

TOWNS WIPED OUT.

Terrible Work of a Tornado in Wisconsin.

HUNDREDS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Hudson and New Richmond, Wis., Suffered Badly—Boardman, Wis., Also Said to Have Been Cleared Off the Face of the Earth.

Milwaukee, June 13.—Hudson and New Richmond, Wis., are reported to have been wiped out of existence by a tornado. Hundreds are reported to have been killed and wounded. Wires are down and it is impossible to learn the true condition of affairs. A message was received at the Wisconsin Central offices here late last night from Stevens' point, from A. R. Horne, division superintendent of the Wisconsin Central at that place, as follows:

It commenced to rain on the St. Paul division about seven o'clock this evening, and the wires went down west of Jewett Mills about 7:30. At 8:45 we got a message from Robertson at Omaha, via Marshall, that a cyclone struck New Richmond about 7:30, killing and wounding from 250 to 300 people. We have started a special out from Irvine, leaving at ten o'clock with surgeons, and to pick up what other surgeons they can between there and New Richmond. Also sent section men from Jewett Mills with what help they could carry on their cars.

A dispatch from North Wisconsin Junction, Wis., states: A tornado and cloudburst struck just east of Hudson last night, doing considerable damage to property. The cyclone was first observed at Hudson, coming up Lake St. Croix. It passed first to the east of the town and northeasterly, crossing the track of the Omaha, a mile east of North Wisconsin Junction, destroying the wires, unroofing barns, houses, outbuildings, haystacks, etc., all along its path. Fifteen feet of the track on the Omaha one mile west of this place is washed out and the track east of there is reported to be buried in sand and mud at several points.

A courier from Boardman, just in, reports that the whole town has been wiped off the face of the earth.

News from Viola, Wis., stated that one of the heaviest rain, hail and windstorms in many years occurred there and almost the entire Kickapoo valley was inundated. A cloudburst occurred on Bear creek, ten miles northeast of here and the entire fertile valley was swept by a raging torrent. The storm broke upon the valley, rain descending in torrents, accompanied by hail and heavy winds. Cultivated fields are covered and almost ruined, some being washed to a depth of six feet. At Rockton, 14 miles above here, the Kickapoo river is 12 feet above low water mark and still rising rapidly, and all mill dams are being carried before it like straws. Wagon roads are inundated, bridges gone and travel is made impossible. It is the largest flood since 1881, when the entire valley was flooded from end to end.

At Sparta the approaches to five iron bridges were washed away, many mill dams were washed out, crops damaged and live stock drowned. Fifty families in North La Crosse were compelled to desert their homes in boats and the water is still rising. Over 100 head of live stock were drowned. Nearly every bridge in the La Crosse river valley is gone. At Elroy the Baraboo river has overflowed and the flats for miles are flooded.

PAY OF NAVY OFFICERS.

Schley Draws More Than Sampson, on Shore or at Sea—Dewey Will Receive \$13,500.

Washington, June 13.—The navy department has issued a circular fixing the salaries of navy officers under the naval personnel bill. Admiral Dewey will receive \$13,500, whether on duty at sea or on shore. The senior rear admirals' pay is fixed at \$7,500 at sea and \$6,375 on shore. Rear Admiral Schley is in this list, but receives only the minimum amount, as he is assigned to shore duty. The junior rear admirals receive \$5,500 while on sea duty and \$4,677 on shore. Rear Admiral Sampson is in the junior list, but having a command at sea, receives the maximum pay. Should Schley be given an assignment at sea he would receive \$2,000 more a year than Sampson, but as it now is his pay amounts to only \$875 more. Captains receive \$3,500 at sea and \$2,975 on shore.

The Oregon Troops Leave for Home.

Washington, June 13.—Gen. Otis reports that the Oregon regiment with signal company left yesterday for San Francisco. Though Gen. Otis' dispatch stated that the Oregon troops would leave for San Francisco, the war department officials are of the opinion that a mistake in cabling has been made. With this idea Gen. Corbin has telegraphed Gen. Otis that the Oregon troops are to go to Portland.

The Autumn Demand for Money.

Washington, June 13.—Preparations for meeting the autumn demand for money have been perfected at the treasury department, so far as the narrow margin of issues will permit. The available paper in the treasury is only about \$20,000,000, but by exchanging one form for another and husbanding available resources it may be possible to meet a considerable demand for small notes and standard silver dollars.

A BILLION IN GOLD.

Director Roberts Says the United States Has the Largest Stock of Yellow Metal in the World.

Washington, June 13.—Uncle Sam has sent \$5,500,000 in gold to Europe during the last ten days. During the same period \$750,000 came from France and a similar amount from Australia, making the net export \$4,000,000. This movement has started financiers to speculating and prophesying, but really \$4,000,000 is hardly more than pocket money for Uncle Sam. The government officials who keep tab on his finances say this is naturally the season for sending yellow metal to Europe to settle for sugar, silks, wines and a thousand other good things Uncle Sam's nephews and nieces have enjoyed during the preceding year. The serenity of Washington officials is based on something more substantial than a philosophy born of precedents. They find that the United States has the largest stock of gold in the world. They figure the supply of coin and bullion at a round \$1,000,000,000, and say this is the first nation to reach such a lofty pinnacle of wealth. George E. Roberts, director of the mints, reports that on June 1 the gold coin in the United States amounted to \$863,741,252, while the bullion in the national treasuries aggregated \$121,742,252. This makes a total of \$985,484,004, and Mr. Roberts says there was undoubtedly enough bullion in private hands to bring the grand aggregate above \$1,000,000,000. Compare this with the stock of \$135,000,000 in 1873, \$352,000,000 in 1880, \$695,000,000 in 1890, \$598,000,000 in 1893, and \$396,000,000 June 30, 1897.

THE CLEVELAND STRIKE.

Attempts to Run the Street Cars Were Attended by Scenes of Wild Disorder Though Nobody Was Hurt.

Cleveland, O., June 13.—The attempt of the Big Consolidated Railroad company to move its cars was attended by scenes of wild disorder in various parts of the city, though nobody was hurt and very little damage was done to property. Cars were run on two lines at very irregular intervals, but without passengers, and mainly under the protection of policemen. The principal work of the mobs, which were composed largely of idlers and spectators, was to blockade the tracks, in which they were materially assisted by accommodating drivers of trucks, cut trolley ropes and jeer at the non-union men. Occasionally stale eggs and pieces of mud were thrown, but nobody was hurt.

Honors Gen. Gomez.

Havana, June 13.—The municipality of Havana has presented to Gen. Maximo Gomez a certificate naming him as an adopted son of the city. The ceremony is regarded as a high honor, which has only been bestowed upon such men as Marti, the older Céspedes, Calixto Garcia and Antonio Maceo. Gomez, in receiving the distinction, is the choice of the principal cities of the island, all of which named streets after him.

Bland's Condition Unchanged.

Lebanon, Mo., June 13.—Mr. Bland's condition is practically unchanged. Last night he had another sinking spell, but it was of a much milder form than ever before. All his friends now express the belief that he will recover. The physicians who attend him authorize the statement that his general condition has not improved and that while he may last for days and even weeks, in the end death is practically sure to come.

France Will Have a New Cabinet.

Paris, June 13.—As the result of a vote in the chamber of deputies yesterday, the French cabinet has resigned. Last Monday Premier Dupuy asked for a vote of confidence and secured it by a vote of 326 to 123. Yesterday, because the chamber refused, by a vote of 253 to 246, to pass a resolution approving the declaration of the government about the disturbance Sunday, the cabinet resigned.

Looking After the Seamstresses.

Philadelphia, June 13.—The United Labor league, of this city, has taken up the cause of the 3,000 seamstresses, mostly soldiers' wives, widows and daughters, who complain that the government has soldiers' clothing made by contract, taking from them their livelihood. It is said about \$1,000,000 worth of contracts are to be given out and if so, the seamstresses will have no work at all.

Havana's Health Conditions Marvelous.

Havana, June 13.—Surgeon-Major John G. Davis says that in future all ships from infected ports must undergo quarantine here, especially those from Central America. The health of Havana, the surgeon-major points out, is marvelous. The only case of yellow fever existing is a light one, taken sick at sea two days before the arrival of the patient here.

West Will Name the Vice President.

Chicago, June 13.—Senator W. B. Allison, of Iowa, is in Chicago. He says the republican leaders of the west are becoming satisfied the vice presidential nomination will come west next time and that Henderson has won the speakership fight in a walk.

"DRUMMERS" TO TESTIFY.

Commercial Men Whom the Trusts Have Thrown Out of Work Will Appear Before Industrial Commission.

New York, June 13.—Remarkable evidence will be given before the industrial commission when Percy E. Dowe, president of the Commercial Travelers' National league, takes the stand to testify regarding the effect of trusts upon commercial travelers. Mr. Dowe said yesterday:

It is a case of 150,000 men fighting for their existence as a body of expert business men and I think the rank and file are fully alive to the seriousness of the situation. The 350,000 commercial travelers in this country spend on an average \$3,000,000 a day in railroad fares and hotel expenses. I already have heard from nearly 4,000 representative men and their opinion is unanimously against all trust combinations and monopolies. I have collected a quantity of evidence, contained Mr. Dowe, and I shall be able to give the commission a number of instances in which the formation of trusts has worked havoc among our ranks. The chair trust threw 1,000 travelers out of employment. The American steel combination caused the discharge of 300 travelers in one day from one house taken into the combine. The tobacco deal cost 330 men their positions at one time. All these points and many others I shall bring out in my evidence.

HOW IT WAS DIVIDED.

Fitzsimmons, Although Defeated, Received \$35,581 from the Fight While Jeffries, the Victor, Got \$27,054.

Fitz Gets the Most Money.

New York, June 13.—The division of the spoils of the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons fight was as follows:

Half of the receipts went to the Coney Island Sporting club and half to the contestants. The amount taken in at the door was \$85,270. Half of the admission money amounted to \$42,635. Of this Fitzsimmons received 60 per cent., or \$25,581, and Jeffries 40 per cent., or \$17,054. The purse said to have been offered by the club was \$20,000. In the event of Jeffries winning, this was to be equally divided, thereby making Fitzsimmons' total receipts \$35,581 and Jeffries' \$27,054.

It is declared that Fitzsimmons would not make the match until he had been guaranteed the large end of the purse and the gate money, owing to his reputation and position. Manager Brady accepted 40 per cent. for his man, believing that in the long run such an amount and a decision were worth more than 60 per cent. and a defeat.

YOUNG BRIDE KILLED.

A Charivari Party Near Watonga, Ok., Ordered to Leave a House, Commits a Crime First.

Wichita, Kan., June 12.—While a party of young men were serenading Mr. and Mrs. Ray Higgins, near Watonga, Ok., the bride and groom of two hours appeared on the front porch and ordered the serenaders to leave. The charivari party, composed of about 20 friends of the young married people, refused to go. One of the party, Harry Randall, deliberately pointed his gun at the young couple and fired. The bride's face and breast were filled with buckshot. She fell fatally injured, shot through the lungs, and died an hour later. The groom was also shot in the face, but not fatally. After the accident the charivari party fled.

Three Killed in an Iowa Tornado.

Sioux City, Ia., June 12.—A tornado at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon struck two miles southeast of the little town of Salix, 16 miles from here, and killed three people outright and one more will die. The dead are: John Malloy, father; Mrs. John Malloy, his wife; Harry Malloy, a 16-year-old son. Miss Bessie Malloy, the 18-year-old daughter, had her skull fractured and is not expected to live. Thomas and Pat Malloy are badly hurt.

Negro Hanged by Negroes.

Sardis, Miss., June 12.—Simon Brooks, a negro, was lynched by a mob of 500 negroes near here. The crime which was thus avenged was most atrocious. Saturday a negro named Armistead, while returning from a shopping tour to her home, was assaulted by Brooks and another negro. The woman was outraged, her throat was cut and she was severely beaten about the head, and her jaws were tied tightly to prevent breathing.

Monument to Chester A. Arthur.

New York, June 12.—On Tuesday afternoon a bronze statue of ex-President Chester A. Arthur will be unveiled in Madison square. It cost \$25,000 and represents Gen. Arthur seated, with his eyeglass in one hand and a book in the other. He appears as though just about to rise from the chair, which is a fac simile of the one he used in the white house. The statue itself is about nine feet high.

Loubet the Popular Hero.

Paris, June 12.—President Loubet has had his revenge for Sunday week's outrage at Auteuil. When he drove to Longchamps yesterday to attend the Grand Prix he was the hero of a great popular demonstration, expressing itself in one form or another, along the whole route from the Elysee palace to the race course.

No Objection to Inspection Rules.

Topeka, Kan., June 12.—Gov. Stanley received from G. W. Carr, president of the Oklahoma Live Stock association, a statement authorized by the association that there is no foundation for the published report that the cattlemen of Oklahoma object to the new inspection rules of the Kansas live stock sanitary commission.

Spaniards Dead in Captivity.

Madrid, June 12.—Manila advices received here say that almost one-half the Spanish prisoners taken by the Filipinos are dead and that many are sick.

OUR BOYS FOUGHT BRAVELY.

South of Manila They Waged War for Hours Without Food or Water—Insurgent Trenches Again Cleared.

Manila, June 13.—The Filipino occupation of the province of Cavite has been broken and, as a result of the present movement, the Americans now control the important coast towns of Paranaque and Las Pinas, while a long line of insurgent trenches facing our south line has been cleared. The insurgents have again proved their facilities as dodgers, between 3,000 and 4,000 warriors, who seemed destined to be captured, having disappeared, the majority sliding away under cover of the night, after fighting the Americans all day.

Saturday's work was the hardest our army has seen. The battlefield stretched out across the entire isthmus from Laguna de Bay to the harbor. While the troops were advancing, the army gunboat Napidan, in the river near Taguig, shelled the enemy, killing several of them. The monitor Monadnock and the gunboat Helena shelled Paranaque and Las Pinas all day with the full power of their batteries.

The whole country proved to be a succession of small hills, with boggy ground between the high, thick grass, and bushes in the hollows, which greatly added to the difficulty of the advance, but gave shelter that saved many from the enemy's bullets. Our men threw away their blankets, coats and even haversacks, stripping to the waist and trusting to luck for food. Water could not be obtained and there was much discomfort after the canteens were emptied.

Otis' Account of the Engagement.

Washington, June 12.—The war department yesterday received a report from Maj. Gen. Otis, of the military movement Saturday to the south of Manila for the purpose of clearing out the rebels in that section. It shows that the movement was a great success and that the enemy's loss was considerably greater than stated in the press dispatches. Gen. Otis' cablegram is as follows:

Manila, June 11.—Terrible heat yesterday did not permit troops to reach positions at hours designated and enabled majority of insurgents to escape in scattered organizations south and westward, which they effected during the evening and night. The movement was a great success, however. The enemy was disorganized and routed, suffering heavy loss. The troops rested to-day at Las Pinas and Paranaque. The navy did excellent execution along the shore of the bay, but many insurgent detachments retired in that direction and were protected by the presence of women and children, whom they drove along with them. Our loss was four killed and some 30 wounded. Report of casualties later. A conservative estimate of enemy's loss is about 400.—Otis.

TO COLONIZE CUBA.

Paul Vandervoort, a Prominent G. A. R. Man, Wants to Take a Lot of Old Soldiers to the Island.

Omaha, Neb., June 12.—Paul Vandervoort has received a letter from President McKinley acknowledging the receipt of his letter offering to take to Cuba a great colony of old soldiers of both the blue and the gray, whose presence shall be a guarantee against the outlawry practiced by some of the Cuban bands. Mr. Vandervoort is receiving hundreds of letters daily from veterans in all parts of the country who are anxious to accompany the expedition. Mr. Vandervoort was formerly commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. He says the colonists will go in the fall whether the movement has the sanction of the government or not—merely as a private affair. The west and south seem to be the largest contributors to the scheme.

Boom for Thurston for Vice President.

Chicago, June 12.—The movement among western congressmen, which had its origin in the conferences held in Chicago during the closing days of the speakership fight, for the selection of the next republican vice presidential candidate from the Transmississippi region, is said to be making rapid progress. Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, is announced as a candidate who is prepared to accept the nomination and make the race as President McKinley's running mate.

Prizes for Team Drills Awarded.

Kansas City, Mo., June 12.—The committee which judged the competitive drill of Forester camps at Convention hall, Friday night, reached a decision and awarded the prizes late Saturday night. Silver Leaf camp, Elgin, Ill., was given the first prize of \$500. The second prize of \$300 went to Gus Smith camp of Des Moines, Ia. The third prize was won by Beech camp of Omaha. This prize was \$150. Sunflower camp of Topeka carried off the fourth prize, which was \$75.

Working for a Convention.

Kansas City, Mo., June 12.—The first real move in the direction of getting the democratic national convention of 1900 for Kansas City was made when J. J. Swofford, president of the democratic club of Kansas City, named a committee to ask St. Louis democrats to work for Kansas City.

Gov. Pingree to Retire from Politics.

Detroit, Mich., June 12.—Gov. Pingree will not be a candidate for office either this year or next according to a statement made by one of his closest friends and advisers. It is said his family desires his retirement for social reasons, and also that the governor has political reasons.

PROF. SCHURMAN'S TRIP.

The Commission to Visit the Southern Islands—Refugees Flocking to Manila Being Turned Back by the Authorities.

Manila, June 8.—Prof. Schurman of the United States Philippine commission, sails from here on Friday on board the United States gunboat Pennington for a three weeks' trip among the southern islands. The gunboat Petrel has also been placed at the professor's disposal and he will visit Iloilo, Cebu, Negros and Sulu. He expects to negotiate the local governments and have talks with the leading natives. He will sail for home in July. The other members of the commission will remain here for some months longer.

Gen. Hall's brigade left Morong yesterday marching along the lake to Taytay. The troops encountered practically no opposition on entering several small towns, though a few insurgent sharpshooters hung about the flanks of the brigade. Morong, which is an important port, will be garrisoned temporarily by the North Dakota regiment and the Fourth cavalry.

Refugees Flocking to Manila.

Manila, June 8.—A thousand refugees who are attempting to come to Manila are turned back by the authorities, who are fearful of the city becoming over-populated, causing a pestilence and famine. There are frequent sightings on the country road of men, women and children staggering along under loads of household effects. The refugees are hungry, but not starving. The American officials are issuing rice to them for their present needs. Many of the refugees tell of being forced to give up their supplies to the insurgent army. They are afraid to return to the enemy's lines on account of the possible attacks. The insurgent government is to issue an order for all the military forces to discard their uniforms and wear white in order to deceive our army. Communist societies have been formed in northern Luzon for the equal division of property.

JACOB FAGLEY CONVICTED.

One of the Men Accused of Helping Rob a Train at Macon, Mo., Gets 12 Years—Kennedy Case Next.

Hartsville, Mo., June 8.—Jake Fagley will spend 12 years in the penitentiary for participating in the Macon train robbery. The jury retired at 5:30 p. m. and returned a verdict at 9:55 last night, having spent all the time in hallooting except one hour, devoted to supper. When the verdict was read Fagley sat quietly chewing the end of a cigar. He did not flinch and only said it was hard for an innocent man to suffer for another man's crime. Jake Fagley is 43 years of age and came to Missouri from Illinois 18 years ago. For a number of years he had been a respected citizen, having served a term as justice of the peace. He was three times foreman of a Wright county grand jury, also chairman of the populist committee of this county and has also preached the gospel. Sheriff Cantrell is now securing a jury to try Jack Kennedy, whose trial will begin Friday morning. In the meantime stronger evidence, it is claimed, is stacking up against the "quail hunter" and yesterday, it was said, there developed the most important evidence yet found against him.

New York's Heat Victims.

New York, June 8.—Although the temperature was several degrees lower during the latter part of the day the record of fatalities exceeded by far those of yesterday. Altogether there were 25 deaths from the heat and ten of these victims were women. Aside from these there were 33 prostrations, the victims of which are still in the city hospitals in a more or less serious condition.

Increase of Brigandage.

Havana, June 8.—Brigandage is on the increase in the country and terror prevails in towns where no United States troops are quartered. The so-called bandits are mostly negroes who came from the east with the Cuban army of invasion. They have taken full possession of towns outside of the railroads and are living there during the day and robbing at night.

Will Wait to Hear from Dewey.

Washington, June 8.—When the attention of the secretary of the navy was called to the very small amount of money thus far contributed for a home to Admiral Dewey he said he thought it indicated no lack of appreciation of the admiral, but rather an inclination to wait some expression of opinion from him as to whether such a gift would be agreeable to him or not.

Big Fire at Augusta, Ga.

Augusta, Ga., June 8.—The largest fire in Augusta's history in many years burned over in the same district that was swept seven years ago when the Augusta Chronicle was destroyed. Several buildings that escaped at that time are now smoking ruins. The losses aggregate \$250,000. The fire started in the drug store of Davenport & Phinizy.

New Wheat from Texas.

St. Louis, June 8.—A carload of new wheat, the first of the crop of 1899, was received yesterday from Waco, Tex. It graded No. 2 red winter and tested 61 pounds to the bushel. On being auctioned off on 'change it brought 90 cents a bushel, 15 cents more than cash wheat is quoted.