

LODGE ACCEPTS THEM ALL

Numerous Amendments Made to the Lodge Bribery Investigation Resolution.

SCOPE OF THE INQUIRY BROADENED

As It Was Finally Passed It Provides for the Investigation of the Trust's Political Contributions and Its "Pull" in Forming the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—There was an hour of low water and indications threatening a storm when the senate met today.

Mr. Morgan opened the proceedings by offering a resolution which, after reciting the existence of the Sherman anti-trust law of June 2, 1890, and the alleged existence of the Sugar trust, called on the attorney general for information as to whether any proceedings were pending against such corporation.

The Lodge tariff bribery and sugar investigation resolution which came over from yesterday was taken up before the senate by Vice President Stevenson and Mr. Lodge took the floor. On Monday, he said, an article had appeared in the Chicago Tribune charging that enormous profits would accrue to the Sugar trust by the fixing of the date when the sugar schedule would go into effect.

On January 1, which would be the date of the proposed amendment, it charged the schedule was exacted by the trust in fulfillment of pledges made to it during the campaign of 1892.

It also charged that the Jones amendments were in the hands of a firm of New York brokers, whose names were given, at the time their existence was denied by the chairman of the committee and others. These charges were made by E. J. Edwards, a well known newspaper man, who wrote over the non denials of Holland.

Mr. Hunt of Virginia said as his name had been connected with the charges he desired to say he hoped they would be investigated to the lowest depths, but was not becoming in him to say more than this at this time.

Mr. Cockrell of Missouri suggested that the resolution be amended so as to inquire relating to the Sugar trust should extend to contributions to any political party for campaign purposes.

Mr. Lodge declared he would cheerfully accept the amendment. Mr. Han of North Dakota said that as C. W. Buttz of Kansas county, North Dakota, his constituents were charged with having made the attempt at bribery he desired to make a statement.

Mr. Cockrell suggested another amendment to include the words "Sugar trust, or any persons connected therewith," and also after the words "investigation" campaign purposes or to secure legislation.

Mr. Allen thought the scope of the resolution should be broadened to include the investigation of the charges going the rounds of the newspapers that senators had been speculating in Sugar stock.

Mr. Chandler wanted to amend the resolution so as to include money paid by the Sugar trust to any senator for any "other election purposes."

Mr. Quay asked that Mr. Faulkner's amendment be modified so as to give the committee jurisdiction to inquire in connection with the tariff bill, but not all legislation. This suggestion failed to secure approval.

As amended the resolution is as follows: Whereas, It has been stated in the Sugar newspaper published in New York, that bribes have been offered to certain senators to induce them to vote against the pending tariff bill, and

Whereas, It has also been stated in a signed article in the Press, a newspaper published in Philadelphia, that the sugar schedule has been made up, as it is now stands for the proposed amendment in consideration of a large sum of money paid for campaign purposes of the democratic party; therefore,

Resolved, That the committee do investigate, and report thereon, whether any senator has been or is speculating during the consideration of the tariff bill now before the senate, and with power to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths.

Resolved, That said committee be authorized to investigate and report upon any charges or charges which may be filed here in this legislative session, or which may have been or be improperly influenced in the consideration of said bill, or that any attempt had been made to influence legislation.

The bribery question being disposed of for the time being, the tariff bill was taken up, and Mr. Gallinger for an hour and three-quarters continued his review of previous tariff legislation. He then yielded to Mr. Higgins, who spoke at length on the effect of previous prices.

On Mr. Jones' motion, 5 cents per pound on ultra marine blue was substituted for 20 per cent, the rate fixed when the bill was first reported to the senate. It was agreed to substitute 6 cents per pound on vermilion red made of lead, to 25 per cent, was agreed to; also the amendments fixing the rate on Paris white, dry, at a quarter of a cent, ground in oil at half a cent, and on oxide of zinc and white zinc paint at 1 cent per pound.

PUT GREASE ON THE RAILS

Track on a Long Hill Near Ogden Very Carefully Oiled.

COXEYITES' NEW WAY TO STOP TRAINS

Western Pacific Officials Too Smooth for the Union Coalmen—More Armies in Jail—Kelly's Triumphal Progress Through Iowa.

At Devil Gate Hill, Utah, thirteen miles east of Ogden, the California contingent of the Coxeys army yesterday greased the rails on the Union Pacific for a distance of 200 yards, hoping thereby to check the speed of the orange special which they were compelled to abandon at Ogden.

At Ogden, however, fearful of some such action on the part of the Commissioners, they attacked the helper to the train at Ogden instead of Uintah, the usual meeting point at the foot of the hill. The train pulled up at the hill at a lively pace and succeeded in passing over the greased rails before the speed was perceptibly slackened.

Had the rails, however, been greased fifty yards farther the industrial army would have been able to board the cars and it would have taken considerable of a force to dislodge them, there being nearly 100 men in the company.

These are the same men who took charge of the expedited orange train Wednesday at Ogden. They had, however, been given to allow the train to go on, and the men, recognizing that the employees of the company were closely guarding the property, marched out to prevent the train from being camped. The orange train was started out from Ogden yesterday morning, but even with greased rails managed to elude its would-be captives, who will undoubtedly attempt to board another freight train should any be sent out of Ogden.

QUARANTINED AND USED.

Keley's Army Experiencing a Period of Adversity in Iowa.

RED OAK, Ia., May 17.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The Iowa contingent of the industrial army, under command of General Keley, arrived on the outskirts of Red Oak at 5 o'clock this evening. The army left Hastings at 11:30 a. m. and marched here, fifteen miles, without a stop and with no dinner. Sheriff Logan met the army at the line of Montgomery county with the news that the mayor of Red Oak had issued a proclamation forbidding the army to enter the city limits, and also warning all persons from visiting the army or associating with it under penalty of being placed in quarantine at the pest house.

This action was the result of a special session of the council last night to determine that should be done to prevent the army from passing through Pacific Junction and being exposed to smallpox, several cases being reported from that point. The army is now encamped two miles north of the city on the river. In honor of E. E. Clark the camp is named Camp Clark. Mr. Clark kindly gave General Keley permission to use the city hall for the night. The men prepared to enter the city when they went into camp. It was a difficult matter to distinguish the whites from the blacks.

DISBANDED ARMY GETS RIOTOUS.

HOUSES OF JAPANESE AND CHINESE DESTROYED AND THEIR OCCUPANTS TERRORIZED.

VACAVILLE, Cal., May 17.—Portions of the disbanded California industrial army, which have for some days been located at various places in and near this county, last night inaugurated a raid on the Chinese and Japanese laborers on fruit farms and ranches of Yaca and Pleasant valleys. About 1 o'clock the Japanese and Chinese houses on the Porter and Wilson ranches, near Winters, were raided and destroyed. The mob numbered 125. They continued down the main street, demolishing houses and terrorizing their occupants. They awakened William Thissel, a rancher, and forced him to lead them to his Japanese house, which they robbed and demolished. They then marched south into Yaca valley, driving the frightened Japanese and Chinese before them, firing guns and making other noisy demonstrations. At 5 o'clock this morning the mob was met by a number of ranchers and citizens from Vacaville, who were armed with Winchester rifles and shot the whole army into custody and took them to Vacaville, where eighty-seven whites are held under arrest on a charge of riot. The town jail is crowded and the sheriff has no room to receive any more of the mob. It is said that fifty rioters are still at large in Vacaville.

KELLY HARBORS NO ILL WILL.

He Is Well Fed Now and Says His Men Won't Try to Steal a Rock Island Train.

KOSKUSKOTIA, Ia., May 17.—The advance body of Kelly's fleet reached here today and camped half-a-mile below town. The people were very liberal here, giving 600 loaves of bread, 100 pounds of coffee and a beef. The fleet continued its journey to Farmington this morning. People gathered in crowds to see the army. Kelly says that the Rock Island road need have no fears of any attempt of his men to seize a train.

INDUSTRIALS RAIDING RANCHES.

VACAVILLE, Cal., May 17.—One hundred and fifty industrialists today raided various ranches and fruit farms in Yaca valley for the purpose of driving out the Chinese and Japanese. The number of prisoners and drove them ahead, maltreating them in various ways. The whole crowd of industrialists were finally arrested, including the Chinese and Japanese, and are in custody here.

FEMALE ARMY ORGANIZING.

DENVER, May 17.—Another industrial army is to be organized in Denver, with which will be consolidated the California Commonwealths. General Hegwer of the home reserves has 200 men who have already signed an agreement to move to Washington. Barracks have been secured for them. An effort will be made also to organize 1,000 women to go to Washington.

GENERAL FRYE HAS A BIG COMMAND.

CINCINNATI, May 17.—General Frye, whose industrial command is encamped in Lawrenceburg, Ind., was in the city today. He said he had 1,000 organizers at work in the city, the police force being sent to the camp to enforce it. If they fail they will be sent upon to drive them out. Dietel will be sent to the pest house.

INJURED BY A MINE CAVELIN.

IRONWOOD, Mich., May 17.—The report of a cavelin at the Aurora mine was grossly misrepresented. Three men were slightly injured by a fall of ground, but no one was killed.

WELSH CHURCH IN DANGER

Propects of Disestablishment Causing Much Apprehension.

ENGLISH BISHOPS SHOW SIGNS OF ALARM

Manifesto Issued to Anglicans in the Principality Warning Them of the Disestablishment Bill—Special Collect Offered to the Clergy.

LONDON, May 17.—A manifesto signed by the English archbishops and by thirty-one bishops has been addressed to the members of the Church of England in Wales. The manifesto declares that the bill for the disestablishment of the church in Wales, if it should become a law, would weaken the unity of the church and alienate the ancient gifts by which the service of God and the pastoral career of the people were maintained for centuries, that it would deprive the poor of their legal rights to seats in the churches, and of the ministrations of the clergy to their sick and dying, and would reduce the Church of Wales to penury, thereby impeding the worship of God.

The manifesto appeals to the poor and the rich to consider the matter fully, and urges laymen and the clergy to explain the matter to the people, though the clergy, it is added, must refrain from reference to the bill in the pulpit, thus keeping the house of God free from contention.

The clergy, however, are instructed to insert in their services a special collect for the protection of the church. Christian electors are asked to consider how their votes can preserve them from an alienation of the church from the people for God's service and for the people's welfare.

The bill for the disestablishment of the church in Wales (and Monmouth) was introduced in the House of Commons by Home Secretary Asquith on April 25. The measure provides that the disestablishment shall go into force on January 1, 1896. After that date all ecclesiastical corporations are to be dissolved and all rights of patronage are to cease. No new Welsh bishops are to sit in the House of Lords. The bishopric of Wales will no longer have coercive jurisdiction and the convocation will not have legal power. The income of the Welsh church, £1,255,000, will be secured for the benefit of Wales. Mr. Asquith explained that the funds released under the bill would be devoted to the erection of hospitals and public buildings, to the support of school teachers, to make allotments for technical education, libraries, museums and other secular institutions.

WANTED A LARGE JAIL.

General Sanders and His Army Held for Trial—Heavy Jail Wanted.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 17.—United States Commissioner John C. Sawyer, in an opinion holding General Sanders and his army to the United States court for trial, Sanders' bail was fixed at \$500 and each of the 350 men at \$400. Marshal Neely was ordered to take them to jail in case bail is not given. The members of the army are to be kept in the city jail. Sawyer, Commissioner Wagner and they may make mischief. General Sanders has gone to Topeka to insist that the error was made in running the case. Governor McClellan is powerless to render any assistance as the legislature refused to make any appropriation for the militia.

EUROPEAN MINING CONGRESS.

Resolutions Demanding an Eight-Hour Working Day Adopted.

BERLIN, May 17.—During the session today of the Miners International conference Delegate Cowey, a Yorkshire miner, introduced a resolution advocating a general, legal eight hours labor day for all countries represented at the congress. Mr. Cowey declared a successful issue of the matter in question would soon be secured by the pressure of public opinion and that capitalists would soon adapt themselves to the shorter day. Delegate De la Haye, on behalf of the Durham miners, moved an amendment that legislatures be not empowered to fix the length of the working day. The German, Belgian and French delegates supported Mr. Cowey's motion, but it was adopted by vote of 76 to 10. The majority on this vote represented 1,050,000 miners.

PROGRESS OF THE STRIKE.

Few Miners Who Have Been Working Now Coming Out.

PITTSBURGH, May 17.—A coal famine is now an established reality. The problem of how to get it has already passed into the serious stage. Many of the railroad dealers have suspended business entirely and are simply waiting. Nearly every business house is running short of fuel for their boilers. Pittsburg, Kan., May 17.—Six hundred and fifty striking Missouri miners arrived at Pittsburg yesterday morning, and are being struck by the miners there to strike. They will visit all the shafts in the district and keep it up until a general walk-out has been accomplished, if possible. The indications are that the Missouri contingent will have a decisive effect upon the men in this district.

MOVEMENT IN THE DISTURBED CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES LOOKING TOWARD ANNEXATION.

SAN SALVADOR, May 17.—A large party is organizing here and in Guatemala and Honduras to agitate in favor of annexation to the United States. The party is led by a Nicaraguan, a British protectorate. Many families are emigrating. A high military officer says President Ezeta is deceiving the outside world; that he has not won any such brilliant victories as he reports and that the losses of the government are far larger than announced in the bulletins. President Ezeta, distrusting General Joaquin Lopez, who fought bravely for him, has ordered him to leave the country, spreading among the army officers and government people. If there is any play in the approaching elections the Ezeta family will be driven from power.

BEWARE OF THE AMERICANS.

English Yacht Builders Warned that They May Get Left Behind.

LONDON, May 17.—The Telegraph expresses regret that there is no up-to-date English racing schooner to try conclusions with the American schooner Laska, owned by Mr. John E. Brooks, which recently arrived in English waters. The visit of the sloop Vigilant, the Telegraph says, will probably rouse more interest in yachting here than that of any foreigner in many years. Success has attained the work of so many American yachts in the Solent and Clyde and it is imperative that they do not wish to see many boats labelled "Made in America" sailed triumphantly by English yachtsmen.

EGYPT ASKED TO INTERMEDIATE.

Portugal Has Consulted the Powers Regarding the Rupture with Brazil.

LONDON, May 17.—The principal correspondent at Lisbon says: The principal European powers have been consulted by the Portuguese government with reference to the rupture with Brazil and the mediation of Egypt has been solicited. The news of Brazil's action in breaking off diplomatic relations was a surprise here.

SIX NEW CARDINALS.

ROME, May 17.—The consistory tomorrow the following prelates will be created cardinals: Mons. Sanchay Pervas, archbishop of Valencia, Spain; Mgr. Ferrari, the new archbishop of Milan; Mgr. Loamp, the new archbishop of Ancona; Mgr. Mauri, archbishop of Ferrara; Mgr. Segna, assessor of the holy office and a cousin of the pope; Father Steinhuber, the celebrated German member of the Society of Jesus.

ENGINEERS DECLINE A JUNKET.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 17.—The engineers spent several hours today in a discussion of system federation, the opponents maintaining that federation would be detrimental to the brotherhood by causing it to lose its identity.

MOVEMENTS OF SEAGOING VESSELS MAY 17.

At San Francisco—Cleared—City of Rio de Janeiro, for Yokohama and Hong Kong; At Monterey—Sailed, 15th—H. B. M. S. Royal Arthur, for Victoria. At New York—Arrived—Lahn, from Bremen. Southampton—Arrived—Normanna, from New York. At the Lizard—Passed—Normanna, from New York. Bering Sea Patrol Fleet Sails. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., May 17.—The

AMERICAN PATROL FLEET, CONSISTING OF THE FLAGSHIP MOHICAN AND THE YORKTOWN, ADAMS, ALBATROSS, ALERT AND THOMAS CORWIN, SAILED FOR BERING SEA TODAY.

The Mohican and Albatross will follow the east line, and the other vessels will keep east of Alaska. The fleet will rendezvous at Unalaska.

COMPLICATIONS OVER SEALERS.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Captain Clarke of the Mohican, the senior officer on the fleet, which sailed from Port Townsend today, has had certain discretionary powers conferred upon him to deal with such sealing vessels as he may meet in the closed zone, but if he finds any vessels with skins aboard, evidently taken since due notice was given of the provisions of the arbitration agreement, such vessels will be seized. The exact status of the British sealer, Triumph, which recently returned to Victoria after a "warning" from the British cruiser Hyacinth, is not clearly known here and may be the subject of another dispute between the United States and Great Britain. The Hyacinth was sent north at the urgent request of the British command to give notice to the sealers of the passing of the restrictive act. Some of the officials were told if she encountered the Triumph with seals on board, she was to give notice to the commander under the act to seize the vessel and bring her to port. Then it would remain for the courts to decide upon this point, and when the British government finally yielded it was supposed that the British sealer would be allowed to take advantage of the delay in passing the British act. It may be the Triumph that was offically notified of the act, inasmuch as she was ordered to report to Collector Milne at Victoria, but the fact that she was allowed to dispose of her seal skins to the collector is not stated, and it is expected that more will be heard of the matter.

ERRORS IN NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

Portholes in the Cruiser Columbia Placed in the Wrong Position.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—There has been much interest in the Navy department in finding out who made the mistake on the Columbia in placing the porthole plates of the four-pound guns. It was found that the gun could not be elevated, the tub being jammed against the porthole. Comparison of the plans, or templates, as the patterns of the plates are called, showed that the error was made in measurement. The explanation accepted as most plausible until a more extensive and practical examination can be made is that a natural mistake was made in each of the plates. If the error was made in placing the first one in position, and there might be no way of discovering the error through the muzzle of the gun was shoved through the porthole, the body that received the experts in the Navy department believe that the mistake can be easily corrected by turning the plates in the change, of course, can be inexpensively made.

DEMOCRATS MUST NOT PLAY HOBBY.

Senators Urged to Remain in Their Seats to Assist in Maintaining a Quorum.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—A typewritten paper, signed by Senators Cockrell and Harris, as a subcommittee of the democratic steering committee, was circulated in the democratic side of the chamber today urging democratic senators to remain in their seats to assist in maintaining a quorum. The paper called attention to the fact that on several occasions it has been necessary to adjourn the senate in order to secure a quorum in the afternoon, and states the importance of keeping a quorum of democrats present as long as the senate remains in session.

REFORMING THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Portion of the Agents to Be Placed Under Civil Servant Rules.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—One of the provisions of the Indian appropriation bill is said to have the effect of placing Indian agents under civil service regulations. The bill contains the provision "that the commissioner of Indian affairs shall appoint and remove the Indian agents under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1878, which shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as apply to the civil service, so that the effect of the provision, if carried into effect, is to extend the civil service to the Indian agents, a superintendent serving as agent. Efforts have long been made by those interested in reforming the Indian service to have the agencies placed under the civil service, but the present provision in the bill is said to be a step forward to a realization of this reform.

MEXICAN COTTON STATISTICS.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Recent advice to the bureau of American republics show that there are in the entire republic of Mexico about 325,000 hectares (800,000 acres) each dedicated to cotton growing, producing 30,000,000 kilograms (66,135,000 pounds) in value about \$18,000,000. The quantity of cotton raised is far in excess of sufficient to supply the demands of the country. For this reason there are imported annually from the United States about 4,500,000 kilograms (9,920,700 pounds), worth about \$3,000,000. The cotton zone of today includes all the gulf and Pacific states, with the exception of Yucatan, but the region best adapted for growing cotton is in the Gulf States north of the state of Durango and south of that of Coahuila.

ALL QUIET WITH THE ARMY.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Advice received at army headquarters today indicate that everything is quiet in the departments of Generals Olin and Brooks. The former reports that the troops are well and at convenient points along the Northern Pacific to meet promptly any further troubles.

TINSLEY NOT YET CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—By a mistake in numbers, the confirmation of Alfred E. Tinsley to be postmaster of Sioux Falls, S. D., was postponed. Confirmation has not yet occurred.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN CANADA.

CHATHAM, Ont., May 17.—A new party has been organized in this city under promising auspices. It is to be called the federation of democrats of Canada. Little has been made public regarding the organization, except that growing cotton in the Gulf States north of the state of Durango and south of that of Coahuila.

HOTTEST IN MAY FOR TWENTY YEARS.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The mercury was higher yesterday than on any day in May since 1874. It registered 88.3 degrees, the 1874 record being 89 degrees.

KILLED BY A CYCLONE

Frightful Work of the Wind in an Ohio Village.

FIVE KILLED AND NUMBERS INJURED

Victims Literally Torn to Pieces and Scattered Over the Fields.

EVERYTHING IN ITS PATH DESTROYED

Not Even the Foundation of One House Was Left Standing.

WHOLE FAMILY MET TOGETHER

Body of One Woman Found Scattered Through Three Different Fields—Arm of One Man Torn from His Body.

KUNKLE, O., May 17.—A cyclone passed one-fourth of a mile west of here at 4:50 o'clock this afternoon, killing five persons and fatally injuring two others and slightly wounding several more. The dead are: DANIEL BARRETT, right leg broken, arm torn off and internally injured. MRS. DANIEL BARRITT, leg torn from her body and entrails torn out. MARTHA DASSO, head crushed, died two hours afterward. MYRTA DASSO, GEORGE OXINGER, body beaten into a shapeless mass.

The injured are: Charles Cole, fatally hurt internally; Mrs. Charles Cole, head crushed, will die; Jennie Creek, head crushed, will recover.

The scene of the cyclone is a hard one to describe. Houses, fences, trees and obstructions of all kinds in the path of the storm have been carried away and nothing left to mark the spot where they stood except huge holes in the ground. The country devastated is about one-fourth of a mile wide and six miles in length, the great funnel-shaped cloud traveling in an irregular, southeasterly course, the greatest damage being done about a mile from where it rose and passed on east. The building in which were Daniel Barrett, his wife and their two grand daughters, Myrta and Martha Dasso, is so completely demolished that not even a portion of the foundation is left. The first yard from where it stood. Here began a few scattering boards and further on can be seen large portions of the body that remained intact, together with portions of the framework. Mrs. Barrett, who was the worst injured, was carried over a quarter of a mile and dropped in a cemetery, her dismembered limbs being found about 100 yards further on. There was very little left of the house, but the remains resembled the form of a human being. Her breast and abdomen were rent in two and her entrails, lungs and other internal organs scattered in all directions over the fields. The search for her remains continued fully an hour before flesh half her weight was found.

MARRIED IN MID AIR.

Daniel Barrett was carried about forty rods from where the cyclone struck him. His hand was torn off at the wrist and scattered to the winds, one leg was beaten into pulp and the other only slightly injured. He was still breathing when found, but died soon afterwards without returning to consciousness.

Martha and Myrta Dasso, who were in another part of the house, were left near where the house seems to have gone to pieces. Martha, the elder, aged 14, was carried about a quarter of a mile, showing a great hole, from which the brain oozed, mingled with blood.

The youngest was carried to the barn, and the bones in all parts of her body were broken and ground into the flesh.

Nothing could be done to relieve the little one, who died at 10 o'clock in the evening. George Oxinger was in the field plowing when the cyclone struck. He succeeded in getting his horses inside. He started for the house and was ten rods distant from the barn and exactly where the cyclone struck. His wife and man was lifted from the ground and hurled into the air at least 100 feet. Oxinger's lifeless body was found in a cemetery, and his bones scattered in all directions. His bones protruded from the flesh and his body indicates that he came in contact with many of the flying debris.

SAVED BY A FRACTIOUS TEAM.

James Whittle, a farm hand in the employ of Barrett, had a most miraculous escape. He was in the field with a team, in company with Oxinger, and started for the barn. The fact that his team became unmanageable and broke away from him probably owes his life.

FARM HOUSES WASHED AWAY.

NO INFORMATION OBTAINABLE AS TO THE FATE OF THE MOHICAN. PORT TOWNSEND, May 17.—Details are just received of Tuesday's storm across the river in Pierce county, Wisconsin. The Rush river rose high above its banks, carrying out every bridge from its head waters to the Mississippi. At Martelle, El Paso and other places flouring and saw mills were swept along by the flood, entailing heavy losses. Three farm houses were completely washed away and the report cannot be substantiated. One dwelling was seen going down the river past Martelle. The Rush river valley is a scene of complete devastation, and buildings not washed away by the stream are in many instances ruined and covered up with mud. Merchandise was nearly all lost, and a total loss. The loss will reach \$100,000 or more. Among the property destroyed are the wringer mills at Martelle, owned by Harper Nelson, and a saw mill, which was caused by numerous mill dams breaking.

CLEVELAND, O., MAY 17.—THE WORST HAIL STORM THAT HAS VISITED THIS CITY IN RECENT YEARS BEGAN AT 11:30 A. M. YESTERDAY. THE STORM WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HEAVY RAIN AND THUNDER AND LIGHTNING. MANY OF THE HAILSTONES WERE AS LARGE AS HENS' EGGS AND WERE SO HEAVY AS TO BRUISE CATTLE AND WIND. THOUSANDS OF WINDOWS WERE BROKEN, GREEN HOUSES WERE WRECKED AND SEVERAL RUNWAYS WERE SPLIT BY THE STORM. THE WHOLE MASS HAS A TWISTING, ROTARY MOTION. THERE ARE TWO STORM CENTERS AND AT A DISTANCE ARE SPOTS. THE PROFESSOR ATTRIBUTES THE STORMS AND NOW BEING EXPERIENCED TO THIS SOLAR STORM.

COVERS A DISTANCE OF EIGHTY-SIX THOUSAND GALLONS.

GALLESBURG, Ill., May 17.—Prof. Larkin of Knox college observatory, after watching all day the solar cyclone, says its dimensions exceed those of any storm he has seen on the sun during his career as an astronomer. It is now at its full height. Its length is 86,900 miles and the width varies from 22,000 to 43,000 miles. The peculiar features are jets and bridges. The whole mass has a twisting, rotary motion. There are two storm centers and at a distance are spots. The professor attributes the unusual storm now being experienced to this solar storm.