

RAGE AND HAVOC OF THE WIND.

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL ARE SWEEP BY TORNADO WITH SAD EFFECT.

Four Lives are Lost at Waconia and Three People are Known to Have been Killed near Glencoe. One Killed at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Aug. 21.—For thirty full minutes last night Minneapolis was in the grasp of the elements. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were lost in the vortex of wind and rain.

It was 8:45 p. m. when the rain and wind reached Minneapolis. It was almost unheralded. A tinge of saffron on the northern horizon presaged a thunder shower, but no one was prepared for the furious onslaught that came.

Hundreds of people killed floated over the city after the storm had spent its violence, but as near as can be learned, no fatal accidents took place in Minneapolis proper, although at least one person was killed in the suburbs.

The storm struck the city with a roar and dash that was awful. Rain swept down in torrents, filling the streets with swiftly flowing rivers.

Suddenly the electric lights were extinguished, adding to the weird and confusing scene. Dull crashes of thunder were followed by the sharper sound of breaking glass and then the long-drawn out echoes of torn timbers.

Then, as suddenly as it had appeared, the storm vanished. The proverbial calm settled down, and the city started to recover from one of the worst tornadoes that has been seen here in half a century.

The greater part of financial loss to the business section occurred on Nicollet avenue, between Fifth and Seventh streets. Here the damage easily reached \$50,000.

Within a few minutes Minneapolis was completely isolated from the balance of the world. Telephones and telegraph service was destroyed, street and steam railroads were completely blocked and communication with even St. Paul suspended.

The new addition to the city hospital was completely destroyed, the probable loss being in the neighborhood of \$50,000. The operating room was also demolished, entailing a loss of \$10,000.

Lowry Hill and vicinity suffered severely. Houses were unroofed, the damage being estimated at not less than \$40,000 for four blocks.

A span was torn away from the Tenth avenue bridge and dropped into the river below. Here, again, it will take at least \$50,000 to cover the loss.

The Garden theater, with its tents and seats, is mixed in one mass of confusion. The performance was in full swing when the mighty burst of wind struck the canvas and collapsed it.

Last night's terrific storm struck St. Paul at 8:40, and resulted in extensive damage and three fatalities.

The storm was confined principally to the river district, striking the bluff end of the famous high bridge and destroying two spans, then sweeping across and completely demolishing the Tivoli theater, where two men were killed, George Kwetton, 378 Toronto avenue, and L. F. Hokanson, a Northern Pacific fireman, of Burr street.

Several actors and actresses in the Tivoli theater were injured by falling debris, and there were a number of minor injuries in the excitement of emptying the auditorium.

A girl, name unknown, was killed at the House of the Good Shepherd.

The wind swept down Third street, and struck Wabasha slightly. It left in its path a tangled mass of wreckage, broken glass, demolished chimneys, roofs, walls, wires and poles. Many of the iron trolley poles were bent and twisted like straws.

Communication between the two cities, by train, electric cars, telephone and telegraph was almost completely cut off.

Glencoe, Minn., Aug. 22.—A tornado struck the township of Rich Valley and Bergen, Saturday night about 8 o'clock, killing four people: Mary O'Donnell, aged thirteen, daughter of Patrick O'Donnell; the seven-year-old daughter of Anthony O'Donnell; Frederick Gross and his mother.

The city of Waconia is in tears. With four of her citizens dead and at least a number wounded, the residence section and business houses complete wrecks, her streets littered with debris, and above all, the crops of the surrounding country total losses, the little German-American village, thirty-two miles to the southwest of Minneapolis is wrapped today in gloomy contemplation of the awful ravages of Minnesota's last terrific tornado.

Guaranty Loan, roof collapsed and twelfth floor wrecked. City hospital, addition demolished and operating room wrecked. Garden theater, demolished. Tenth avenue bridge, two spans swept away. Minneapolis Packing Company, front wrecked. Williams & Bros. grocery store, front damaged. Minneapolis Savings bank, windows shattered.

M. W. Savage's residence, struck by lightning and burned. St. Anthony elevator, roof blown on to Great Northern tracks. Street car system, badly damaged; service stopped. Telegraph companies, all wires down; damage cannot be estimated. Railroads, service completely demoralized. Donaldson's Glass Block, front shattered. Hundreds of residences damaged by wind and rain.

AN AFTER-VACATION DREAM.



"Ah! Here We Are! Back on Our Vacation Once More! How Pleasant It Is to Get Away from the Noise and Smoke of the City, with Nothing to Do But Loaf and Fish."



"And Hasten to the Dining-Room at the Sound of the Tinkling Dinner Bell—PERRRR!!!"



"By Jinks! What a Horrible Dream! How Glad I Am That It Was Only the Alarm Clock, and I Can Get Back to the Dear Old Office This Morning. Hoorry!"

NEGRO FIENDS DIE IN GREAT AGONY

CONVICTED IN GEORGIA OF THE MURDER OF A FAMILY OF FIVE PERSONS.

Enraged Mob Overpowers Guards, Secures the Prisoners, Chains Them to a Stake and Burns Them to Death.

Statesboro, Ga., Aug. 17.—With clothing saturated with kerosene, writhing and twisting in their agony, screaming to Heaven for the mercy that the mob would not show, Paul Reed and Will Cato, negroes, two of the principals in the murder and burning of Henry Hodges and wife and three of their children six miles from Statesboro three weeks ago, were burned at the stake. Tuesday afternoon, at 1:21 o'clock a determined mob charged on the courthouse, overpowered the military guard, secured Cato and Reed, who had been found guilty after a legal trial and sentenced to be hanged, took them two miles from Statesboro.

Reed Confesses. The two negroes were made to seat themselves on a log. They were told they had but a short time to live and that they should confess. Reed was the first to speak. He confessed, implicating other negroes, as he had in the courtroom. He denied, however, that he had taken an active part in the murder. Cato answered incoherently.

An Awful Scene. With trace chains the men were lashed to a large stump. Then a wagonload of pine wood was hauled to the spot. It was piled around the men and ten gallons of kerosene was thrown over them. Just as the match was applied to the pyre, one of those in front asked Reed if he wanted to tell the truth before he died. "Yes, sir; I killed Mr. and Mrs. Hodges," he replied.

"Who killed the children?" he was asked. "Handy Bell," came the response, as the flames leaped upwards, and further questioning was impossible in the wild tumult. The spectacle was frightful. As the flames touched Reed's naked, oil-soaked skin, he twisted his head around in an endeavor to choke himself and avoid the fearful torture. Only once did he complain. He said: "Lord have mercy."

Begged to Be Shot. Cato begged to be shot. His heavy suit of hair, which was oil-soaked, was almost the first thing the flames fastened on, and he screamed with agony, while the hemp rope became a collar of fire around his neck, a thrill of horror ran through the frames of the more timid of the spectators. Before the flames had quenched Cato's life, the rope was burned in two and his head swung from side to side as he endeavored to avoid the fiery tongue. By an effort almost superhuman he writhed under the close-locked chains. For only about three minutes was he visible to the crowd before the great pile of fagots made a wall of flame which the wind wiped around on Cato's body and hid him from view. He was the first to exhibit unconsciousness and was perhaps the first dead. Before the flames progressed very far up his body his head sank forward, and many believed that the fire got into his lungs and killed him.

Chief Justice Fuller Bereaved. Sorrento, Me., Aug. 19.—Mrs. Mary E. Fuller, wife of Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States supreme court, died suddenly here Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Fuller was the daughter of William F. and Jane Brown Coolbaugh, and was born in Burlington, Ia., August 19, 1845. She is survived by her husband and seven daughters and one son.

WATSON NOTIFIED.

Accepts Populist Nomination for the Presidency—Gov. Tibbles Also Accepts.

New York, Aug. 19.—Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, the people's party candidate for president, and Thomas H. Tibbles, of Nebraska, the candidate for vice president, were formally notified of their nomination Thursday night at Cooper Union. Judge Samuel W. Williams, of Indiana, made the speech officially notifying Mr. Watson of his selection. After a formal notice that he would soon prepare a formal letter of acceptance, Mr. Watson gave a great portion of his address to a discussion of the democratic and republican platforms and the candidacy of Judge Parker. He referred to the democratic candidate's gold telegram as follows: "Surrounded by the Wall street magnates who had financed his campaign for two years, Judge Parker bided his time till the perils of the two-thirds rule were passed; and when it was too late for the convention to retrace its steps—for even the democratic bosses require more than 15 minutes to turn completely round in—he cracks the Wall street whip over the heads of his leaders, and with prompt obedience that great democratic legions were made to furl their flags and reverse their line of march."

Mr. Watson discussed the various planks in the platform of the republican and democratic parties, and said the two platforms were almost identical. "Boiled down to its real essence, sifted to its real meaning, the democratic campaign of 1904 is a mere unscrupulous hunt for office."

Jay W. Forrest, of Albany, N. Y., notified Mr. Tibbles of his nomination as a candidate for the vice presidency. Mr. Tibbles made a brief response, accepting the nomination.

TRADE REVIEW.

Industrial Troubles and Conditions in Wheat Market Have Discouraging Effect.

New York, Aug. 20.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Confidence in continued improvement of trade has been somewhat unsettled by sensational events in the wheat market and the lack of harmony between capital and labor. It is becoming evident that estimates of the wheat crop must be reduced, although other agricultural news is much better than usual. In so far as the purchasing power of the farmer is concerned, prices have risen so sharply that any loss in quantity promises to be made up, but this obvious fact is not appreciated by those dealers who are making less preparation for future trade. Some disappointment is also felt by those who counted upon an early resumption of activity in building operations and other industries hampered by labor controversies. Otherwise, news of the week has contained much of an encouraging nature. In several manufacturing lines there is less idle machinery, and visiting retail buyers have stimulated jobbing trade, especially in dry goods and kindred lines.

"Failures this week numbered 226 in the United States against 238 last year, and 24 in Canada compared with eight a year ago."

Spalding Released.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—Charles W. Spalding, the "banker convict," was Friday ordered released from the Joliet penitentiary. His petition for habeas corpus was granted by Judge Dunne.

Victims of Treachery.

Algiers, Aug. 20.—Eighty-three horsemen sent by the Moorish pretender, Bu Hamara, to Chief Amada, of the Beni Buzzagora tribe, to ask his daughter in marriage, were treacherously murdered by the chief.

DOOM IS CERTAIN FOR PORT ARTHUR

FIERCE AND ALMOST CONTINUOUS FIGHTING FOR POSSESSION OF STRONGHOLD.

Japanese Said to Have Lost 20,000 Men, But Gained Important Positions—Demand for Surrender Is Emphatically Refused.

Chefoo, Aug. 19.—A battle of huge proportions raged around Port Arthur August 14 and 15, and was resumed August 17. The Japanese, it is reported, sacrificed 20,000 men, but gained important advantages in the matter of position. The main force of the attack was directed against the left wing and resulted in the capture of Pigeon bay positions and some of the forts at Liaotieshan.

Surrender Demanded.

On the night of the 15th the battle lulled somewhat when the Japanese sent the terms of surrender to Lieut. Gen. Stoessel. The terms provided that the garrison should march out with the honors of war and join Gen. Kuropatkin; that all civilians be brought to a place designated by the Japanese admiral; that the Russian warships in the harbor numbering seven, namely, the battleships Retvizan, Sevastopol, Pobeda, Presviet, Potava, and the armored cruiser Pallada, and 12 or more torpedo boat destroyers and four gunboats to be surrendered to the Japanese.

Made Him Swear.

Lieut. Gen. Stoessel is alleged to have received the terms with a burst of wonderful profanity, his habitual taciturnity deserting him. He strode the floor until he became calmer and then remarked that if the Japanese proposition was a joke it was in bad taste.

Refusal Causes No Surprise.

London, Aug. 19.—Gen. Stoessel's refusal to surrender Port Arthur causes no surprise. His refusal to send non-combatants to a place of safety indicates a confidence in his ability to hold out that is not shared elsewhere.

Anxiety in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 20.—Acute anxiety prevails regarding the situation at Port Arthur on account of the desperate character of the fighting as reported taking place, though the war office does not seem to believe the danger of the fall of the fortress is so imminent as is generally asserted. Upon one point there is absolute unanimity here—namely, that if the fortress falls the fleet will not fall into the hands of the Japanese. On this point the admiral's instructions are of the most imperative character. Vice Admiral Prince Oukhtomsky has been ordered, should the worst come, to sail forth for a death struggle and there is no question here that these instructions will be carried out, both in letter and in spirit, but if for any reason a final sortie proves to be impossible, the admiral is to destroy his ships and make sure that their wrecks shall be absolutely irreparable.

Two Ships Reach Vladivostok.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 19.—It is learned from official sources that the cruisers Gromobol and Rossia have reached Vladivostok after the battle with Admiral Uru's squadron of Tsu island. Both ships were considerably damaged. A later official dispatch from Vladivostok shows that every officer on the Rossia and Gromobol was either killed or wounded. Rear Admiral Jensen narrowly escaped the fate of Admiral Withoff. He was standing on the bridge of the Rossia when it was wrecked by a shell. The two Russian cruisers were literally riddled, their guns and engines being partially dismantled.

Capt. Berlinsky, of the Rossia, was killed, and several of his officers were wounded. On board the Gromobol two lieutenants were killed and other officers were wounded. Both cruisers had 135 men killed and 307 wounded.

Russian Ships Dismantled.

Tsingtau, Aug. 19.—All the ammunition of the Russian Battleship Czarevitch and the three torpedo boat destroyers has been removed and stored in a German magazine. The work of dismantling the guns of the Russian vessels has been completed. The terms of parole imposed upon the Russians necessitate their remaining here until the end of the war.

SLAIN IN COLLISION.

Train Strikes Trolley Cars in Chicago Suburb—27 Persons Killed; 49 Injured.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Four persons were killed Wednesday afternoon in a collision at Colorado avenue between an incoming train of the Chicago Great Western railroad and a Forty-eighth avenue trolley train of the Consolidated Traction company. Twenty-seven others were injured, some of them fatally, and two persons are missing. Among the number of those who are not expected to live is Michael Ryan, the motorman, whose heroism in the face of death saved the lives of many of his passengers. Ryan went to his fate while pulling at the brake rod of his car. The crew of the railway train, the trolley conductors and the crossing flagman were arrested. The dead are Mrs. Frances Rautman, Chicago; William Irving, Oak Park, Ill.; Mrs. Jennie Shuckrow, Danville, Ill., and an unidentified woman.

Pythians Choose Officers.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 19.—The supreme lodge knights of Pythias Thursday took up the election of officers. Charles E. Shively, of Richmond, Ind., was elected supreme chancellor in succession to Tracy R. Bangs, of Grand Forks, N. D. There was a spirited contest for the office of supreme vice chancellor and it went to Charles A. Barnes, of Jacksonville, Ill.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending Aug. 20.

Clarence De Ryder, a cyclist, was killed while attempting "loop the loop" at Salt Lake City, Utah. Fires are still raging in the great forests of Washington and British Columbia, doing incalculable damage. The democrats of the Nineteenth Illinois congressional district nominated Adolf Sumerliq, of Mattoon, for congress.

Safe blowers wrecked the safe and building of the post office at New Sharon, Ia., getting away with \$250 in cash and stamps.

Mrs. Mable Hart, age 30 years, and her cousin, Clarence Dunlap, aged 9 years, were drowned in the Delaware river near Easton, Pa.

Michael Callahan and John Markham, of Van Horn, Ia., were killed by a Chicago & Northwestern freight train near Blairtown, Ia.

One of the acts of grace signaling the birth of an heir to the throne will be the total abolition of corporal punishment throughout Russia.

James R. Williams, of Carmi, was renominated for congress by the democratic convention of the Twenty-fourth Illinois district at Norris City.

Valentine Hengel, a mail carrier, died at Winona, Minn., after an illness of one week as a result of having a tooth pulled, causing blood poisoning.

The farm house of B. A. Dowling, near Perth, Okla., was struck by lightning and burned. Four members of the family were burned to death in the house.

Alexander Agassiz, the celebrated scientist of Cambridge, Mass., was elected president of the International Zoological congress in session at Bern, Switzerland.

Earthquakes have caused serious damages to several villages in the island of Samos (in the Green archipelago 45 miles west of Smyrna). Some of the inhabitants were killed.

Japan has officially notified Great Britain that she does not propose to give up the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshitelni, captured in the harbor of Chefoo, August 12.

Miss Clara Bourland, the 16-year-old daughter of Hon. W. E. Bourland, of Dixon, Ky., was killed by lightning while talking over a telephone during a heavy thunderstorm.

Mrs. Margaret Gindelsparger was arrested at Hanging Rock, O., for the murder of her husband in Bucksin township, Ross county, O., in 1895. The woman denies her guilt.

The knights templar and their friends from the east, who will attend the triennial convocation in San Francisco beginning September 5, are expected to form an immense crowd.

Edward Luckenbach, probably the largest individual tugboat and barge owner on the Atlantic coast, is dead at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was 60 years old, and began life as a canal boatman.

In Indianapolis, Ind., a passenger train struck an automobile at the Liberty street crossing, instantly killing the driver, Frank L. Steen, manager of a coal company, and severely injuring Seth Burnett.

A cloudburst on Summit Cernbat mountain in Arizona sent a flood of water 15 feet down through the canyons, carrying everything before it. At the Night Hawk mine a house was carried away and two men drowned.

There is consternation over the death of fish in the lakes about Albert, Minn., and no one can explain the cause. They seem to suffocate, although there is a good stage of water. Tons of fish are dead along the shores.

John Parker, a prominent farmer living near Grinnell, Ia., was shot and killed by George Mitchell, a renter. Mitchell shot Parker with a shotgun, following an altercation in which Mitchell was badly beaten up.

Jacob Hussman, an aeronaut, was drowned in Lake Alice at Fergus Falls, Minn. He had made a balloon ascension and on coming down in a parachute fell into the middle of the lake. He became entangled in the weeds and drowned.

Fish Rock Camp, owned by Isaac Seligman, of New York, located on Upper Saranac lake, and said to have been the most beautiful and expensive camp in the Adirondacks, has been destroyed by fire of unknown origin. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 20. LIVE STOCK—Steers \$3.75 @ 5.80 Hogs, State, Penn. 4.75 @ 6.00 SHEEP—Minnesota Patents 5.95 @ 6.25 WHEAT—September 1.11 1/2 @ 1.12 1/2 December 1.11 1/2 @ 1.12 1/2 CORN—September 85 1/2 @ 87 1/2 BUTTER—Western 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2 CHEESE (ex skims) 6 1/2 @ 8 1/2 EGGS 15 @ 25

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Prime Beefsteers \$3.90 @ 5.10 Fed Texas Steers 4.00 @ 5.00 Medium Beef Steers 4.10 @ 4.75 Good to Choice Steers 5.45 @ 5.52 Calves 2.75 @ 6.25 HOGS—Assorted Light 5.45 @ 5.60 Heavy Packing 4.70 @ 5.30 Heavy Mixed 5.10 @ 5.40 SHEEP—Wool 3.20 @ 4.00 BUTTER—Creamery 12 1/2 @ 13 Dairy 12 @ 15 1/2 EGGS—Fresh 12 @ 20 1/2 POTATOES—Per bu. 40 @ 47 MEAT—PORK—Cash 11.85 @ 11.90 LARD—Cash 5.20 @ 5.35 GRAIN—Wheat, September 6.92 @ 6.95 Corn, September 53 1/2 @ 54 1/2 Oats, September 37 1/2 @ 38 1/2 Barley, Feed, Malt 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2 Rye, September 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n \$1.17 @ 1.20 Corn, September 53 1/2 @ 54 1/2 Oats, Standard (New) 25 @ 25 1/2 Rye, No. 1 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, September 79 @ 89 1/2 December 85 1/2 @ 89 1/2 CORN—September 50 @ 53 1/2 Oats, No. 2 White 24 1/2 @ 25

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Beef Steers \$4.00 @ 5.00 Texas Steers 2.75 @ 3.80 HOGS—Packers 5.00 @ 5.35 Butchers, Best Heavy 5.10 @ 5.45 SHEEP—Natives 3.50 @ 3.65

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers \$3.25 @ 3.75 Stockers and Feeders 2.75 @ 3.25 Cows and Heifers 2.25 @ 3.25 HOGS—Heavy 5.00 @ 5.12 1/2 SHEEP—Wethers 3.25 @ 3.50