

McCormick Open-backed Binders.

f, Ltd.

, Ltd

ERIES.

.H.M.S..

BRANDS,

ENDERBY AND VERNON

a statesman, mathematician, that you will have the line of England agree to give to the northeast faces of the Ten-chagoff, Bar...

been published by Edison, who was the originator of the geodesic system...

San Francisco, June 13.—A Seattle report says a well authenticated rumor comes from Japan to the effect that all the men-of-war captured from the Chinese in the late war between the two countries are to be returned to the Chinese government...

the mathematics of final. I first saw it in March, 1896, and thanks but never is my business or mathematical, currency, stocks, bonds et id genus...

remain, your obedient servant, TREADWELL.

THE BROOKLYN MYSTERY. (Associated Press.) New York, June 13.—The afternoon papers say a man named Elias Whitman, 88 Boerum Place, Brooklyn, has identified the tattooed arm belonging to the dismembered body found at Bay Ridge...

THE 'C.P.R. CHANGES. Interesting Statement by Sir William Van Horne—Why He Resigned the Presidency. (Associated Press.) Montreal, June 13.—The Montreal Gazette, referring to the changes in the Canadian Pacific management, says: "The chairman of the board was then Sir Wm. Van Horne and the following highly interesting statement: For lack of rain the expected huge yield of strawberries in South Jersey is likely to be greatly curtailed. Already the green fruit is drying up on the vines."

Chamberlain May Resign

Sensational Rumors From London Regarding the Colonial Secretary.

It is Said There is a Disagreement in the Cabinet Over the Transvaal.

(Associated Press.) London, June 13.—Special importance is attached to the cabinet meeting which took place this morning. It lasted a couple of hours, and it is believed the cabinet ministers finally determined upon the policy to be adopted towards the Transvaal.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, is expected to make a definite statement on the subject in the House of Commons this morning, unless the rumors of his resignation turn out to be true.

As a curious coincidence, Mr. Chamberlain was absent from the house yesterday, and to-day it was announced he and his wife would start for Paris and Lausanne during the week. It is quite unprecedented for Mr. Chamberlain to leave the country during the session and this, in conjunction with the talk of a disagreement in the cabinet over the Transvaal, was taken to mean that Mr. Chamberlain has decided to leave office. Later, however, an authoritative denial was given to the report that Mr. Chamberlain was going to the continent.

JAPAN ASSISTS GHINA.

All Captured Warships Will Be Returned to Chinese Government—The Plague Virus Havoc in Formosa.

(Associated Press.) San Francisco, June 13.—A Seattle report says a well authenticated rumor comes from Japan to the effect that all the men-of-war captured from the Chinese in the late war between the two countries are to be returned to the Chinese government. This is part of the policy decided on by Japan to protect her neighbor from the inroads of the powers. It is said the only requirements to be made is that China invests so many millions in new war vessels to be built under Japanese directions.

The Hongkong papers see trouble ahead if the Dowager Empress and Generalissimo Junglu insist upon holding the proposed review of 200,000 Chinese troops at Peking. Various delegations have advised against the review as calculated to endanger foreign interests. Most discouraging reports are reaching Japan from the plague stricken district of Formosa. The island is being depopulated to a great extent by the terrible disease.

THE BROOKLYN MYSTERY.

(Associated Press.) New York, June 13.—The afternoon papers say a man named Elias Whitman, 88 Boerum Place, Brooklyn, has identified the tattooed arm belonging to the dismembered body found at Bay Ridge. He is quoted as saying he saw a longshoreman quarrelling with a companion on South street, at Fulton market, early on Friday, June 2nd. One of them had a cross, such as is shown on the body, tattooed on the right arm. Whitman declares he heard him yell: "I'll chop you to pieces and feed you to the fishes the first chance I get." He had a hatchet such as longshoremen use.

The papers and various persons whom they quote, express diverse opinions as to the manner in which the man met his death. One paper declares the body was undoubtedly chopped up after the manner employed in the Guldenuspe case. Another ridicules this and points to the jagged muscles and skin at the points of separation as showing the body was torn apart, not cut. Some papers favored on the theory that the man was a sailor who fell overboard and was hurled by a propeller. Other papers hold to these theories, with modifications and additions, the police favoring the latter.

THE 'C.P.R. CHANGES.

Interesting Statement by Sir William Van Horne—Why He Resigned the Presidency. (Associated Press.) Montreal, June 13.—The Montreal Gazette, referring to the changes in the Canadian Pacific management, says: "The chairman of the board was then Sir Wm. Van Horne and the following highly interesting statement: For lack of rain the expected huge yield of strawberries in South Jersey is likely to be greatly curtailed. Already the green fruit is drying up on the vines."

Organization of the company, the vast growth of its system and the wide extent of its operations having resulted in an amount of executive work quite beyond the powers of endurance possessed by any two men. "As to myself, I am not cutting loose from the Canadian Pacific and I shall take just as much interest in its affairs as I ever did, but I shall now be free from every day duties, and be able to see something of the world should I feel like it. This is my forty-second year of continuous railway work, and my eighteenth with the Canadian Pacific. In all these years I have had but two short holidays, and I have felt for a good while back that I ought to free myself from the many demands of business and, at the same time, make way for the younger men. But one of my chief reasons for asking our directors to permit me to relinquish the duties of the office of president was to secure the well-earned promotion of Mr. Shaughnessy, whose services to the company have been beyond estimation, and whom I look upon as all that could be wished for as the chief executive officer of a great corporation, honorable, capable, energetic and fair dealing. I have known him intimately for many years, and have never yet discovered a fault in him, unless it be injustice to himself. The warmth of my feelings towards him can only be imagined by those who know him well. The shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Company are to be congratulated on having such a man in command."

Five Millions Starving

Terrible Story of Suffering From Eastern Provinces of European Russia.

Officials Squander Money While Inhabitants Are Dying For Want of Food.

(Associated Press.) London, June 13.—While famine is now threatening the southern provinces of Russia, the correspondent of the Times at St. Petersburg writes that the condition of the seven eastern provinces of European Russia, (Perm, Ufa, Yarkutsk, Orenburg, Samara, Astrakhan and Kazan) is worse than during the famine of 1891 and 1892. "Quite half a population of 11,000,000," he says, "are undergoing terrible suffering from starvation and disease, and the authorities everywhere are apparently incapable and unprepared to deal with the calamity. "Money is squandered in absurdly high pay for relief agents, and owing to the high prices which the government charges for seed corn, no encouragement is given the peasants to till the ground. "It is unnecessary to quote the harrowing details received from relief agents. These could add nothing to the stern significance of the statement by a Russian authority in one district that not one child born this year is now alive."

A CABINET WANTED.

President Loubet Asks M. Poincaré to Undertake the Formation of a New French Ministry.

(Associated Press.) Paris, June 14.—President Loubet received M. Poincaré this morning for the purpose of intrusting him with the task of forming a new cabinet. M. Poincaré asked for time to deliberate and will give the President a definite reply at 6 o'clock. M. Poincaré had consultations this afternoon with M. M. Ribot, Sarrien, Meunier, Petral and Brisson. Later—the interview between President Loubet and M. Poincaré lasted half an hour. In reply to the President's request that he form a cabinet, M. Poincaré declared that for several years he had kept aloof from politics and party strife, and was wholly unprepared to accept, under the present circumstances, the responsibility of premier-ship. M. Loubet, however, insisted, pointing out that just for these reasons all factions of Republicans would accept his leadership more readily, adding that both the president of the senate, M. Fallieres, and the president of the chamber, M. Deschanel, had clearly pointed him out as the man best fitted to realize the concentration of Republicans. Finally M. Loubet appealed to M. Poincaré's patriotism, and the latter thereupon consented to consult his friends.

THE FRASER.

(Associated Press.) Lillooet, B. C., June 13.—The river is about at a standstill. The weather is cloudy and cool. Quesnelle, June 13.—The river is at a standstill. The weather is cool and cloudy. Yale, June 13.—The weather is cloudy and cool. There is no rise in the water. Quesnelle, June 14.—The river has risen seven inches since the last report. The weather is cloudy. Lillooet, June 14.—The river is rising steadily. The weather is warmer. Yale, June 14.—The water has risen 11 inches in 24 hours. For lack of rain the expected huge yield of strawberries in South Jersey is likely to be greatly curtailed. Already the green fruit is drying up on the vines.

IN THE CYCLONE'S PATH.

The Wisconsin Town of New Richmond Has Been Wiped Out by Wind and Fire.

LATEST REPORTS ESTIMATE THE KILLED AT 200

Many Injured. Pinned in the Wreckage, Were Unable to Escape and Died Horrible Deaths—Communication With Suffering Inhabitants Cut Off.

(Associated Press.) St. Paul, Minn., June 13, 4.30 a.m.—Scores of persons were killed, the number may reach into hundreds, and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property was destroyed by a cyclone that swept across the Mississippi valley east, and slightly north of this city last night, practically wiping out New Richmond, and also causing great destruction of property at Hudson, Wis., and Hastings, Minn., and in the section lying between. How great the loss of life has been it is impossible to tell, for the storm has interrupted communication with Hudson and New Richmond, and reports have to come by a round about way. One man, who was at New Richmond when the storm struck, has reached Stillwater, Minn., and has given a graphic description of the destruction of New Richmond, a town of 2,000 inhabitants. According to his story the town was razed by the storm and soon after in flames, injured persons pinned in the wreckage being likely to die by fire. The town was crowded with people who had come from the surrounding country to attend a circus. All the hotels were filled with guests. The damage to railroads, telegraph and telephone lines is widespread. The running of trains has been interfered with and communication with points in the path of the storm cut off. Latest reports estimate the loss of life at New Richmond at 250, and some put it at 500. Throughout the region of the storm, crops have been destroyed. Grain was torn out by the roots or beaten into the soil, and trees were uprooted or snapped off like straw. Fields and roads are flooded and sections of the railroads on all lines washed out. Coming on the heels of the heavy rain storm of Sunday and Sunday night, the storm has turned every small stream, tributary to the Mississippi in this section, into a torrent, and bridges have been swept away. J. A. Carroll, who arrived at Stillwater late last night, was in New Richmond, Wis., when the tornado struck. He says the main street was wiped out and hundreds of people were killed. The ruins of the town is burning, cutting off all hopes of escape for those pinned in the wreckage. Every place where a building stood four hours ago in the village is now a pit of death. Carroll was in one of the hotels just before 6 o'clock. It had been stifling hot and the air was breathless. A dull rumble, increasing into a roar, broke the stillness. "I ran to the door of the hotel," he says, "and there was the funnel-shaped cloud bearing down upon us. The noise of its roaring was frightful, and the blackness of the sky indescribable. I shouted that a cyclone was upon us, and ran for the basement. It was hardly an instant before the building was lifted from its foundation and dashed into splinters. The track of the storm stemmed to be half a mile wide, and how far it extended I cannot tell. The storm struck us from the southwest, and its onrushing was like a tidal wave. Not a building was left on its foundation in the main part of the village. To add to the horror, a fire in the ruins followed the storm. It was night and there were no lights. There was no means left for fighting the fire, and the only thing we could do was battle for our lives. I must have worked two hours in the debris. I do not know how many I saved. A train was got together to come to Stillwater for help and I came with it." Relief trains are en route from Chipewau Falls and Stevens Point. Doctors and nurses are being picked up along the route. Fighting the Flames. Milwaukee, Wis., June 13.—The list of dead from the storm at New Richmond, Wis., now totals up to 100, according to advices received at the Wisconsin Central office here. The ruins of the ill-fated town are being swept by fire. Every effort is being made to stay the progress of the flames and rescue the dead and dying from the ruins. Six Hundred Persons Homeless. St. Paul, Minn., June 13.—Next to New Richmond the most severe damage done by the storm was at Hudson, Wis., and also at Lacrosse, Wis. In the vicinity of the first named town the tornado and cyclone destroyed wires and haystacks, and unroofed residences, barns and outbuildings all along its path. At Lacrosse it was the worst storm known in 17 years. Nearly five inches of rain fell. The river rose so rapidly that 600 people, living in the lower portions of the city, were driven from their homes. Over one hundred cattle and horses were drowned. Nearly every bridge in Lacrosse valley is gone. At Mankato, Minn., six inches of rain fell. Winona, Minn., Sparta, Wis., and other towns in adjoining territory, are partly under water and much damage was done. Fairbault, Minn., Elroy, Viola, Rockton and Tomah also suffered severely, and have the same story to tell of flooded cellars and streets, and heavy damage to crops. Hundreds of cattle were drowned. There were numerous washouts on the railroads, bridges were washed away and wires paralyzed. Relief for Sufferers. Minneapolis, Minn., June 13.—While it is now regarded probable that the loss of life at New Richmond will not come up to the original estimate, it is believed the property loss will be greater. Flames broken out in the wreckage, which is little more than kindling wood and burnt ashes. At 8 this morning a relief train left Minneapolis for New Richmond, bearing operators, linemen, physicians, nurses and correspondents. It is dawning on the inhabitants of the twin cities that they narrowly escaped an awful disaster, and they are ready to render such aid as may be needed. From the lurid sky and torrens here yesterday afternoon it was apparent a great disturbance was in progress near by, and hundreds of families spent the afternoon in cellars. It was with little surprise that they learned of the Wisconsin disaster, and every fragment of news is being breathlessly awaited. Newspaper bulletins are eagerly watched and extras are snapped up within a block of the newspaper offices. Communication Cut Off. Chicago, Ill., June 13.—The Northwestern railroad officials reported this morning that they are unable to reach any place north of Elroy, Wis., by train, as the tracks have been washed out, bridges swept away and other damage done. The company has sent all available road-trains to the scene, but it will not be known before night what traffic through the storm-swept district can be resumed. The Northwestern Company's telegraph lines at 9 o'clock to-day were working only as far north as Sparta, Wis., and the only information the officials had was contained in a meagre telegram from Sparta and points south. Several telegrams received this morning indicated a heavy loss of life, but no attempt at an estimate, or list of the names of dead and injured, can be made. Two Hundred Killed. St. Paul, June 13.—A despatch just returned from New Richmond, Wis., places the number killed at 200 and injured at 1,000. It says that of the entire population of 2,500 only a few can be found unharmed. The town is almost destroyed.

affecting the personal rights of the Uitlanders which intrude the spirit, he says, is not the letter of the London convention. Great Britain, he contends, is not willing to depart from her attitude of reserve but "cannot permanently ignore the arbitrary treatment of the Uitlanders and the indifference of the Republic to her friendly representations." Mr. Chamberlain points out a policy that would remove all pretext for intervention and suggests a conference between Sir Alfred Milner and President Kruger in which he leaves Milner a free hand, laying stress upon the question of the franchise in the Transvaal and instructing the British representative that if his suggestions in this regard are not fairly received he need not urge any further attempt at discussion. Will Take Strong Measures. London, June 14.—To-day's Daily Mail says: "The cabinet council yesterday (Tuesday) was unanimous that steady pressure should be exercised and its policy backed up by the adequate increase of British forces in South Africa." The Capetown correspondent of the same paper says: "The Cape Colony cabinet has addressed a remonstrance to the imperial government arguing that it would be inadvisable to exert immediate pressure upon the Transvaal, and expressing a desire that President Kruger be given time to reconsider the position. The cabinet pleads that the Boers in Cape Colony would become intractable if extreme measures were taken."

The Pacific Cable.

The Imperial Authorities Are Willing to Discuss the Scheme.

Colonial Government Asked to Appoint Delegates to a Convention.

(Associated Press.) London, June 14.—The governments of British colonies, interested in the proposed Pacific cable, have been instructed to appoint delegates to further discuss with the colonial secretary, Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, and the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the mode of raising the necessary capital and the manner of construction and control of the cable. THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY. (Associated Press.) London, June 14.—Mr. Choate, the United States ambassador, has just received from the foreign office a communication of the Alaskan question, which it is understood, is a satisfactory temporary arrangement of affairs. Officials of the foreign office, while unwilling to discuss details, assured a representative of the Associated Press that the Alaskan difficulties had been practically smoothed over until the meeting of the High Commission in August.

TRANSVAAL AFFAIRS.

A Conciliatory Telegram From Pretoria—The Government Will Make Concessions to Uitlanders.

(Associated Press.) Brussels, June 14.—Dr. Leyds, the representative in Europe of the Transvaal Republic, received to-day the following conciliatory telegram from Pretoria: "The government does not make arbitration a condition of concessions. It will continue to make concessions even as regards the franchise, independently of Great Britain's acceptance or non-acceptance of arbitration." The Blue Book. London, June 14.—Though sensational papers are making much of the blue book on the Transvaal negotiations issued last night, in which the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, practically declared it beyond doubt a case for British intervention in the Transvaal, the reply to the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, to the petition of the Uitlanders, removes many apprehensions. The text shows it did not contain threats, which was rumored, but demonstrates that there is, therefore, time for a compromise.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

General Luna Assassinated

By Aguinaldo's Guards at the Headquarters of the Filipino Leader.

A Severe Engagement—U. S. Soldiers Have to Fight All Day Against Natives.

(Associated Press.) Manila, June 13, 3.35 p.m.—Information believed to be reliable, has reached here of the assassination of General Luna and his aide-de-camp, Lieut. Pasco Ramon, on June 8, by Aguinaldo's guard at the headquarters of Aguinaldo. Luna and Ramon, it appears, went to the Filipino headquarters to confer with Aguinaldo, got into an altercation with the captain of the guard, and one of them drew a revolver. The guards then killed Luna and Ramon with bayonets. Manila, June 13, 8.10 p.m.—The fighting at Las Pinas continued hotly all day. General Lawton called out the whole force of 3,000 men at five o'clock; he was only able to push the insurgents back 500 yards to Zapote river, where they are entrenched. The insurgents resisted desperately and aggressively, and attempted to turn the left flank of the American troops. The American loss is estimated at 60. The battle continues. Washington, D. C., June 13.—The following is from General Otis: "Manila, June 13.—Lawton's troops had a severe engagement to-day with the enemy in strong entrenchments at the crossing of Zapote river, near Bacolor, Cavite province. He has driven the enemy back with heavy loss. Our casualties number thirty. "The insurgents in this southern section were not molested until they threatened to attack Manila in strong force. They are now scattered and in retreat. It is doubtful if they will make any further stand. (Signed) Otis."

DISASTROUS COLLISION.

Trains on the Long Island Railway Collide—Thirty Passengers Injured, Many of Them Seriously.

(Associated Press.) New York, June 13.—A number of wounded from the wreck of trains on the Long Island railroad, are at St. John's hospital, Long Island City. One of them is expected to die to-day. His name is Robert Fox, brakeman. Five other injured are in a precarious condition. At least 30 were hurt in the disaster, and it is a wonder many were not killed. It was a rear end collision, and occurred at Goose Creek station on the Rockaway division of the railway. The locomotive, attached to two cars of a special train, on which was a bridal party, ran into the rear car of the regular train as the latter was leaving the station for New York at ten minutes before seven last night. The special locomotive and the rear car of the regular train were wrecked and the first and second cars of the regular train telescoped. Chance alone averted appalling loss of life, as the little fishing station at Goose Creek is perched on a long wooden trestle over Jamaica Bay, 15,000 feet from the western shore. The accident is ascribed to a thick fog on Jamaica Bay, which made it impossible for the engineer of the special train to see the train ahead.

RUSSIA'S LATEST MOVE.

(Associated Press.) London, June 14.—Though it has not attracted much attention here, recent news from Odessa is of real importance. It appears that Russia has leased from the Seoul government the ice free ports on the coast of Korea, probably including Port Ladroneff, a really magnificent harbor on the eastern side of the peninsula. Though the lease is only for 12 years, those qualified to judge are convinced that Russia will never lose her hold on these harbors, her next step being to connect by railway the foothold thus gained on the Korean littoral with Vladivostok. It is believed that Russia will practically apply to Korea the process which has made Manchuria a Russian province. Japan is likely to offer determined opposition to a step which so seriously threatens her independence, but without Britain, Japan is powerless. Anxiety is felt here in far eastern commercial quarters as to the attitude likely to be assumed by the British government.

VENEZUELAN ARBITRATION.

(Associated Press.) Paris, June 14.—The preliminary informal meeting of counsel engaged in the Venezuela arbitration took place at the office of the minister of foreign affairs this morning. The meeting of the Venezuelan commission will be held in the apartment placed at the disposal of the Spanish-American peace commission. The first formal meeting of the commission will take place at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Little Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.