other insurgent victories are reported from the southeast portion of the department of Cauca. A great revolutionary army is said to be operating on the Pacific side of Colombia.

Information which came to Agent Guerrero via Maracaibo, states that Senor Valencia is on his way to Cucuta to take charge of the government forces on the frontier, and that at Bogota the merchants, not wishing to handle any more paper money, have closed their stores and that business throughout the country is at a standstill.

Senor Guerrero says that he has not for some time received any information concerning the whereabouts of Gen. Uribe Uribe, who has been appointed by Gen. Vargas as supreme commander of the insurgent army. Continuing, he said: "Gen. Uribe is a personal friend of Gen. Castro, the president of Venezuela. They have known each other for years. Castro lived for a time in Colombia and his wife is a Colombian. The friendship and respect of Uribe Uribe, who is a very high official in the Colombian government, is a great asset to the revolutionists, but such is not the case. I do not think he sympathizes with the movement because a year ago he ordered the seizure of La Guayra of two of our warships which were being taken to a large quantity of ammunition."

COLON, Aug. 5.—A party of rebels Saturday night raided Matachin, taking away a quantity of powder and dynamite belonging to the railroad.

The government's converted cruiser Naimona, with Gen. Alban on board, sailed for Cartagena yesterday.

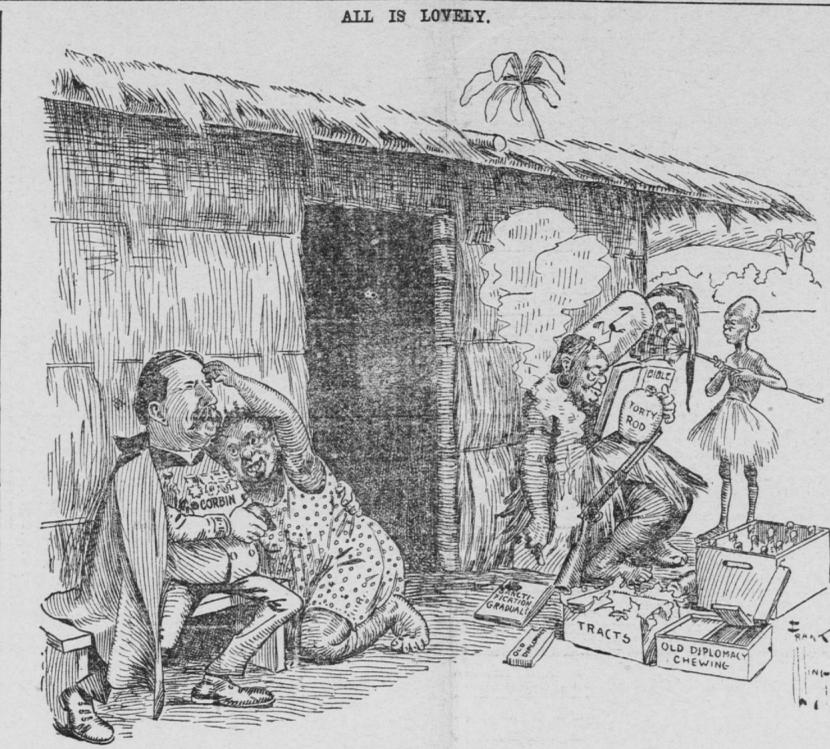
NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Gen. Alban, governor of Panama, has telegraphed this statement to the Herald relative to the present situation in Colombia:

"The revolutionists do not occupy any city or place of importance, and are made up of guerrillas, who merely attack defended villages and localities. But at present Colombia is being threatened by foreign intrusions, which are being made by the revolutionists of Venezuela, Ecuador and Nicaragua, against which the Colombian government is well prepared and will do all that is natural and allowable in self-defense."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—There is no news at either the Colombia or Venezuelan legations here to confirm the cable report from Caracas that a battle had taken place between the government troops of Venezuela and the revolutionary force under Dr. Garbira.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Castro and Garbira Issue Counter-Proclamations. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.) PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, July 21.—The revolutionary movement which has



Adjutant General Corbin and the Sultan of Zolo Have Exchanged Gifts.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair; Warmer.

1.—Disaster in Philadelphia. Dowager Empress is Dead. No Change in Strike Situation. Revolutionists Keep Busy.

2.—Plans for Capitol Park. Who Owns the Polest? Joint Old Line Companies. Will Attend in Force.

3.—Cullins Meets With Opposition. Conditions at Home. New Banks Organized. News of the Northwest.

4.—Editorial Comment.

5.—St. Joseph 9, Minneapolis 0. Games in the Big Leagues. General Sporting Gossip.

6.—Rates Are All Restored. News of the Railroads.

7.—Grain and Provision Markets. September Wheat, 70 5/8c. Bar Silver, 55 3/8c. Stocks Lower.

8.—Dillon is Still Being Held. Park Board Shows Fight. Bids on New Sewers.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday showers and cooler; fresh southerly winds; minimum, 50; maximum, 65.

Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday showers and cooler in northern and western portions; fair in southern portions; fresh to brisk southerly winds, becoming westerly.

North Dakota—Showers and cooler in northwest; fair in southern and eastern portions Tuesday; Wednesday, showers, with cooler in southern portion; westerly winds.

South Dakota—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Tuesday in eastern portion; variable winds.

Montana—Showers Tuesday in northern and western portions; fair in southern portions; Wednesday, cooler in southeast portion, 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, 80; lowest temperature, 60; average temperature, 73; daily range, 20; barometer, 30.02; humidity, 84; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m. temperature, 64; 7 p. m. wind, south; weather, clear.

Have ... 81 Huron ... 81 Med. Hat ... 82 Jacksonville ... 81 Pr. Albert ... 82 Kansas City ... 82 S. Current ... 83 Marquette ... 83 Williston ... 83 Minneapolis ... 84 Alpena ... 83 Montgomery ... 82 Bismarck ... 83 Montreal ... 82 Chicago ... 83 Nashville ... 82 Cheyenne ... 83 North Platte ... 81 Boston ... 82 New York ... 81 Detroit ... 83 St. Louis ... 82 Cleveland ... 82 Pittsburgh ... 82 Davenport ... 82 Appleton ... 82 Duluth ... 83 St. Paul ... 82 Edinburg ... 82 St. Louis ... 82 Helena ... 82 Washington ... 82 Green Bay ... 82 Winnipeg ... 82

\*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul). River Bulletin—Danube Gauge Change in Stations. Line Reading, 24 Hours. St. Paul ... 14 3.1 -0.2 Davenport ... 15 3.4 0.0 Chicago ... 16 4.0 0.0 St. Louis ... 18 8.2 ...

—Fall. River forecast till 8 p. m. Tuesday: The Mississippi will continue falling slowly in the vicinity of St. Paul.

OCEAN LINERS.

New York—Arrived: Minneapolis, London; Marquette, London. Bremen—Arrived: Grosser Kurfurt, New York. London—Arrived: Minnehaha, New York. Cherbourg—Sailed: Friedrich der Grosse (from Bremen), New York. Glasgow—Arrived: Sardinian, New York. Southampton—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York (and proceed). Liverpool—Arrived: Tunisian, Montreal.

Will Hear Dr. Schenck.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—The programme arranged for the forthcoming biological congress in Berlin includes 120 addresses. Prof. Samuel Schenck, of the University of Vienna, will discuss before the congress his method of pre-determining sex.

SHAFER HAS HOPES

BELIEVES IT MAY YET BE POSSIBLE TO SETTLE THE STEEL STRIKE

IS HOLDING OFF HIS ORDER

Leader of the Strikers Will Confer With Heads of Federal Steel, National Steel and National Tube.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 5.—Just a faint glimmer of hope that the great steel workers' strike will be settled, was included in a statement given out by President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated association tonight. When asked if he would pursue the same policy in ordering a strike in the mills of the Federal Steel, the National Steel and the National Tube companies as he did in calling out the men in the mills of the American Tin Plate company, he replied:

"If it had not been for this determination on my part, the general strike would have been ordered on Saturday night."

Before calling out the tin workers, and after failing to get any satisfaction from the officials of the American Sheet Steel and the American Tin Plate companies, President Shaffer sent a telegram to Vice President Warner Arms, of the Amalgamated association, notifying him that under article 19, section 3 of the constitution of the Amalgamated association, he would be obliged to call out the tin workers in all of the mills owned by the United States Steel corporation, unless the difficulty was settled within a period of ten days. As a result of this notice, Mr. Arms succeeded in getting to the tin workers a conference, and a vain attempt was made to settle the dispute and prevent a strike which would involve the tin mills.

The conference was one that broke up in the Hotel Lincoln three weeks ago last Saturday.

In order to be equally fair to the other constituent companies of the United States Steel corporation, and accord them the same treatment, President Shaffer sent a similar notice to the heads of the Federal Steel, the National Steel company and the National Tube company giving them the same time in which to make any effort they may desire to bring about a settlement, or he will put in force this same clause in the Amalgamated association constitution. It is presumed that the delay in issuing the general order will be at least until the end of the present week, possibly it will be issued until early next week. In the meantime the men in the mills of these three companies will be prepared to come out when the strike order is issued.

BARE POSSIBILITY.

The possibility of a settlement of the strike based on the fact that the officials of the three additional companies will bring to bear sufficient influence to urge an adjustment of the difficulty before the strike order is issued. President Shaffer did not express any hope that this would be done, nor did he even discuss the matter, but the inference was quickly seen that there was such a probability of a settlement of the strike, and but little interest was taken in it in the general offices of the association today.

When President Shaffer and the other national officers of the association got down to business this morning they found hundreds of letters and telegrams awaiting them. The burden of work before them was so great that they were forced to close the doors of the offices and keep out all callers.

It was nearly 6 o'clock tonight before access was gained to the headquarters of the strikers' again. In an interview given out at that time, Mr. Shaffer said he would delay calling out the other union men in the mills of the United States Steel corporation for the reasons stated above. He said he believed that the strike was on for some time. He was convinced that it would be a victory for the workers in the organization. Regarding the publication of charges that the Amalgamated association would be violating contracts with the constituent companies of the trust, with which they had signed scales for the present year, President Shaffer said that all contracts and scales are signed at all times subject to the provisions of the constitution of the Amalgamated association. This constitution was in the hands of all the officials of the companies affected or likely to be affected and they are fully aware of the provisions that it contains for this very difficulty. It was false and he said whoever deliberately made this statement was either a knave or a densely ignorant of the true situation.

Vice President Fred Williams, of the Alabama fields of the Amalgamated as-

Continued on Third Page.

MANY MEET DEATH, MANY ARE INJURED.

Terrible Explosion Destroys Five of a Block of Six Buildings in Philadelphia.

Flames Follow Initial Disaster—Full Tale of Dead and Maimed Not Yet Known.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—A terrific explosion in a block of six buildings on Locust street, above Tenth, tonight, completely wrecked five of the structures and caused the death of from ten to twenty or more persons. Over two score of others were more or less seriously injured. Some of those taken to the hospital will die. It is estimated that at least thirty-five persons were in the five buildings when the explosion occurred, and the exact number of dead will probably not be known for twenty-four hours.

The buildings were occupied as follows: Locust street, No. 1008, Houseman's pool and billiard rooms. 1010, Morris Rosenthal's, second-hand clothing store, occupied by Rosenthal, his wife and five children. 1012, William Jones' colored restaurant, occupied by Jones and about fifteen boarders. 1014, George McClemmy's grocery store, occupied by McClemmy, clerk and servant girl. 1016, Patrick Quigley's grocery store, occupied by Quigley, his wife, three children and his uncle. 1018, Albert Mountain's grocery and meat store, occupied by Mountain, mother, sister and clerk.

CAUSE IS UNKNOWN.

The explosion occurred about 9:50 o'clock. What exploded and how it happened is not known at this time, but it is believed to have been a barrel of gasoline in one of the three grocery stores. With the explosion of No. 1008, the front walls of the buildings were blown outward into the street, while the floors and the roof were blown upward and fell straight to the ground. Almost every building in a radius of two blocks about the scene of the explosion had window panes shattered and were otherwise damaged. Every building on the opposite side of Locust street was more or less wrecked, but none of them fell.

A terrible cry went up from the ruins of the buildings as the explosion occurred. Women, children and men, occupants of the wrecked houses, could be seen crawling from the debris while the agonizing cries of others were heard in the wreckage. The work of rescuing the injured people came running and fell into the street unconscious. To add to the horror, fire broke out in the debris of the buildings before the fire could be less than five minutes the great fire was burning fiercely from end to end.

A general alarm was turned in for fire apparatus and ambulances, and in the meantime the work of rescuing the injured people was begun by those in the neighborhood who were not injured.

Here and there a person was dragged from the ruins before the fire could reach the victim, several being saved by this prompt work. When the firemen reached the scene the flames had reached great heights and were blowing the buildings across the street. The fire was soon under control, and with the exception of a small blaze here and there it was extinguished in a few minutes.

The work of digging away the ruins

was begun in earnest. Near the edge of the debris several colored men were taken out and sent to the hospital. While the firemen and policemen were digging in the ruins and hauling away heavy timbers in several sections of the wreckage, cries were heard coming from the cellar of Mountain's grocery store. Fifty men with rope and tackle, were immediately put to work at that point and pulled away the roofing and flooring which had fallen into a massed heap. From the bottom of the pile, doubled up, were taken a man and a woman. The man was able to speak, but the woman was apparently dead.

HOSPITAL CORPS BUSY.

While the work of rescue was going on in the exploded block hospital attendants and others made a search of all the damaged houses on the opposite side of the street and almost a score of persons were taken to various hospitals from these places.

The Jefferson and the Pennsylvania hospitals, which are located nearest to the scene of the explosion, were soon crowded with the injured. None of those taken to the hospital died up to midnight. Two hundred men were taken to work clearing away the wreckage.

The buildings containing the pool rooms, clothing store and the restaurant were three-story brick structures, while the other three buildings were two and one-half stories.

DEAD IN HOSPITALS.

At 1:30 a. m. the only known deaths are those at the hospitals of an unknown colored woman and a two-year-old colored child. At the Pennsylvania hospital five members of the family escaped uninjured. Of the Rosenthal family, Minnie, aged twelve, was taken from the ruins seriously injured and will die. The father is also badly injured, but may recover. The other members of the family escaped uninjured.

Up to 1:30 a. m. the police and fire officials cannot obtain a list of the dead, but they say a number of bodies are still in the ruins. A large force of firemen and amount of work that is at this writing has found no bodies. There are many persons missing according to the statements of neighbors or of those familiar with the movements of those occupying the buildings. It is supposed that a number of bodies were found at the wreckage of the restaurant of colored patronage. It will require several hours hard work to remove the piles of roofing, flooring and walls which fell into the cellars of the wrecked buildings.

Up to forty-five persons are tonight lying in the several hospitals suffering more or less from injuries.

GOVERNMENT FILES SUIT OF ATTACHMENT AGAINST PROPERTY OF CAPT. CARTER

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 5.—District Attorney Erwin today filed in the United States court for the Southern district of Georgia a suit of attachment against all of the property of O. M. Carter, formerly a captain of engineers in the army, within the jurisdiction of the court. Carter's former attorneys here are made parties to the suit for purposes of holding certain funds, supposed to be in their hands, paid on notes in Carter's favor. The papers have been served on all of the defendants.

The purpose of the bill is to restrain Belne Gordon, the Propeller Towboat company, W. W. Mackall, J. Randolph Anderson, the Savannah Lighterage & Transfer company, M. A. Connolly, the Savannah Brewing company and the Brush Electric Light & Power company, from disposing of any securities they may hold in the name of O. M. Carter, or of his brothers, Lorenzo D. and J. Stanton Carter.

It is claimed that Carter made investments in the Southern district of Georgia with funds entrusted to him as a disbursing officer of the government at this point, and that the property accruing from these purchases belongs to the government. These are the particulars named in the bill showing the holdings of Carter in Savannah claimed by the bill: One hundred and fifty shares of Propeller Towboat company stock at a par value of \$100 per share; twenty-five shares of Savannah Lighterage & Transfer com-

pany stock at a par value of \$100 a share; twenty-five shares of Savannah Brewing company stock at a par value of \$100 per share. All of the above is held in the name of O. M. Carter. It is alleged, except the Propeller Towboat company stock. That is held in the name either of the defendant or Lorenzo D. or J. Stanton Carter.

The purpose of naming Connolly among those served today was because he recently instituted suit for the towboat company stock, attached to it with full notice that it was attached by the bill.

Mackall and Anderson were served with a notice of the suit because, it is claimed, that T. M. Cunningham, on June 29, 1899, sold to the Savannah Lighterage & Transfer company, M. A. Connolly, the Savannah Brewing company and the Brush Electric Light & Power company, from disposing of any securities they may hold in the name of O. M. Carter, or of his brothers, Lorenzo D. and J. Stanton Carter.

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HIS HONOR IS INDICTED APOSTLE AT THE HAGUE

FEDERAL GRAND JURY SHOWS ITS CONTEMPT OF THE COURT.

EDITOR BERGMEIER IS INTERESTED IN THE BOER WAR.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 5.—The Teller News of July 13, received today, says: Judge E. G. Rogion, judge of the United States commissioners' court at Teller City, was indicted by the federal grand jury and arrested for alleged misuse of government money. It is charged that the judge used government money for the purchase of supplies and a building which he claimed was for government use. "He claims to have made arrangements whereby the government is amply protected from loss and that the matter should have been and would have been settled by a civil suit if it had not been for the activity of his enemies."

THE HAGUE, Aug. 5.—Col. F. W. Bergmeier, of the St. Paul Volkzeitung, who was one of those who received the Boer peace delegates in the United States, has arrived in The Hague. It is said that his presence here is connected with South African affairs.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Sunday, Aug. 4.—Commandant F. Pretorius, of the Orange Free State, who is alleged to have shot a peace envoy named Morgenthal, has been found in his pockets. The British have captured the last convoy of seventy wagons near Bushof, Orange River Colony.

SENSATION AT DENVER

JURORS CHARGE OFFICIALS WITH ATTEMPTED BRIBERY.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 5.—Four of the jurors in the trial of Attorney W. W. Anderson, charged with shooting H. H. Tammen and F. G. Bonifis, publishers of the Post, with intent to kill, which landed in a disagreement of the jury, today made affidavits to charges of attempted bribery against Judge Judge W. J. Thomas and Court Bailiffs Robert Schroeder and D. J. Sadler. The jurors declared that the men mentioned approached them with offers of money if the jury would bring in a verdict of guilty against Anderson. These affidavits will be filed in the district court by Anderson's attorneys and a searching investigation will be demanded. Pending an investigation the five and police board today suspended D. J. Sadler as fire warden. The accused positively deny the statements made by the jurors.

TEXAS BANK IS CLOSED

RECEIVER APPOINTED FOR FIRST NATIONAL OF AUSTIN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The comptroller of the currency today appointed Special Examiner William L. Yerkes receiver of the First National bank of Austin, Tex. The bank was closed up on report of National Bank Examiner Logan, who reported it insolvent. The features of the report of the bank made to the comptroller of the currency of date July 21, 1901, are as follows:

Loans and discounts, \$21,725; United States bonds to secure circulation, \$10,000; stocks, securities, etc., \$25,000; other real estate owned, \$17,725; due from other national banks, \$4,231; due from state banks and bankers, etc., \$50,575; due from approved reserve agents, \$12,775; specie, \$1,331; legal tender notes, \$40,000; capital stock paid in, \$100,000; undivided profits, \$53,233; national bank notes outstanding, \$55,650; individual deposits, \$521,618.