



STORM DOES DAMAGE

SCORE ARE INJURED

St. Louis Is Visited by Violent Wind Storm--Great Havoc.

THE CITY LEFT IN DARKNESS

Storm Caused Widespread Damage on Both Sides of the River--Causes Panic in Office of Railway Company--Wind Reaches Fearful Velocity.

St. Louis, Aug. 16.—A score of persons were more or less seriously injured in St. Louis and East St. Louis as a result of a violent wind and rain-storm of sudden darkness. Two people were blown from the roofs of houses and many were injured by falling roofs and one person was hurt in a stairway crash caused by a panic in the Louisville & Nashville freight office on the east side.

The wind caused a widespread damage on both sides of the river. Buildings were unroofed, chimney tops blown over and suspending signs were torn loose and sent rattling along the streets. During the phenomenal darkness the wind reached a velocity of 48 miles an hour.

LOOMIS TO RETIRE.

Springfield, O., Aug. 16.—Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state, was today shown the report from Lenox, Mass., that Colonel W. C. Sanger was to be made assistant secretary of state when Mr. Root assumes the portfolio. Mr. Loomis made a statement in which he, for the first time, indicates his intention to resign. He also said that upon leaving his present position he is to be given a diplomatic position, and that at present he has no idea of his successor nor to what country he will be assigned.

NEW SUBMARINE FOR UNCLE SAM

Chicago, Aug. 16.—A special from Cleveland, O., says: Luther C. Thompson has invented a submarine boat which the United States government is examining with a view of adopting it to the navy department. The invention looks like a shark and that is the name Mr. Thompson has given the vessel. "I have studied the actions of the fish for 25 years and my boat is constructed to sink just as a fish does, by means of diving blades," said Mr. Thompson tonight.

REAR END COLLISION INJURES NINE PEOPLE

Los Angeles, Aug. 16.—Nine persons were injured tonight in a collision between the Pasadena and Monrovia electric cars near the Oneonta park, east of the city. Dr. J. W. Truworthly, a prominent physician of this city, is the

FEARFUL ACCIDENT IN LIMESTONE QUARRY.

Heavy Rains Cause Slide, Killing Twelve and Wounding Six.

Allentown, Pa., Aug. 16.—A mass of limestone, weighing thousands of tons, slide from the side of the quarry of the Lehigh Portland Cement company at Ormond today just five minutes before the time to quit work. Twenty-seven men were at work.

The heavy rains of the last two days softened the earth and caused the slide. Only nine men got away, four of whom escaped by running up on the mass of rock at the opposite side of the quarry. Twelve of those remaining were killed and six injured.

PRESIDENT HILL ON THE CROP SITUATION.

Chinese Boycott May Force Wheat Into Europe.

Minneapolis, Aug. 16.—President Hill of the Great Northern railway, who returned Sunday night from New York today gave out a short interview upon the crop situation and trade prospects and conditions for the coming year. He said:

"If the Chinese boycott prevents the export of our flour to the Orient it will force about 20,000,000 bushels of wheat into other foreign countries, mainly into Europe."

ONE KILLED TWELVE HURT

Nitro Glycerine House Explodes With Fearful Results

Building of the Judson Dynamite and Powder Company Blown to Atoms—Foreman Killed—Second Explosion Follows First.

Berkeley, Cal., Aug. 16.—One man was killed and a dozen seriously injured in an explosion which destroyed the nitro-glycerine house of the Judson Dynamite & Powder company at Point Isabella this afternoon.

Edward Edris, a foreman in the nitro-glycerine department, lost his life. He was blown into atoms, with the building where he worked. The injured, who all survive, are Chinese, who were employed in the mixing room nearly 200 feet from the nitro-glycerine plant. The second explosion followed an hour after the first, destroying the mixing works, about 500 feet from the wrecked nitro-glycerine plant. The shock was greater than the original explosion, the sky being darkened by the enormous volumes of smoke that arose. Explosion No. 2 was due to igniting the powder particles and acid on the ground in the vicinity.

Twenty men had a narrow escape in the second explosion, being saved only by the warning of an employe of the powder works, who saw the acid trickling from the building to the ground near where a number of men, including employes, official newspapermen and others, were investigating the cause of the original explosion.

DONOT WANT COOLIES

THE COST IS MEASURED

Chinese Labor Discussed at Trans-Mississippi Congress in Portland.

TWO GOVERNORS ARE HEARD

Sentiments of Different States as Expressed Through Their Chief Executives at Trans-Mississippi Congress Regarding Chinese Exclusion Laws.

Portland, Aug. 16.—Unless all indications fail the sessions of the trans-Mississippi congress, which assembled here today, will be rent with dissension before the congress is 24 hours old. The utterly antagonistic views held by the delegations representing California and other Western states and those representing Oregon and Washington on the subject of Chinese immigration.

This fact first became manifest during Governor Chamberlain's address. Oregon's chief executive had hardly finished a perfunctory welcome to the congress when he launched an emphatic diatribe to the effect that while the commercial interests of China are valuable, the influx of a horde of Chinese coolies into Pacific coast states is too high a price to pay for it, and this, said he, would be the result if the exclusion laws were not administered with the utmost stringency.

Though not so emphatic in his declarations, Governor Mead expressed similar views. Representatives in the congress from Oregon and Washington, whose comparatively undeveloped territory makes them inviting field for cheap labor, allowed no sentence in either speech to pass without applause, indicating the feeling in their states in the matter. The Californians, whose metropolis is credited with almost a monopoly of \$100,000,000 of import trade with China were conspicuously silent.

Governor Pardee of California, in responding for his state, displayed an evident desire to evade all allusion to the subject of immigration. However, there was in his statement that the United States had quite as much to fear from the pauper immigration of European countries and from Africa as it had from China, an evident reflection of the sentiment of his constituents.

Governor Pardee, in a measure, minimized the contention of Governors Chamberlain and Mead that to conserve trade relations with the Chinese empire was not worth any material loosening of the present strict supervision of Chinese immigration.

A fight will probably be initiated before the committee on resolutions, where it is almost a foregone conclusion that the sentiment of the different sections of the coast will be presented in a set of resolutions committing congress to one side of the contention or the other.

It is probable that the committee will be able to agree on the subject, but this may make but little difference, as any effort to pass a resolution of the kind is almost certain to precipitate a fight on the floor of the convention.

The first session of the congress opened with flattering attention of business men from all parts of the West following the call to order by Rufus P. Jennings of San Francisco, chairman of the executive committee. Divine invocation was pronounced by Rev. J. A. Brougher of Portland. President Theodore B. Wilcox delivered the opening address of welcome. He was followed by

Governor Chamberlain, who welcomed the delegates on behalf of the state of Oregon. Governor Mead of Washington was the next speaker, who was followed by Henry M. Calk, president of the Portland Commercial club. W. D. Wheelwright then welcomed the congress in behalf of the Portland chamber of commerce.

Governor Pardee of California, who delivered the response behalf of his state, was accorded an ovation. While unity was the theme of his speech, yet in referring to the subject of Asiatic labor he stated that while he did not wish to minimize the statements of previous speakers, it was his opinion that the country had as much to fear from the immigration of the lower classes from Europe and Africa as from those of China.

Brief Responses were also made by Hon. J. W. Noble, first vice-president of the congress; Governor G. W. Prince of New Mexico, and Hon. John E. Frost of Kansas. The congress at noon adjourned until tomorrow.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

Guards Bayonet Assailant Who Was Dressed as Soldier.

Frankfort, Aug. 16.—A Tien Tsin dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung says that an attempt was made on the life of the empress of China. Her assailant was dressed as a soldier and was bayoneted by the guard.

SIX KILLED IN COLLISION

Freight Crashes into a Santa Fe Work Train.

Beside the Killed, Seven Are Fatally and Others Seriously Injured—Engine Crashes into Caboose Where Workmen Were Congregated.

San Bernardino, Cal., Aug. 16.—Six Mexican track laborers were killed and six or seven fatally injured and a number of others are seriously injured as a result of a rear end collision between a Santa Fe worktrain and an extra south-bound freight at the Horse Shoe bend, 12 miles south of Corona, this evening. The worktrain crew had just finished work for the day and were preparing to run to San Bernardino when the extra freight crashed into the caboose where the workmen were congregated.

FOUND DEAD IN CABIN.

Lincoln County German's Body Lay Days Before Discovered.

Seio, Ore., Aug. 16.—Andrew Holtrof, an aged German living near Jordan, was found dead in his cabin yesterday. The coroner was notified, and upon investigation decided an inquest was not required. No evidence of foul play could be found and Holtrof undoubtedly died of natural causes. He had been dead three or four days before found.

FREIGHTER SINKS SURVEY BOAT.

Detroit, Aug. 16.—The United States lake survey boat, Hancock was sunk in Lake St. Clair today two miles north of the Grosse Pointe lightship. No lives were lost.

The Hancock was crossing the channel when the package freighter Binghamton, bound up, struck her bow and damaged the Hancock so seriously that she sank in two minutes. The officers and crew escaped in the lifeboats. She will probably be raised.

PROSPECTS BRIGHTER

EIGHT POINTS SETTLED

Both Sides Anxious to Conclude the Treaty.

CRISIS TO COME MONDAY

Russia Yields Seven of the Eight Articles Agreed Upon—Witte, Upon His Own Responsibility, Doing More Than Any Other Statesman in Russia.

Portland, Aug. 16.—The prospects for peace are distinctly brighter tonight. The plenipotentiaries are laboring with a seriousness and earnestness which leave not the slightest doubt that both parties are anxious to conclude a treaty. Though the main points yet remain to be contested and the plenipotentiaries speak as though the conference would go to pieces unless the other side gave way. The spirit of compromise is in the air.

When he returned to the hotel tonight, Witte said: "I am doing all I can for peace. Of the eight articles we have already considered I yielded seven. No other statesman in Russia would dare do so much and I have done what I have done on my own responsibility."

From an authoritative source it is now possible to forecast with a fair degree of accuracy that the crisis will come on next Saturday.

Articles 7 and 8, dealing with the fate of the Chinese Eastern railway, having been disposed of today, there yet remains in addition to the cession of Sakhalin, which was passed over, the question of indemnity, which comes up tomorrow as Article 9, the limitation of Russia's sea power in the Far East, the surrender of the interned warships and a grant to the Japanese of fishing rights on the coast north of Vladivostok.

To all except the latter, to which Russia will agree, a negative answer has been returned absolutely.

Articles 7 and 8 were disposed of today, the former "in principle," and the latter "unanimously," according to the official bulletins. Article 7 provides for the cession to China of the branch of the Chinese Eastern railway, running south from Harbin to Port Arthur and Dalny, and with a branch line connecting at New Chwang with the Shan Kai Kwan & Tien Tsin road.

Article 8 provides for the retention by Russia of the line through Northern Manchuria, which forms a connecting link of the main line of the Trans-Siberian & Usuri railway, with its terminus at Vladivostok and Harborovsk.

NATIONAL CONTROL OF INSURANCE IS ADVOCATED

Oyster Bay, Aug. 16.—At Oyster Bay the Federal supervision of insurance was the subject under discussion today between the president and James M. Beck, formerly assistant attorney general of the United States and now counsel for the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York; Senator Dryden of New Jersey, president of the Prudential Insurance company, also participated in the conference.

The president, especially since the disclosures made in the Equitable society, has manifested a deep interest in the problem of national control of

EXPRESS STRIKES CAR ON GRADE CROSSING.

Gateman Signals Car to Cross—Three Killed, Ten Injured.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 16.—Through the mistake or negligence of some one, a fast running through express from New York to Cincinnati, on the Baltimore & Southwestern, crashed into a Winton Place trolley car on the grade crossing at Mitchell avenue. Winton Place is a suburb of this city. Three people were killed and ten injured.

According to eye-witnesses of the wreck, it was due to an error of John Driscoll, the gate tender at the crossing, he having signalled the street car to cross. The engine and mail car were thrown from the track.

ALASKAN FISHERMEN VIOLATING THE LAW.

Department of Commerce and Labor to Try and Enact Additional Laws.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Information concerning the violations of the regulations governing the Alaskan salmon fisheries are being compiled by the department of commerce and labor and will be sent to congress in an effort to bring about the passage of additional laws. It is claimed by the government officials in Alaska that many of the violations now practiced cannot be reached on account of their inability to maintain necessary patrols of the salmon streams.

FOUR MORE VICTIMS

Disappearance of Foci Considered A Hopeful Sign by Dr. White.

Death Rate Has Not Risen—System of Federal Authorities to Prevent Multiplication of Infected Squares Now Nearing Perfection.

New Orleans, Aug. 16.—The campaign against the yellow fever has now resolved itself into a dry routine and today brought but little in way of new developments. The fact that the deaths have not risen is considered an important sign and this, with the disappearance of the foci and the gradual perfection of the system under which the Federal authorities are battling to prevent a rapid multiplication of the infected squares is considered by Dr. White today to be sufficient to warrant him in saying that the situation is bright and the outlook hopeful.

The official report to six P. M. on the fever situation follows: New cases 66, total 1,446; deaths 4, total 170; new foci 19, total 248; number of cases under treatment 14.

BASEBALL SCORES.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—Tacoma 2, Oakland 1.

Portland, Aug. 16.—Portland 0, San Francisco 2.