

WELCOME FOR ENVOYS

Plenipotentiaries Formally Welcomed by Officials of New Hampshire.

OLD SEAPORT IS ELABORATELY DRESSED

Streets Draped with Flags and Bunting of Three Nations.

ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR McLANE

Both Parties Entertained at Breakfast by Rear Admiral Mead.

NEGOTIATIONS WILL BEGIN TODAY

Each Side Will Examine Credentials of the Other and First Formal Exchange Will Follow Thursday.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 8.—It is thought that at tomorrow's meeting of the peace envoys here it may be possible to exchange fundamental proposals on which the representatives of the two belligerent powers may be able to come to an understanding. It is only after an accord on those fundamental bases that an armistice will be considered advantageous by both parties.

The Russian and Japanese peace missions have submitted to the American officials a list of the ceremonies of welcome and reception on the part of the United States government and the state of New Hampshire and are tonight on the eve of facing each other for the purpose of settling the details of the ceremonies. It is possible consummating a permanent peace between the two great nations.

Tomorrow they will meet in the naval stores building of the Portsmouth navy yard. The Russian plenipotentiaries will examine the credentials of the envoys which the emperor of Japan has delegated to Baron Komura and Minister Takahira, and in turn the Japanese plenipotentiaries will scrutinize the powers which the Russian has conferred upon M. Witte and Baron Rosen.

The second day's session, to take place Thursday or Friday, it is expected, will be devoted either to a consideration of the Japanese peace terms, or to a proposition for an armistice by the Russian plenipotentiaries. It has been estimated that if a basis of negotiation for peace is found, the actual negotiations will consume something like five weeks' time before a treaty can be perfected and signed.

Function Replete with Ceremony.

The landing and reception of the envoys today was a function replete with ceremony. The Japanese plenipotentiaries were contrasted with the hearty exclamations of good will on the part of thousands of persons who thronged the streets of Portsmouth and surrounded the court house where Governor McLean pronounced his cordial words of welcome.

The envoys of both Japan and Russia were most affected by the demonstration of the American public. M. Witte rode through the business section of the town with his tall silk hat raised above his head in a salute of acknowledgment of salutes. Ambassador Rosen, in the same carriage, was also uncovered in honor of the cheering crowds. In the carriage following were two Japanese envoys and they too were not remiss in replying to the hurrahs of the crowds. Three carriages were occupied by each mission and in the procession through the streets of Portsmouth the Russians and Japanese were given alternate positions, the first, third and fifth carriages were Russian and the second, fourth and sixth Japanese.

The public was rigorously excluded from the wide sidewalks of the city and the shore. The landing was effected most expeditiously and everything moved without the slightest interruption. The Russian suite was proceeding to the breakfast room from the landing when the salute from the battery announced the landing of the Japanese.

The envoys were met at the court house by Third Assistant Secretary of State Pelee, who first presented M. Witte to Governor McLane and then Baron Komura. The senior Russian commissioner presented his suite to the chief executive of New Hampshire and the Japanese plenipotentiary did likewise. Governor McLane's formal speech of welcome was responded to by a profound bow of both parties.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the Russian plenipotentiaries were arranged on the right of the governor and the Japanese plenipotentiaries on the left, with the governor in the center. The group was then surrounded by the governor's staff and council and the entire party was photographed. No one except the governor's staff and council, United States Senators Burdham and Gallinger, Representatives Bulwinkle and Currier and Assistant Secretary Pelee were permitted to the court house function, although crowds surrounded the building.

Envoys at Dinner.

When the Hotel Wentworth was reached, shortly after 3 o'clock, there was an outbreak of applause carried on in good-natured rivalry. The Russian suite entered the elevator and climbed the stairs to the second floor. The Japanese, who arrived a moment later, were lifted to their floor. Although private dining rooms had been provided for the plenipotentiaries, both suites took dinner at the same table in the main dining room of the hotel. The Japanese were early to dinner and were assigned a table in the center of the long room. They had only half concluded their dinner when the Russian plenipotentiaries and were escorted to the extreme end of the room directly past the Japanese table. No sign of recognition, however, was made by either. Concluding dinner, Baron Komura and Minister Takahira strolled on the wide veranda of the hotel down past the dining room windows and mingled with the curious crowd that was endeavoring to catch a glimpse of the distinguished diners within. They soon returned and entered the hotel.

When the Russians concluded dinner, they, too, showed signs of sociability. They first strolled into the billiard room of the hotel, where they remained for some time and then sauntered leisurely on an inspection tour of their surroundings.

One of the interesting preliminary questions to be settled by the conference is the language in which the negotiations shall be conducted. M. Witte speaks only French and Russian, while Baron Rosen and his command of English. Both of the Japanese plenipotentiaries speak English. It is believed that if English shall be chosen as the medium of communication.

PLAN FOR RUSSIAN ASSEMBLY

Council Completes Its Labors and Scheme Will Be Formally Proclaimed Saturday.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 8.—The Russian national assembly, the first gathering together of the representatives of the Muscovite people since Emperor Alexis Michaelovitch, the second, of the Romanoffs, summed the last zemsky zbor in the seventh century will be proclaimed on Saturday.

A final session of the special committee has been considering the project as it has been elaborated by the council of ministers and by the Interior Ministry. Its session was held at Peterhof today. It is upon the project as a whole, and not upon the details of the project, that the council of ministers, before the assembled grand dukes, senators, and other members of the commission, Emperor Nicholas set the seal of his approval.

The sitting today continued from 2:30 in the afternoon until 8 o'clock at night, when the commission finished the labors on which it has been engaged almost constantly for the past week. Several of the members in which the emperor imposes special confidence, were requested by him to return tomorrow to Peterhof to assist him in the drafting of a solemn manifesto through which the summons to the representatives of the people will be issued.

Though the project has undergone a number of changes during the various conferences at Peterhof, it is understood that its main outlines are substantially in accord with the project as it emerged from the council of ministers and described in these dispatches from time to time.

In principle the national assembly will be a deliberative and consultative body, for the discussion of measures laid before it by the emperor and his ministers. It is intended to force the withdrawal of ministerial propositions by a two-thirds vote, which gives it at least a negative control over legislation.

It will be a large body, probably of over 500 members, chosen by a system of indirect elections, and the first session, it is expected, will be held in November. The elections will take place in October.

FRAUD ORDER ON DELACY

Postoffice Department Gets in Its Work on Omaha Man.

EXPLAINS HIS METHOD OF GETTING RICH

Examination Fee Enacted from Applicants for Loans and the Investment Company Poked at the Deposit.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Another thrifty citizen with a scheme has been apprehended through the efforts of the Postoffice department, and today a fraud order was issued against Henry Delacy and the United States Investment and Brokerage company of Omaha. Mr. Delacy, it appears from the evidence in the case, recently organized a company which advertised its ability and willingness to loan money to the amount of \$100,000. The company was not totally devoid of sentiment and offered to loan on reasonably good security. When an application for a loan was received the applicant would be informed that it would be necessary to make an investigation of the "security." To defray the expenses of this "investigation" the applicant was required to advance an amount equal to 1 per cent of the proposed loan. Mr. Delacy has confessed to the postoffice inspector that the company never intended to loan money and wanted only the money of the applicants. He has even agreed to give the name of that "capitalist" who advanced the "capital" for the company, said capital amounting to just \$50, provided the state authorities at Omaha, where the company is located, will turn him over to federal authorities.

Ernst Pinholt has been appointed postmaster at Denmark, Kingsbury county, S. D., vice James Johnson, resigned. Rural routes ordered established October 15, Iowa—Dorchester, Allamakee county; routes 1, 2 and 3; population, 1,700; county, 240. Pocahontas, Pocahontas county; route 2; population, 825; county, 105.

BANQUET FOR SECRETARY TAFT

Head of War Department Entertained by Chambers of Commerce.

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MANILA, Aug. 8.—Secretary Taft was the guest of honor tonight at a banquet given by the combined Chambers of Commerce at the Grand Opera house. The affair was held for 600 guests. The address of welcome was made by Governor General Wright, who said:

It may seem somewhat inappropriate for me to give the address of welcome to you, but I think we have a right to ask you for what our president calls "a square deal." Whether we are to be treated as a nation here is not to be discussed at this time, but when the American people take over the government they will get a square deal.

A toast to "The President" was responded to by Representative Taylor, Republican Payne, in speaking of the benefits of the trip, took occasion to propose Secretary Taft as the next president. In responding to a toast to the navy, Representative Foss, chairman of the house committee on the navy, declared that the navy budget should be increased. Representative Cooper, chairman of the committee on insular affairs, spoke on "Congress and the Philippines" and Secretary Taft discussed "The Philippines in 1900 and 1905" on an entire block away from the speaker.

On Wednesday afternoon there will be a hearing of the tobacco industry. Major General Corbin's dinner to Miss Roosevelt tonight was a brilliant function.

SIR LIANG AT OYSTER BAY

Chinese Minister Confers with the President Regarding Hankow Railroad.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 8.—Sir Chen Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister, arrived here tonight and was driven to Sagamore Hill. He took dinner with the president and Mrs. Roosevelt and then taking a box. Miss Alice Roosevelt received a great ovation.

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BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

Secretary Wilson Orders Investigation of Graft Charges—Asks for More Meat Inspectors.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—George H. McCabe, solicitor of the Department of Agriculture, has been placed at the head of the investigation of the bureau of animal industry by Secretary Wilson, with full authority to probe matters there to the bottom. Inquiry into the affairs of that bureau not only involves the charges concerning the tags attached to the meat inspected by the government, but also, it is said, it is charged that meat inspection as now administered retards to the benefit of the packers.

An additional inspection of meats is now a matter desired by Secretary Wilson and he will ask congress at the next session for an appropriation of \$15,000 for the purpose. In Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City it is impossible, it is alleged, for the independent packers, supplying the local markets to obtain inspection of their output.

"It is not right," said the secretary, "for the big packers to have a monopoly through government inspection. That is a matter which municipal authorities could regulate without difficulty. It should not be necessary to have government inspection for the domestic trade. At present our hands are tied."

TEXAS FEVER IN KANSAS

Plague Appears in a Herd of Four Hundred Cattle at Grand Summit, Near Oklahoma Line.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 8.—Texas fever has appeared in a herd of 400 cattle at Grand Summit, near the Oklahoma line, and J. B. Baker, state live stock inspector, has quarantined the animals. Thirty-three of the cattle have the fever. A few have died with the disorder.

"This is the first appearance of the Texas fever in the state this year," said Mr. Baker, "and I do not think there is any danger of its spreading. The federal authorities also are watching the cattle." The cattle were shipped to Kansas 110 days ago and it cannot be understood how they became infected.

STORM IN NORTH DAKOTA

Hail Monday Night Does Million Dollars Damage to Growing Crops.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 8.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Grand Forks, N. D., says: Reports reached here tonight of a destructive hailstorm which passed over Bottineau, McHenry, Rolette, Pierce and Benson counties Monday night, and damage resulting is estimated in Bottineau county at \$1,000,000. The storm struck in the vicinity of West Hope, Ontario, West Williston, and extending as far as Lead, in Benson county. The hail size was three miles wide.

MORE TALK OF ARBITRATION

Commercial Organizations Seek to End Telegraphers' Trouble Before Wheat Crop Begins to Move.

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Mayor Vetoes Levy Resolution and Council Overrides Objection.

SAVING COULD BE MADE IN SINKING FUND

Present Population Not Required to Discharge Obligation Incurred in Construction of Permanent Public Improvements.

The city council Tuesday night passed the ordinance providing for the city levy on the mayor's veto, Zimman and Hoye voting to sustain the veto, explained by the clerk of the mayor to the resolution allowing salaries to special clerks employed by City Clerk Elbourn to send out sidewalk notices; passed the ordinance redistricting the city wards after changing the voting precincts of the Twelfth ward in accordance with the wishes of the Twelfth Ward Republican club, and then spent a lot of time in discussing a resolution to pay Elbourn's special clerks 25c an hour and abstractors 50 cents an hour, which was finally referred to a committee.

An ordinance was introduced to grant permission to the Burlington railroad to lay a track on Jackson street from Tenth to Sixteenth, and in the alley north of Jackson from Tenth to Twelfth. This was introduced by Clark.

Zimman's "end seat hog" ordinance was laid over because the committee to which it was referred could not decide whether the person who had the end seat was more of a hog than the person who crawled on the car late and made him move over.

The committee was of the opinion that to have such a statute would be sufficient punishment for the end seat hog.

MAYOR'S LEVY VETO

Mayor Moore gave the following reason for vetoing the city levy:

I return herewith without my approval document No. 287, the present resolution fixing the amount of the levy for the year 1906 to be certified to the county clerk and with my reply to the same, which I have carefully examined and have concluded with numerous city and county officials and with many property owners who are vitally interested in the matter, that the proposed levy is unnecessarily high and should be reduced.

The first item for general purposes of the city for 1906, amounting to \$750,000, is the maximum amount fixed by the charter for general purposes. Taking into consideration the fixed charges already existing against this fund, it seems evident that no reduction can be made in this item.

The second item is the water tax for the city of Omaha for 1906 as per the certificate of the Water board of said city the sum of \$100,000. The legislature in 1902 authorized the city council the right of fixing the levy for the water fund and placed that power solely in the hands of the water board.

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CONCERNING THE SINKING FUND

The second item calls for a levy of \$250,000 for the sinking fund for 1906. The city treasurer informs me that the interest on the bonds issued for 1906 on outstanding bonds will amount to \$250,000, and your honorable body evidently has not taken into account the principal of outstanding bonded indebtedness and has raised this amount to \$250,000. The last charter provided for the sinking fund for 1906 by direct taxation instead of \$250,000. The city treasurer estimates that the interest on the bonds issued for 1906, including the close of the year 1906, will be \$100,000. The city treasurer estimates that the interest on the bonds issued for 1906, including the close of the year 1906, will be \$100,000.

The sewer system of the city is a permanent improvement and it is not why the property owners of Omaha, who are doing so well, should be compelled to pay the amount of twenty years and let the future generations of Omaha pay the cost of these improvements when the renewal bonds come due. It is a fair and reasonable estimate that 4 per cent and possibly for 3 1/2 per cent, while property owners who borrow to pay their taxes pay 8 per cent.

If, therefore, this \$150,000 here referred to should be applied to meet the interest on the bonds, it would leave only \$100,000 for the sinking fund. It would be a great mistake to attempt to pay off these bonds at the present time.

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TEXANS LYNCH A CONVICT

New Trial Granted Negro Causes Party to Force Doors of Jail.

WACO, Tex., Aug. 8.—At 2 o'clock this morning mounted citizens, numbering about 60, surrounded the county jail and jailer, and after making prisoners of Sheriff Tilley, the jailer and all the deputy sheriffs, broke open the jail, took Bank Majors out, and after hearing his confession, hung him from a bridge. He is still hanging there and the mob returned to the city.

Majors had recently been convicted of a criminal assault and had been given the death sentence, but had been given a new trial.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Temperature, Wind, Clouds. Rows for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m.

CHICAGO CHINESE ACTIVE

Inaugurate Boycott Because Wives Are Not Permitted to Come to America.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—The Daily News today says that a decision made in connection with frequent meetings held at secret places throughout this city have brought to light the fact that Chicago has played an instrumental part in instituting the boycott now raging in China against American manufacturers. Chin Pao Sun, a leading Chinese merchant, outlined the situation today. Rigid enforcement of the provisions of the exclusion act stirred the Chinese to dabbling in economic studies.

Three Chicago Chinese of wealth were barred from bringing their wives into the United States. These examples and others increased the Chinese and it now develops that possible the rapid growth and successful development of the association that is now coaching Chinese all over the world. The first assessments made to meet the expense of bringing conditions to the attention of the Chinese government were levied in Chicago. From this center the movement spread in all directions. Before the expiration of the Geary exclusion law last December the Chinese association made known its purpose in Chicago. Upon the invitation of a committee from a prominent Chinese club, Chin Pao Sun on the mouthpiece of the Chinese association, delivered an address in which he declared if fairness was not shown in readjustment of the immigration laws a boycott would follow on American goods such as would be possible nowhere else in the world. The force of the threat was not realized nor was the part Chicago Chinese played in its execution, until progress of the boycott and its echoes in American governmental circles brought it out.

The dead thus far removed from the ruins: MICHAEL FITZGERALD, FRANK LEONARD, FRANK WHITTECK, MISS MINNIE BALLARD, MISS ALICE L. SHARP, EDWARD J. WYMAN, the fatally injured; Miss Helen Donahue, Miss Mary McEvoy.

SOLDIERS KILLED BY SHELL

Find One in the Woods and Attempt to Drive it into the Ground.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—While soldiers of the Eleventh United States Infantry, in camp in the forest reserve, thirty miles west of Fort Russell, were attempting to drive a three-inch steel jacketed shell into the ground, the missile exploded with great force. The dead are: PRIVATE CHARLES BUTTS, Company G, fatally injured; Private Carl Becker, Private Roy Furgant, Company H, seriously injured; Private John Robinson, Company G, and a store of other G and H companies.

Butts and five of the most dangerously hurt were brought to a sham battle, when an accident occurred. The men found the shell in the hills, where it had been dropped a year ago by the Thirteenth field artillery. He was reconnoitering several miles from camp, preparing for a sham battle, when an accident occurred. The men found the shell in the hills, where it had been dropped a year ago by the Thirteenth field artillery.

LIGHTNING STRIKES OIL TANK

Another Fire in Humble Field Causes Loss of Many Thousand Dollars.

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 8.—Lightning struck two tanks of the Guffey company on the Humble oil field today, setting both on fire. Over 100,000 barrels of oil were stored in the tanks, all of which was destroyed, entailing a loss of between \$300,000 and \$400,000.

In addition a number of small settling tanks were burned, causing a further loss of 2,500 barrels. The burning oil spread to the field, where a number of wells were developed by the fire. About a dozen derricks, with machinery, were burned. A number of air plants, used in raising the oil, and a lot of machinery were also destroyed.

GRAND JURY CALLS ON WOMAN

Mrs. Sarah Peckham Asked to Explain Mystery of a Safe Deposit Box.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Mrs. Sarah Peckham was subpoenaed last night to appear before the federal grand jury in Washington, August 15. The jury is investigating the accounts arising from a leak in the country crop report in the agricultural department.

It was reported that District Attorney Beach desired to question Mrs. Peckham about the contents of a safe deposit box leased by her which figured in bankruptcy proceedings against her last summer. Strong efforts were made then on the part of her creditors to open the box but her counsel prevented it by paying all claims against her.

WIND STORM IN WISCONSIN

Wagon Bridge at Portage Blows from Its Piers—Heavy Damage to Crops and Trees.

PORTAGE, Wis., Aug. 8.—One of the most terrible wind and electrical storms of the season struck this place today, doing much damage to growing crops and property. Trees were blown down and lightning struck several places. The Wisconsin center was blown down stream a distance of about 200 yards, being completely wrecked. This bridge was the largest wagon bridge in the state, being over 600 feet in length.

Movements of Ocean Vessels August 8. At New York—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II, from Bremen; Georgie from Liverpool; Sailed: Caronia, for Liverpool; Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen.

At London—Arrived: Mesaba, from New York; Liverpool—Sailed: Lake Champlain, for Montreal; Arrived: Kensington, from Montreal; Arrived: Zealand, from New York; Arrived: Germania, from New York; Arrived: Louisiana, from New York.

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DEAD IN THE DEBRIS

Department Store at Albany, N. Y., Collapses, Carrying Down 100 People.

FIFTY TAKEN FROM THE WRECKAGE

Six of Them Are Dead and Many Are Seriously Injured.

THREE MORE BODIES IN SIGHT

Fifty Persons Are Missing and Most of Them Are Probably Dead.

STRUCTURE UNDERGOING REPAIRS

Foundation Under Two Pillars Gives Way and All the Floors Fall—Walls Still Standing.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The middle section of the big department store of the John G. Myers company in North Pearl street, collapsed early today, carrying down with it, over 100 persons. Caught in a chaos of brick, plaster and wooden beams, between twenty and thirty men, women and children met death. Twelve hours frantic work on the part of an army of rescuers disentangled fifty people, six of them dead, and many of the rest badly injured. Three bodies were in sight at a late hour tonight, but many hours work will be required to get them out. Anything like a complete list of the killed and injured will be unobtainable until the workers have made their way to the very bottom of the mass of wreckage. With few exceptions those caught in the ruins were employes, a majority of them girls.

The dead thus far removed from the ruins: MICHAEL FITZGERALD, FRANK LEONARD, FRANK WHITTECK, MISS MINNIE BALLARD, MISS ALICE L. SHARP, EDWARD J. WYMAN, the fatally injured; Miss Helen Donahue, Miss Mary McEvoy.

The list of injured an compiled tonight shows that thirty-eight employes of the company were injured, three seriously. Besides these five shoppers were injured. The collapse occurred shortly after the opening hour when barely a score of shoppers were in the store. A clock tower in the debris had stopped at twelve minutes before nine, showing that the crash came then.

The best account of the event that probably caused the ruin is given by the head of the crockery, glass and drug department, which occupied the basement. He said: The workmen were sawing at a wooden floor beam which runs under the northern end of the central pillars. It difficult to get any idea of the extent of the damage going on about the base of this pillar and behind the main entrance of the store. It displaced the foundation of the pillar. The first thing I knew two of the counters were falling. I saw the men were working began to sag, and several pieces of glassware were slid off onto the floor. The men were shouting and trying to get out of the store. The words were not out of my mouth when the crash began to fall. The wreck came slowly, however, and I think everyone in my department escaped, as well as the workmen.

The pillar which gave way supported the ends of two giant girders and when it fell, the main support of the central part of the building was gone. The other adjoining buildings, nearly half the great structure, from cellar to roof, and extending from one side wall to the other, came grinding down. When the firemen arrived they had plenty to do in rescuing those who were pinned under the top wreckage.

The volunteer rescuers and firemen continued their work until exhausted. A wrecking party numbering 300 men from the New York Central and Delaware & Hudson railroads. These delved in the ruins all night, but the work of rescue proceeded slowly. When darkness came it was estimated that nearly fifty people still remained in the debris, but that not more than a half of these could survive the weight pressing on them. Fortunately the wreck did not catch on fire. Some hundred persons are still unaccounted for, but fifty of these are cash boxes, of which the firm has no record and the loss of the payroll makes it difficult to get a complete list of many others. In all the company has 400 employes, but fifty of these are away on vacations.

The building which collapsed stands in the heart of the shopping district at Nos. 35 and 41 North Pearl street. It is owned partly by the company and partly by the estate of the late David Orr. The loss to the company is estimated at between \$200,000 and \$300,000. The building was a very old one, but until now considered perfectly sound.

COMMUTERS HAVE A CHANGE

Destruction of Lackawanna Property at New York Causes Disarrangement of Travel.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Strenuous efforts were made by the management of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad today to bring into New York the thousands of commuters whose homes are along its route and to overcome the handicap imposed by the destruction of the railroad station, ferry slips and partial loss of two ferry boats last night. After a hurried consultation with the officials of the Erie & Pennsylvania railroads the Lackawanna railroad's trains were diverted to the stations of those two railroads in Jersey City. One hundred extra trolley cars were sent through the suburban section of New Jersey to bring the commuters to the Newark station of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Extra ferry boats were added to the ferry lines of the Erie and Pennsylvania lines to take care of the heavy increase of traffic thrown upon these two lines. It is estimated that the loss to the Lackawanna railroad by the fire will be \$500,000. The Pennsylvania railroad, which is expected to be spared has been ordered to come to Hoboken, and it was announced that within a week the Lackawanna road will be able to handle its own traffic.

It was found today that one of the ferry slips at the Pennsylvania railroad was expected that another would be repaired today as to be serviceable. By tomorrow four ships are expected to be in working order.

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