



The Duluth News Tribune.



NEWS 17th YEAR.
TRIBUNE 29th YEAR.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1898.

TWO CENTS.

MANY LOSE ALL

Fifteen Hundred People Left Homeless by a Conflagration on Lake Avenue.

WORST FIRE DULUTH HAS HAD

About Fifty Ramshackle Buildings Burned and Many Poor Families Destitute.

The fire flared in its work on Lake avenue yesterday afternoon and before the flames were gotten under control it is estimated that about \$100,000 damage was done. The fire was the largest that Duluth has experienced in years. A row of wooden buildings on the east side of Lake avenue on the lower side of the viaduct were destroyed. From No. 221 to No. 274, inclusive, the fire burned its way and for a time bid fair to take most of the south side of the street in its embrace. In addition to the damage on Lake avenue, a large number of small shacks in the rear of the burned store buildings and on St. Croix avenue were burned. Detective Troyer, who is well acquainted with that part of the city, estimates that as a result of the fire 1,500 to 2,000 people were homeless last night. In some instances two and three families were crowded in one shack and beside the shacks, the upstairs parts of the saloons, stores and of several tenement houses on St. Croix avenue were occupied by one or two families each.

There were many pathetic scenes everywhere. Some people—most of those that lived in the burned district—are of the poorer working class—had lost their all, scarcely saying what they had on. The men were usually occupied in helping one another or cursing their luck, while the women gave vent to their grief in floods of tears. Mothers were seen making sure that all their little ones were safe and after assuring themselves of this they seemed to get some consolation from a home or cow and a number of their animals were destroyed. A Hebrew teacher is reported to have had destroyed a valuable library. It contained many books in the Hebrew language that it is said cannot be replaced for a money consideration as they have been many years out of print.

Among the people that suffered the heaviest were some 20 families of Jews. The Jews at the time of the fire were holding a fair and a meeting of their congregations in Turner hall praying for victory for the American arms in the war with Spain. As their buildings were deserted nothing was saved either from their stores or dwellings.

Many acts of heroism were performed by the firemen. No lives were lost so far as known but several persons, two of them children, were reported missing early in the morning. Assistant Chief Hoyton of the fire department was injured as a result of his carriage overturning as he neared the fire. This accident was due to his trying to avoid running over some people that got in the way. His head was bleeding freely as the result of a severe scalp wound but he stuck to his post during the fire.

The southern end of the tenement district was destroyed and many of the inmates of these houses had narrow escapes with their lives. One of the scenes in the alley between Lake and St. Croix avenues was that of a woman smoking a cigarette and playing on a piano that had been moved in the street. She had to be removed from danger by force. When the fire broke over toward St. Croix avenue the people on that thoroughfare began moving out their effects toward the lake shore, and many houses were emptied to what was supposed to be a place of safety. In spite of their efforts the goods were destroyed by blazing embers that fell so fast and so thick that men could not stand the work of further removal.

A lot of goods that were carted clear to the shore were stolen by men in boats. Trunks were carried out and rifled of their contents and the trunks were then thrown overboard. A few named Lake Mattison lost \$900 in gold by the fire. Most of the inhabitants of the district hoarded their money in the house and their losses are complete. Hundreds of homeless people huddled about the blazing squares without a rag of clothing other than what they had on. The work of relief began at once. All the charitable organizations in the city were engaged last night in caring for the homeless. Trucks, the patrol wagons and other vehicles are carrying away the women and children. Food and clothing are distributed at the Bethel. Sick people were carried to the hospitals.

The fire gained headway in a manner that was almost miraculous. The alarm was turned in a few minutes before 2 o'clock, and by the time the first of the fire apparatus reached the scene the flames had spread from the sidewalk to the saloon occupied by Smith & Savage, and from there to the adjoining structures on each side and in the rear. Second and third alarms were quickly turned in. Quite a little difficulty was experienced in getting water, and before the work of stopping the flames had fairly started they had spread for fully 20 feet each way from the starting point.

It was seen that it would be an impossibility to save the burning buildings in the center of the block, and the firemen directed their efforts toward stopping the course of the flames. At the north end of the block the men made a stand at the Rising Sun hotel, and all the

ANOTHER FIGHT IMMINENT.

*Sampson and Spanish arrive off Porto Rico.
Montgomery lures Vizcaya under Sampson's guns.
Eighty thousand troops to be landed in Cuba at once.
Spanish vessels had no steam up when Dewey attacked them.
Naval officers believe Sampson's armor superior to Spanish.
New Orleans joins Schley, who will be ready to move in a few days.
Spanish ministry decides to try it again, but another plot hatches against it.
Two American vessels escape destruction at Havana only by Spaniards' bad aim.*

NEARLY SINK TWO OF OURS

American Vessels Lured Under Fire of Santa Clara.

ONLY POOR AIM SAVES THEM

SPANISH ARE SUCH WRETCHED SHOTS THAT GAME FAILS.

Schooner Sent Out by Spanish to Bait the Vicksburg and Morrill of the Blockading Fleet Leads Them to Within a Couple of Lengths of the Maine Wreck.

Copyright by Associated Press.)
KEY WEST, Fla., May 8.—Only poor marksmanship on the part of the Spanish gunners saved the Vicksburg and the cutter Morrill from destruction off Havana yesterday morning. For over half an hour the vessels were under the fire of the guns of the Santa Clara water batteries, but both escaped without material injury, although shrapnel shot from eight-inch guns exploded all about them, and both now show the pitted scars of the Spanish bullets.

The wily Spaniards had arranged a trap to send a couple of our ships to the bottom. They baited it as a man would bait a trap. A small schooner was sent out from Havana harbor shortly before daylight yesterday morning to draw some of the American boats into the ambush. The ruse worked like a charm. The Vicksburg and the Morrill, in the heat of the chase and in their contempt for Spanish gunnery, walked straight into the trap that had been set for them. Had the Spaniards possessed their souls in patience but five minutes longer, not even the bad gun practice would have saved our ships, and this morning two more of our vessels would lie at the bottom, within two lengths of the wreck of the ill-fated Maine.

Friday evening the Vicksburg and the Morrill, cruising to the west of Morro castle, were fired on by the big guns of the Cojimas batteries. Two shots were fired at the Vicksburg, and one at the Morrill. Both fell short, and the vessels, without returning the fire, steamed out of range. It would have been folly to have done otherwise. But yesterday morning the Spaniards had better luck. The schooner they had sent out before daylight ran off to the eastward, hugging the shore with the wind on her starboard quarter. About three miles east of the entrance of the harbor she came over on the port tack. A light breeze fringed the horizon, and she was not discovered until three miles off shore, when the Mayflower made her out and signalled the Morrill and Vicksburg.

Capt. Smith of the Morrill and Commander Lilly of the Vicksburg immediately slipped on all steam and started in pursuit.

The schooner instantly put about and ran for Morro castle before the wind. In doing so she would, according to the pre-arranged Spanish plot, lead two American warships directly under the guns of the Santa Clara batteries.

These works are a short mile west of Morro, and are a part of the defenses of the low four-inch rapid fire gun of the Morrill, asked for and obtained permission to return the fire. At the first shot the Vicksburg, which was in the wake of the Morrill, slightly in shore, sheered off and passed to windward under the Morrill's stern.

In the meantime Capt. Smith also put his helm to port, and was none too soon for as the Morrill veered off a solid eight-inch shot grazed her starboard quarter and kicked up tons of water as it struck her six-pounder. The Spaniards continued to fire shot and shell for 20 minutes, but the shots were ineffective. Some of them were so wild that they aroused the American "jacks" to jeers. The Spaniards ceased firing only when the Morrill and Vicksburg were completely out of range.

If all the Spanish gunners had been suffering from strabismus their practice could not have been worse.

But the officers of both the Morrill and the Vicksburg frankly admit their own recklessness. They are firmly convinced that the pursuit of the schooner was a neatly planned trick, which almost proved successful.

If any one of the shots had struck the skin of their vessels it would have offered no more resistance than a piece of paper to a rifle ball. The accurate range of the first few shots is accounted for by the fact that the Spanish officers had ample time to make observations. The bearings of the two vessels were probably taken with a range finder at the Santa Clara battery, and as this battery is probably connected by wire with Morro, they were enabled to take bearings from both points, and by laborious calculations they fixed the positions of the vessels pretty accurately. With such opportunity for observation it would have been no great trick for an American gunner to drop a shell down the smoke-stack of the vessel.

This Morning's News.

Both Spanish and Sampson's fleets arrive off Porto Rico and a battle is looked for by tomorrow.
Montgomery said to have been chased by Vizcaya.
Fifteen hundred people estimated to have been burned out of their homes by yesterday's fire on Lake avenue, worst of kind Duluth has ever had.

Vicksburg and Morrill, lured under Santa Clara batteries by bait schooner, narrowly escape destruction.

Spanish vessels at Manila had no steam up when Dewey surprised them.

Naval officials have no fear but that Sampson will be able to answer for himself at Porto Rico.

Chief of secret service says that Army officers at Tampa do not look for invasion until Sampson defeats Spanish fleet.

Minister Woodford and suite arrive in Washington. Returning Americans tell of bitter anti-American sentiment in Paris.

Descriptive story of how Dewey whipped Spanish fleet at Manila.

Orthodox Hebrews of Duluth join in union prayer meeting for success of American arms.

Ordinance to be introduced in council tonight licensing bicycles.

Companies G and A feel fit to make a fight right away.

War revenue measure not likely to be reported to senate until Wednesday.

Dr. Himmason urges that grace be extended to faulty neighbors. Dr. Ryan on enjoying the world's good things.

GENERALLY FAIR.

For Duluth today: Clear and generally fair.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—For Minnesota: Partly cloudy weather, light scattering showers; cooler; westerly winds.

The Weather Yesterday.

Conditions at 7 o'clock last night and the maximum temperature and total precipitation during the preceding 24 hours as reported by the United States Weather Bureau.

Station	Weather	Ther.	Max.	Pre.
Duluth	Cloudy	70	78	0
St. Paul	Cloudy	70	78	0
Winnetka	Cloudy	64	70	0
Bismarck	Clear	62	66	0.05
Helena	Cloudy	58	62	0
Chicago	Clear	64	68	0
Davenport	Clear	72	74	0
Des Moines	Clear	72	74	0
Kansas City	Clear	70	74	0
Dodge City	Rainy	61	72	0.1
Pueblo	Cloudy	59	61	0.20

TO MEET TUESDAY

Sampson and the Spanish Fleet Are Both Off Island of Porto Rico.

HAVE DONE SOME FIGHTING

Montgomery Baits the Vizcaya Within Range of the Gun's of Sampson's Boats.

(Copyright by Associated Press.)
PORT AU PRINCE, May 8.—The United States cruiser Montgomery, Commander G. A. Converse, is supposed to have been engaged with a much larger Spanish cruiser last night, northwest of Cape Haytien, a seaport town of Hayti, on its north coast, 90 miles north of Port Au Prince.

While the French steamer Olinda Rodriguez from Havana on April 16 for Haytien ports, was off Capt Haytien, a Spanish warship is said to have been watching her, mistaking the steamer for an American vessel. When the Olinda Rodriguez left Capt Haytien, the Spanish warship approached her and allowed her to continue on to this port, recognizing the French flag.

The United States cruiser Montgomery left Cape Haytien soon afterward, and the Spaniard, which is presumed to have been watching for her, is said to have pursued the on full steam. The Spaniard, according to the story told by the crew of the French steamer, gained in the pursuit, which was witnessed from the bridge of the Olinda Rodriguez by the officers of that vessel.

The two warships they say went in the same direction, with the Spaniard behind. The latter appeared to be a formidable vessel and much larger and faster than the Montgomery.

By nightfall, it is added, four discharges of cannon were heard, which were believed to be the result of the Spaniard firing on the American warship. Darkness, it is further said, prevented the making of further observations, though the French officers say the moon was so bright that the battle could have been continued, especially as the sea was beautifully calm, only a mild trade wind blowing from the land.

The arrival is rumored late this evening of 17 Spanish vessels, warships and others, at Porto Rico; and a battle is expected on Tuesday.

It is also reported from Cape Haytien that Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron has been sighted to the north.

The vessel that pursued the cruiser Montgomery is supposed to have been the Spanish warship Vizcaya; and it is suggested that Perry, of the Montgomery, evaded the Spaniard within striking distance of Admiral Sampson. The crew of the German ship Bolivia, Capt. Bruhn, which arrived today, say they heard cannonading to the northward about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Advices from Cape Haytien say that yesterday, off Mole St. Nicholas, two Spanish warships captured a schooner bound for Cape Haytien.

SAMPSON OFF CAPE HAYTIEN.

Some Evidence Tending to Confirm Montgomery Story.

(Copyright by Associated Press.)
PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 8.—It is reported from Cape Haytien that Sampson's squadron has been sighted to the north. It is rumored that 17 Spanish vessels, warships and others have arrived off Porto Rico. A battle is possible next Tuesday.

German sailors who reached here today report cannonading to the northward about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Trejillas, an Englishman, who while reporting for an American paper, was suspected as a spy, was forced to take refuge on a foreign vessel, and is now on his way to New York.

Dame Hermance, a French subject, residing in Martinique, and an octogenarian, who is accused of having insulted the wife of President Simon Sam, in the cathedral, during the Easter services, in a quarrel over the occupancy of a seat, will be expelled from the country. The decree of expulsion will be published tomorrow. The quarrel grew out of an old feud. The French authorities endeavored to intervene, but without result.

RATIONS FOR 40,000 TROOPS.

Governor of San Juan Ordered to Prepare Them.

(Copyright by Associated Press.)
CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, May 8.—The Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless has arrived here. According to advices from Martinique, the Spanish fleet has not been sighted off the island.

Some governor of San Juan de Porto Rico recently received orders from Madrid to provide rations for 40,000 troops. He asked the time of their arrival, and got the reply:

"Movements of Spanish fleet are kept strictly secret. Your question cannot be answered. Be prepared."

It is reported that five Spanish warships were seen off St. Thomas on Thursday, but they were probably only gunboats from San Juan de Porto Rico scouting.

Cont for San Juan.

ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies, May 8.—The British steamer Aldborough, having 2,000 tons of coal on board, has arrived here from Scotland, bound for San

Juan de Porto Rico. She called here for orders and to see if it was safe for her to proceed.

The German warship Geler leaves here today for Cuban waters.

The Spanish steamers Rita and Paulina have sought refuge here. They had on board general cargoes, intended for Porto Rico. Later they cleared for sea and went westward.

The British steamer Aldborough, with coal for San Juan, has also sailed.

The Spanish steamer Alfonso XIII. is reported to have arrived at San Juan de Porto Rico.

FOOD HIGH IN HAVANA.

But Refugee Spaniards Say Speculators Have Ample Supplies.

(Copyright by Associated Press.)
KINGSTON, 6 p. m., May 7.—Delayed in transmission.—Acting under instructions from Washington, United States Consul Dent has chartered the Atlas line steamer Adula to bring refugees from Cienfuegos to this port. She will sail tonight, and return again to Cuba on Wednesday. It is probable that the British consul at Cienfuegos will take charge of American interests there.

A dispatch was received from Cienfuegos four days ago asking for a ship, but there were none available, and the consul sent an urgent message two days later. Today he asked that a ship be sent immediately, saying that he feared a Spanish outbreak against the lives of American and the prosperous Cubans. The dispatches received on the subject are censured, and consequently give no details of the outbreak.

The presumption is that an outbreak has occurred, and that the ship was requested in anticipation of a disturbance.

Forty Spaniards that arrived here from Havana, which place they left on April 21 on board the Italian cruiser Giovaui Bauman, were released from quarantine today. They say there is plenty of food in Havana, but they add it is held by speculators at famine prices, in anticipation of a siege and long blockade. Raw food, they say, costs in the market about \$2 a day for a single person.

Senior Julio de Cardenas, a rich Spaniard, paid \$700 to feed his family for 12 weeks before leaving Havana. Finally, the refugees assert that the unfortunate reconcentrados are starving and dying, uncaared for by the government, while even soldiers are wretchedly ill fed.

HEARD AT SAN DOMINGO.

Heavily Cannonading North of San Domingo.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The World has received a copyrighted cablegram from George Bronson Rea, dated Puerto Plata.

SAN DOMINGO, May 8.—Domingo reports heavy cannonading north of Monte Cristo, about 80 miles from here.

It is believed here that Admiral Sampson's squadron is engaging the Cape Verde fleet. The firing began about 9 o'clock this morning and was terrific. The American fleet was due to arrive in Porto Rican waters yesterday afternoon. The Spanish fleet was expected at about the same time.

Sampson came with orders to find the fleet and reduce it. He will after destroying the Spanish ships begin a strict blockade and if necessary he will bombard and capture Porto.

MCCULLOUGH RETURNS.

Leaves Hong Kong But Awaits Instructions at Mrs. Bay.

HONG KONG, May 8.—The United States gunboat Hugh McCulloch left here at 2 o'clock this afternoon (Greenwich time) on her return to Manila. After it is understood, receiving many urgent dispatches from Washington. But it is believed the McCulloch will first go to Mrs. Bay to await there final instructions for Admiral Dewey, as to how he is to deal with the Philippines.

According to reports current here the American admiral will insist by force if necessary on the Spaniards accepting at least a temporary protectorate of the United States. The desire is, it is alleged, to avoid disturbing the present administration as it is pointed out, the insurgents of the Philippine islands are quite unfit to join in their government.

However, it is believed here that if the Spanish do not meet the views of Washington in the matter, the American admiral will take prompt steps to administer the islands for the United States as soon as he receives the necessary troops and supplies from San Francisco.

H. & O. Locomotive Explodes.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—The boiler of engine No. 122, attached to an extra east bound freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio road, exploded today near Water-

ville. Engineer Burns and Fireman Schullinger were both instantly killed. Two freight cars were derailed and slightly damaged, but there was not much delay to traffic. It is not known what caused the explosion.