THE NEWS.

An explosion of a barrel of naptha in one of the big sheds of the Standard Oil Company near the water front on Chelsea street, East Boston, started a fire which destroyed two sheds used for the storage of oil, an imnense coal shed occupied by the East Boston haslight Company and other property. Total loss \$35,000.

A cave in occured at the Opal mines near Jueretaro, Mexico, and ten men were buried inder earth and stones. Word was brought to Querataro from the scene of the accident that four of the miners were killed and several others injured.—Alfred C. Fields, colored, convicted of murder in Chicago, was executed.—Fire destroyed about \$70,000 worth of property in Hazleton Pa.—Six persons were badly hurt during a cyclone which passed near Mound Ridge Texas.—

The Society of the Cincinnati, in session in Philadelphia, elected officers and adjourned.

A number of people were buried in Oklahoma by the cyclone leveling houses .-Mrs. Henry Schwatka aud her six year old daughter were shot and killed by a Chinese cook at Yreka, Cal. The Chinaman made an attempt to kill an infant child, but failed. He then committed suicide, --- Wm. Deering, of Chicago, has given \$215,000 to the Northwestern University of Evanstown, Ili .--James Allen Clark and his servant, Mary Eismen, were asphyxiated in San Francisco. -The Secretary of State has issued a warrant for the surrender to the German authorities of Ernest Goecz, who has been held in Philadelphia by Commissioner Edmunds for forgery and uttering forged paper in Hamburg. Goetz, who is a bank clerk, is said to have made off with \$20,000 obtained through the forgeries. Scott Jackson wa convicted at Newport, Ky., of the murder of Pearl Bryan. The jury fixed his penalty at death,-Gus Purdy and Val Jehley, two workmen, were killed by falling weights in Buffalo, N. Y .- Mrs Fitzpatrick, a widow n Ripley, O., hanged her four children and herself .- The Military Surgeons' Association, at its session in Philadelphia, elected Medical Director A. I. Gibson president, and selected Columbus, O., as the next place of meeting. - Lightning struck and set fire to a tig frame house on T. J. Cramer's farm near Norfolk, Va., and an old colored man and a boy perished. - The King's Daugh ters' Hospital, at Martinsburg, W. Va., was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies.

Joseph Pool, whose neck was broken by a fall backwards from a wagon at Chambersburg Pa, lived for ten days, to the astonishment of physicians, paralysis finally causing death. -George Marshall, a section foreman on the Southern Railroad, was killed by being struck by a train near Clifton, Va .-- Wil. liam Nelson, colored, was found guilty at Charlottesville, Va., of murder in the first degree for the killing of W. W. Thompson, and setting fire to W. A. White's storehouse at Free Union, Va .-- The Amber Carpet Mills, at Mount Holly, N. J., operated by C. S. Masland & Son, of Philadelphia, were destroyed by fire. Total loss \$300, 00; covered by insurance .- Forest fires continue to burn in the vicinity of Egg Harbor City, N. J., notwithstanding the efforts of the farmers to check them. The weather has nearly prostrated the farmers, and it is feared they will not be able to check the flames, unless it rains. Thousands of acres of timber have been destroyed, and the loss will foot up to nearly \$100,000.

Fugess and James Creedan, his pal, were indicted by the San Francisco grand jury .--William Newell, alias Kid McCoy, fatally shot Comedian Charles J. Stewart in a saloon in Denver. The bullet was intended for another man. - At Columbus, Ga., Walter Wright, a young white man, shot and killed Dr. J. T. Blackwell, who, he alleged, had insulted his sister. Wright surrendered to the police. Blackwell was a young physician of great promise, --- Reinholte Dunsey and Michael Reider have been arrested at Racine, Wis., on the charge of placing ties on the tracks of the Chicago and Northwestern Road for the purpose of wrecking a train. - Two painters, William Dowd and Charles Lisker, of Boston, who were at work on a staging, were probab y fatal y injured by faling from the scaffolding, which precipitated them a distance of forty feet to the ground .- James McGuire, of Ottawa, Ill., hacked his wife to pieces and then attempted suicide .- Mrs. Irene Leonard was convicted, in Wichita, Kan., of murdering her husband to secure his insurance money ---The First National Bank of El Reno, O. T., is cosed. The officers claim this was done to forestall an impending run. They say that depositors will be paid in full. Liabilities and assets are not known, but are presumably about equal.

A determined attempt was made to burn down the mammoth Bunker Hill concentrator at Wardner Junction, Iowa. The concentrator was fired with the aid of boxes, sacks and kerosene, and at the same moment a portion of the large flume was blown up with dynamite, which shook the buildings at Kellogg, nearly a mile distant.—At Cadiz, Ky., during a severe rain and hall storm, John J. Wallace, a prominent farmer, and his three sons sought shelter under a large sycamore tree. The men had no sooner reached the tree when a bolt of lightning struck it and killed all four of them instantly.

—The Sixth Annual Convention of the Association of Military Surgeons was begun in Philadelphia. —Jack R. Alexander was killed in Pars, Ky., by John Steers. —The cruiser Brooklyn returned to the Cramps' shippard after a successful trial. —The Southern Baptist Convention, in session at Chattanooga, concluded its work and adjourned. —Great stretches of forests on the North and South Mountains were burning and the Cumberland Valley was filled with smoke. Rain checked the fire in the region about Clearfield, Pa —In Cape May county, N. J., four dwellings and several barns were burned.

SPANIARDS DEFEATED.

Four Hundred of Their Troops Killed in a Cuban Engagement.

Advices from Havana state that in the recent action between Antonio Maceo and General Yucian at Cacarajicaras, Pinar del Rio, 400 Spaniards were killed, while the Cubans lost 17.

lost 17.
Socaras, the famous Cuban leader, was killed in this battle.

LIGHTNING'S WORK

Terrible Storm in Delaware and Virginia.

GREAT DAMAGE WAS DONE

Fruit Cut Down and Crops Destroyed-Rain and Wind Work Havoc in the Western and Northwestern States.

Two persons met horrible deaths during a heavy thunder storm at Norfolk, Va., and 23 others had a miraculous escape.

The dead are S. L. Dashields and a small boy, unknown.

On the farm of T. J. Cramer, about one and a-half miles from Ocean View, on the county road, there is a house which is occupied by his berry-pickers, they numbering 25. They were all soundly sleeping when the terrific storm set in. A bright flash was quickly followed by a terrific clap of thunder, which awoke the inmates, and the greatest consternation prevailed.

On the floor lay a small negro boy of Norfolk, employed on the farm, and beside him was the old negro, Dashields, who had been employed by Mr. Cramer for 10 years.

The other 23 were wild with fright, and to add horror to the situation, flames were shooting from every corner, the house having eaught fire.

In the wild rush to save their own lives, the bodies of the two unfortunates who were killed were left in the burning building. They were entirely consumed, only the bones being found after the fire had burned itself out. Those who escaped lost all of their affects.

GREAT DAMAGE IN THE WEST.

St. Paul, Minn.—Reports indicate that perhaps \$100,000 worth of property has been destroyed in Western Wisconsin by a great storm.

There were cloudbursts at Colfax and Bloomer and great damage done. Many buildings were undermined. At least 20 bridges are reported washed out in Western Wisconsin. The Wisconsin Central train from St. Paul tied up at Colfax, bridges being torn down on both sides of it.

There are several washouts and a couple of landslides. A mile east of the passenger train a freight train caught between two washouts and can move neither way.

Early in the evening an attempt was made to run a special train to Colfax from Eau Claire, but it could not get through. Reports from points south of Chippewa Falls say the storm was the worst ever known. No definite information as to the extent of the loss has as yet been secured. Nearly two inches of rain fell in St Paul.

Wilmington, Del.—Reports from down the State are to the effect that the storm was the most severe known there for years

Wheat fields were cut down and the blades entirely destroyed. The storm cut a wide swath through a section of country 12 miles south and three miles north of Dover. At Bowers Beach three teams were blown into the bay, but the horses swam ashore and

were saved.

Off the Mispillion River a score of sturgeon boats were wrecked and one man was drowned. Two boats are still missing and it is feared that their crews of two men each

In Dover many windows were broken by

TRACKS WASHED OUT.

Chippewa Falls, Wis.—Destructive storms visited this section, doing much damage in the country, and especially along the track of the Wisconsin Central Railway west of this city, where 400 feet of track and four bridges have been washed out. At Bloomer, north of here, a cloudburst did much damage. The dam at that place is expected to go out, and if it does high water is expected in Duncan Creek. Merchants and families along the creek in this city are moving out.

STRUCK BY A CYCLONE.

Perry, O. T.—Oklahoma was visited by a cyclone. At Marshall, 25 miles southwest of here, Mrs. Jones was fatally injured by the wind blowing down her house. Ten miles west of Stillwater a terrific cyclone razed a dozen houses in one community and hurt several persons badly, but not fatally. Growing crops were badly damaged in its path. It made its way to the northeast and caused destruction as it went. The path of the cyclone was 40 miles east of here. It is rumored that several persons were killed near Dawson, 20 miles east of Stillwater, but reports cannot be verified.

TESTED AT INDIAN HEAD.

Armor for the Russian Ironclads Stands Terrible Strains.

An eight-inch Harveyized nickel steel reforged plate was tested at the Indian Head proving grounds, Washington, Wednesday. The plate represents a lot of 600 tons of armor constructed by the Carnegies for the Russian Government, and the test was entirely satisfactory.

The armor is intended for the first-class vessel Russia, built at St. Petersburg. The dimensions of the plate were 7½ by 12 feet, and nine shots in all were fired at it, the points of impact being not less than three feet from each other, and at least two feet from the edge.

Six shots were fired from a six-inch gun at a striking velocity ranging from 1,826 to 2,-100 feet, and three from a four-inch gun at a striking velocity of 1,950 feet, Halzer and Carpenter projectiles being used.

None of the projectiles went through the plate, and so far as could be ascertained the greatest penetration was about five inches. Every shot imbedded itself, while the butts were more or less shattered. The plate developed no material cracks, and on the showing made the whole lot will be accepted by the Russian gevernment.

Anti-missionary riots have occurred at Kiang-Yin, China, where the British mission stations were looted and burned. No lives were lost.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

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121st Day.—The session of the House was almost entirely devoted to the consideration of District of Columbia business. Among the bills passed was one to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to detail revenue cutters to force regulations at regattas.

1220 Day.—The House decided to expunge from the Record certain tables printed in a speech made by Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, which were not a part of Mr. Wheeler's original speech. The rest of the day was devoted to the contested election case of Rinaker vs. Downing, from the sixteenth Illinois district.

123D Day.—The river and harbor appropriation bill was passed by the 8-nate after an unusually stormy experience, lasting many days. As finally passed the bill makes direct appropriations of \$12,200,000 and authorizes continuing contracts of \$34,030,000, an aggregate of about \$76,000,000. Mr. Gorman sought to secure an am-ndment to the bill limiting the contract expenditures to \$10,000,000 annually, but the amendment was tabled.

124th Day.—The House devoted the whole day to private pension bills, fifty-eight in all being favorably acted upon before adjournment. While the pension bills were being considered the committee of the whole rose informally and disagreed to the Senate amendments to the river and harbor bill and sent it to conference. Later, Mr. Hepburn raised the point that the action was irregular. The Speaker took the point of order under advisement and will decide it tomorrow.

125th Day —The House occupied itself in passing the private pension bills which were favorably acted upon during the two special days given to their consideration. Thirty-four were held up because they were not engrossed, but 100 were passed, leaving about sixty yet unacted upon.

SENATE.

121st Day.—The California deep harbor project was before the Senate most of the day. Mr. Berry, of Arkansas, declared that the proposed expenditure of three millions was against the public interest and In the private interest of C. P. Huntington, of the Southern Pacific Senators Vest and Caffery took the stand that no appropriation should be made at present.

122p Day.—After several days' debate the Senate referred the question of a deep-water harbor on the southern coast of (alifornia to a commission. Mr. Gorman's amendment to the river and harbor bill providing that fufure contract expenditures shall be limited to \$10,000 000 annually was discussed.

123b Day.—The House, after one of the hardest-fought parliamentary battles of the session, recommitted the contested election case of Belnaker vs. Downing, from the sixteenth Illiaois district, to the committee on elections, with instructions to recount the ballots in dispite. The supporters of the majority report, to unseat Downing (Democrat) and seat the contestant, realized that the disaffection on their side was so strong that the minority report would probably by adopted and they inaugurated a systematic filib ster to gain time to raily their forces. The Speaker, toward the end, declined to tolerate dilatory tactics.

124th Day.—The Dupont case, involving the right of Henry A. Dupont to a seat in the Senate from the State of Delaware, was taken up in Senate with a view to cone uding the debate and taking a final A brief colloquy between Mr. Gorman and a r. vitcheil developed that a difference of opinion existed as to the character of the vote. Two speeches against the bill proposing additional restriction on immigration by r. Gloson and Mr. Nelson were made during the day.

125th Day.—By a vote of 31 to 30 the Senate determined that Mr. Dupont was not entitled to a seat in the Senate from the State of Delaware. There had been some question as to Mr. Stewart's vote, but it went with those of the democrats and populists. Mr. Bacon (democrat, of teorgia) spoke against the lasee of bonds without authority of Congress.

HOW SPANIARDS FIGHT.

Routed and Driven from the Field, They Claim Victory.

Meagre details have been received in Havana of an attack made upon the famous Piatero camp of the insurgents by Col. Earique Segara's column, which was admittedly severe for the Spaniards. The official report, however, places the loss of the troops at only one lightenant and four privates killed and one captain and twenty-seven privates wounded, while the reported loss of insurgents was fifty-nine killed, left on the field, and estimated a hundred wounded carried

The insurgents allowed the column to advance until part had entered a defile close under the heights, the cavalry and baggage train, being, however, still in the rear. In a moment the heights blazed with a sudden fire of musketry, and there was hurled down upon the heads of the troops a deadly shower of dynamite bombs and shells, which exploded in the ranks of the Spaniards. This sudden onslaught was totally unexpected and threw the troops into a temporary panic. It looked like a rout and as though the insurgents would sweep everything before

The artillery was thrown into confusion and was helpless and useless, but two guns were soon trained upon the rocks and loaded with shells, but there was no enemy visible to fire upon, the only sign of them being a heavy smoke cloud which hung over the rocks and showed where their terrible attack had come from.

The vanguard of the column also had to face at attack from a line of the enemy perched is entrenchments on the steep bills which faced them, and to add to the damage and confusion, an attack was veey soon opened on the left flank of the troops. The first company of the Seamore battalion and the cavalry were entrusted with the task of repelling the flank attack.

BANK ROBBERS GET \$11,000.

Cold Daylight Theft in a Small Illinois Town.

The most daring back robbery which has ever occurred in Illir ois was perpetrated at noon at Buffalo, thir teen miles east of Springfield, the cashier being bound and gagged

field, the cashier being bound and gazged and \$11,000 carried off by the robbers.

The Bank of Buffalo is owned by A. A. Pickreil & Co. Two masked men entered the bank just as Carl Kloppenburg, the cashier, was locking up the safe preparatory to going to his dinner. Kloppenburg was

the only person in the bank at the time. The

robbers seized him from behind, bound and gagged him, and then took all the money in the bank, amounting to \$11,000.

William P. Dawson, who entered the bank sometime later, saw Kloppenburg lying on the floor bound, and released him. Kloppenburg could give but a meager description of the robbers. It is thought they are experts at the business. The country has been

scoured by mounted men without success.

PARDONED.

Pretoria Prisoners Released on Parole.

UNLY THE LEADERS HELD.

The Report Received in London and Berlin-England Protests
Against the Russian Occupancy of the
Che Foo.

It was reported on the London Stock Exchange that the Pretoria reform prisoners, with the exception of the five leaders, had been released subject to three years' police supervision.

These prisoners were 59 in number and each of them was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, with £2,000 (\$10,000) fine, or, failing payment, one year's additional imprisonment and three years' banishment after the expiration of the term of imprisonment.

A special dispatch received from Shanghai says that the British and German ministers at Pekin have protested against the action of Russia in occupying part of the foreshores at Che-Foo, contrary to treaty rights.

The dispatch adds that the entire Russian squadron in Chinese waters will rendezvous at Che-Foo in readiness to occupy Port Arthur or Kiacho Bay, on receipt of instructions from St. Petersburg.

In well informed commercial quarters in Lincoln it is believed that the Che-Foo incident is nothing but an ordinary business deal, as Fergusson & Co., have been offering the land, which it alieged to have been seized, for sale during years past. The only cause for disquiet is found in the fact that the Russian Steam Navigation Company, through whose agent, Mr. J. Smith, an American, the land has been occupied, is a company subsidized by the Russian Government.

Berlin.—A private telegram has been received in Berlin which asserts that the sentences of Col. Frank Rhodes, Lionel Phillips, J. H. Hammond and George Farrar, the four members of the Johannesburg reform committee condemned to death and whose sentences were afterwards commuted, have been fixed at imprisonment for five years.

The sentences of the 59 other members of the reform committee which were fixed by the court at two years imprisonment and a fine of £2,000 followed by three years' banishment, have been cummuted to one year's imprisonment.

FIRE IN THE AMERICAN LEGATION.

Moscow.—Fire was discovered in the house in the Rojdestvenski Boulevard, where the American legation is lodged, for the purpose of attending the ceremonies of the coronatian of the Czar. An alarm was given shortly after dinner, while the United States Minister, Mr. Breckenridge, and his family, were still in the dining-room. The firemen promptly arrived on the scene and quenched the flames in about an hour. The damage from the fire was confined to the attics of the house and to the ceilings of the upper floor.

OREGON A SPEEDY SHIP

Trial of the New Battleship Shows Her to be a

Faster Vessel Than the Indiana.

In her official trial trip at Santa Barbara, Cal., the battleship Oregon covered sixty-two knots, the official government course, in three hours forty minutes and forty-eight seconds, making the magnificent average speed for the time over the course of 16.78 knots, or 19.25 miles an hour. This speed places her in the very front rank of ships of her class in the navies of the world, beating the Massachusetts, which had a record of 16.15 knots, and the Indiana, with a record of 15.61 knots. By her great performance the Oregon has earned for her builders, the

Union Iron Works, a premium of \$175,030. The big ship started over the line at 8:11 a. m., and reached Point Conception at 10 o'clock, making an average speed of 17.09 knots. Fifteen minutes and fourteen seconds were consumed in turning, and an average of 16.49 knots was made on the return. She crossed the finish line at 11.54-The average run both ways was 16.78 knots, with a maximum for six miles of 17 34 knots, while running under 199 pounds steam pressure, the engines making 123 to 130 revolutions with much less than the allowed air pressure. After the trial, the Oregon went through maneuvers for three hours, all of which time she behaved beautifully.

which time she behaved beautifully.

Irving M. Scott, President of the Union Iron Works, in speaking of the result, said: "The trial makes the Oregon absolutely nnrivaled among the ironclads of the world. She beats the Massachusetts for defence and offense, and only needed a trial to prove that she can attain a speed greater than any of her rivals. The average speed of 16.78 kno's practically for six hours shows beyond a question her ability of sustaining great speed for long periods. In every respect her engine performance was without an sequal."

Soon after her return to San Francisco, when complete, she will be presented with a \$10,00) silver dinner set by the State of Oregon in honor and appreciation of the grandest battleship in the world. The Oregon left immediately for San Francisco after sending telegrams ashore.

TORNADO IN NEBRASKA.

People Driven Into Caves-Panic in a School-Houses Demolished.

A tornada swept over Lincoln, Neb., A funnel-shaped cloud shot down from the storm centre and a general stampede of citizens for cellars and caves ensued.

At the schoolhouse the children fled paniestricken to the furnace-roon amid the wildest confusion and many of them were hurt. The storm struck the ground north of the

The storm struck the ground north of the town. Its course was northwest. The path of the storm was from 200 to 300 yards wide, and everything in this path was razed to the ground, including several houses. After traversing a distance of about two miles the cloud arose and at a point five or six miles further to the north dropped again to the earth.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned Prom Various Parts

the Stata.

An unknown man was killed near Clifton Heights in Media, by being struck by a train from Media due there about 11 o'clock. The man was standing directly on the track watching a train approach from the opposite direction. He was knocked some distance, and when picked up his head was crushed and his legs were broken. He died in a few minutes,

W. H. Jones, a tinsmith died in Pottsville from the effects of a peculiar accident. He was standing upon the payment holding a section of spouting which was being fastened to the eaves of a building when a sudder gust of wind caused him to lose his hold upon it. It fell, striking him in the face and threw him in the gutter. In falling his head struck the curb and he swstained a fracture of the base of the skull, which caused his death.

News has reached Al'entown of a fata shooting accident near Lehighton. George Shindler, son of W. Elvin Shindler. He is about 19 years of age. Young Shindler tool the cows to pasture and also a gun to shoo frogs. In some manner the weapon was accidentally discharged, the ball entering the chin. The young man died about thee hours later.

Etta, 10-year-old daughter of Mahlor Brown, residing near Bedford, used coal of to urge a sow fire. An explosion resulted, burning her so badly that she lived only a few hours.

It is rumored in York that the York Southern Railway is negotiating for the purchase of the Baltimore & Lehigh Railroad, to make a continuous line from York to Baltimore. The York Southern was until recent y the Pennsy vania end of the Baltimore & Lehigh Narrow Gauge Road, which has lately been broad gauged to Delta and is running with a traffic agreement with the Pennsylvania system.

A large stone barn on the premises of Mahlon Snyder, in Limerick Township, Pottstown, was burned to the ground. Six milch cows were burned to death. Sparks communicated to the house and it required constant work to save the dwelling. Loss, \$2,500; partially covered by insurance.

The employees at the Stockton collieries who hoped there would be a settlement between the operators and the landowners so that the works would start up again are very despondent as orders have been sent to tear the rails out of the mines and take out the pumps, which means a total abandonment of all the works lately operated by Linderman A Skeer.

Peter Harvey, of Hazleton, died from ag injury received in the mines about a year ago. He was for several years mine super-intendent at the Vanwickle Collieries, in Beaver Meadow and Minesville. He was known as an extensive traveler, having worked in mines in nearly every quarter of the close.

the globe.

Isaac Lefevre, a farmer about 45 years old, was found dead in the road near his home in Paradise Township with his head crushed. He had been to a blacksmith shop with three horses and a bad mule, and he tried to ride the latter home. It is supposed the asimal became fractious and threw him, and that the heavy wagon to which the animals were attached passed over his head.

animals were attached passed over his head.

The house of J. H. Killinger, near the
Lebanon Valley Railroad, was destroyed by
fire. A number of other dwellings were in

It was discovered that a man who was received at the Lackawanaa Hospital with both legs crushed is Louis Slanger, of the West Side. Slanger beat his bride of six months and a warrant was issued for his arrest. While trying to evade the officers he got on the railroad track and had both legs so badly injured that it is thought he will die. When taken to the hospital he gave a fictitious name, thereby concealing his iden-

Edward Mellman, a veteran of the late war, aged 58, died in Lebanon of consumption, which was superinduced by two severe wounds he sustained while in the army. He was a German and came to this country when 12 years of age. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. A widow, two daughters and two sons sur-

The Luzerne County Commissioners have borrowed \$90,000 in three installments of \$30,000 each from one of the Wilkes-Barre banks, to meet the current expenses of the county. Most of the borrowed money will be paid back from the taxes to be collected this year.

After the sudden death of the late Edward Innes, a weil-known citizen a few days ago, a will was found dated some years ago, leaving his property to a legatee, now deceased. The will was probated in order that the estate may be settled and divided among the heirs-at-law. A second will was found, dated April 1, 1895, leaving the estate valued at \$16,000, to Thomas Riegel and wife, who had occupied appartments in the same house with Mr Innes for a number of years. Mr. Innes was a bachelor.

MASSACRE OF TRADERS.

South Sea Islanders Resort to Acts of Cannibalism.

The steamer Monow just arrived at San Francisco bring news of the wholesale mossacre of traders and missionaries by natives of the islands of Manning Straits and the Solomons. Malayta savages butchered a whole boat's crew of men from the brig Rio Loge at Rubiana, two French and one American trader being slaughtered. The mission on the island had been attacked and the missionaries escaped with difficulty, going back to Sydney by the first ship. The murders on the island of Manning Straits were followed by acts of cannibalism.

A small trading schooner owned by a French trader was attacked and the owner and his American assistant and eight peaceful natives were lured ashore and beaten to death and the trading station was sacked. Two English missionaries are missing and it is supposed they were also murdered. The mission on the Ounan Island has been abandoned as the result of the airocities of the natives.

Captain-General Weyler has no intention of resigning his post in Cuba because of the present s are of the Competitor affair.

THIRTY KILLED.

Death Dealt Out to a Texas
Town.

MANY BURIED IN THE WRECK

The injured Taken to Hospitals As
Fast As They Could Be Extricated From the Ruins of the

Demolished Building.

A special to the Fort Worth Gazette from

Sherman, Tex., says:

A most disastrous cyclone struck Sherman at 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon, wiping out the entire western end of the town. The loss of life is appalling. The dead are estimated at between 30 and 40. This is a very conservative estimate. Many more are fatally or seriously injured.

seriously injured.

At 6 o'clock 12 bodies were lying cold in death in the county court-house, and as many more are scattered about across the disolated west end of the city. No accurate estimate can at yet be placed on the loss of life and property. The business part of the town is deserted and the greatest ex-

citement prevails.

The Western Union office is overflowed with anxious ones sending messages and inquiring the fate of other towns. Every available wagon, buggy and horse is in use by searchers and workers on the field of death. Many stories of miraculous escapes are

told.

The Sherman court-house is insufficient to hold the dead and wounded. The vacant Moore building on the South Square was utilized at 6 o'clock, 15 colored people, dead or dying, being placed there.

Express, drays, baggage wagons and all kinds of vehicles came in with dead bodies. Around the Moore building the highest excitement prevailed and the greatest difficulty was experienced in getting the names of the victims and accurate reports.

The storm struck Sherman without warning on the southwest corner of the city, and cleared a path 100 yards wide along the west end of the town. Houses, trees, fences and everything went before the terrible force of the cyclone. The negro part of the town suffered the most severely. There are probabily 30 negroes killed. Ten bodies have been picked up in Post Oak Creek.

picked up in Post Oak Creek.

The flood of rain which attended the storm was severe. There is much difficulty in find-

ing the dead and injured.

Capt. T. F. Ely's house was demolished and his wife and two children had miraculous escapes.

Capt. B. Berges' residence was also leveled to the ground, but fortunately the family was away from home.

Frank Ryan, manager of the Sherman baseball team, had his house blown off its foundation and completely turned around. His wife and two children escaped serious injury.

WIND, RAIN AND HAIL.

Worst Storm in the Memory of Oldest People of Charlottesville.

A disastrous wind, rain and bail storm visited Charlottesville, Va., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It was accompanied by lightning and thunder, and the damage that resulted is immense. Houses were unroofed and flooded and in several instances struck by lightning. Hundereds of fruit and shade trees were uprooted and broken off, several partly framed houses leveled, the streets turned into rivers, and men, women and children badly frightened. The wind, almost a cyclone, tore through the streets while the rain, accompanied by hailstones about the size of peas, fell intorrents Lightning struck the store of T. J. Wills & Co., the wind at the some time lifting the tin roof and depositing it on a shed in the stableyard of W. P. Lipscomb, tearing a great hole in the roof of the shed. The large stock of merchandise in the store was badly damaged by water, Mr. Wills sustaining a loss of several hundred dollars The roof on the annex of Wright's Hotel was also blown off and deposited in the street. The furniture and carpets in the hotel rooms were badly damaged by water. The roof on the store of O. W. Shepherd and part of that on the store of N. B. Lilenfeld and the sheds at the Union Station were blown off. Stables were demolished, and the framework of several houses in the course of erection were wrecked. Goods in several stores were badly damaged by water. The trolley cars had to cease operations for some time, and trains on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad were delayed on account of trees falling across the tracks. The streets are covered with debris and the gutters and sewers choked. Altogether the storm was the worst in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. So far as ascertained no one was seriously hurt.

SCOTT JACKSON GUILTY.

Death Fixed as the Penalty for Killing Miss Pearl Bryan.

Scott Jackson was found guilty of murder in the first degree at Newport, Ky. The jury fixed his penalty at death. The crime was the killing of Miss Pearl Bryan, of Greencastle, Ind., with whom Jackson had been intimate and who was induced to come to Cincinnati for the purpose of having a criminal operation performed. On the morning of February I her headless body was found in a lonely place on the Kentucky side of the Ohio river. Alonzo M. Walling, a fellow student of Jackson, will be tried for complicity in the murder.

Jackson received his doom with no manifestation of emotion except ashen paleness of the face. None of his relatives were present. The aged father of Pearl Bryan and her brother, Fred Bryan, were present when the verdict was rendered.

when the verdict was rendered.

The usual motion for a new trial was made and then Jackson was taken away to jail. He had been surrounded by a half dozen or more officers when the jury came in, and went out under their protection, although there was no demsnstration to indicate a necessity for so much care.