

MANY WERE KILLED BY THE STORM.

TEXAS TORNADO.

The Village of Wills Point Almost Wiped Out by a Windstorm Followed by a Heavy Cloudburst.

A score or more persons were killed, many others injured and much property destroyed by a tornado and cloudburst that swept through the valley of the Sabine river in Texas Saturday afternoon. Houses were torn down, trees uprooted and the wind swept clean its path. Following it came the rain. It fell in sheets and two men in Terrell are thought to have been drowned.

From Wills Point, a town on the Texas Pacific railroad, comes the report that half of the town has been totally destroyed and that at least eight persons have met death. Among the 25 or more buildings destroyed were the oil mill, the Johnson Cotton Gin Company's plant, the Texas Pacific depot, the public school and numerous stores. The property loss in Wills Point is estimated at \$75,000, and in Van Zandt and surrounding country districts about \$100,000.

The storm section extends into Arkansas, Louisiana and up the Mississippi valley nearly to Memphis, in regions almost without wire or rail. Property losses approximate \$1,000,000 to the southeastern farming and other interests, and at least a score of persons are dead.

At New Boston about 12 houses were partly wrecked and two persons so badly hurt that they are expected to die.

In Arkansas the storm wrought much property damage and killed many persons.

TROUBLES ARE GROWING.

Tariff War and Russian Seizure of Manchuria Strain Friendships.

Unless Russia backs down from the position she has assumed in Manchuria, and withdraws her troops when the allies decide that the time for such action has arrived, Li Hung Chang's statement that if China could only wait long enough the powers would be fighting among themselves, will be very likely to come true. According to the facts that have leaked out at the state department, England, Japan, Germany and probably the United States, have served notices upon Russia that unless she withdraws they will use their forces to oust her. The statement has been couched in the usual diplomatic language, but is none the less strong on that account. Russia has so far made no denial of her purpose in the far east, and so far as can be learned she has paid no attention to the demands made by the powers mentioned. The tension is growing, and England is the power that is forcing matters. All of her great eastern empire is at stake.

ENSLAVED NEGROES REJOICE.

Thanksgiving Meetings Being Held Over the Death of a Slaveholder.

The sudden death of Preston B. Allen, who owned and operated a slavery establishment in Anderson county, S. C., has caused the wildest excitement. Reports from Anderson say that the negroes, and especially those who were held as slaves, are holding thanksgiving meetings. Allen lived to miles from the city of Anderson. He owned a stockade, where several negroes were confined, but the jury did not produce evidence sufficient to have him indicted.

Allen had called on Judge Fowler, the father of the system, and was discussing the fearless work of the jury, when suddenly Allen fell over dead. The news spread to the negro quarters and blacks began to pray and sing. Another farmer who is implicated in the slave horror, it is said, died last week under similar circumstances. His name was not mentioned by the jury after his death, but the fact was known to the negroes and the two deaths following in succession have caused the negroes to believe it a Nemesis, and they are glorifying.

Bloody Rain in Italy.

A phenomenon, first observed at Palermo, Sicily, has extended all over Southern Italy. In Rome the sky is yellow, but at Palermo and Naples a heavy red cloud fills the heavens and the rain now falling resembles drops of coagulated blood. It is attributed to dust from the African deserts, swept across the Mediterranean by the heavy south winds.

Found General Green's Remains.

The question of the final resting place of the bones of General Nathaniel Greene, of Revolutionary fame, has been settled by the investigating committee of the Rhode Island society of the Cincinnati, and the Georgia historical society finding the remains in a vault in the Colonial cemetery in Savannah, Ga. A silver name plate was found inscribed with the name and rank of General Greene. The Rhode Island society will erect a memorial.

Blunder Sent Him to Prison.

Clauncey F. Glover, a wealthy resident of Long Island, has been sentenced to four years and four months' imprisonment for forging a will purporting to be that of his father. He presented an alleged will bearing date of 1890, and a stationer testified that the paper on which it was written was not manufactured until 1897. Glover fainted when sentence was pronounced.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Five men were killed in zinc mine near Joplin, Mo., by an explosion of powder. John D. Rockefeller has given \$110,000 to Vassar college for a new dormitory.

Various religious bodies have passed resolutions denouncing the Sunday session of Congress.

Black erysipelas is raging at Rainsburg, Bedford county, Pa. Several deaths are reported.

Great Britain may abandon her ancient policy of free trade in favor of a protective duty on sugar.

Col. William G. Sanger has been selected to succeed George D. Meiklejohn as assistant secretary of war.

In a street duel at Parkville, Ill., between John Snyder and Isaac McCullom, farmers, both were fatally wounded.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Mohammedans in Bombay rioted and several were killed.

Rev. A. F. W. Ingram has been appointed bishop of London.

The Silver Republican party of Idaho has been formally disbanded.

An earthquake in Peru was wide felt and wrecked many houses at Lima.

The Indiana Senate killed the proposition for woman suffrage in that State.

San Francisco officials have admitted that the bubonic plague exists in that city.

A new central organization of the building trades of Chicago, Ill., is being formed.

The Portuguese government is preparing measures against the religious associations.

The Legislature of Utah has passed a law that will reinstate polygamy in that State.

Forty Filipino insurgents and many soldiers surrendered to the American forces in Luzon.

A Brooklyn pastor and his wife are considering the advisability of emulating Mrs. Nation.

Ex-President Cleveland was nearly drowned Saturday while hunting ducks, being caught in a storm.

The extra session of the Senate adjourned Saturday after confirming many army and navy promotions.

Mrs. Sanders and her niece, Viola Wilcox, were burned to death in their home at Hot Springs, Ark.

Kirby Graves, William Johnson and Henry Brooks, negroes, were hanged at Richmond, Ark., for murder.

An English archaeologist reports the discovery of rare finds of golden tablets of the first dynasty of Egypt.

Bank burglars at Perryburg, O., who used nitro-glycerine, were frightened away before securing any booty.

Maj. William Warner, of Kansas City, Mo., denies that the commissioner of pensions has been tendered him.

The examiner took charge of the First National bank of Niles, Mich., after a sensational run on it by its depositors.

A mob of 200 Italians at Orange, N. J., caused a riot in trying to burn a post-house, and several persons were hurt.

J. H. Springer's bank, at Argonia, Kas., was robbed by burglars of \$2,600 in cash and \$4,000 in government bonds.

The population of Alaska, as shown by the census of 1900, is 63,532, an increase of 31,540, or 98.4 per cent. in 10 years.

The strike of the stevedores and other dock hands at Havana has been ended by a compromise on the question of wages.

Myrtle Webster was arrested at Topeka, Kas., on the charge of killing her husband, who was found in bed with his throat cut.

Claims aggregating \$1,000 have been filed at Washington against alleged depredations of Pennsylvania militiamen at the inauguration.

Flames did damage amounting to \$250,000 in the office building of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad at New York.

Two Italian laborers were blown to atoms by an explosion of dynamite in a quarry at West Manayunk, a suburb of Philadelphia, Pa.

Capt. Richard B. Paddock, of the Sixth United States cavalry, is dead at Tien Tsin, of pneumonia. He was appointed from Illinois.

At Grand Haven, Mich., fire totally destroyed the public library building, including 5,000 volumes. Loss \$100,000, with insurance of \$40,000.

John MacWilson Durant, of New York, who has been living for two years in Paris, has been killed at Ostend in a duel with a Russian count.

Andrew Carnegie offers a library for Vancouver, B. C., under the usual terms.

The Morocco tribes on the French frontier in Algeria are in revolt.

Contracts are being closed at Topeka, Wash., by a Chinese firm for 50,000 barrels of flour per month for shipment to China during the year.

John A. Kasson has resigned the office of special commissioner of the United States to make reciprocity treaties with foreign governments.

At Atlantic City, N. J., Albert Zimmerman, 40 years old, shot his wife through the head, attempted to kill her father and then shot himself dead.

The Molepelt tunnel, piercing the Utah hill at Apex, Col., on fire. Three miners were caught in the tunnel and are probably dead from suffocation.

T. L. Clark, general manager of the American Steel Hoop Company, said that the trend of the United States steel trust is to secure Southern interests.

The Indiana Legislature has passed a bill providing a penalty of death in extreme cases and imprisonment from 10 years to a life term for kidnapping for ransom.

Pennsylvania miners in the bituminous region agreed to accept the advance of the operators for another year, and anthracite operators posted notices that recent concessions will stand.

Prince Albrecht Zu Solms-Braunfels has committed suicide at Welsbaden, having learned that the disease from which he was suffering was incurable.

David Forsythe, a street car conductor, was found dead in New York with a bullet in his head. John Quinn, a motorman, has been arrested on suspicion.

Administration people say the military government will be continued in Cuba until the constitutional convention accepts the terms imposed by Congress.

By a vote of 52 to 35 the lower house of the Indiana Legislature adopted the Neal joint resolution for a constitutional amendment providing for woman suffrage in that State.

The Ontario government has taken up the question of forbidding the export of natural gas from the western peninsula, and there is every indication that the measure will become a law.

The famous Gracia group of mines, in the state of Oaxaca, Mex., has been sold to a firm of bankers of Detroit, Mich. The mines will now be equipped with modern American machinery.

Joseph A. Conlin, formerly a clerk in a New York branch postoffice, has been arrested in San Francisco on a charge of stealing in New York registered mail containing \$200,000 worth of bonds and \$2,000 in cash.

READY TO FIGHT ALL THE ALLIES.

DEFY THE POWERS.

Chinese Exoner Chiefs Have Assembled an Army of 30,000 Men—Japan's Expectation of Trouble with Russia.

Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang, with 20,000 men, and Prince Tuan, with 10,000 men, are at Ning Hsu, prepared to resist arrest.

Li Hung Chang is again seriously ill, and his physician says his life hangs by a thread.

Prince Ching and Earl Li seem to think that by spreading rumors of the court's unwillingness to return to Peking unless this or that thing is done they can influence the deliberations of the foreign envoys. The imperial personages are extremely uncomfortable at Peking, where they live in the house of the governor, which is only a small structure.

French missionaries who have returned here from Sian Fu believe the empress dowager would bring the court back to Peking on the first offer of the allies having as a basis the removal of the troops except the legation guards.

The Japanese battleship Hatsuse, just completed in England, has been ordered to proceed to Japan with all possible speed. Other orders given to the Japanese navy indicate the seriousness with which the Japanese government views the situation in the far East. Well-informed Japanese regard Russia's action in Manchuria as a gigantic bluff, inspired by the notion that England's hands are tied in South Africa; but, as Germany is only half-hearted in the maintenance of Chinese integrity, a coalition with Japan is improbable, and Japan is too much embarrassed in her finances to do more than to protect and to endeavor to secure compensating advantages in Korea.

WAN CLOUD IN BULGARIA.

Turk Troops Concentrating on the Macedonian Frontier—Powers Given Warning.

Increasing apprehension is felt in Bulgaria at the concentration of Turkish troops on the Macedonian frontier. Large quantities of arms and ammunition have been secretly imported into the vilayets of Kossovo, Uscuk and Monastir. Two Russian officers, who have toured recently in northern Macedonia incognito, left last evening for St. Petersburg.

The Bulgarian government has received sharp reminders from three of the great powers that it will be held responsible for the preservation of order in the border districts. Great anxiety exists in Albania, which is in a state of unrest.

A quantity of cartridges of Russian manufacture have been seized at Xanthi, otherwise called Eskidje, in the southern part of Romania and adjoining the disaffected parts of Macedonia. The Turks have also raided and burned the village of Dabanitza, in which disturbances are alleged to have occurred. Twenty-five men and seven women perished in the flames. At Drama, Macedonia, 40 cases of dynamite and 1,950 Mauser rifles have been seized by the Turkish authorities, who have also arrested 300 persons charged with either an active or intended share in an uprising against the sultan.

BRUTAL COLOMBIAN TACTICS.

Reported That Both Sides in the Struggle are Resorting to Them.

According to V. H. Putros, a railroad man, who has arrived at San Francisco, Cal., from South America, the war now in progress in Columbia is characterized by brutality on both sides. In the far interior, Putros says, the federals before being driven out, slaughtered every person that fell into their hands, excepting only a few women.

At Chimpa a body of adherents of Marosquin, while retreating, came upon an inn near the town, and took possession of it. The person in command of this party was Melton Zubia, who at present has charge of the artillery at Bogota. Theophilus Ortiz, son of the owner of the inn, was found within and made prisoner. Having ascertained that the young man's father was a rebel, Zubia ordered him to be tortured. He was finally, according to Putros, impaled by his chin on a hook driven to the door, and his hands were nailed to the sides of the entrance. In this way, after a series of struggles, he soon died.

Rare Find in Waste Paper.

An autograph letter of George Washington, dated 1776, has been found among some waste paper stock at the Bryant paper mill, Kalamazoo, Mich. It was written to Capt. James Jamieson, a New York merchant, asking for boat freight rates on a quantity of flour. Two copies of the "Federal Gazette" and Baltimore "Advertiser" over 100 years old, and an autograph letter of Robert Morris, of Philadelphia, dated 1793, were also found. The waste paper came from Philadelphia.

Members of Cabinet Reappointed.

The President Tuesday sent the following nominations to the Senate: John Hay, of the District of Columbia, to be secretary of state; Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois, to be secretary of the treasury; Elihu Root, of New York, to be secretary of war; John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, to be attorney general; Charles Emory Smith, of Pennsylvania, to be postmaster general; John D. Long, of Massachusetts, to be secretary of the navy; Ethan A. Hitchcock, of Missouri, to be secretary of the interior; James Wilson, of Iowa, to be secretary of agriculture.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, introduced a resolution in the Senate declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated.

More Indian Claims.

Omaha Indians on the reservation in Eastern Nebraska are preparing to take steps to establish a big land claim. Charles P. Mathewson, Indian agent for the Omahas and Winnebagoes, will present their case at Washington, so that an attorney may be appointed to begin the work.

The Omahas claim that a large portion of Dakota and Dixon counties, Nebraska, belong to them by treaty, made in the early '40's. The claim takes in several thousand acres of the most valuable land in those counties.

STRIKE THREATENED.

Altoona Convention Requests Members to Cease Work April 1, Unless Demands are Met—Agree on Eight-Hour Day.

At the miners' convention held in Altoona, Pa., this resolution was unanimously adopted: "That we request all mine workers to associate themselves with their organization and cease work on April 1, unless paid scale rates."

The resolution was understood by the delegates to be virtually a demand for all operators in the district to pay the scale. April 1, 1901, was declared a holiday to celebrate the adoption of the eight-hour movement. Thus the convention goes on record as opposed to any other day, although the operators prefer nine hours.

Among the other resolutions adopted were: Where there is an agreement between the operators and miners no man be employed unless he can present a working card; abolition of company stores; all free organizations of co-operative stores; all free organizations of co-operative stores; all free organizations of co-operative stores; all free organizations of co-operative stores.

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TO INCREASE THE BRITISH ARMY.

PLANS UNFOLDED.

Military Strength for Home Service to be Increased to 680,000 Men—Only Voluntary Enlistments Contemplated.

In the house of commons Mr. Broderick, the war secretary, prefaced his introduction of the army estimates for 1902 by saying that the war in South Africa had brought to light many faults, even in those portions of the army system which were believed to be best.

The war office proposals contemplate the ability to send abroad three army corps, with a division of cavalry, in all 120,000 men, and at the same time have a sufficient force for home defenses.

The country is to be divided into six districts, each district representing an army corps, and each corps commanded by an officer who had a command a time of war.

He said the object of the government in dividing the country into six districts was to centralize the responsibility and decentralize the administration. The three army corps, to be entirely composed of regulars, would be stationed at Aldershot, Salisbury and in Ireland. The other three army corps, to include 60 battalions of militia and volunteers, would be stationed at Colchester, York and Edinburgh. The government also proposed to raise eight battalions for garrison duty from men about to enter the reserve, to establish a reserve militia, and to raise a force of 35,000 yeomanry, to be armed with short rifles and bayonets. The net addition to the army under this scheme would be 126,500 men, at a cost of £2,000,000, and 40,000 additional trained volunteers.

Under the new scheme the army for home defense will consist of 155,000 regulars, 100,000 reserves