

COUNTING THE DEAD.

The Growsome Task Not Yet Completed at New Richmond.

Latest Estimate Fixes Cyclone Victims at Fully 150 Killed and 200 or More Wounded—Herman, Neb., Totally Destroyed.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 14.—The Times says: There are well up to 150 dead in and about New Richmond. Of these only about 90 in New Richmond will be recognized, for the reason that the fire has charred their bodies. They could not be examined Tuesday, as the fire was still burning, and it was impossible to enter the houses.

From the Stricken Town. New Richmond, Wis., June 14.—The tornado that has swept out of existence the prosperous little city of New Richmond is the most disastrous in this section of fatality ever occurring in this point. The exact number of dead is still unknown, but it will certainly reach 100, and very probably will considerably exceed that figure.

Nurses and physicians from St. Paul, who had come down by special train on the Omaha road as soon as news of the disaster reached the Minnesota capital, were of great help, all night and day, and when the day closed all the seriously injured were believed to have been cared for. Those whose injuries were serious, but whose chances for recovery were believed to be good, were quickly sent to the hospitals of St. Paul and Minneapolis, where better care can be given them. The slightly injured and those whose cases seem hopeless were kept here and were given the best attention possible. The list of

through the aisles a throng surged in search of their dead. The young women of the church rendered ready assistance in caring for the dead and relieving the sufferings of the wounded. At the Catholic church, a similar scene was enacted. Here a dozen bodies were laid out, and some of them were awaiting identification. At noon several other corpses were added to those already there. In John Glidden's family only one escaped injury. The family was in the living rooms over the store on Main street when the storm struck. Mrs. John Glidden was killed. Mr. Glidden, John Glidden, Jr.; Mary, aged 24; Charles, aged 16, and Ella, aged 10, were all seriously hurt. Mary was carried a block from the house and alighted at the edge of the mill pond. Many bodies are thought to be in this pond.

It is believed the greatest mortality in any one place occurred in the basement of the hardware store of Ward Williams. This store was one of the prominent business corners, and when the storm approached a large number of people fled to the basement and in an instant were overwhelmed in the ruins. Several bodies have already been taken out, but it is estimated that fully a dozen dead are still in the ruins. The Hawkins family was in the second story of their residence when the storm broke and at once rushed for the cellar. Before they could reach the first floor the house was a mass of ruins and five out of the six members of the family were killed.

A Clean Sweep. There never was a cyclone that made a cleaner sweep of what lay in its path than the one of Monday evening. In the business portion of the town absolutely not one building was left standing above the cellar windows; everything above a foundation wall was shaved as clean as though it had been cut with a plane. Enormous iron safes

THEIR POWER BROKEN.

Filipinos Practically Driven from Southern Provinces—Bacoar Evacuated—Next Battle at Imus.

Washington, June 15.—The following was received at the war department: Manila, June 14.—Adjutant General Washington: Lawton's troops under Wheaton and Owenshine occupy country south of Bacoar, have scouted westward and some distance southward on line Zapote river and Bacoar road; enemy appears to have retired on Imus, abandoning bay country. The fighting yesterday severe; our loss ten killed and 40 wounded; majority at crossing Zapote river. Enemy driven from heavy and well constructed entrenchments to which held tenaciously; their loss several hundred, of whom 50 buried this morning. Will not probably make any determined future stand in southern provinces.

"OTIS." Bacoar, June 15.—Gen. Lawton, with a troop of cavalry, advanced Wednesday morning and entered Bacoar, finding the town deserted. It had been badly wrecked by the bombardment of the warships Tuesday. Two smooth-bore cannons and a quantity of ammunition were found concealed in the town.

A Spanish prisoner who had been left behind said that the insurgents had retreated to Imus in a fearfully demoralized condition. They brought back from the battlefield Tuesday many dead bodies and several hundred wounded. The officers could not rally their commands, which had been reduced to frightened mobs by their defeat.

The forces of Gen. Lawton have all moved up to Bacoar, with the exception of the rear guard, which remains at Las Pinas.

Manila, June 15.—Filipinos retreated southward after Tuesday's engagement to the strongly-fortified town of Imus. The shelling of the American warships drove the rebels from Bacoar, so the Americans control several more miles of coast. The next battle will probably be fought at Imus. The American troops will soon control the coast to Cavite.

The American officers estimate that 100 insurgents were killed and that 500 were wounded during the engagement.

Gen. Lawton, with his staff and a troop of the Fourth cavalry, started to ascertain the nature of the insurgents' position. He rode five miles along the coast to Bacoar without discovering the enemy. He found the town full of white flags, but there were no soldiers there. The women and children, who had fled to the woods during the bombardment, were camping in the ruins of their homes. The shells had almost knocked the town to pieces. The big church was wrecked and many buildings were ruined. Even the trees and shrubbery were torn as by a hailstorm. Several hundred women and children came into the American lines for refuge and the road from Bacoar was covered all day long with processions of them on foot and in carts, driving animals and carrying goods on their heads. The appearance of the battlefield testified to the fierceness of Tuesday's fighting.

SETTLED AT LAST.

Ambassador Choate Receives Satisfactory Temporary Arrangement of Alaskan Affairs.

London, June 15.—The United States ambassador here, Joseph H. Choate, has just received from the foreign office a communication on the Alaska question which, it is understood, is a satisfactory temporary arrangement of the affair.

The officials of the foreign office, while unwilling to discuss the details, assure the press that the Alaska difficulties are practically smoothed over until the meeting of the high commission in August.

Washington, June 15.—Though gratified to learn that Lord Salisbury and Ambassador Choate have succeeded, as reported from London, in arranging a modus vivendi relative to the Alaskan boundary line, the state department had no official confirmation of the report up to the close of business Wednesday. The British embassy also was without information on the subject from any official source, but there is no disposition to discredit the report, as it is realized that the issues between the parties had narrowed to almost insignificant proportions, and it was believed to be a matter of only a few days before the agreement would be reached. The point of interest in the matter is that any modus that is signed by the United States ambassador will leave the whole of the Lynn canal within the United States lines.

BLAMES THE TARIFF.

Henry O. Havemeyer Declares He Responsible for the Existence of Trusts.

Washington, June 15.—Henry O. Havemeyer, president of the American Sugar Refining company, was examined by the industrial commission Wednesday in connection with its investigation of trusts. His testimony related almost wholly to the sugar industry, and he opened with a vigorous attack upon the customs tariff, which he declared was the "mother of all trusts," becoming such by providing "inordinate protection to manufactured articles." This attack was made in a written statement which the witness had prepared before making his appearance before the committee, and which he read in a ringing voice.

Arthur Statue Unveiled. New York, June 15.—The statue of Chester A. Arthur, twenty-first president of the United States, has been unveiled. It was erected by personal friends of the statesman and is the work of George E. Dissell. The statue and pedestal are each nine feet high. The statue is of bronze, the pedestal of gray marble.

Meet Next in Aurora. Springfield, Ill., June 15.—The great camp of Illinois, Knights of Maccabees, after installing the newly-elected officers, adjourned to meet in Aurora in 1901.

HAVOC OF THE STORM.

Later Details of the Disasters in the Stricken Towns.

Ten Dead and Twenty-Five Injured at Herman—Burying the Victims at New Richmond—Cloudburst Causes Loss of Life in Texas.

Herman, Neb., June 15.—Ten were killed and about 25 injured in Tuesday night's tornado. It is thought all are now accounted for unless the storm has been more disastrous in the country than now anticipated. Not a single building in the town is left.

A partial list of the dead and wounded is as follows: DEAD:—D. B. Hopkins; Mrs. D. E. Hopkins; Herman; A. Hopkins, their son; Mrs. Keiso Pender, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins; W. S. Richards, postmaster of Herman; Mr. Hawkins, home four miles west of Herman; child of S. M. Davis; Louis Clausen, machinist, Missouri Valley; Earl Petersen. Died at hospital since the storm. Thomas Hines, plasterer, Blair.

Property Loss. The loss of property aggregates \$150,000, which means something appalling for the inhabitants of the peaceful little village. One hundred buildings have been completely destroyed. Only six structures remain intact, three in the north and the same number in the south part of the town. These comprise four residences, the schoolhouse and one church. The population is in a pitiable condition. Those who lost their homes, and there are about 500 of them, are absolutely without resources and must depend on public charity for sustenance and a chance to begin life over again. The few who escaped without injuries or loss of property are so completely dazed that they know not what to do.

Relief Work.

The work of relief has already begun, and in a substantial manner. About a hundred of the unfortunates are housed at Blair. The latter town raised \$200 as a relief fund, and the Washington county authorities appropriated \$500 for the same purpose. Two dozen tents were sent out from Blair and are occupied by the homeless. The Blair fire department has been on guard at the scene of the disaster, keeping deprecators away, though there is nothing left to steal. Household goods and everything went to pieces in the wild swirl that obliterated the town. Advice from Blair state that most of the injured there are doing well. The dead will be buried to-day. It is hoped that in a few days the work of rebuilding will begin. Offers of assistance are pouring in from all quarters.

AT NEW RICHMOND.

Work of Burying the Dead Begins—Supply of Coffins Fails. New Richmond, Wis., June 15.—Thirty-two new graves were made Wednesday in the two little cemeteries at opposite sides of the town, a constant succession of funerals threading a passage through the littered streets all day long. Services for 22 were held in the little Catholic church, and from the Congregational church ten funerals had been held by evening. There is still a large number of unburied dead, and but for the fact that a large number of coffins failed to arrive it is likely the number of funerals would have been close to 50. The number of known dead was increased by one, Henry Larsen, a boy about 14 years of age, died. Contrary to general expectation, there were no bodies found during the day in the basement of the Williams dry goods store. It was predicted when the work of clearing out the debris was begun that at least 20 bodies were still in the cellar of Williams' store, but at nightfall a large portion of the place had been gone over and nothing was found to indicate that any more dead were in the ruins.

Estimates of Missing Vary. The number still in the ruins is variously estimated, some estimates running up to 100, and others being placed at 50. O. W. Mosher, who has been at the head of the relief work, says that fully 65 children were still missing, and a large number of adults as well. This estimate is generally considered as being too large.

Asked to Open Subscriptions. Minneapolis, Minn., June 15.—Maj. Gray, of Minneapolis, has received the following dispatch from New Richmond in response to an inquiry:

"Open subscription lists for money contributions and send all the money to the First national bank of Hudson for finance committee of relief."

"C. WEARE, Mayor."

CLOUDBURST IN TEXAS.

Disastrous Effect of a Storm in the Mountains—Some Loss of Life. St. Louis, June 15.—A special to the Republic from San Antonio, Tex., says: A cloudburst occurred in the mountains north of Spofford Junction Tuesday night about midnight. The immense volume of water rushed down the mountain side, sweeping everything before it and converting dry arroyos and small creeks and rivers into raging torrents and completely flooding the valley and level country below. At the sheep ranch of M. L. Butler every living thing was swept away and the entire Butler family, consisting of father, mother and two children, are reported to have perished. Henry Carver, on the cattle ranch lower down, was drowned.

The Buffalo Strike. Buffalo, N. Y., June 15.—Fully 3,500 men are on strike or have quit work along the docks for various reasons, and outside of the elevating of grain no work is being done. The freight handlers held a big meeting Wednesday night and decided to remain out until the demand of the Erie housemen for an increase of one cent an hour in wages is granted.

Crossed the Dark River. Milwaukee, June 15.—Frederick S. Perkins, the well-known archaeologist, artist and collector, died at his home in Burlington, Wis., Wednesday.

ADJOURNMENT DELAYED.

The Peace Conference Will Probably Be in Session Until the Middle of July.

The Hague, June 15.—It is now expected that the peace conference will not adjourn before the middle of July, as it is thought the labors of the delegates will not be finished before that time, and there is the additional question of the acceptance by the powers of the decisions adopted by the conference.

The delegates who desire to see tangible results accomplished by the conference recognize that if the members are contented with simply transmitting the decisions to their respective governments, the work of the delegates will simply be pigeon-holed in the various chancelleries of Europe and will not be executed. Therefore, the delegates have resolved to adjourn their sittings as soon as their work is completed, and to submit the result to their respective governments with the request that the delegates be empowered to sign a definite document. It is expected the governments will keep track of the progress of the work, and that they will require about ten days for deliberation on their final decision, which will bring their final adjournment in the middle of July.

The refusal of Great Britain to accept the stipulations of the Brussels conference if they are made definite will not prevent other powers from pledging themselves to action in the matter. There is no doubt the Brussels conference subcommittee will reach a practical result, but it is possible some powers, while reserving the right to apply the new stipulations when necessary, may not consent to bind themselves forthwith.

TO HONOR OLD GLORY.

American Flag Association Holds Its Annual Session in New York City.

New York, June 15.—The American Flag association held its annual meeting Wednesday. This society, formed about three years ago, is composed of flag committees appointed by various organizations throughout the country, associated for united work for the preservation of the flag from desecration. The annual report of the president, Col. Ralph E. Prime, showed that material progress had been made during the past year in the direction of the objects of the association, and that now nine states had laws forbidding the desecration of the flag. Among the states which have taken protective action during the past year is New York, the act of whose legislature in passing and of Gov. Roosevelt in signing the prohibitory statute was highly commended. The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President, Col. Ralph E. Prime, Tonawanda, N. Y.; vice-presidents, Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. Frederick D. Grant, Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Admiral W. S. Schley, Admiral Bancroft Gherard, Gov. Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. S. V. White and Miss Mary Van Buren Vanderpool; secretaries, Gen. Thomas Wilson and Edward Hasaman Hall, New York; treasurer, Maj. L. Langdon Ward, New York.

ALMOST PASSED.

Single Tax Law Comes Within One Vote of Passing in the Michigan Legislature.

Lansing, Mich., June 15.—Application of the single tax to Michigan cities escaped enactment by the Michigan legislature Wednesday by only one vote. A bill providing for submission to the people of any city of the proposition to assess city taxes upon the land values, upon petition of 20 per cent. of the taxpayers of the city, which had passed the senate, was defeated in the house by a vote of 50 yeas to 41 nays, 51 being a majority of the members-elect. It is understood that Gov. Pingree would have signed the bill had it been passed. Single tax advocates are elated over the large vote the bill received compared with that obtained for similar measures in former years.

Thirty Lives Lost.

Vancouver, B. C., June 15.—Mail advices from Australia give details of the loss of the British ship Loch Sloy and 30 lives on Kangaroo island, news of which was briefly covered by cable from Adelaide, South Australia, May 9. Only one passenger and three sailors out of the 30 souls succeeded in saving their lives. The rest were lost in the boiling surf.

Iowa G. A. R.

Waterloo, Ia., June 15.—The feature of the G. A. R. encampment was a parade of over 2,000 old soldiers. The march through the business portion of the city covered about a mile. The business session at four o'clock was for the election of officers. For commander C. F. Bailey, of Ireton, won over Mr. Davis, of Sioux City, by a vote of 375 to 315.

Lynched.

New Orleans, June 15.—Edward Gray, a negro who was arrested in St. John parish about a year ago with Charles Morrelle, another negro, and charged with a series of burglaries, was lynched Wednesday morning after having been released by the authorities because there was no evidence against him.

May Exercise Clemency.

Paris, June 15.—President Loubet, when informed of the sentence passed upon Baron de Christiani for attempting to assault him in the presidential stand on the Anteuil race course, exclaimed: "The four years will quickly pass." This is held to indicate his intention to exercise clemency.

Given His Old Place.

Washington, June 15.—William M. Stuart, of Detroit, Mich., has been appointed chief of the manufacturers' division of the census bureau, which position he held during the eleventh census.

GOLD BY THE TON.

Treasure Ships Come from the Frozen North.

THE KLONDIKE WEALTH.

Lucky Miners are Returning to the States in Droves.

ONE SHIP CARRIES \$1,000,000

Hotel Safes in Skagway, Alaska, Could Not Hold the Immense Mass of Treasure Brought Down—A Pugilist's Bonanza.

Tacoma, Wash., June 17.—The steamer City of Tacoma passed Port Townsend yesterday bound for Tacoma with 200 Klondikers who bring out \$500,000 in gold dust and \$500,000 in drafts as the first spring clean up.

Skagway, Alaska, June 13, via Seattle, June 17.—A large amount of gold dust and nuggets was landed at White Horse Rapids on June 9, from the first three steamers to reach that point from Dawson City. Over one ton of it was officially checked off by the officers at White Horse when making the transfer from steamer to steamer. The remainder was divided in packages ranging from 10 to 75 pounds, carried by more than 300 passengers of the three boats. They were in all sorts of odd packages and made no attempt at concealment.

The gold is brought out largely by merchants, with only a few miners who have been in the Klondike all the way from a year to three years. Only about half of it is from the winter clean up. No. 17 Eldorado, it is said, will prove to be the richest claim in the Klondike. Mr. Peacock, of Quebec, who owns half interest, had 37 men at work on it all winter and the clean up will be in the neighborhood of from \$1,200,000 to \$1,500,000. Peter Odin gives a good account of Gold Hill, at the junction of Eldorado and Bonanza, and says the results will surprise many.

Frank Slavin, the prize fighter, and his partners have 37 placer claims, most of them good.

There has been lots of prospecting for quartz, but no great discoveries have been heard from. Slavin is going to New York and London. He and his partners have bonded the Dome quartz proposition with a London company and got \$100,000 for development work.

Owing to the low stage of the water on the lakes and rivers it was impossible for the small steamers from Bennett to reach them before Sunday and the first lot of 65 was landed in Bennett on Tuesday by the Nora and reached Skagway that evening. Another lot of 100 reached here Wednesday morning and the remainder will get here soon. At night every hotel safe in Skagway was crammed full of gold dust, with a watchman on guard all night. As these safes could not accommodate all those who had gold, the safes of several merchants had to be called into requisition.

Table and Chair Prices Rise.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 17.—The largest table manufacturers in the country have organized here under the name of National Dining Table association. They will at once order an advance of 15 per cent. on all grades of tables, while some special grades will be advanced 20 to 25 per cent. There are 43 members of the association, only 13 manufacturers having failed to come in thus far. The new chair trust has also ordered an advance in price of 15 per cent. and indications are that these advances will be followed by furniture makers in all other lines.

Reciprocity Treaty Signed.

Washington, June 17.—A reciprocity treaty between the United States and Great Britain in relation to trade between this country and the British department of state Friday by the colony of Barbadoes was signed at the representatives of the governments. It is the first treaty framed under the Dingley law and the first of the series of treaties which the British colonies to the south of this country are seeking to effect. The treaty is made for the term of five years.

Eleven Miners Killed.

Halifax, N. S., June 17.—According to an official account of Friday's disaster in the Caledonia mine of the Dominion Coal Co. at Glace Bay, Cape Breton, there were two explosions, the first killing six men and the second five. Fire started near what is known as the deep pump, the cause being unknown.

Claims 2,000,000 Population.

Chicago, June 17.—Chicago's population, according to Chief of Police Kipley, has finally passed the 2,000,000 mark and is now 2,088,043. The figures are the result of a census taken by the police force.

Paper Mill Burned.

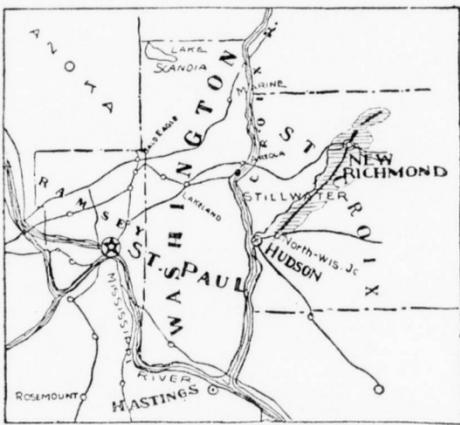
Philadelphia, June 17.—The Keystone paper mill was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$70,000; partially covered by insurance.

Dying Prisoner Released.

London, June 17.—"Joe" Mullett, the Irish political prisoner, sentenced to imprisonment for life for attempting to murder a juror who convicted Michael Walsh, was taken to Dublin last night and liberated. He is in a dying condition.

Murderers Secured \$10,000.

Chicago, June 17.—The police announced last night that they had become convinced that the murderers of Martin Meiers, the old miser found strangled in his house ten days since, secured about \$10,000 as the result of their crime.



PARTS OF WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA VISITED BY MONDAY'S STORM.

dead is gradually increasing during the day, and Tuesday night it seemed that 100 might be the minimum estimate of the dead, while the list of the injured will reach and perhaps exceed 200.

Finding the Dead.

During the afternoon Patrick Kating, the 14-year-old son of Nat Kating, was brought to the Catholic church. The body was horribly mangled. A little daughter of a Mr. Williams was brought to the same place from the ruins of her father's home near the railroad tracks. Walter Farrell, a boy, was also laid among the dead in that church. Pat McNally, who was injured, died during the day, and at a late hour Tuesday afternoon the rescuers gathered together most of the pieces of the mangled body of Michael Heffron, and he was added to the list of dead. During the day scattered groups of rescuers searched the debris where bodies might be found.

Fire Adds Its Horrors. A fire company kept two streams of water pouring on the smoldering ruins, for fire had been added to the horrors of the tornado, and a dozen fires were blazing till a heavy rain at the close of the day extinguished the flames. Some of the merchants organized a salvage corps and managed to save some property, but the amount was small.

The Ruined City. The business portion of the city covered a space of four squares each way and was solidly built of brick and stone. This entire space was swept clear, foundation walls and in some places masses of debris alone marking where the business places formerly stood. Trees that had lined the streets of the neighboring residence district were broken clear off and twisted and uprooted.

As soon as the news of the disaster had reached the outside world offers of help and help itself began to come into the city. St. Paul, being the railroad center to which New Richmond was tributary, was first to learn of the storm and its attendant woes, and within two or three hours sent the first relief train with physicians, nurses, hospital supplies and commissary stores for the people of the stricken city. A second and a third train soon followed, and speedily neighboring cities in Wisconsin sent in all they could gather for their needy sister city.

Estimate of the Dead. It is the average resident of New Richmond who estimates the loss of life most seriously. They claim that hundreds are missing who were buried in the ruins and there incinerated. One such is C. A. Nelson, who owned the Columbian restaurant, located on Main street. His estimate of the loss is 400 dead. He says that when the rainstorm, which preceded the cyclone, broke, not less than 20 persons rushed into his place for shelter. He is positive that not more than four besides himself escaped.

In the Congregational church, 15 bodies were laid out on the seats, and

were blown into the middle of the street, and the largest safe in the town was carried across one street and half way over the square beyond.

It will be several days before the number of dead in New Richmond is accurately known, and it is doubtful if the entire number of fatalities will ever be chronicled. In the path of the storm both to the northeast and southwest of the city were scattered farmhouses, and wherever they were struck by that awful wind there was nothing left but a pile of boards and twisted rafters. How many were killed in these houses will not be known for a long time.

A Total Loss.

It is impossible to estimate the property loss, but it is total in the business part of the town, and, to make the blow the more severe, not one policy of tornado insurance had been written for the place. What is gone is gone beyond repair. There is at present no destitution among those who have suffered by the storm. St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chippewa Falls and other places have sent in bountiful supplies, and there is no suffering for food or necessities, but the business of the town is utterly wiped out of existence, and not one man in the place will be able to resume business.

Appeals for Help.

Milwaukee, June 14.—The following telegram has just been received from Congressman John J. Jenkins from New Richmond, Wis., addressed to the governor and chamber of commerce:

"The city wiped out by storm. Every business building and contents and over half the dwellings and contents total loss. Many hundred dwellings and contents partly injured. Over 100 wounded. Forty dead bodies, many missing and ruins burning. Local people making heroic efforts and giving freely of what little they have left. They can be furnished for a short time, but with few exceptions no food or clothing. Not an article of goods, wares or merchandise left by noon. There will not be a mouthful to eat; must have immediate relief; will require aid for some time. Not a coffin or article to bury the dead. Practically destitution prevails. Will you notify the public and ask them that aid be forwarded as soon as possible."

Gov. Scofield's Proclamation. Madison, Wis., June 14.—Gov. Scofield Tuesday issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Wisconsin to come to the aid of the calamity-stricken people at New Richmond. The supplies or money collected should be sent as promptly as possible to Maj. M. R. Doyon, at New Richmond, whom the governor has appointed to take charge of relief until local committees are able to do it.

WHOLE TOWN DESTROYED.

Tornado Leaves But Two Buildings in Herman, Neb.—Many Killed.

Omaha, Neb., June 14.—The tornado that struck the village of Herman Tuesday evening wrought fearful destruction. A conductor on the evening train from Sioux City passed through the place not long after the storm, and he says not a building is left standing in town. He counted 12 dead bodies lying in the streets. The fatalities will undoubtedly run up to a hundred, if not higher.