

FIFTY SLAIN IN GALE

THREE HUNDRED OTHERS INJURED WHEN STORM SWEEPS TERRE HAUTE, IND.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT MILLION

Entire Families in Indiana City Are Wiped Out by Terrific Cyclone—Homes Are Crushed as Though They Were Eggshells.

Chicago, March 25.—Fifty persons were killed, 300 injured, with damage estimated at more than \$1,000,000 in a storm in the city of Terre Haute, Ind., according to information gathered over the long distance telephone. Two towns near Terre Haute also were devastated, transportation was placed at a standstill, and the shutting off of the electrical power of the city hampered the rescuers and resulted in many injured persons lying in the streets for hours until searchers with lanterns came upon them or until daylight revealed their plight.

Factories Are Demolished.
Two large factories were demolished, homes were blown from their foundations, and members of families were killed or maimed while they lay sleeping. Men, women and children pinned between scantlings and beams were crushed to death.

Towns Wrecked by Storm.
Two near by towns which were wrecked by the storm, where, it is said, thirty-nine persons were killed and scores injured, were: Gardentown, a garden community, which was wiped off the map.

Prarieleton, eight miles south of Terre Haute, a farming community, demolished; homes destroyed and many killed.

The factories which were demolished were:

The Root Glass company; loss \$65,000.
The Gartland foundry; loss \$15,000.
Loss in Terre Haute \$1,000,000.

The total loss to city of Terre Haute and suburbs was approximated at upward of \$1,000,000.

The entire county of Vigo, Ind., suffered a heavy loss and other towns than those named are declared to have suffered severely.

Broken Wires Cause Fires.
The storm attacked Terre Haute about 10 p. m. The electrical power of the city was quickly crippled. Wires broke causing fires in the homes. The wind helped the flames, but fortunately the heavy rain soon quenched them.

The southern portion of Terre Haute, which is a new factory district south of Hulman street, was the first place to show real damage from the storm. The next place to be reported as having suffered serious damage was a new residence section known as Chestnut place.

Soon after the worst of the storm was over automobiles were pressed into service to assist in carrying the injured to hospitals. Every doctor in the city was called upon to assist the rescue parties. Bodies of those killed which were not identified were rushed to the morgue, where 20 are reported to be lying this morning.

List of Known Dead.
Carter, Moses, wife and baby.
King, Mrs. Fred, and child.
Davis, Charles.
Fox, Jeff.
Yeager, Neal.
Edwards, Chamis, eight years old.
Brown, James.
Houk, J. B.
Tully, Mrs.
Bell, —, twelve years old.
Rogers, —, South Second street.
Courtner.

Found Crushed in Ruins.
The bodies of Carter and his wife, the first recovered, were found under the ruins of their home, while the mangled body of their child was found 15 feet away.

In Voorhees street, between Third and Fifth streets, every house was leveled. When the ambulances and automobiles, which were pressed into service, reached the devastated district the injured had to be carried two blocks on account of the debris which blocked the streets.

Starts With Terrific Downpour.
The storm started with a terrific downpour of rain, which was described as being almost a cloudburst. Lightning struck several places. Then the devastating hurricane followed.

The town of Perth, 20 miles northeast of Terre Haute, suffered heavy damage, it was reported. None was reported killed, but several persons were injured. The school house in that town was blown down. Perth is a mining town.

Firemen, police and citizens made up the parties that searched the ruins of Terre Haute with lanterns for the dead and injured.

Many saved their lives, it is reported, by fleeing to the cellars of their homes.

Chemists Convene in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 25.—The American Chemical society is holding its forty-seventh annual meeting this week at Marquette university, and scores of the most prominent chemists in the country are here. President Arthur D. Little called to order the first session this morning, all divisions and sections being present. Papers were read by Joel H. Hildebrand, D. M. Buck, H. E. Howe and Wilder D. Bancroft. This afternoon some of the members visited the Schlitz brewery and the others went to the gas and coke plant. Tomorrow the meeting breaks up into divisions and sections. Friday there will be an excursion to Madison.

"CUBIST" MODES FOR WOMEN



NEBRASKA IS SWEEPED

TWENTY OR MORE DEAD, TEN MISSING AND OVER 100 INJURED BY TORNADO.

YUTAN MAY BE WIPED OUT

Fire Starts in Stricken Town North of Ashland and the Water Works is Out of Commission—Storm Causes Havoc in Iowa Towns.

Lincoln, Neb., March 25.—A tornado, forming near Greenwood, swept over the eastern part of the state, causing the death of at least twenty persons besides those at Omaha, while ten others are missing and over a hundred are injured. Yutan, sixteen miles north of Ashland, suffered most severely of any city. With the water works out of commission at that place, a fire started and the entire place was threatened with destruction.

Known List of Dead.
Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Hammond and two children.
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Starman.
Mrs. Gillster.
Mrs. Sainbaugh and baby.
Fred Haynes and two children.
Baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ohnf, killed on a farm near Mead.

Henry Hickory, killed on a farm near Mead.

Heaviest Loss Near Greenwood.
Valley Still, north of Yutan, was reported hard hit. Property running probably into thousands of dollars was destroyed by the wind. The heaviest loss occurred near Greenwood and north of Ashland.

Two tornadoes were reported as forming near Greenwood, one going north and the other heading for the east. The one which went north did the greater damage. At Ralston much property was destroyed and the railroad lines were blocked with debris, necessitating the holding of several trains.

Wire service in the eastern part of the state was demoralized and comparatively meager reports of the storm were received over telephone wires.

To add to the delay in restoring wire service much of the wire had been blown away, so that it had to be completely replaced.

Storm Causes Deaths in Iowa.
Sioux City, Ia., March 24.—Six persons were killed, houses were unroofed and many thousand dollars of damage was done at Woodbine, Iowa, by the storm which swept that section. Several persons were killed at Craig, Neb. There was only one wire out of Sioux City after 9 p. m., and it was impossible to ascertain the loss of life in Iowa.

Havoc Wrought in Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 24.—Members of the crew of a Rock Island passenger train which arrived here at midnight brought news of high winds throughout western Iowa. The train left Omaha at 4:15 and traveled through the storm from Atlantic, Iowa, thirty miles east of Omaha, to Staurt, a distance of forty miles. The worst damage in this belt was at Menlo, sixty miles west of here, where several houses were unroofed. Telegraph poles and trees were blown across the tracks in many places.

ELIOT REFUSES BRITISH POST

Sends Thanks to President Wilson but He Thinks He Can Be of More Service at Home.

Washington, March 25.—Official announcement was made at the White House that former President Eliot of Harvard has declined President Wilson's offer to be ambassador to Great Britain. Mr. Eliot wired his thanks, but said he thought he could be of more service to the country at home, working in a familiar field, than abroad.

STORM CAUSES BIG LOSS IN CHICAGO; HOUSES RAZED

Residences Are Demolished and Occupants Buried in the Debris—Four Persons Lose Lives.

Chicago, March 25.—The list of the dead and injured, the ruin and devastation wrought by the gale that swept Chicago and suburbs was augmented by the latest reports.

A dozen of the fire and wreckage victims reported injured are expected to die.

One of the victims, Ywanowicz, lived at 1453 Redfield street. He was electrocuted while trying to repair a broken wire in the rear of his home.

Young Slocombe was buried under the debris of his overturned home. His body was found in his bed. He had not awakened and the bed clothing still was wrapped about him.

Twenty-five buildings were blown over by the gale and hundreds of fires started. An accurate estimate of the dead and injured still is impossible, though the police and fire departments have been active since midnight. Their completed reports have not been made as yet.

The gale furnished one of the most spectacular nights Chicago has seen since the great Chicago fire of 1871. In some parts of the city where the where fire and ruin followed, residents fled down the streets, not knowing what disaster was at hand.

The gale came from the northwest. It brought traffic to a standstill. "L" trains rocked on the structure, the screams of passengers echoing above the roar of the storm.

The Dead:
Slocombe, Orlo, twelve years old, 3193 North Sawyer avenue.
Thomas Ywanowicz, thirty-five years old, 1453 Redfield street.
Two unidentified men in Desplaines.

FANNIE CROSBY 93 YEARS OLD

Noted Hymn Writer, Blind Almost Since Her Birth, Continues Her Life Work.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 25.—Fanny Crosby, the blind hymn writer, celebrated here ninety-third birthday anniversary. She is in good health and continues to take an active interest in her work.

During the last year she has made several trips to points in New York and New England to speak at public gatherings. Miss Crosby is the author of more than 6,000 hymns, many of which are known throughout the English-speaking world. The writer has been blind almost from her birth. In her youth she was a pupil in the New York Institute for the Blind. She was afterward a teacher in the institution. Miss Crosby was married in 1858 to Alexander Van Alstyne, who died in 1902.

MADERISTS ARE EXECUTED

Adherents of Late President of Mexico Slain by Military Authorities.

El Paso, Tex., March 25.—Three more adherents of the late President Madero were executed recently at Jimenez, say mail advices received here. Juan Rosales, ex-state senator; Jose Mena, former municipal officeholder at Parral, and Juan Baca, capitalist, were the victims. Each was arrested on political charges at his home in Parral and removed to Jimenez, where the executions were carried out by military authorities.

American Oriental Society.

Philadelphia, March 25.—The annual meeting of the American Oriental society opened today at the University of Pennsylvania, and will continue through Thursday. An interesting program of papers has been prepared for the sessions. Tomorrow noon the visiting members will be the guests of Dr. Cyrus Adler at luncheon at the Dropsie college. In the evening the Oriental club of Philadelphia will entertain the men at dinner and Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson will entertain the ladies.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION CAUSED BY BIG STORM

Dead Injured. In Omaha, Neb. 150 300
Houses burned. State troops ordered out to prevent looting. Communication cut off.

Dead Injured. Terre Haute, Ind. 18 61
Three hundred homes destroyed; many on fire. Property damage estimated at \$1,000,000.

Prairie town, Ind., reported wiped out.
Dead Injured. Galesburg, Ill. 3 10
Yutan, Neb. in flames 16 30
Ashland, Neb., destroyed. Many dead.

Dead Injured. Greenwood, Neb. 20 100
Council Bluffs, Ia. 7 40
Perth, Ind. 5 20
Craig, Neb. 4 14
Sioux City, Ia. 6 40
Ackley, Ia. 3 10
Carroll, Ia. 1 25
Woodbine, Ia. 6 30

Neola, Ia., many hurt. Property destroyed.
Menlo, Ia., great loss of property. Number injured.

Dead Injured. In Chicago 4 75
Scores of houses down. Many fires. Telephone and telegraph wires down. Great property loss.

STORM IS THIRD IN SERIES; HUNDREDS HAVE PERISHED

Tornado Attack Started March 13, When Disasters Occurred in Several Southern States.

Chicago, March 25.—The terrific storm that dealt death over a wide area is one of a series—steadily increasing in force—that has been bombarding the western and southern sections of the United States in the last 12 days. Within that period hundreds of lives have been lost in tempests of rain, wind and snow, with destructive electrical accompaniments.

The storm attack started March 13, when severe electrical disasters were reported from Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. From 80 to 100 lives were lost in various localities.

Nine days later a still more terrific blast struck the same region, with offshoots running up along the west bank of the Mississippi in the west and into Ohio and Indiana in the east. Chicago got a slight slap from the storm's tail in the blizzard of last Friday which caused \$2,000,000 damage in wire connections. In other parts of the storm-swept area the havoc was greater and the loss of life, as tabulated, showed 123 dead, with many others supposedly unreported because of the crippling of the telegraph lines.

Professor Frankfield, acting forecaster of the local weather bureau, says that the causes for the unusual character of the severe storms of the last few days are unusual conditions in the upper atmosphere, of which little is known. The storm at Omaha, he said, was due to excessive development of a storm center in and about Omaha early in the morning, but because of communications being cut off in that territory the forecaster has little knowledge of conditions that prevailed.

Belgium Strike Sanctioned.
Brussels, March 25.—The congress of the Labor party ratified the order for a general strike, to be called April 14, issued by the national committee on universal suffrage.

THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Chicago, March 24.
Wheat—Open High—Low—Close—Ingr. est. Ingr. est. Ingr. est. Ingr. est.
May 90 1/4 91 1/4 90 3/4 90 3/4
July 89 3/4 90 3/4 89 3/4 89 3/4
Sept. 88 3/4 89 3/4 88 3/4 88 3/4
Corn—
May 27 1/4 27 1/4 27 1/4 27 1/4
July 26 1/4 26 1/4 26 1/4 26 1/4
Sept. 25 1/4 25 1/4 25 1/4 25 1/4
Oats—
May 23 1/4 23 1/4 23 1/4 23 1/4
July 22 1/4 22 1/4 22 1/4 22 1/4
Sept. 21 1/4 21 1/4 21 1/4 21 1/4

FLOUR—Spring wheat, patent, Minnesota brands, wood, \$4.80@5.10 to retail trade; Minnesota and Dakota patents, \$4.20@4.35; Jute, straight, \$4.00@4.15; first clears, Jute, \$3.40@3.60; second clears, Jute, \$2.70@2.90; low grade, Jute, \$2.50@2.70; winter wheat, patent, Jute, \$4.00@4.15; straight Jute, \$3.50@3.65; rye flour, white, patent, \$3.10@3.25; dark, Jute, \$3.00@3.15.
BUTTER—Creamery, extra, 25c; extra storage, extra, 33c; prints, 37c; dairies, extra, 27c; firsts, 25c; seconds, 22c; ladles, 22c; packing stock, 21c.
EGGS—Current receipts, 16c; ordinary firsts, 16c; firsts, 17c; prime firsts, 17c; extra, 20c; checks, 17c@18c; dirties, 12c@13c.
LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, 16c; chickens, fowls, 15c; roosters, 12c; springs, 10c; geese, 18c; ducks, 17c.
DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys, 18c@21c; chickens, mixed, 16c; roosters, 12c; fowls, 16c; capons, 21c; ducks, 18c; geese, 16c.
POTATOES—Minnesota, 47c@48c; Michigan, 45c@46c; Wisconsin, 45c@46c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, March 24.
CATTLE—Good to choice steers, \$8.50@9.20; fair to good steers, \$7.25@8.50; common to fat heaves, \$5.90@7.25; distillery steers, \$3.60@4.50; inferior killers, \$3.50@4.50; warmer bulls, \$3.50@5.00; fair to choice calves, \$11.00@12.00; heavy calves, \$8.25@9.00; feeding steers, \$7.25@8.25; stockers, \$6.00@7.25; medium to good beef cows, \$5.25@6.00; fair to good heifers, \$5.00@7.75; good to choice cows, \$4.00@7.00; common to good cutters, \$4.25@4.75; inferior to good canners, \$3.00@4.00;ologna bulls, \$6.00@6.50.
HOGS—Good to prime heavy, \$8.50@9.00; good to prime butcher hogs, \$9.00@9.15; rough heavy packing, \$8.00@8.75; fair to good heavy packing, \$5.00@6.00; good to choice hogs, 170@200 lbs., \$9.50@9.75; pigs, 110 lbs. and over, \$7.50@8.25; pigs, 110@120 lbs., \$8.50@8.75.

KEEPS JOINTS LOCKED

NEW SCHEME THAT RAILROAD MEN CONSIDER OF WORTH.

Will Make for Greater Safety and Economy if the Claims Made Are Justified When Device Is Proved.

A radical change from the regulation rail-joint is proposed by the inventor of a new interlocking joint described and illustrated in Railway and Locomotive Engineering.

This device is marked by simplicity in structure and operation, which, as the writer of the notice reminds us, is a necessary adjunct in the appliance intended for use on railroads.

He says: "Any new device which is a radical change from the regulation appliance which may be in use is always sure to excite comment, both favorable and unfavorable, and the result is that both lines of argument bring such a device prominently to the notice of the general public. It is a well known fact that frequently unfavorable comment is productive of much good, as it very often brings to light some organic defect which may have been overlooked, and remedies and improvements naturally suggest themselves to the inventor. In regard to the rail-joint, it may be said briefly that it is the result of many careful experiments, and Mr. Barnhill, the inventor, has submitted the results of his experiments to a number of eminent experts, all of whom agree that the problem of forming a perfect rail-joint calculated to meet the growing demands of railway service has been completely solved. It has been tested and retested and improved until the present product appears to be a perfect article in this line of endeavor. It precludes the clicking of the rolling stock in transit, as well as the battering of the rail ends. The track is no more liable to spread than elsewhere. A low joint is impossible, as one rail can not spring below the other. Fish-plates, bolts and nuts are unnecessary. Reinforcements at the joints add strength where it is needed, and the laying of rails costs less than by some other methods. It is only necessary to raise the rails eight inches to lock or unlock, and in laying new track the rails can be laid upon their side and locked very easily, and then set over right side up. The use of bent wires is no longer necessary where this rail-joint is used."

Trains, Trainmen and Signals.
An eastern railroad has issued a special order insisting that signals when a train stops be carried back to the required distance: "Never mind about the engineer's whistle calling you in." But it would help toward the efficiency of the rule if the train crew were instructed to allow the necessary time for taking the flag back. Trainmen hate being left afoot, and many accidents have been due to their hurry to get back to the train before it starts. This aversion is natural and will always be a source of temptation to negligence. Either there should be a special compensation sufficient to overcome this reluctance, or the train should always be held for the time which experiment shows to be necessary to carry out the flagging rule to the letter.—Springfield Republican.

Monocle in Use 100 Years.
The monocle, usually associated with the sterner although perhaps not less vain sex, has been worn for just a hundred years. The first person to screw a glass in his eye was, according to Sir Horace Rumbold, a Dutch exquisite, the Jonkheer Breede, whose monocle startled the diplomats assembled for the congress of Vienna. The fashion spread rapidly. In Dr. Kitchiner's "Economy of the Eyes," published nine years after the congress, he deplores the fact that "a single glass set in a smart ring is often used by trinket fanciers merely for fashion's sake. These folk have not the least idea of the mischief and consequences of such irritation."

Shadows of Sound.
As there are shadows that interfere with sight so also there are "shadows" that interfere with hearing. This fact is well known to pilots. When, as in dense fogs, the boat is guided largely by the sense of hearing, there is a constant risk that these so-called "shadows" may cut off the sound of the fog horns.

In certain cases the sound waves seem to "jump" like bounding balls. At the distance of a mile the sound is heard perfectly, at two miles it may be impossible to hear it, while a mile further on it may begin to be audible once more.—Harper's Weekly.

Artist's Work With Matches.
A French artist, M. Amlot, has lately exhibited a collection of articles made entirely from the ends of matches picked up in the streets of Paris.

He weaves his material in a design, spreads the backs of the matches with gum and presses the whole firmly together. M. Amlot has made several vases in this way and an excellent model of a violin. In the latter, which has movable pegs and strings, there are no fewer than 1,500 matches.

DOG DIES RACING WITH TRAIN

Greyhound Followed Master Seated in Express, but Collapsed After Game Struggle.

Meteor, a blooded racing greyhound that was the pride and pet of his master, Lucian Gray, of this place, ran himself to death the other afternoon in a six-mile speed contest with a New Haven railroad locomotive, says a South Norwalk (Conn.) dispatch to the New York Herald.

Mr. Gray boarded a Boston express for Stamford, believing his dog, which had followed him to the station, would go back home. But as he sat by a window and the train moved out he was surprised to see the bound bounding alongside, glancing up affectionately.

The master tried to raise the window to order Meteor home, but by the time he was able to do so the train was going so fast and the noise was so great that the dog did not understand and kept pace gallantly with the car.

"Please stop the train! I love that dog of mine and I'm afraid he'll be hurt," Mr. Gray begged of the conductor, but the train was an express and couldn't be stopped until it reached Stamford.

For two miles the contest of muscle and steel went on evenly, watched by scores of passengers. Then the hound began to drop back. Mr. Gray walked from car to car, trying to order the dog home. As he reached the rear platform of the last car Meteor was passed by the train.

Surely the dog would give up then, the master thought, and he yelled a final order for the hound to stop. But the roar of the train drowned his voice.

Passing through Rowayton and then Darien, the latter town six miles from the starting point, Mr. Gray could still glimpse his pet struggling along desperately, far back in the distance. But a little beyond Darien he saw Meteor fall, then roll over a couple of times.

The master got an automobile as soon as the train stopped at Stamford and sped back to the outskirts of Darien. There he found a little crowd around the dog.

"We tried to do something for him, Mister," said some one. "But it wasn't any use. He was dead when we picked him up."

WHERE HURRY IS FROWNED ON

Railroad Porter in Syria Regaled Passengers With Honey While Awaiting a Train.

They have a curious way of managing some railways in Syria. Weary of much riding, a party of travelers on their way to Beyrout resolved one day to go by train. They arrived at a primitive station, but could find no station master.

Presently, however, one of the camp followers arrived, looked about, and, spying a small red flag lying on the platform, made off with it along the line. When a train came in the man waved his flag, the engine driver pulled up, and the travelers got in.

Later, while the train was puffing on its way, the guard came along the footboard and issued the tickets, carefully noting down the names, nationality and occupations of the passengers.

Two stations further on they got out, and here there was not only a station master, but a porter, and the latter stayed with them all day in an orchard till the camp arrived, meanwhile feeding them with honey from the comb.

Where else, one wonders, could such a charming railway system be found.—Wide World Magazine.

Relics Fascinate Kaiser.

Dr. Leo Frobenius, chief of the German Central African exploration expedition, who asserts that he has located the exact site of the lost Atlantis, has just expounded his views and the results of his travels before the Kaiser. The Kaiser is much interested in the trophies that Frobenius obtained in support of his Atlantis views, particularly the collection of terra cottas. "One sees that these never were made by negroes," was his majesty's comment. The emperor also thought the terra cottas were portraits, as every head is different. Dr. Frobenius exhibited the photograph of a Byzantine imperial castle which he had discovered in the heart of Africa. He explained that most of his exploration had taken place on British soil, but he had run across the ruins of a Persian city on German territory. This statement evoked a spontaneous outburst from the Kaiser, to the effect that everything must be done to enable a thorough excavation of the ruins. Dr. Frobenius, therefore, will probably soon return to Africa with imperial backing.

Goose and the Golden Eggs.
A certain man had a goose which laid him a golden egg every day. A foolish friend advised him to kill the goose and realize at once on the future.

"No," said the man, "that is not the proper way. I know a better." Thereupon he organized a company and issued stocks and bonds which he sold at a good round figure. Then he gave out the report that the goose had quit laying. This enabled him to buy the stock back at a low figure. Then he gave out the report that the goose was laying two eggs a day, which enabled him again to sell the stock at a big advance. After he had repeated this process a number of times he was so rich that he didn't care what the goose laid or when. Accordingly, he invested his wealth in gilt-edged securities, journeyed abroad, and went in for art.—Ellis O. Jones, Lippincott's Magazine.