

MANY TOWNS ARE ENTIRELY DESTROYED

Parts of Wrecked Buildings are Scattered Over Four States.

GREAT LOSS OF PROPERTY

Loss of Life Was Chiefly in Districts Occupied by Negroes Whose Cabins Blew Down.

Atlanta, Ga.—A wind of cyclonic proportions swept over portions of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama on the 24th, leaving a trail of dead and injured.

The total death, misery and ruin caused in four states by Friday's tornadoes came to hand Sunday in approximately correct form. Briefly stated, they are:

Killed—About 400. Injured—Painfully or seriously 1,200.

Homeless—Several thousand. Towns reporting serious wreckage, 46.

Habitations and business houses practically complete ruins in these towns, about 2,500.

The above figures do not include the wreckage on plantations and farms, scores of which were struck and damaged. The number of dead will never be known accurately, for the reason that about 300 of them were negroes and they were buried in many communities without careful records being made of their numbers.

While some of the first lists, giving apparently reliable death lists, have since proved unreliable, nevertheless, remote places which were late in reporting their dead have revised the total death list uniformly around 350.

In Three Currents.

By following the wreckage of towns the general direction of the tornadoes can be traced clearly. Apparently the storm struck in three separate currents, each describing the arc of a circle and traveling toward the northeast.

The first of these struck through Northern Louisiana, Mississippi and into Tennessee before daylight Friday morning. The second appeared farther south about 7 o'clock in Central Louisiana and Mississippi. This apparently was the portion of the storm which had swept through Alabama and Georgia on Friday night and Saturday morning. The third portion of the storm appeared during Friday afternoon, further south than either of its predecessors. This was the storm which demolished Amite, La., and Purvis, Miss., the town in which the wreckage was worst.

Why the fatalities were so unusually large is apparent today, from a glance at the photographs which have arrived here from many portions of the tornado belt. They all tell the same story. Whole blocks of what were formerly little residences and cabins lie spread over the ground in separate boards. If a huge lumber pile had been scattered over these areas the number of individual boards, unattached to anything else, could scarcely have been greater.

Most of the dead are negroes. Perhaps a dozen white persons were caught in falling buildings, and either fatally injured or so seriously disabled as to require medical attention.

The loss of life was chiefly in the quarters of negroes, where the wind destroyed their cabins, burying the occupants in the debris, or in the farming sections of the country, where trees were uprooted, telegraph and telephone poles torn up and general destruction following a storm, which swept with almost tornado force through the country.

The tornadoes traveled apparently in a zone hundreds of miles wide, and proceeded from west to east. Beginning at the western end of this storm belt, the towns struck were Lamourie, Richland and Vidalia, La.; Walls and Baxter, Miss., and Bergen and Albertville, Ala. In addition, Shreveport, La., experienced a storm of tornado intensity.

TAFT GOING TO PANAMA

Secretary Will Sail April 30 and Return on May 20.

Washington.—As the result of deliberations at the cabinet session it was determined that Secretary Taft should go to Panama April 30 on the cruiser Prairie. Questions between the United States and Panama and between Panama and Colombia will be negotiated during the Secretary's stay on the isthmus.

It is said to be necessary that the concessions the United States obtained from Panama provided for in a permanent treaty. The secretary will be gone three weeks, expecting to return to the United States May 20. The Prairie will sail from Charleston, S. C.

Will Throw Out 30,000.

Spartanburg, S. C.—The closing down of the cotton mills of South Carolina July 1, which was decided upon at a meeting of representatives of all mills here, will let out 30,000 or more people. It was resolved by the mills to accept no further orders for cloth at present prices.

Missing and Dead Number 28.

London.—The total number of dead and missing of the Gladiator's crew, as a result of the collision between the American liner St. Paul and the British cruiser of the Isle of Wight, is 28. The admiralty late tonight issued a revised list of the names of the Gladiator victims, which includes an additional death in the hospital, bringing the total of deaths known up to five.

Twenty-three men are missing, according to the list, and six are suffering from severe injuries.

DAMAGE BY CYCLONE

House and Occupants Carried Off by Storm in Nebraska—Several Lives Lost.

Bancroft, Neb.—A cyclone swept through Cumming county and into Thurston county at noon on the 23d and three people are known to have been killed, a number injured and several houses destroyed.

The tornado struck the house of John Mangleson, near Pender, Neb., and then swooped up into the air, taking the wreckage of the house and both Mr. and Mrs. Mangleson. Both were killed, their bodies being carried a mile.

Three Killed in Tennessee.

Ennis, Tenn.—According to meager reports received here a storm in the neighborhood of Rice, ten miles south of this place, killed three negroes and injured three white persons named Reeves today. Several houses were blown away.

Austin, Tex.—The towns of Elkins, Regency and Ebony are reported to have been swept away by the flood in the Colorado river.

Paris, Tex.—Twenty-five residences of Deport, a town 20 miles southeast of Paris, were destroyed, by a hurricane this evening. The cotton oil mill, Baptist and Presbyterian churches were demolished. W. R. Isbell a druggist, was crushed to death in his residence when it collapsed.

Shawnee, Okla.—An entire family of five Kickapoo Indians were drowned by a cloudburst or waterspout near old Fort Arbuckle. None of the bodies has been recovered. The family consisted of a man, his wife and three small children. Great property damage was done.

CRANK INTERRUPTS SENATE

Addresses "Mr. Fairbanks and Gentlemen," and Capitols Police Take Him in Tow.

Washington.—A voice from the men's public gallery addressed to "Mr. Fairbanks and gentlemen of this House" startled the senate during the consideration of the naval appropriation bill. A sandy complexioned man of about 30 years, unshaven but not otherwise unclean, was trying to get the Vice President's attention. He succeeded, as well as attracting the gaze of everybody on the floor and in the galleries.

In a loud voice he shouted, "I proclaim myself the head of this house!" That was as far as he was permitted to go. By that time members of the Capitol police force had reached his side and he was taken out.

GENERAL LINEVITCH DEAD

Hero of Many Wars Passes Away of Pneumonia.

St. Petersburg.—Lieutenant General Linevitch, aid de camp to Emperor Nicholas, and commander of the First Manchurian army died from pneumonia. He had been ill for a little over a week, and on several occasions serious symptoms of heart failure had manifested themselves. On Tuesday he had a serious attack of heart failure from which, however, he recovered satisfactorily, but yesterday it was found necessary to perform an operation, after which the patient gradually became weaker. General Linevitch was 68 years of age.

Hotel Bars Emma Goldman.

San Francisco.—Emma Goldman and her party are having their troubles on the Pacific coast. The anarchist leader, her manager, Dr. B. L. Reitman of Chicago, and Alexander Horr, advance agent of the "red" party, were ejected from the St. Francis hotel. The objection was the notoriety caused by the presence of the anarchist party, together with the four policemen of Chief Bibby's espionage party.

Bill Affecting Oil Lands.

Washington.—A bill was passed by the house under suspension of the rules by which the mining laws were amended so as to permit the entry of mineral lands as oil lands, where it has been demonstrated that oil is present. Three years are allowed in which to finance an undertaking and sink the first well.

EXPLOSION KILLS FOUR

Deadly Vapor Lets Go in Workings at Ellsworth, Washington County, Pa.

Washington, Pa.—Four miners lost their lives in mine No. 1 of the Ellsworth Coal Company, at Ellsworth, by a terrific explosion of gas. More than 100 men were at work at the time. Nearly all escaped uninjured. The dead, whose bodies were removed from the mine late this evening, were: Joseph Banks, 53 years old; Wassil Udipsh, 31 years old; Alex Yatsko, 37 years old; Albert Serafin, 26 years old.

Banks, who was the only American, was a widower and leaves seven children.

To Quell Uprising in India.

Simla.—A mixed force of British and Indian troops is at present being rapidly mobilized near Peshawar for another punitive expedition against the fanatical tribes of 1,000 tribesmen who recently have been raiding and looting villages on the Peshawar border. The force will be commanded by Sir James Willcocks, who was so successful in stamping out the recent Zakkakel uprising.

WILL DIVIDE BOND ISSUE

P. R. R. to Give Half to Europe and Half to America.

New York.—The issue of \$40,000,000 in bonds by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be equally divided between America and Europe, according to an announcement, one-half being offered by the New York bankers in charge of the issue, and the other half by the English bankers.

The subscriptions in America will be received by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. on April 27.

SENATOR GORE ATTACKS THE STEEL TRUST

Debate on Naval Bill Enlivened by Move Against Armor Plate Manufacturers.

SAYS UNCLE SAM IS HELD UP

Amendments Allowing the Purchase of Armor Plate Abroad Defeated by Large Majority.

Washington.—Amendments to the naval appropriation bill were offered in the senate by Senator Gore of Oklahoma, to allow the building of the new battleships submarine boats, etc., authorized by the bill, at any shipyard in the world, and taking away the restriction in favor of domestic steel. Mr. Gore had no support in his first motion to permit the building of the ships abroad, and 62 votes were registered against him.

His second motion was to strike out the provision that all the parts of these ships and the steel material used in them shall be of domestic manufacture. On motion of Mr. Hale that amendment was laid on the table by a vote of 48 to 9. Mr. Gore securing the support of Senators Bacon, Culbertson, Davis, Gary, McCreary, Milton, Money and Simmons, all Democrats.

Mr. Gore offered the amendments, he said, "to rescue this country from the tolls of the Steel Trust," which he regarded as "the tapeworm of the treasury." The Steel Trust, he said, not only held up the country, but it held up the American merchant marines.

Says Government is Held Up.

Mr. Bacon also spoke in favor of eliminating the provision requiring materials of domestic manufacture, as he said it would by law force the government to buy of the trust at extortionate prices. He remembered, he said, hearing the senator from Maine (Mr. Hale) on a former occasion say the Steel Trust "had the opportunity to put the knife into us."

He said the armor plate could be made by only two or three concerns in the United States and when the time came to bid they would have a combination and the country by law would be at the mercy of the trust.

Saying someone near him had said he was "unwilling to trust the enemy with making our weapons of defense," Mr. Gore declared that the expense of the government could be dependent upon the quality of material purchased. If his amendment, he said, had been adopted not a ton of steel would be purchased abroad.

"What I want," declared Mr. Gore, "is to legislate so that we can get three instead of two battleships for the same money."

Mr. Money offered an amendment providing that material for the new ships shall be of domestic manufacture, but permitting it to be purchased abroad, explaining that it was well known that American goods were sold cheaper abroad than in this country. He wanted the government to take advantage of that cheapness.

Mr. Hale said that as worded, the bill would permit just what the Mississippi senator contended for, and the amendment was withdrawn.

Many Millions Added.

On motion of Mr. Hale, the appropriation made by the House of \$1,000,000 toward the construction of eight submarine torpedo boats was increased to \$3,000,000, which may be applied toward the completion of submarine boats heretofore authorized.

An amendment appropriating \$500,000 for a "new trunk in battleship hoist," proposed by Mr. Hale, was adopted.

When the bill had been nearly completed, Senator Piles of Washington, offered an amendment increasing the number of battleships from two to four, asking at the same time that the final consideration of the measure be postponed.

An amendment was agreed to, appropriating \$7,000,000 "toward the construction, the machinery, armor and armament of vessels" authorized in this bill. This action was taken without comment it having been stated yesterday that such a provision would permit a prompt beginning of the construction of the new battleships.

NEW PENSION BILL INVALID

President's Sunday Signature Illegal; Must Be Passed Again.

Washington, D. C.—Because President Roosevelt signed the "Widows' pension bill" last Sunday it is declared to be invalid. The circulars of instructions to pension agents have been recalled and it will be necessary for the house and senate to pass the bill all over again.

North Sea As Neutral Water.

London.—England, France, Germany, Holland and Denmark signed an agreement guaranteeing the North Sea as neutral water. The parties to the convention also undertake to maintain the integrity and territorial status quo of all countries bordering on the sea.

Senate Increases Appropriation.

Washington.—The agricultural appropriation bill was reported to the senate by Mr. Warren. It carries \$11,642,146, an increase of \$133,340 over the amount of the bill as it was passed by the house.

Illinois for Bryan.

Springfield, Ill.—The Illinois Democracy adopted the unit rule and instructed its delegates to the national convention at Denver to vote for William J. Bryan and to "use all honorable means" to secure his nomination.

AMERICAN GUNBOAT SENT TO VENEZUELA

Vessel from West Indies to Be Used in Carrying Despatches While Port is Closed.

House Holds Proposed Bills Are Not Constitutional.

Evidence of Conservation of Streams Will Affect All Future Action.

Washington.—An American war vessel will be sent to Venezuela waters, but her mission is to be an entirely peaceful one. The closing of the port of La Guaira because of the existence of what is believed to be bubonic plague there has made it necessary for the state department to have at hand some vessel to be used as a dispatch boat by Minister Russell, in sending messages to Curacao or Port of Spain, Trinidad, and for taking cablegrams to him from the state department.

One of the smaller gunboats now in West Indian waters will be utilized for this purpose.

Minister Russell says the Venezuelan government officially announced the existence of a suspicious contagious disease at La Guaira, the nature of which had not been determined. No steamers are touching at port, which has been quarantined for 15 days and traffic is suspended on the railway. Puerto Cabello, the minister says it is still open.

That no plans have been matured to govern American intercourse with Venezuela in the future was stated by the state department officials. Minister Russell, it is said here, probably will not leave Caracas pending possible action by the United States Congress on the five American claims now pending before the senate committee on foreign relations.

ENGLISH PREMIER DEAD

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman Has Held Important Political Position for Years.

London.—After an illness of two months, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, former British premier, died April 22 at his official residence in Downing street.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman was born September 7, 1836. His record of office goes back to 1871, when he was financial secretary to the war office, which post he held a second time from 1880 to 1882. During the next two years he was secretary to the admiralty, and in 1884 he succeeded Sir George Trevelyan as Irish secretary, filling that office until the fall of the Gladstone ministry in 1885.

In spite of the fact that the Irishmen derided him as "the Scotch sandbag," he was secretary for war and that post he returned under the last Liberal government. He was chosen leader of the Liberal opposition in succession to Sir William Harcourt in February, 1899.

On the resignation of the Balfour administration in December, 1905, Sir Henry was summoned by the king and formed a Liberal cabinet, himself becoming first lord of the treasury and prime minister.

The general election followed and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman entered the new parliament with the greatest majority ever given to a British premier. He resigned April 5, 1908.

SENATE INCREASES PENSIONS

Bill Carries \$12,184,000 More Than House Measure.

Washington.—The pension appropriation bill was reported to the senate. It carries \$165,953,000, an increase of \$12,184,000 over the amount appropriated by the house.

Of this amount \$12,000,000 is provided to carry out the provisions of the recently enacted widows' pension law, while most of the remainder is made necessary for branch pension agencies, which were not appropriated for by the house.

Purdy Becomes Judge.

Washington.—Milton Dwight Purdy, familiar in government suits against corporations, in which he acted as assistant to the attorney general, was today nominated by the president to be United States District Judge for Minnesota. As assistant to the attorney general he has had charge of all cases relating to enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust act and the interstate commerce laws.

REPORTS FOWLER BILL

Author of Currency Measure Submits It to House.

Washington.—Chairman Fowler of the house committee on banking and currency, submitted to the house the report of that committee favoring the creation of a currency commission. "The overwhelming consensus of opinion so adjoined," continued the report, "was opposed to any makeshift of emergency legislation whatever, because wholly unnecessary, and in favor of a broad commission to prepare and submit a measure which would give to the United States a scientific financial and currency system."

The report points out that six banking economists are provided for in the commission, and that representation has been so apportioned that all sections of the country are assured of equal participation.

Rush of Business Expected.

Seattle, Wash.—C. M. Levy, third vice president of the Northern Pacific in charge of the operating department, in an interview said that his company would spend \$1,500,000 in the next 60 days for freight cars in anticipation of increased business.

Start \$1,000,000 Church Fund.

Chicago.—A fund of \$1,000,000 for the furtherance of home missions and church extension among the Catholics of the United States was started today at the annual meeting here of the board of governors of the Catholic Church Extension Society. The first subscription to the fund was a pledge of \$100,000 by Ambrose Petri, of New York, and he was appointed chairman of the committee which is to raise the fund by Archbishop Quigley, who presided at the meeting.

FOREST RESERVES MUST BE AID TO NAVIGATION

House Holds Proposed Bills Are Not Constitutional.

WILL FRAME NEW MEASURES

Evidence of Conservation of Streams Will Affect All Future Action.

Washington.—That it is constitutional for the national government to acquire land in the states for forest reserves when it can be shown that such acquisition is an aid to navigation was declared by the house committee on judiciary.

The adoption of a resolution to this effect followed a vote holding unconstitutional the bill providing for the creation of the White mountain and Appalachian reserves in the absence of the requisite information concerning the effect of the proposed reservations on the navigability of the streams which are fed by the waters within their boundaries.

Committee's Resolution.

Following is the resolution which was unanimously adopted by the committee for the guidance of the house: "Resolved, that the committee is of the opinion that the federal government has no power to acquire lands within a state, solely for forest reserves; but under its constitutional power over navigation the federal government may appropriate lands and forest reserves in a state, provided it is made clearly to appear that such lands and forest reserves have a direct and substantial connection with the conservation and improvement of the navigability of a river actually available in whole or in part; and provided that any appropriation made herefor is limited to that purpose."

SIGNS LIABILITY BILL

Measure Becomes Law After Favorable Legal Opinion.

Washington.—President Roosevelt signed the employers' liability bill upon receiving an opinion from Attorney General Bonaparte that the measure was constitutional. The bill makes railroads or other common carriers while engaged in interstate commerce, liable for injury or death of an employee if the injury or death results, in whole or in part, from the negligence of any of the officers, agents or employees of such carriers, or by reason of any defect or insufficiency in equipment.

HARRY THAW GETS WRIT

Will Be Taken to Poughkeepsis, May 9, to Fight for Freedom.

Poughkeepsis, N. Y.—A writ of habeas corpus was granted at White Plains by Justice Morschauser on application of Harry K. Thaw. The application for the writ was presented by James K. Graham and the papers bear the signature of Harry K. Thaw.

The writ is made returnable at Poughkeepsis Saturday, May 9, at which time District Attorney Jerome of New York will be given opportunity to oppose the proceedings for Thaw's release.

ARMY BARS COLOR BLIND

Only Applies, However, to Enlistment from Civil Life.

Washington.—No applicant from civil life for appointment as an officer in the army will be accepted who is not 5 feet 5 inches in height. Also if such applicant is color-blind for red, green or violet, he will be rejected. The minimum for enlisted men is 5 feet 4 inches, and there is no restriction as to color blindness.

The added inch and the visual requirement as applied to prospective officers from civil life, were made requisite in army orders issued.

Deprived of Citizenship.

Chicago.—One hundred and fifty-four men have been deprived of the rights of citizenship by the circuit and superior courts as a result of the war of the state and federal governments upon anarchists. At the request of the United States district attorney, Judge Pinckney of the circuit court, revoked the naturalization papers of 55 men, suspected of having anarchistic affiliations and last week Judge Bell revoked the papers of 99 who had failed to take an oath that they were not connected with any society seeking the overthrow of the government.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

The Rev. Dr. R. H. Cotton, a prominent Episcopal clergyman of the northwest, accused of heresy and denied license to preach.

New Hampshire Republicans turned down by an overwhelming majority a resolution to endorse Secretary Taft for the presidency.

House committee on election of president and vice president reported unanimously in favor of bill for publishing national campaign expenses.

Andrew Carnegie has promised Wells College, at Aurora, N. Y., \$40,000 for a library to be called the Frances Cleveland Library, after Mrs. Grover Cleveland, an alumna of the college, on condition that it raise an equal amount.

Russia Ordering Warships.

London.—The Russian government, according to a trade journal has ordered five warships, each to be larger than the Dreadnaught, from a firm of Clyde shipbuilders.

TO COLLECT ACCIDENT DATA

Hobson Proposes Census of Victims of Industrial Mishaps.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Hobson introduced a bill for the appointment by the President of a commission to collect and compile "all information possible regarding those killed or disabled while engaged in the industrial trades in the United States, the numbers dependent upon them and all other matters pertaining to the rearing of their children, with the resources they have and what provision has been made for them." Also to make recommendation of legislation to prevent such accidents.

The bill appropriates \$50,000 for the expenses of the investigation.

WILL PROBE PAPER TRUST

Cannon Resolution Goes Through and Committee is Named.

Washington.—The house adopted Speaker Cannon's resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to investigate the so-called paper trust and the general subject of wood pulp and the manufacture of printing paper. The speaker announced the following as members of the committee: Mann, Illinois; Miller, Kansas; Stafford, Wisconsin; Cannon, Ohio; Slims, Tennessee; Ryan, New York.

The resolution provides for a select committee of six and was passed under suspension of the rules, the vote standing 184 to 110, strictly along party lines.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION

President of Guatemala Wounded, but Not Seriously Injured.

An attempt was made on the life of President Estrada Cabrera in Guatemala City, but the attempt was not successful. The attempt was on his way from his private residence to the National palace, to give an audience to the recently appointed American minister, William Helmeke, when students fired at him. The students were immediately surrounded by royal troops and made prisoners. The situation at present is under the control of the military element.

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