THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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RELIANCE IS SUPREME

Second Test Race Assures All Beholders of Its Superiority.

AGAIN OVER-REACHES OTHERS' COURSE

Columbia Drops So Far Astern as to Be Nearly Beyond Sight.

CONSTITUTION TRIES TO KEEP UP PACE

But Finishes Rounding Home Stake Over Three Minutes Behind.

DEFENDER'S WORK STARTS ODDS GIVING

Members of New York Yacht Club are Enthusiastic and Declare That Lipton's Boat Will Have No Chance to Win.

NEW YORK, May 26.—In a gamely contested race Reliance again today led the way across the finish line, winning its second victory over Columbia and its first over Constitution. Two minutes and twenty-one seconds later Constitution finished and the crew of the new boat gave it such a cheer as it deserved.

Constitution had sailed a plucky race and had a right to share in the honors. From the start to the finish it had fought out every mile over the thirty-mile course and on two of its legs had actually outsailed the new boat, a performance which restores its prestige, imperiled in its disappointing showing in the drifting match last Saturday and makes it a factor to be reckoned with in the selection of a cup defender.

Columbia was, for the day, outclassed. From the very start it was never for a moment in the race. While Reliance and Constitution were having it out between themselves around the course, the former defender was dragging along miles astern of them and when Reliance sailed across the finish Columbia was more than two miles almost dead to leeward. Reliance beat it by fifteen minutes and twenty-seven seconds actual sailing time.

The wind held true at 9 to 12 knots during the race and favored none of the racers. The conditions were ideal for a fair test of the three boats. The course was twice around a fifteen-mile triangle and a 12-knot breeze was snapping the bunting of the yachts at the starting line when the three sleek racers gathered there and jockeyed for position. Columbia was dressed in a new suit of sails that set like a glove.

Start is Almost Perfect.

The start at 12:15 p. m. was almost perfect. Reliance and Columbia went across the line side by side, with Constitution trailing by nearly half a minute but to windward. The first leg was a reach with the wind about abeam and coming out of the Long Island bays in strong puffs.

Five minutes after the start Constitution was more than a length behind and to the windward, and the splendid battle was on. Columbia began slowly to drop behind. Constitution held on like a bull dog. All the boats were going better than a 12-knot clip. Steadily but very slowly, till the first turn, Reliance lengthened its lead. The boats turned the first marks as follows:

Reliance, 12:43:06; Constitution, 12:43:35; Columbia, 12:45:06.

Reliance had beaten Columbia by more than two minutes in sailing six miles in twenty-eight minutes and nineteen seconds, but had gained only a few seconds on Constitution.

Once around the mark Reliance and Constitution got into a luffing match that carried them a mile out of their course. The breeze had flattened out to seven knots, and Captain Rhoades, seeing that he could not pass, gave it up and both sloops set spinnakers and squared away for the second turn. Reliance then drew away from its rival. Columbia meanwhile was far behind, the new boat having gained eight minutes on it in this leg, and twelve seconds on Constitution.

Reliance fetched 100 yards to leeward of the third mark, went by it and squeezed through between the mark and a long tow of barges. Before Constitution reached the mark, the barges had fouled it and it was compelled to sail around the tow, thereby losing a little. The wind was freshening and the leaders were two miles away on the next leg before Columbia reached the third turn.

Constitution Comes Up.

On the fourth leg the boats had a wind a point freer and the sheets a bit started, the leaders heeled over and stretched away for the six-mile run. Reliance negotiated that leg in twenty-eight minutes and fifty-five seconds, but Constitution gained nearly half a minute on it. Columbia, more than thirteen minutes behind Reliance was fairly distanced.

Again on the next leg Constitution outfooted the new boat, gaining one minute and twenty-one seconds, but it still was one minute and eighteen seconds behind. The wind had shifted, however, until it was nearly to windward to the finish line and Reliance began to gain again, although slowly. It required five hitches to reach the line and all the time Reliance held Constitution under its lee and worked away from it, though the Belmont boat was pointing high and footing fast.

Captain Barr sent his boat across the line while Constitution was nearly a mile to leeward of it.

The official time was given out as follows:

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Reliance	12:15:00	3:12:11	2:57:11
Constitution	12:15:20	3:15:02	2:59:42
Columbia	12:15:00	3:28:02	3:13:02

No Show for Shamrock III.

Not a possible chance for the America's cup is conceded to Shamrock III, by a yacht owner and member of the New York Yacht club, who has wagered $1,500 to $1,000 that Reliance will win in one-two-three order.

David Barrie, Sir Thomas Lipton's commercial manager in this country, took the bet. Mr. Barrie was somewhat astonished when the American, in discussing the chances of the yachts, made the bold statement that Shamrock III would not take one of the series of the races, but when the offer was made to back the opinion at the odds quoted, it was promptly covered.

Mr. Barrie acknowledged that his wager had been made, but refused to name the member of the New York Yacht club whose money he expects to win.

Protests of Pall Mall Gazette.

LONDON, May 26.—The Pall Mall Gazette today joins in the protest against the use of ratsey sails on Reliance. It says:

This is a most unsportsmanlike proceeding. If the race is to be a real test of merit each yacht should be completely equipped in the country to which it belongs. If the defender wins by means of British sails it would not be an American

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HONOR COSTS HIS LIBERTY

German Officer Who Killed Soldier Failing to Salute Him Will Reflect in Prison.

BERLIN, May 26.—The attention of Germany was centered on the public court-martial of Naval Ensign [illegible], who was tried at Kiel today b[illegible] judges and sentenced to imprison[illegible] years and one week and to degr[illegible] the killing of Artilleryman Hartm[illegible] Essen on Good Friday.

The ensign's excuse was that the artilleryman had not saluted him properly.

Hussner's replies to the court were straightforward. He said that while regretting that his swordstrokes killed the artilleryman, he acted within the service instructions and that he was obliged by honor to compel obedience.

"But," said the president, "you said you never drew your weapon without using it."

"Yes," replied the prisoner, "it is so ordered in the regulations."

"You were seen loosening your sword before Hartmann left your side," continued the president.

"Yes," the prisoner answered, "I thought of —"

Here Hussner mentioned the name of an officer who, after having been struck by a private, was obliged to resign because he was unable to loosen his sword, and the private, who was not identified, ran away.

Hussner admitted that he became interested at the police station immediately after the killing of Hartmann in a discussion over the different classes of shoulder straps.

The court read a letter which Hussner wrote to his mother from prison and in which he said:

God Almighty will not desert me, because I only acted as I had to. If I am punished I will have the glad consciousness of having maintained my honor unimpaired. It is, after all, the highest gift that a man possesses. I trust in my Redeemer, Jesus Christ. My cell was opened this moment and my dinner was brought in. The food is quite good. My fellow prisoners look with envy upon it. It is sad that they look up a man preparing to be an officer.

The impression made on the hearers by the prolonged examination of Hussner was that his action was the result of the system of training on material which was dull, though passionate, and which affected a mind filled with exaggerated ideas of honor.

DESCRIBES RACE OF AUTOS

Joseph Pennell Writes Graphically of Mad Rush From Paris to Madrid.

LONDON, May 26.—Joseph Pennell, the artist and writer, has sent a most graphic description of the first stage of the Paris-Madrid automobile race to the Daily Chronicle from Chartres. After describing the assembling of the crowds and how, when finally the racers were seen coming from the top of a hill, he continued:

As the cars fell—there is no other word for it—down the slopes and approached the narrow bridge, jumped with a bound across and flew with a scream up the rise beyond, one could see by the twitch of the wheels, not half of which was caused by the road, how agonizing was the strain on the driver, forced to make his way through the endless, uncontrolled crowds which littered the road from Paris to Brodeaux. Much as one may esteem the broad-minded views of the French government in encouraging the motor industry, the government's neglect to protect the course was criminal and nothing else. Though on the stretch of eight kilometres between Chartres and the first village there were from 5,000 to 10,000 people and from 500 to 1,000 cars, no attempt was made to control the crowds, mostly made up of peasants and people from Paris who knew nothing about automobiles.

The horse-drawn traffic was stopped during the race, but the fools on bicycles and the imbeciles on motors careened al out and drew up anywhere all over the road and only escaped killing themselves and the racing men by the sheer dum luck which is said to protect drunken men, children and fools.

Yet people wonder why accidents happen. The conduct of the military authorities was incredible. From Chartres to the narrow bridge at the top of the hill the road was kept by a regiment of infantry and some gendarmes, and though pedestrians were not permitted to cross the bridge, but had to pass through the stream below, thus making a jam at both ends of the bridge, ordinary motor cars and motor cycles were allowed free passage, of which they took such advantage that one of the racing cars was stopped dead in order that a person on an ordinary car might crawl over. As for the motor cycles in the race, they were simply used near Chartres as pacing machines by any stray scorcher who wanted to take money. Measures for preserving the safety of the public were either nonexistent or of a useless character.

AUTO RACE IS ABANDONED

Many Contestants Withdraw and Others Proceed Only Leisurely.

PARIS, May 26.—The second stretch of the Paris-Madrid automobile race was not started this morning owing to the interdiction of the French and Spanish governments. Many of the contestants withdrew and some of them proceeded leisurely.

Marcel Renault had a sinking spell this morning. However, he revived. The other injured persons are progressing favorably.

Maurice Farman and other prominent drivers have announced their permanent withdrawal from racing.

Premier Combes, replying in the chamber of deputies today to an interpellation on the automobile race, saying permission had been granted to race, on account of solicitations on behalf of French industry. The accidents were not due to lack of precaution. The government was not disposed to grant further permissions. If automobilists want more speed trials they must make a private track. The chamber should seek to conserve public interests with the interests of a deserving industry.

MADRID, May 26.—The Royal Automobile society has decided to return to the donors the prizes for the suppressed Paris-Madrid race.

Sixty automobiles, belonging to the tourist contingent of the Paris-Madrid race, arrived here today. King Alfonso, Prince Henry of Prussia and the members of the Spanish royal family witnessed the arrival of the cars from a balcony of the royal palace. An enormous crowd lined the streets.

LONDON, May 26.—The Dublin Gazette issued tonight contains the regulations for the race for the James Gordon Bennett cup which is to take place in Ireland. The whole course will be closed from 6 a. m. until the race is finished, and the other regulations reduce the possibility of accident to a minimum. It is said the Irish administration is considering still further precautions to secure the safety of the people. King Edward talked over the matter yesterday with Premier Balfour.

Tragedy at Wedding Party.

ARRAS, France, May 26.—A wedding party at the Citadel barracks here last night ended tragically with the death of three women and the injury of twenty-seven other persons. At the dance following the wedding a lamp was overturned and set fire to the decorative hangings. A panic ensued, the doors were blocked and three of the women were unable to escape and perished in the flames.

REPUBLICANS FIX THE DATE

Next State Convention to Be Held in Lincoln on August 18.

COMMITTEE ENDORSES THE PRESIDENT

Basis of Representation Fixed on Vote for Mickey, Cutting Down Douglas County Representation.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., May 26.—(Special Telegram.)—The republican state committee at its meeting here tonight fixed Wednesday, August 18, for the republican state convention, selected Lincoln as the convention city and adopted by unanimous vote a resolution endorsing the administration of Theodore Roosevelt and pledging him the support of Nebraska republicans. The resolution, which was introduced by Victor Rosewater, with a few preparatory remarks, reads:

Voicing the sentiment of Nebraska republicans, we express our grateful appreciation of the privilege recently accorded our state of entertaining, as our guest, our distinguished president, Theodore Roosevelt. His wise and courageous administration of national affairs, his judicious conduct of our relations with foreign governments, his fearless enforcement of the laws against unlawful trusts and combinations, his patriotic efforts to maintain peace and harmony between capital and labor, his friendship for the west manifested by his interest in irrigation and other measures designed for the upbuilding of the western states, command our hearty approval and endorsement. Theodore Roosevelt has demonstrated his eminent fitness for the exalted position of president of the United States and we extend to him the assurance of the support of Nebraska republicans whenever it may be of service to him.

Addison Waite of Otoe had prepared a resolution in similar terms, prompted by the republican sentiment of the people of his home and several other members spoke briefly in a seconding motion.

Punishment for Douglas.

The details of the convention call were not agreed on with so much unanimity. The first pop out of the box was a motion by Senator Warner of Dakota that the basis of apportionment be one delegate at large for each county and one delegate for each 100 votes cast for John H. Mickey for governor at the last election. The two committeemen present for Douglas county, B. E. Wilcox and Victor Rosewater, made a determined fight against an apportionment on this Mickey vote on the ground that it did not accord fair recognition to the republicans of Douglas county and other counties in which the governor had run behind his ticket. A motion was made to substitute the vote of Mortensen for state treasurer and again to substitute the vote of Marsh for secretary of state, but both amendments were voted down after protracted discussion. Senator Warner and one or two others insisted that Douglas county was not entitled to any consideration beyond what it could claim by its vote at the head of the ticket and it was plain from the remarks of several members that the idea animating them was to get a whack at Omaha and punish the republicans of Douglas county for not voting the ticket straight by depriving them of representation in the next state convention in proportion to their real numbers. On behalf of the amendments offered by Mr. Rosewater, Hague of Kearney and Capps of Adams put in a word declaring that it was not a question of punishing any one but of disfranchising republicans whose votes would be wanted for the ticket next fall. The vote, however, was largely against the proposal to take a candidate as a basis against whom no fight had been made and as a consequence Douglas county will have only ninety-two delegates in the convention instead of 106, which it would otherwise have had.

Call Convention Early.

On the question of the date for the call another divergence of opinion was manifest as between an early and a late convention. Richards of Thayer proposed August 18, Warner of Dakota wanted it as early as July 8, while Hague of Kearney advocated September 2. The division came on the amendment to settle upon September 2, being the week before the state fair, as against August 18, and the latter won by a vote of 12 to 10.

Lincoln had no competition for the location of the convention and the resolution for the call was made to include a no proxy recommendation and a request for the organization of county committees by the convention that selects delegates to the state convention. The executive committee was empowered to select and recommend to the convention suitable persons for temporary chairman and temporary secretary and Chairman Lindsay announced that he would call the executive committee together for this purpose about the first of July.

Of the thirty-four members of the committee twenty-two were present in person or by proxy. The membership roll was corrected by the substitution of E. H. Phelps of Schuyler in place of M. D. Cameron, resigned.

ARRAIGN COUNT FOR FORGERY

Man Who Signed J. Pierpont Morgan's Name Remanded to France Court.

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LONDON, May 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Count Maurice De Bosdari, who was indicted here for forging J. Pierpont Morgan's name to bills for $200,000, has been arraigned at Beirut. He asserted that he was a Frenchman and was turned over to the representatives of the French government. Extradition papers have been forwarded.

Bosdari is the son of an Italian nobleman and a man of unimpeachable taste in antiquities. He is well known in art circles in Paris and London. The count moved in the best circles here. He had a beautiful flat in Hill street, at which he gave select entertainments. His crime caused the utmost surprise.

PERUVIAN GUNBOAT SINKS

Springs a Leak and Goes to Bottom of the Ocean in an Hour.

PLYMOUTH, England, May 26.—The Peruvian gunboat Loretto sprung a leak thirty miles northwest of the Sicilly islands yesterday evening and sank in an hour.

The crew was picked up by a French trawler and were landed at Plymouth today.

Loretto is a new vessel. It left Liverpool May 23 for Para, Brazil.

Sends Bottle of Poisoned Whisky.

MEMPHIS, May 26.—The grand jury today returned an indictment against Mrs. Lizzie McCormick, charging murder in the first degree. Mrs. McCormick has been under arrest charged with sending a bottle of poisoned whisky to a woman in Cincinnati.

SOLDIERS AFTER WITNESSES

Troops Endeavor to Secure Their Attendance Before Kentucky Grand Jury.

JACKSON, Ky., May 26.—While the special grand jury is still sitting in its effort to indict the assassins of Macrum, Cockrill and Cox, the members of the state militia sent here to preserve order are scouring the country in an attempt to get together the witnesses and bring in the men indicted yesterday evening.

The grand jury will ask for the enforced attendance of Captain John Patrick, Moses Feltner and Tom Cockrill. Captain Patrick is alleged to have witnessed the assassination of James Cockrill and Feltner to have made an affidavit stating that certain officials had hired him and three other men to assassinate Macrum.

Tom Cockrill is wanted to tell about the assassination of Dr. Cox, it being stated that he knows the names of all the men who were on the scene at the time. The mountaineers last night made an attack upon the soldiers and there was a council of war today to ask for more troops. It is reported here that Curtiss Jett has made a confession that implicates prominent persons.

Commonwealth Attorney Byrd says he will call the cases against Jett Wednesday morning and try him not later than Friday. Extra precautions have been taken to protect Belvin Jewin. He is guarded constantly by a strong detail. His testimony before the grand jury caused the indictments to Jewett and White.

There was a positive move made against him yesterday in the court room. Belvin Jewin has fears for his life and he is greatly alarmed.

Mrs. J. B. Macrum, her friends and a number of citizens are urging that more troops be sent, fearing that further violence may be done by the mountaineer feudists. At the consultation of officers today no action was taken beyond ordering another gatling gun from Louisville.

Tom White was arrested at the home of his mother, eighteen miles from here at daylight. A squad of soldiers surrounded the house and White was called out. When he reached the fence the warrant was read and escorted by soldiers he went to the house and dressed. The party reached here shortly after noon and White was remanded until tomorrow morning when he and Jett will be arraigned.

Elisor J. Little and twelve soldiers went to Winchester today and the order for Jett was honored by Judge Benton. He was placed in irons and arrived here and was committed to jail this evening. An effort will be made by his attorney to get a change of venue. If this fails he will endeavor to have the jury summoned from outside of Breathitt county.

The impression is strong that the conspiracies which have culminated in the series of assassinations in Breathitt county will be traced to the fountain head and startling developments are expected this week. Jett is bitter against the officials of Breathitt county, whom he claims as friends and whom he blames for not coming to his relief.

The jail is heavily guarded tonight.

TWO AND ONE-HALF CENTURIES

New York Celebrates Attainment of 250th Year of City Government's Existence.

NEW YORK, May 26.—New York today officially commemorated the 250th anniversary of the establishment of municipal government of New Amsterdam, afterward called by force and by treaty between Holland and England, New York. The whole city was gay with bunting. The city hall, where the main exercises were held, and City Hall park were the center of attraction, the decorations there being especially elaborate. In the public schools 500,000 children took part in the exercises.

Mayor Low presided over the exercises at the city hall and delivered a brief address, referring especially to the city's marvelous growth.

"Our special pride," said he, "is that we are an American city and our ambition is to show how the greatest American city can greatly serve the world."

General James Grant Wilson of the New York Historical society delivered the principal oration of the day and was followed by Secretary of War Root, who prefaced his remarks by a letter from President Roosevelt. After regretting his inability to be present, the president wrote:

The changes in New York City in the 250 years just elapsed are such as could be parallel nowhere else in the world. We now have in New York City the second largest city in the world. And it is no mean compliment for me to say that there is no city, either here or abroad, of whose governing officials its people have more just reason to feel proud.

In his address Secretary Root said:

The people of the city are able to show their capacity to govern themselves—slaves to no ruler and to no party. The men who 250 years ago founded this municipal government were sound and wholesome men and their spirit of freedom, of toleranoe, of civic pride and good citizenship survives, permeating the whole increasing mass of the great metropolis. I am proud to come back from the councils of the nation to my own home, proud to be a citizen of New York.

Addresses were also made by Governor Odell, Bishop Potter and others.

SUES AN AMERICAN OFFICER

Gabrial Galza, a Filipino, Seeks to Recover Damages for Arrest as Insurgent.

MANILA, May 26.—Gabrial Galza, living in the island of Leyte, has sued Major Edward Glenn of the Fifth infantry for 15,000 pesos damages on the ground of alleged false imprisonment. Galza, who was an insurgent sympathizer, was supected of aiding the Samar insurgents. In 1901, he was arrested by Major Glenn's orders, General Smith approving, and was confined in Samar. Ultimately Galza was released. Major Glenn has reported the filing of the suit to Major General Davis, who will probably refer the matter to Secretary Root.

Justice Fletcher Ladd of the supreme court of the Philippine islands has resigned on account of the illness of his wife and has left Manila for home. He belongs to Lancaster, N. H. Commissioner Worcester leaves here for home in July.

King Alfonso is Enriched.

LONDON, May 26.—A special dispatch from Madrid says: King Alfonso has inherited $7,500,000 under the will of his grandfather, King Francis. The will was opened about a month ago in accordance with the desire of King Francis that it should not be read until twelve months after his death.

Don Francis D'Assasi, duke of Cadiz, who married his cousin, Queen Isabella II of Spain October 10, 1846, and was the same day proclaimed king of Spain, was the father of the late King Alfonso XII, father of the present king of Spain. Queen Isabella, July 25, 1870, formally abdicated the throne in Paris, in favor of her son, the late King Alfonso. Don Francis died at Epinay, France, April 16, 1902.

IOWA ALSO SMITTEN

Storm Fiend Thrice Wreaks Death and Destruction.

THREE TORNADOES SNUFF SIX LIVES

Crush and Mangle Many Persons by Wrecking Buildings.

GLENWOOD, BUXTON, DES MOINES HIT

Institute for Feeble Minded and Its Inmates Suffer.

ELMO, MO., ALSO RECORDS NINE SLAIN

Kansas Streams Create Disasters and Send Hundreds of Families Fleeing From Their Homes to Places of Safety.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 26.—Iowa has been storm swept for the past twenty-four hours. Three tornadoes, two last night and one tonight, caused the loss of six lives, the fatal injury of three persons and the serious injury of a score more, besides great property loss.

The dead at Glenwood:
MAGGIE BIETTNER, of Adaza, Ia.
HAZEL WRIGHT, of Adaza, Ia.
The dead near Buxton:
GEORGIA BLAKELEY.
HERBERT RHODES.
The dead at South Des Moines:
RUSSEL A. KNAUFF, aged 30.
FLOYD KNAUFF, his 8-months-old son.
Injured at Glenwood:
Mary Eckert.
Annie Delaney.
Myrtle Dickinson.
Etta Newton.
Harrison Johnson.
Rolla Rathbone.
The injured near Buxton:
Molletas Rhodes, fatally.
Mollie Rhodes, fatal.
Eliza Blakeley, fatal.
Amphy and Minnie Blakeley.
Seward, Lucy, George and Addison Rhodes.
Buddie Reasby.
Mary Walker.
The injured at South Des Moines:
Mrs. Knauff, bruised and cut.
Mrs. Margaret Barston, skull injured by falling brick.
Charles McNutt, hurt by falling tree.
Mrs. John McCoy, breast and head cut by flying glass.

Victims are Feeble Minded.

The victims at Glenwood were all inmates of the School for the Feeble Minded, where the storm struck at 9:30 p. m. The tornado struck the girl's dormitory, commonly known as the old building, first. The roof was torn off and with a terrible crash fell back again upon the wrecked building. All the buildings of the group, including the hospital, dormitory, boys' building, custodian's building, farm colleges and the boiler room, were more or less damaged by the storm. The superintendent estimates that the loss will be at least $75,000.

The buildings of the institution are situated on a slight rise and were a mark for the heavy wind which swept down on them with terrible fury.

The eleven girls who were injured are being cared for in the hospital, which is practically intact.

The tornado near Buxton struck at about 9:30 p. m., near what is known as No. 10 Junction, a mining settlement. All the victims were colored. The storm came from the southwest and the destructive wind seemed to descend suddenly rrom a great bank of clouds which were sweeping toward the northwest.

Crushed Like Egg Shells.

The houses occupied by the Rhodes and Blakeleys were smashed to kindling wood. Half a dozen box cars were snattered and scattered over the surrounding country.

The tornado struck South Des Moines at 6 o'clock tonight. It came from the south, but after the greater part of the destruction was wrought, veered to the northwest as it approached the junction of the Des Moines and Raccoon rivers.

The property damage in South Des Moines and vicinity will reach $50,000. The Knauff home and the Christian church were wrecked and about forty other buildings were badly injured.

About the same time what was apparently another storm struck the packing house section of town, a mile to the northeast of the scene of the South Des Moines disaster. In this locality the Agar Packing company, the Des Moines elevator and the Des Moines malt house plants suffered the greatest damage. The loss in that section cannot be estimated.

High winds prevailed all over the city and minor losses were general. Telephone communication was cut off through the greater part of the city and the street railway system had to be abandoned in East and South Des Moines for the night.

Cloudburst at Adel.

During the past twenty-four hours heavy rains have been general in Iowa. In Des Moines 2.10 inches of water fell. A cloud burst at Adel this afternoon caused a precipitation of more than five inches in a few hours. Heavy rains are reported from Webster City and other points.

The upper Des Moines river is rising rapidly and a repetition of the flood conditions of last June are feared.

Iowa railroads suffered greatly from the excessive rainfall and trains into Des Moines are from three to five hours late on all lines tonight. Superintendent Horton of the Des Moines & Sioux City branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, tonight suspended all traffic until the roadbed can be examined.

A landslide occurred north of Howell station on the Wabash and the engine of a passenger train rolled down a twenty-five-foot embankment. The airbrakes stopped the train before the passenger coaches reached the sunken section of the track and both the engineer and fireman escaped by jumping.

The Rock Island tracks are washed out near Menlo.

From all sections of the state come reports of an exceptionally heavy rainfall, accompanied in most cases by severe wind and lightning. In the northern part of Iowa there was a fall of hail in such size that lambs, calves and pigs are reported killed and in another case a horse.

Rivers are swollen out of the banks everywhere. The floods is at its crest in northwest Iowa. Numberous washouts are reported in that section, and two railroad wrecks due to that cause were attended with one death each.

Wires are prostrated so generally as to preclude obtaining particulars. The Floyd river is doing great damage in the vincinity of Sioux City. The Boone, Raccoon and Des Moines rivers are rapidly

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Wednesday, Except Showers in Southeast Portion; Thursday Fair and Warmer.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	65	1 p. m.	69
6 a. m.	66	2 p. m.	56
7 a. m.	69	3 p. m.	64
8 a. m.	61	4 p. m.	64
9 a. m.	65	5 p. m.	53
10 a. m.	67	6 p. m.	64
11 a. m.	69	7 p. m.	65
12 m	69	8 p. m.	62
		9 p. m.	61

DESCRIBES A TORNADO CLOUD

Passenger of Lincoln-Omaha Train Tells of Thrilling Sight Monday Evening.

A. D. Clayton, who came to Omaha on Monday evening's train from Lincoln, states that the passengers on the train got a fine view of the tornado that visited the vicinity of Waverly about 6:30 o'clock. He said: "I was looking out the car window and noticed a peculiar cloud formation in the northwest. It was, I should judge, about seven miles from us. The cloud had the appearance at first of a big balloon and was swaying visibly toward the earth when suddenly a distinct funnel-shaped cloud shot down with inconceivable rapidity to the earth and swung back and forth rapidly. At times the small end would rise clear from the earth and sway in a circular manner, and would then shoot down toward the earth again. It followed a track, as well as we could observe, parallel to the railway, and was in full view of the people on the train for ten or fifteen minutes. We could hear no sound, nor could we see from our position any damage that it was doing. It was a thrilling sight. The funnel cloud was almost constantly illumed with flashes of lightning, and the clouds in its immediate vicinity were visibly agitated. At the base of the tornado cloud was an apparent circle of rolling white clouds through which the lightning was constantly playing."

BURT HAS NOTHING TO SAY

Averse to Discussing Strike Matters Before Final Settlement is Reached.

President Burt of the Union Pacific returned yesterday from New York, but had nothing to say for publication regarding his settlement with the boiler makers. He meets the machinists and blacksmiths in Omaha Monday and is averse to discussing matters until they are finally disposed of.

By the terms of settlement the boiler makers were to return to work May 27. Today is May 27, but no boiler maker seems able to tell whether he is going to return to work today. President Ed F. Kennedy has not yet returned and will not until Wednesday and nothing is being said or done in his absence.

Owing to the original agreement between the blacksmiths, boiler makers and machinists that no contract was to be made with the company not affecting all three crafts, the boiler makers are being criticised somewhat for their action, which does not seem to suit all their own members.

OMAHA TRAIN IS DITCHED

St. Paul Flyer Strikes Box Car Blown from Siding and is Wrecked.

The Omaha-St. Paul flyer on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad was wrecked at 10:55 Monday night at Whiting, twenty-eight miles south of Sioux City, by a box car which blew off an elevator siding and stood upon the main line.

The dead:
GEORGE COLEMAN, engineer, Sioux City.
The injured:
Oscar Larson, fireman, Kiron, Ia.; three ribs broken, spine badly injured.
John Thompson, fireman's helper, 25 North Eighth street, Davenport; ribs broken, arm broken, head cut.
Peter Parsons, mail clerk, 1124 Eleventh avenue, Minneapolis; rib broken, arm broken, contusions on head.
Isaac Dayhuff, Council Bluffs, baggage man and express messenger; sliver driven in neck, head and face seriously cut, both arms sprained.

CONNOLLY JURY DISAGREES

Long-Drawn-Out Trial Ends with Satisfaction to Neither Party.

The jury in the case of John T. Connolly against the Union Pacific Railroad Company disagreed yesterday afternoon and was discharged by Judge Stabaugh. This case had been on trial for more than a week. The first continuance of the hearing was occasioned by a slight illness on the part of the defendant, and then one of the attorneys became interested in another trial. Before he could resume trial of the Connolly case the defendant became sick with the measles, and this caused a delay of nearly a week. Connolly sued the Union Pacific for $25,000 damages as the result of injuries received at South Omaha whereby he lost both of his legs.

HUNDREDS MADE HOMELESS

Laconia, N. H., Visited by Conflagration Which Destroys Nearly Hundred Buildings.

LACONIA, N. H., May 26.—Nearly 100 buildings have been burned, 350 persons are homeless and a loss of between $350,000 and $400,000 has been incurred by a fire in the Lakeport section, the area burned over being about 150 acres.

The fire started in a boiler room of the H. H. Wood hosiery mill. The flames spread quickly and in a very short time, under the influence of a brisk southeast wind, the entire structure was burning.

Next it spread to the finished lumber plant of the Bouls & Garrell company, and then to the works of the Laconia Electric Light company. In less than an hour both these plants were destroyed. The city fire department was helpless to stay the progress of the flames and the destruction went on until the fire actually burned itself out for want of material.

INSURGENTS BADLY DEFEATED

Band of Fanatics in the Island of Cebu Are Routed by Americans.

MANILA, May 26.—Lieutenant Javier, commanding a force of constabulary and volunteers, has defeated 200 fanatical insurgents in the island of Cebu, killing sixty-eight of them and capturing twenty-nine.

The fight occurred in the mountains of Takogan. No details of the engagement have been received and the government losses are not known.

SHAKES UP LINCOLN

High Wind Strikes Capital City at an Early Hour Tuesday Morning.

GREAT DAMAGE IS DONE TO PROPERTY

No Lives Lost, Though Several People Have Narrow Escape.

BLUE RIVER OVERFLOWS ITS BANKS

Bridges Gone and Trains Stopped in Vicinity of Fairbury.

LITTLE BLUE ALSO OUT NEAR HASTINGS

Heavy Rains, in Some Places Accompanied by Hail, Visit Many Portions of the State.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, May 26.—(Special.)—A severe windstorm traveling at the rate of seventy-eight miles an hour struck Lincoln at 6:25 this morning and did damage to the amount of many thousands of dollars. The wind was accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain. The precipitation was six-tenths of an inch. The streets ran rivers. By 6:57 o'clock the storm was over. For a few minutes hail fell.

The greatest damage was done in the wholesale district and losses this afternoon were estimated as follows:

J. I. Case	$30,000
Wisconsin Furniture and Coffin company	30,000
Curtis-Bartlett company	25,000
Lincoln Gas company	1,000
Ferguson Elevator company	1,000
Miscellaneous losses	10,000

According to the Weather bureau the wind was merely a local thunder storm of unusual violence. It came from the north.

The large five-story brick building occupied by the J. I. Case company, implements, was rendered almost valueless by the storm. The fifth story was blown off and the entire building was twisted and torn. The man who erected the building said it would have to be rebuilt from the first story. This building contained about $75,000 worth of machinery, which escaped serious damage.

The roof of the building occupied by the Wisconsin Furniture company was blown off and the building was wrenched from its foundation. This building contained a stock valued at $50,000. The management believes this was damaged by water to the amount of $25,000. The building was damaged about $5,000.

The Curtis-Bartlett planing mill suffered the least loss of any of the wholesale houses. It will probably amount to $5,000. The roof of the carpenter shop was blown off and portions of the main building were wrecked. The corrugated iron warehouse of the Lincoln Transfer company was blown down and its stock of barb wire was scattered over the ground for a great distance.

The Lincoln Gas company had six retort chimneys scattered over the roofs of several adjoining buildings and sections of the retort building were blown away. The oil house of the Ferguson Elevator company was set off its foundation and the big smokestack was blown over. Two hundred feet of tin gutter were blown away.

Have Narrow Escape.

Mrs. Abel F. Norton, three daughters and Miss Wilson, a stenographer, had a narrow escape from death while in their cottage at 2625 P street. Next to the cottage stood the walls of the Second Presbyterian church, recently burned. The walls were toppled over on the cottage and made a pancake out of one end of it. The family and Miss Wilson had just gone from the end that was struck to the rear of the house and escaped injuries.

Trester's big lumber shed at the intersection of Twenty-seventh street and the Missouri Pacific tracks, was unroofed and the lumber scattered over the adjacent territory.

A barn on the premises of J. J. Bridges was upset and demolished. A horse that was in the barn and a cow that was tied on the outside were not injured.

At the rear of the main room occupied by L. J. Herzog, tailor, a brick building was blown down. This portion of the building is used by the eleven young women employes of the tailor and none of them had gone to work when the storm came up.

Whole City Suffers.

Every portion of the town shows the effects of the storm. In the business section there is scarcely a building but what had many windows smashed out. Signs were picked up and hurled across the streets and smashed into kindling wood. Many of these were dashed through windows in the second and third stories of buildings. Shingles and debris were blown promiscuously across the town; the streets became rivers and it was almost impossible to see any distance at all. Trees flapped and lapped over each other and swept the ground. Branches of trees, grass and leaves were blown into neighbors' yards to form heaps of rubbish with shingles and pieces of roofs and glass. Near the auditorium the streets were green with branches of trees, covered with foliage, being thrown upon it.

Delivery wagons that had been left out during the night were blown against buildings and smashed to pieces. A large piano box at Seventeenth and O streets was blown a distance of half a block. At times the wind seemed to come from all directions and it had the appearance of a regular twister. Street cars were stopped, trolleys blown down and for hours the town had no telephone connections outside of the city. Many of the 'phones here were knocked out and poles were blown over. Trolley wires were down all over town.

It was reported here this morning that Valparaiso and Raymond had been wiped off the map, but this afternoon this was denied.

Burial of Mummas.

HASTINGS, Neb., May 26.—(Special Telegram.)—A fierce wind, accompanied by rain and hail, prevented the burning or burial of the cattle, horses and hogs that were killed by the tornado near Pauline Sunday evening, and as a consequence the Mumma farm is still strewn with wreckage and dead carcasses, making a most desolate and gruesome place to look upon. For ten years prior to the fatal storm John Mumma and wife were two of Adams county's most enthusiastic farmers. The hill upon which the home stood was most picturesquely located, commanding a fine view of the valley of the Little Blue, and the village of Pauline, two miles beyond. They had surrounded the house with hardy trees, both forest and fruit, and the grove of catalpa which inclosed the lawn and other trees had often been remarked by travelers as being of unusual beauty. They were a family who fully appreciated the aesthetic