

A CITY WIPED OUT.

Terrible Destruction by Fire at Hull, Ont., Also at Ottawa.

Hull, a City of 13,000, Practically Destroyed and 15,000 People Made Homeless—Flames Spread to Ottawa and Wrought Havoc.

Ottawa, Ont., April 27.—Five square miles of territory burned over; more than 2,500 dwellings, factories, mills, stores and other buildings destroyed, entailing a loss estimated to reach \$20,000,000, and between 12,000 and 15,000 men, women and children homeless, is a summing up of the havoc wrought by the fire which has been raging at Hull and in Ottawa since 11 o'clock yesterday morning and at midnight was not completely under control.

Most of the lumber piles in Ottawa and Hull have disappeared and are now mere heaps of charred wood and ashes. Half a dozen churches and schools, a number of mills, the Hull water works, the Hull courthouse and jail, the post office, the convent, almost every business place, and about 1,000 dwellings and shops in Hull have been destroyed. Indeed, practically nothing of Hull is left but a church and a few houses beyond it.

The spot where the fire originated is about a quarter of a mile from the main street of Hull, and as a gale was blowing from the northwest, right in the direction of the lumber piles and mills on both the Hull and Ottawa shores of the Ottawa river and Chaudiere falls, it was soon seen that the fire was almost certain to be a large one. By 11:30 the fire had got a good hold of Main street, and the entire street, with dozens of cross streets, was burned. Practically, there is not a house left in the street.

The fire at this time also sprang across the Ottawa river and caught the sheds in the rear of the Mackay Milling company on Victoria island, and in a few minutes the lumber piles on Victoria, Chaudiere islands, one of the power houses of the Ottawa Electric company, the Victoria foundry and half the buildings on the two islands were in flames. In this city it is estimated that between the mills, factories, etc., burned, 1,500 residences were destroyed.

While the Victoria and Chaudiere islands were a seething mass of roaring flames, the fire made another jump and caught in the freight sheds of the Canadian Pacific railroad yards at the Chaudiere and soon after the Union station was ablaze. The fire also devastated the little settlement of St. Mary's village. At this time there was almost a continuous line of fire from its starting place at Chaudiere street, Hull, to the St. Louis dam, and the experimental farm in one direction and through and beyond Hintonburg in another, a distance of nearly seven miles.

THE PHILIPPINE WAR.

About 300 of the Enemy Killed Recently in North Ilocos—The Insurgents Burn Batoc.

Manila, April 27.—About 300 of the enemy have been killed recently in North Ilocos, including Dodd's fight and the attack on Batoc April 16, when from 600 to 700 rebels, a quarter of whom were armed with rifles, determinedly attacked the Americans, charging their positions and fighting at close quarters. The engagement lasted all the afternoon, the enemy burning the town, but they were repulsed after the arrival of American reinforcements.

The Americans having obtained evidence that the alcaldes of Lupo, Magsingal, Cagubang and Sinait were holding treacherous communication with the insurgents, imprisoned them and burned Lupo town hall.

There have been several minor fights in the province, including an attack by 100 insurgents on Lavag, April 17, 40 of whom were killed and 80 were captured.

There were no American casualties at Batoc, where 180 insurgents were killed and 70 captured.

The Post Office Bill Passed.

Washington, April 27.—After four days of discussion the house yesterday passed the post office appropriation bill. The attempt to strike out the \$195,000 for special mail facilities from New York to New Orleans, and from Kansas City to Newton, Kan., met the fate it has ever since the appropriation was placed in the bill in 1892.

Enormous Shortage Charged.

Elmira, N. Y., April 27.—Frank E. Bundy, ex-city chamberlain and the defeated candidate for mayor on the democratic ticket, has been indicted for grand larceny and embezzlement and falsifying of official records. It is thought his books will show shortage of \$100,000.

"Roosevelt for President in 1904."

Chicago, April 27.—Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, for president in 1904, was the slogan of the Marquette club banquet last night. Gov. Roosevelt was there and looked happy at the suggestion and its hearty endorsement of cheers from the 200 banqueters.

TALKS ABOUT AFRICA.

Bishop Hartzell Praises England, France and Germany for Parcelling Out the Dark Continent.

New York, April 30.—Bishop Hartzell, the missionary bishop to Africa of the Methodist Episcopal church in this country, preached yesterday morning at St. Paul's M. E. church. Speaking of the situation in Africa Bishop Hartzell expressed satisfaction over the success of the three great powers, England, France and Germany, in parcelling out the dark continent, without wars resulting among the nations of Europe. As to the South African war, he said: "Don't be alarmed about the war. It is simply one of the incidents in the history of the continent. The Boers, as people, are not fighting the British. Only a small fringe at the north is disaffected. The Boers in Cape Colony are far better off than those of the north, and those who are now fighting will be far better off when they are living under a truly republican form of government, which they do not have now."

ROOT HINTS AT WAR.

Secretary of War Says Time Is Near When We Must Give Up Monroe Doctrine or Fight for It.

New York, April 29.—While the banquet hall of the Waldorf-Astoria was ringing with applause in honor of the hero of Appomattox, Elihu Root, with all the impressiveness attaching to a deliberate statement from the secretary of war, declared that the time was rapidly approaching in our history as a nation when we should have either to abandon the Monroe doctrine or fight for it. He added that we would never abandon it. Mr. Root presided over the dinner held in honor of the birthday of Ulysses S. Grant, and his reference to the Monroe doctrine, it is generally agreed, was designed as an official utterance of the McKinley administration, intended to express the belief of the president that it is possible for one to "eat his apple, and have it, too."

HANGED BY A MOB.

Mindo, the Negro Who Shot Sheriff Wilson's Wife, While Breaking Jail, Lynched at Marshall, Mo.

Marshall, Mo., April 30.—Mindo, the negro who broke jail here Thursday night after shooting and seriously wounding the sheriff's wife, Mrs. Wilson, was hanged in the courthouse yard here 20 minutes past 11 o'clock Saturday night by a mob of citizens of the county. Guards of the jail were overpowered, the keys taken from them and Mindo was taken around a block to the place of his death. The mob was an orderly one and no demonstrations were made.

Sioux Falls Making Ready.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 29.—Every detail of the populist national convention, May 9, is looked after with zealous care by the people of Sioux Falls. The hotels of the city will be entirely inadequate to accommodate the crowd expected, so private houses will receive the overflow. Stakes are now being driven for the mammoth tent in which the convention will be held. M. L. Fox, secretary of the local committee, said that they were making preparations for 15,000 visitors.

Flood Loss Will Reach \$5,000,000.

Dallas, Tex., April 29.—The railroad movements are absolutely suspended south of Dallas on account of floods on almost every line in the state. The loss by flood and hurricane since yesterday morning is estimated to reach \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 dollars, including damage to railroads and crops. The damage to railroads is immense in Hill, McLennan, Williamson, Bell, Colorado, Bastrop and adjoining counties.

A Methodist Army for Saving.

Chicago, April 30.—A Methodist army 100,000 strong, banded together for the salvation of souls, may be the outcome of the great gathering of Methodists which is about to be held in this city. Bishop J. M. Thoburn, who has been a missionary nearly all his life, is the man who will propose to the general conference this great crusade and urge that it be at once begun.

To Disfranchise the Negro.

Richmond, Va., April 29.—The question of calling a constitutional convention in Virginia, primarily for the disfranchisement of the negroes, has been practically settled so far as the democrats are concerned. A majority of the delegates to the democratic state convention, which will meet Wednesday, are instructed in favor of making the call for the convention a party issue.

Accident at Paris Exposition.

Paris, April 30.—An accident within the exposition grounds caused the death of nine persons and the injury of nine others. A temporary bridge, unable to withstand the Sunday crowd, broke. The accident threw a pall over the happiness of an immense throng who had profited by the magnificent weather to visit the exposition.

MEANS CERTAIN DEATH.

Dr. Wilson Tells the Ecumenical Conference Why It Is Difficult to Convert Moslems to Christianity.

New York, April 29.—In his address before the Ecumenical conference Saturday on missions, Dr. Wilson said: "The difficulty of winning moslems to Christianity is admitted by all who have tried. The spirit of Islam is a spirit of anti-Christ. It is almost certain death for a Mohammedan to embrace Christianity, and should he escape with his life, he will still meet the certain and unqualified contempt of his fellows. There is in the Holy Land to-day a sentiment looking forward to the visitation of some great prophet. The oppression of the Ottoman empire is doing much to disgust the people with Mohammedism and will be effective in time in bringing them to Christ. He who would win the moslem must know the koran next to his Bible." He said that the English and Americans have a greater influence on the moslem than any other nation.

SUSPICIOUS OF TAMMANY.

Chicago Platform Democrats in New York Will Elect Contesting Delegates to the National Convention.

New York, April 29.—The state committee of the Chicago platform democracy ratified the action of its convention committee in changing the time and place of holding its state convention from May 21, in Albany, to May 19, in this city. The committee says that it is the intention at the coming convention to select delegates to the national convention because the regular organization is controlled by men who do not represent the party, who did not support Bryan in 1896, and who are in reality antagonistic to democratic principles.

SYMPATHY FOR AGUINALDO.

Canadian School Children Start a Unique Movement to Offer American Sympathy for the Boers.

Windsor, Ont., April 29.—On May 24, Queen Victoria's birthday, Windsor's board of education will start two delegates for Manila with a resolution of sympathy from 2,500 school children for Aguinaldo, the leader of the Filipinos. This action is to offset the course taken by the Philadelphia school children, who have sent a representative to President Kruger with a resolution of sympathy for the Boers.

What Wharton Barker Thinks.

Philadelphia, April 30.—Interest has been aroused in the approaching populist national convention which will be held in Cincinnati May 9, owing to the possibility of that party turning its back upon W. J. Bryan. Wharton Barker thinks the populists have a fighting chance to win the presidential fight. With McKinley, Bryan and Barker as the candidates, he believes the former will win, but with Bryan not in the race McKinley's prospects would be less bright. "I think," said Mr. Barker, "Bryan is the man the republicans would like nominated."

Gen. Wilson's Wife Fatally Burned.

Havana, April 30.—Burns accidentally received Saturday morning by the wife of Maj. Gen. James I. Wilson, military governor of the department of Matanzas, Santa Clara, resulted in her death in the afternoon. While alighting from her carriage Mrs. Wilson stepped on a match, which ignited her dress. She was terribly burned, and, although everything was done to relieve her suffering, she died about three p. m.

Breckenridge's Title Undisputed.

Frankfort, Ky., April 29.—Attorney General Breckenridge enjoys the distinction of being the only state officer in Kentucky whose title is not in litigation. Judge Clifton J. Pratt, the republican contestee, quit the contest and on failure of him to file a supersedeas bond the undisputed title passed to Breckenridge.

To Accept a G. A. R. Statue of Grant.

Washington, April 29.—In the senate Saturday a resolution was adopted providing that the exercises accepting from the Grand Army of the Republic the statue of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, to be erected in the capitol, be made the special order for Saturday, May 19.

Killed Stock and Ruined Wheat.

Lincoln, Neb., April 29.—A storm of wind and hail did much damage in a limited area in the western part of this county. The wind wrecked some small buildings and hailstones of unusual size killed young stock and ruined wheat fields and gardens.

America's Generous Contribution.

London, April 29.—Dr. Klopsch, proprietor of the Christian Herald, of New York, has already cabled £20,000 to India, and he anticipates that the total value of America's gifts in cash and kind will not be less than \$3,500,000.

Another Filipino Statesman Captured.

Manila, April 29.—Maj. Gen. Wheaton reports that Senor Paterno, the former president of the Filipino so-called cabinet, was captured in the mountains near Trinidad, province of Benguet, April 25.

LIVES LOST IN FLOODS.

Texas Visited by a Storm of Cyclonic Proportions—At Waco a Waterspout Did Great Damage.

Blum, Tex., April 28.—A tornado passed through the eastern part of this place at noon yesterday, destroying several residences and a two-story building. Fortunately but two people were seriously hurt, one of whom, Essie Hanks, will die. She was caught between two timbers and received internal injuries. About 15 others were slightly hurt. Robert McCluskey's business house and the Baptist church are among the badly wrecked buildings. I. L. Robertson's residence was demolished and Robertson probably fatally injured; Mrs. Robertson was hurt about the head. The storm started about three miles south of town and was nearly 200 yards wide. The grain crop in the path of the storm is badly damaged and fruit trees are broken and stripped of fruit. Nothing has been heard from the country.

Waterspout at Waco.

Waco, Tex., April 28.—An electric storm, accompanied by rain in torrents fell yesterday, swelling the two creeks flowing through the city, flooding half of the city and doing great damage to property. The bodies of two known and one unknown dead have been recovered and three other persons are known to have perished. The storm commenced at four o'clock in the afternoon, and the water fell from the clouds in vast sheets, one cloudburst swallowing the other, the water courses rising above the divides and uniting into a sea, foaming and raging. The people in the portion of the city suffering most fled from their houses. The firemen and police and hundreds of citizens rushed to the rescue, but the water was too swift for them and at least six persons lost their lives by drowning in less than five minutes.

The undertakers are collecting the dead. As the city is divided into sections by the high water and communication cut off between the various divisions, a complete list of the dead at this hour cannot be given.

THREE GREATEST AMERICANS

In a Speech at Galena, Ill., Gov. Roosevelt Pays Tribute to Washington, Lincoln and Grant.

Galena, Ill., April 28.—Great crowds from adjacent towns gathered here Friday to participate in the services commemorating the birthday of Gen. U. S. Grant. The principal orator was Gov. Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, who said, in part:

"In the long run every great nation instinctively recognizes the man who peculiarly and pre-eminently represents its own type. Here in our country we have had many public men of the first rank—soldiers, orators, constructive statesmen and popular leaders. Each one of these men has had his own group of devoted followers, and some of them have at times swayed the nation with a power such as the foremost of all hardly wielded. Yet as the generations slip away, as the dust of conflict settles and as through the clearing air we look back with keener vision into the nation's past, mightiest among the mighty dead loom the three great figures of Washington, Lincoln and Grant. There are great men also in the second rank; for in any gallery of merely national heroes, Franklin and Hamilton, Jefferson and Jackson would surely have their place. But these three greatest men have taken their place among the great men of all nations, the great men of all times. They stood supreme in the two great crises of our history, on the two great occasions when we stood in the van of all humanity and struck the most effective blows that have ever been struck for the cause of human freedom under the law; for that spirit of orderly liberty which must stand at the base of every wise movement to secure to each man his rights and to guard each from being wronged by his fellows.

TOM WATSON'S REQUEST.

The Famous Georgia Populist Will Not Accept Office and Asks to Be Numbered Among the Politically Dead.

Atlanta, Ga., April 28.—The action of populist conventions in several northern states indorsing Hon. Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, and naming him for first place on the ticket, has caused something of a stir in political circles all over the south. The association of Mr. Watson's name with his rumored re-entry into politics took the form in one instance of a report that he had decided to accept the nomination. Mr. Watson has stated several times that he was out of politics, but in view of recent rumors connecting him prominently with the populist nomination, the distinguished Georgian was asked for a final declaration. The following was received from Mr. Watson Friday: "Under no circumstances would I accept any nomination or any office. Please number me among the politically dead and let me henceforth rest in peace."

HANNA AGAIN TO LEAD.

Gen. Dick Says the Senator Will Be Persuaded to Accept Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee.

Cleveland, O., April 28.—Gen. Charles F. Dick, in an interview here, is quoted as saying that he felt certain that Senator Hanna would again accept the chairmanship of the national committee and would direct McKinley's campaign for re-election.

DEMAND ON TURKEY.

The American Note Crouched in Peremptory Tones—It Greatly Impresses the Porte.

Washington, April 28.—The American note handed to the Turkish minister of foreign affairs is couched in peremptory tones, demanding immediate payment for the indemnity several times promised to Minister Straus by the sultan. The note does not fix a time limit for an answer but its tenor is not far from the character of an ultimatum. It has produced a great impression upon the porte, which, however, shows no disposition to modify the attitude hitherto maintained, namely, repudiating the responsibility and seeking to diminish the importance of the matter. It is presumed that the porte's reply will be in this sense; and hence, it is feared the United States government will be obliged to take steps to enforce its demands.

BOTHA OUTWITS ROBERTS.

Joubert's Worthy Successor Succeeds in Slipping Away from the British Without Suffering Severe Loss.

London, April 28.—In Commandant General Louis Botha the Boers appear to have found a capable successor to Joubert. As the result of his insight and quick decision it may be assumed now that the retreating commandoes have gotten safely away with the transport. Meanwhile the advance to Pretoria has not begun. Small wonder is it that muffled complaints and criticisms are beginning to be heard here and there against Lord Roberts. Two-thirds of his entire force have been employed in effecting this small satisfaction, and the probability is that the whole force must be again concentrated on Bloemfontein before the main advance begins. As similar raids on the British communications are likely to be repeated it is evidently still a far cry to Pretoria.

FOR THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

Ex-Gov. Francis and Others Make a Plea to the House for an Appropriation of \$5,000,000 This Session.

Washington, April 28.—The house committee room on insular affairs was filled to overflowing Friday with a distinguished body of representative men from the west and southwest who appeared to make formal presentation of the project for an international exposition at St. Louis in 1903. Bills already have been introduced in the senate by Mr. Cockrell and in the house by Mr. Lane giving a national aspect to the enterprise and providing a \$5,000,000 appropriation in its aid. Gov. Francis, of St. Louis, was the principal speaker.

Big Increase of Rural Free Delivery.

Washington, April 28.—There will be an enormous increase of the rural free delivery service during the coming year, as the house has agreed to appropriate \$1,750,000 for the service next year, this being an increase of \$1,540,000. This legislation means the passing of many fourth-class postmasters, as these offices are abolished in many instances when the rural free delivery service is established.

Buried at Sea Despite Big Money Offer.

New York, April 28.—News was received from Jamaica giving further details of the death and burial at sea of Banker A. J. Wormser while on board the steamer Atlas on April 9. Mr. Wormser's physician, who was traveling with him, protested against the burial and it is said offered to pay the steamship company \$100,000 if interment was permitted on shore. The offer was refused by the captain.

One Negro Robbed a Train.

Little Rock, Ark., April 28.—A southbound St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern passenger train was "held up" by a negro bandit near Higginson, 50 miles north of Little Rock. The negro had no confederates and confined his operations to one passenger coach, compelling the passengers to hand over their valuables at the point of a pistol. He secured about \$500.

Arson as a Trade.

Chicago, April 28.—Through the arrest of Frank Meyers and his confession of arson the stock yards police believe they have unearthed evidence of a novel calling—that of burning buildings by contract. Meyers is said to be the director of a syndicate of men who commit arson after the latest and most approved methods and with a guarantee of immunity from detection.

So Bryan Can Meet Populists.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 28.—A leading populist received a telegram from Omaha stating there is a movement on foot to have a rally there of delegates to the national populist convention. The arrangement is to have delegates stop in Omaha on the evening of May 7, when Bryan and others will make speeches.

Senator Scott Declared Elected.

Washington, April 28.—The senate yesterday voted upon the resolution declaring Nathan B. Scott to be entitled to his seat in the senate from West Virginia. The number of votes in the negative was only three.