

DESTRUCTION BY STORM

Storm Sweeps Northern Nebraska and Leaves Trail of Death.

THE FAMILY IS SORELY BEREFT

Father and Children Instantly Killed in Wreckage of Home—Wind Strips Bodies of Clothing—Dwellings and Other Buildings Torn to Pieces.

NAPER, Neb., June 22.—A terrific tornado went down the Keya Paha valley, twenty miles nor of Stuart, Holt county, at sundown last evening and left death and desolation in its wake. Eight persons dead and several others injured is the result of the twister's trail.

The dead: Jacob Greening aged 55; Maggie Greening, aged 12; John Greening, aged 8; Mary Greening, aged 6; Jacob Greening, aged 3; Clara Anderson, aged 7; Ida Anderson, aged 5; Bertha Anderson, aged 10.

The injured: Mrs. Jacob Greening, seriously; Theodore Anderson, aged 8, dangerously; Mrs. August Anderson, in a critical condition; Otto Metz, severe bruises; Henry Metz, leg broken.

The weather had been extremely sultry all day and about 6 o'clock storm clouds gathered in the northwest and soon were seething, boiling, black masses. Three funnel-shaped clouds formed, one of which followed the valley in its mission of ruin and death.

It first paid a visit to the home of Henry Metz. It was seen approaching by Mr. Metz, and he and his brother Otto went into a slough, lay down and hung onto the grass. They were picked up by a twister, carried 200 yards and dropped, then picked up again and carried back, then picked up a third time and flung to the place where they were first. Otto is badly injured. Henry had a leg broken.

The tornado then paid a visit to the home of John Berg and scattered out buildings and farm machinery around, but injured no one.

From there it went to Jacob Berg's, upsetting a granary full of corn, and then came back and took another chance at the corner, reducing it to kindling wood.

Then it whirled to the home of John Hauff and tore it up badly, but hurt no one.

It then struck the dwelling of Jacob Greening, killing Jacob, Maggie, John Mary and Jacob, Jr. The only one of the family to escape is Grace Greening, aged 14.

Your correspondent today witnessed the gruesome sight at the place where, twenty-four hours before the Greening family had lived in peace and happiness. Not a vestige of the house remained, while out on the bare ground in the morning sun, with only a blanket to cover their nakedness, lay the father and four dead children, a bruised and blackened mass of humanity. Four horses, a lot of sheep and other domestic animals were killed at this place, while a new mower was picked up, carried 100 yards and twisted out of shape.

From here the twister went through big timber on the bottoms, smashing it down like so many reeds, and struck the new bridge across the Keya Paha. The bridge was totally wrecked.

It then took a jump and struck the house of August Anderson a quarter of a mile distant. Mrs. Anderson was home with her children, the husband at a neighbor's. Seeing the storm coming, Mrs. Anderson thought the chicken coop at the brow of the hill a safer place and took the children and went into it. The cyclone wrecked both houses, killing Clara and Ida.

Mrs. Anderson and baby were taken up in the air thirty feet and violently dashed to the ground. Mrs. Anderson is in a critical condition, while the baby was not injured in the least. Bertha Anderson, aged 10, died this afternoon making eight dead altogether. Theodore Anderson, aged 8, is dangerously hurt. Mr. Anderson probably owes his life to being away from home.

Nothing was left around the Anderson place except wreckage, and the valley up and down a long ways is littered with broken boards and household furniture in a thousand pieces.

Girl Killed by Lightning.
HAWARDEN, Ia., June 21.—The 13-year-old daughter of W. A. Brest, living ten miles south of Hawarden, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. She was standing beside the stove when the bolt entered the chimney and followed the stovepipe. The rest of the family were uninjured.

Central Nebraska Wet.
ST. PAUL, Neb., June 22.—There is an abundance of rainfall in central Nebraska at present. Copious showers have fallen nearly every night for the past week, the last measuring one and one-fourth inches. The rainfall for the past week has been in the neighborhood of two and one-half inches. Small grain is in excellent condition and a heavy crop of wheat and rye is absolutely assured. Corn is a little backward.

NOT ALONE THE BOXERS.

Chaffee's Report Shows Other Killings Since Pekin's Capture.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The report of Major General Chaffee on the campaign in China has appeared for publication at the War department. Among other matters it contains special reports upon the Russian, Japanese, French and British troops; also reports on equipment, supplies, etc., of foreign troops, and reports on different expeditions.

These reports were made by United States officers, and from a military view they are of considerable interest, but all the main facts have heretofore been published. Some of General Chaffee's comments are interesting. At one point he says: "For about three weeks following the arrival of the relief column at Pekin the condition in and about the city and along the line of communication was bad. Looting of the city, uncontrolled foraging in the surrounding country and seizure by the soldiers of everything a Chinaman might have, such as vegetables, eggs, poultry, sheep, cattle and other articles, whether being brought to the city or found on the farms; indiscriminate and general unprovoked shooting of Chinese in city, country and along the line of march, and the river—all this did not tend, as was natural, to gain for the troops the confidence of the masses, with whom it is certain we have no quarrel, but who were in need of their labor."

"It is safe to say that where one real Boxer has been killed since the capture of Pekin, fifty harmless coolies and laborers on farms, including not a few women and children, have been slain. No doubt the Boxer element is largely mixed with the mass of the population, and by slaying a number one or more Boxers might be taken in."

General Chaffee speaks of the restraint he placed upon the American troops. The Japanese commander also made it known that general war on all classes was not intended. General Chaffee says he opposed entering the Forbidden City unless looting was prohibited. This was agreed to and he thinks but little looting has been done there, though articles have been offered for sale said to have been taken from the Forbidden City.

SHOOTS AT "BOSS" SHEPARD.

Mexican Assassin Attempts to Take Life of Man of Prominence.

NEW YORK, June 21.—A special to the Times from El Paso, Tex., says: Word has been received from Chihuahua that an attempt has been made to assassinate A. R. Shepard, who did so much to build up the city of Washington during the administration of President Grant. Shepard, after leaving the District of Columbia many years ago, went to a small settlement in the republic of Mexico, where he since has been engaged in the mining business. On Saturday, while Mr. Shepard was away quite a distance from his mine at Batopilas, he was shot at by a Mexican in ambush, the bullet grazing his head. Shepard beat a hasty retreat in the direction of the settlement, the would-be assassin following and keeping up a running fire. Luckily none of the bullets went true to the mark and the intended victim finally reached the door of his house.

Has to be Killed.
ROCKFORD, Ill., June 21.—A maniac took possession of the Illinois Central depot here tonight and opened fire with a revolver upon everybody in sight. Several persons had narrow escapes. Policeman Frank Sully attempted to arrest the man and was twice shot at. He returned the fire and killed the madman, sending a bullet close to his heart. From papers found on the dead man his name appears to be A. G. Peterson and his residence is Chicago. What seems to be a will was also found. It is written in Swedish and reads: "I give to my daughter all that I have. My secret I carry to the grave."

The Fortieth Coming.
DES MOINES, Ia., June 21.—News has been received at the office of the adjutant general to the effect that the Fortieth infantry will sail from the Philippines about July 1. This regiment has one commissioned officer from Iowa, Captain France of Tipton, and nearly 100 privates from Iowa, and its coming will be awaited with anxiety by a great many Iowa people.

Senator Penrose is Out.
TOLEDO, Ia., June 21.—Senator E. G. Penrose of this city has withdrawn his name as a candidate for lieutenant governor before the republican state convention.

Getting Ready for Kruger.
NEW YORK, June 21.—Prominent Boer sympathizers are actively preparing to receive President Kruger when he visits the United States a few months hence. A conference of pro-Boers, lasting several days, has just been held in this city, at which Chas. D. Pierce, consul general of the Orange Free State, was elected chairman of the reception committee. Mr. Pierce said today that no definite plans had been arranged up to this time.

RED BOOK LOOKED INTO

The United States Government Reviews Its Foreign Relations.

COVERS THE SPANISH WAR PERIOD

Exhaustive Summary of Official Correspondence—Queen Listens to Pope—About to Decree Termination of Cuban Trouble.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The American red book for 1898 comprising the foreign relations during the eventful period of the Spanish-American war, has just made its appearance. It contains an exhaustive summary of the official correspondence. The Dupuy de Lome incident and the blowing up of the Maine are treated under separate heads. The first official notification to Spain that the United States expected the independence of Cuba was in a dispatch from Secretary Hay to Minister Woodford on March 28, 1898. The president had previously instructed Mr. Woodford to endeavor to have Spain grant Cuba "full self-government." Spain at once asked the meaning of this term. In reply, Secretary Hay cabled, "Full self-government, with indemnity, would mean Cuban independence."

It appears that just before the war broke out Minister Woodford sent word that the queen regent, yielding to the request of the pope, was about to decree a termination of the war in Cuba for a period of six months.

Mr. Woodford was hopeful this would avert a crisis in the trouble between Spain and the United States, but this hope was not realized, as congress soon after adopted the resolutions of intervention. The peace negotiations, both in Washington and Paris, are given in extenso. When the acquisition of the Philippines came up Secretary Hay cabled Mr. Day, saying: "The sentiment in the United States is almost universal that the people of the Philippines, whatever else be done, must be liberated from Spanish domination. In this sentiment the president fully concurs. Nor can we permit Spain to transfer any of the islands to another power. Nor can we invite another power or powers to join the United States in sovereignty over them. We must either hold them or turn them back to Spain. Consequently, grave as the responsibilities and unforeseen as are the difficulties which are before us, the president can see but one plain path of duty—the acceptance of the archipelago."

Early in the war the State department directed our ambassador at London to discreetly sound the British government upon war vessels using the Suez canal. In reply it was stated that the British government held that we were unquestionably entitled to the use of the canal for warships.

The declarations of neutrality by most of the foreign governments, except Germany, are given, and as to Germany, Ambassador White gives a conference with Baron von Buelow, in which the latter says that Germany has not for twenty years issued a proclamation of neutrality.

NEXT MOVE IS AMERICA'S.

United States Must Lead if Russian Game is Played.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The situation as to the retaliatory tariff war between the United States and Russia is such that the next move must be made by the United States, if the contest is to be pursued. Secretary Gage, in his letter, raises the question whether the Russian government has not infringed upon the rights of the United States under treaty. Article VI of the treaty of commerce with Russia of 1832 reads: "No higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the United States of any article the produce or manufacture of Russia; and no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the empire of Russia of any article the product or manufacture of the United States than are or shall be payable on the like article being the produce or manufacture of any foreign country."

Heinze Gets the Mine.
BUTTE, Mont., June 20.—Judge Harney, in the district court this morning, awarded the Minnie Healy mine, valued at \$10,000,000 to F. August Heinze, deciding against Miles Finlan and the copper trust. Heinze bought the property from Finlan, who after spending \$54,000 in working the property, became discouraged and offered it to Heinze for the amount expended.

Corbin Starts Today.
WASHINGTON, June 20.—Adjutant General Corbin will leave here tomorrow for the Philippine islands, where he is to make a special inspection of military conditions and needs for the personal information of the president and secretary of war.

McKinley Improving.
WASHINGTON, June 20.—Dr. Ricey was at the White House this morning. He stated that Mrs. McKinley continues to improve.

Rockefeller on a Lecture Tour.
CHICAGO, Ill., June 19.—This was a day of much activity at the University of Chicago. At noon the thirty-eighth convocation was held in the big convocation tent, and the chief feature of the program was an address by John D. Rockefeller, founder of the institution which is now celebrating its decennial anniversary. A number of addresses were made by members of the university. President W. R. Harper rendered his decennial statement.

Chilean Claim Settled.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—The Chilean claims commission wound up its labors today and expired by limitation. It has disposed of all the business in the way of claims to which it fell heir by reason of the failure of the first claims commission to get through with its work.

Thirty-First Mustered Out.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 19.—The Thirty-first infantry, U. S. V., was mustered out today.

STRIKES AT AMERICAN TRADE.

Russian Government Imposes High Tariff Rate Upon White Resin.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, has communicated to the state department that in consequence of the action of the American government through an order of March last applying tariff restrictions against Russian petroleum imported into this country, the Russian minister of finance, M. DeWitte, has issued an order, dated June 7, imposing the high tariff rate of the Russian schedule on American white resin under article lxxxii of the Russian tariff law and increasing the rate on American bicycles under article clxxxiii of the Russian laws.

This action is entirely apart from that taken in connection with the Russian sugar, and is a new development in the discriminatory duties imposed by this government and the retaliatory duties imposed by Russia. The order of the Russian minister is to take effect next Friday, or two weeks from the date of its issuance.

REVISION COMMITTEE BUSY.

Expects to Put in a Week Working on Doctrinal Statement.

PITTSBURG, June 19.—The creed revision committee, appointed by the last general assembly of the Presbyterian church at Philadelphia, met here today behind closed doors with a full attendance of members. It is expected that the committee will be in session all week.

The meeting was opened with prayer, after which the action of the last assembly, constituting the committee, was read by Rev. Dr. William Henry Roberts of Philadelphia, secretary of the committee. All action of the assembly as to revision was read and discussed, with difference of opinion as to its meaning.

The committee decided to get down to business at once and make every effort to do something at the first meeting. Three or four other meetings will be held during the year, probably at New York, Chicago and Washington.

Honors to Walderssee.

BERLIN, June 19.—The squadron to welcome the return of Count von Walderssee, under command of Prince Henry, will leave Kiel early in July.

After tactical maneuvers in the North sea, Prince Henry's squadron intends to join the returning China ships and the vessel bearing the field marshal and together the two fleets will make the trip.

It is officially stated that the whole affair is devoid of political significance and is primarily meant as an unusual honor for Count von Walderssee.

Bryan on a Lecture Tour.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 19.—W. J. Bryan left tonight for an extended lecture tour and pleasure seeking trip. Tomorrow he will make an address at Estherville, Ia. The day following Mrs. Bryan and members of the family will join him in Chicago, and they will go direct to Buffalo, where some time will be spent at the exposition. Mr. Bryan will speak at Philadelphia and other points.

Consumption in Colorado.

DENVER, June 19.—The discussion of consumption was the feature of the opening session of the Colorado State Medical society convention. Dr. Henry Sewall reported for a committee on the subject, "Tuberculosis in Colorado." He said that in sixteen months to May 1, 1901, 1,674 deaths from tuberculosis were reported. In 970 cases the disease originated outside of Colorado. In 480 cases the origin was not given.

Two Regiments Slow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The new regiments organized under the reorganization law are about completed. The two regiments farthest behind are the Thirtieth cavalry at Fort Meade and the Twenty-eighth infantry at Vancouver, but the enlistments of last week amounted to over 500 and it is expected that of the present week will practically complete all the new regiments.

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KEARNEY COTTON MILL

Owners Have Decided to Close Up the Manufactory.

HAS BEEN OPERATED AT A LOSS

The Mill to Be Sold as the Future Outlook is Not Encouraging—Outlook for the Coming State Fair Said to Be Bright—Miscellaneous Nebraska News.

KEARNEY, Neb., June 18.—It has been decided by the owners to close the Kearney cotton mill. For some time past, particularly since the closing of the Asiatic market, occasioned by the Chinese war, the mill has been operated at a loss. The Kearney mill was a direct shipper of special grades of cotton goods to China. The building of nearly 200 mills during the last year, more than three-fourths of them in the south, has overstocked the sheeting market, and it is understood that there is now more than a year's supply of manufactured goods in storage in this country. The high price of cotton has made it impossible to manufacture without a loss. Eastern investors hold mortgage bonds for \$90,000, borrowed to use as working capital. The mortgage is in process of foreclosure and a decree is expected within thirty days.

The mill will then be sold. It is not improbable that the present owners will buy the property and reorganize, but at this time it is not possible to say whether the mill will be operated again or not. Considering the hard competition and the condition of the cotton goods trade the outlook is not encouraging. There have been various rumors regarding the purchase of the property by other interests and the use of the water power and building for other purposes, but these cannot be traced to a reliable source.

A Series of Popular Concerts.

The Belstedt band, widely and favorably known by reason of engagements at the Trans-Mississippi and Greater America expositions, is giving concerts at Omaha all during the month of June. The opportunity for hearing this celebrated musical organization may never again occur, and those who would enjoy a season of rare entertainment should remember that the engagement closes with the month. Concerts take place twice a day, the afternoon matinees being at reduced rates of admission. On certain days railroads are offering a cut in fares.

Bright Outlook for State Fair.

LINCOLN, June 18.—Secretary Furnas has issued the premium list for the thirty-third annual Nebraska state fair, to be held at Lincoln August 30 to September 6, 1901. The premium list was prepared in advance of securing a place to hold the fair and has been held back awaiting the decision of the board of public lands and buildings on the old fair grounds site at Lincoln. The state fair has an encouraging outlook for one of the best agricultural and live stock shows ever given in the state.

Man Hurled Into the Air.

ASHLAND, Neb., June 19.—While at work at the new stone quarry Roy Dean lighted a match to ignite a fuse, when the match broke and the burning end dropped. He struck another match, not noticing that the first one had dropped so as to light the fuse, and before he knew of it the blast went off, throwing him thirty feet into the air. As he came down he fell on the roof of a shed and the force of the fall was broken. He was badly burned and bruised, although no bones were broken.

The Miles Case.

FALLS CITY, Neb., June 18.—The Miles will case is to be reopened in the district court of Richardson county at Falls City at the next term, the bill in equity for this purpose having been filed. The man who wrote the second will, the one refused probate by the county judge, has been found and has made affidavit bearing out practically all of the contentions of the attorneys for the plaintiffs, which they were unable to prove at the trial held in the spring of 1900.

Knee Deep in Water.

WINSIDE, Neb., June 18.—The heaviest rain ever known fell here. Cellars and all the lowlands are flooded. The damage to the crops will be great, as the ground was already thoroughly soaked by the recent rains, and fields washed badly.

Sentenced for Cattle Stealing.

ST. PAUL, Neb., June 18.—Frank Wailes, who was tried by a jury in the district court here last week and found guilty of cattle stealing, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Returned for Trial.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., June 18.—Dr. Wood, who figured last February in a shooting affair here, has been returned for trial. He was located in Sherman county, Kansas.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Cattle—There was a very light run. Packers all seemed to want a fairly liberal number of cattle and as a result the feeling was a little better on all good cattle. There were about twenty loads of beef steers included in the receipts and the market could safely be quoted stronger, particularly on the good heavy-weights. Packers are not very anxious for the common stuff and the light-weights, and on that class the feeling was not so much better. In some cases the choicer bunches sold 5c or even 10c higher than yesterday, but the situation could probably best be described by calling it a good, strong market. Practically everything was sold in good season. The cow market opened very slow and packers were bidding 2 3/4c lower than yesterday's general market. Sellers did not like the idea of selling any lower, and as a result it was some time before much was done and the hogs moved toward the scales very slowly. The bulk of the early sales went at \$5.87 1/2 to \$6.02 1/2, with some of the better grades as high as \$5.97 1/2. The market, however, grew worse instead of better as the morning advanced, and it finally took pretty good hogs to bring \$5.58. The most of the later sales went at \$5.57 1/2.

Hogs—The fresh receipts were fairly liberal and as there were several loads carried over from yesterday the supply on sale was of good proportions. The market opened very slow and packers were bidding 2 3/4c lower than yesterday's general market. Sellers did not like the idea of selling any lower, and as a result it was some time before much was done and the hogs moved toward the scales very slowly. The bulk of the early sales went at \$3.00 to \$3.25, with some of the better grades as high as \$3.50. The market, however, grew worse instead of better as the morning advanced, and it finally took pretty good hogs to bring \$5.58. The most of the later sales went at \$5.57 1/2.

Sheep—There were quite a few sheep on sale today and the market on fed stuff held just about steady. A string of wethers sold at \$3.50 and a small bunch of native ewes brought \$3.50. Fair to good western ewes sold at \$3.00. Taking everything into consideration those prices looked just about steady with yesterday. Lambs also sold in about yesterday's notches. Western stuff sold as high as \$4.50. There were several cars of western grass sheep on sale this morning, but packers were slow about taking bids of them and the market could be quoted a little lower.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Choice beef steers, 5@10c higher; others, steady; choice dressed beef steers, \$5.00@5.50; fair to good, \$5.00@5.40; stockers and feeders, \$3.50@4.90; western-fed steers, \$4.50@5.75; Texans and Indians, \$4.15@5.25; Texas grass steers, \$3.00@4.00; cows, \$2.90@4.50; heifers, \$3.50@5.00; canners, \$2.00@2.75; bulls, \$2.25@4.75; calves, \$3.00@5.00.

Hogs—Market steady to 2 3/4c higher; top, \$6.07 1/2; bulk of sales, \$5.85@6.05; heavy, \$6.00@6.07 1/2; mixed packers, \$5.85@6.05; light, \$5.60@5.90; pigs, \$5.25@5.65.

Sheep and Lambs—Market strong; western lambs, \$4.35@5.00; western wethers, \$3.25@4.00; western yearlings, \$4.00@4.50; ewes, \$3.25@3.70; culls, \$2.00@3.00; Texas grass sheep, \$3.00@3.60; spring lambs, \$4.50@5.10.

ROOT ISSUES FINAL ORDER.

Publishes President's Proclamation Establishing Civil Government.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Secretary Root today issued the order of the president establishing civil government in the Philippines. The order is as follows:

"On and after the 4th day of July, 1901, until it shall be otherwise ordered, the president of the Philippine commission will exercise the executive authority in all civil affairs in the government of the Philippine islands heretofore exercised in such affairs by the military governor of the Philippines, and to that end the Hon. William H. Taft, president of the said commission, is hereby appointed civil governor of the Philippine islands. Such executive authority will be exercised under and in conformity to the instructions to the Philippine commissioners dated April 7, 1900, and subjected to the approval and control of the secretary of war of the United States. The municipal and provincial civil governments, which have been or shall hereafter be established in said islands, and all persons performing duties appertaining to the offices of the civil government in said islands, will, in respect of such duties, report to the said civil governor.

"The power to appoint civil officers heretofore vested in the Philippine commission, or in the military governor, will be exercised by the civil governor with the advice and consent of the commission.

The military governor of the Philippines is hereby relieved from the performance on and after the said 4th of July of the civil duties hereinbefore described, but his authority will continue to be exercised as heretofore in those districts in which insurrection against the authority of the United States continues to exist, or in which public order is not sufficiently restored to enable provincial governments to be established under the instructions to the commission dated April 7, 1900.

"ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of War."

Hebron's New Court House.

HEBRON, Neb., June 22.—The contract for the erection of a court house according to the plans of G. W. Burlinghoff was let to Robert Butke of Omaha. The building will be three stories with a tower and built of Indiana limestone at a cost of \$55,000.

Andries De Wet, the Boer leader, says he is coming to the United States in the middle of July to lecture.