

HAVOC RIDES A STORM

Chicago's Vicinity Visited by the Elements When They Are in a Rage.

SWEEP BY THE WIND AND RAIN

Hammond, Indiana Harbor and Grand Crossing Suffer.

Little Loss of Life but Much of Property — House Blown Into a Quarry — Wires Down Everywhere.

Chicago, March 25.—One of the most severe storms this city has known in many years passed over Chicago last night. Great damage was done in the suburbs to the south of the city, and considerable loss was sustained by the people living to the north of the city proper. The storm did not strike the business portion of the city in its greatest force.

Havoc at Indiana Harbor.

The storm in the vicinity of Indiana Harbor was the most severe ever known there. One person is known to be dead, several are fatally hurt, and at this writing there are several others reported missing, and they may be buried in the ruins of their homes. A two-story brick building, known as the Barker building, was blown down and a number of people who had sought shelter there were buried in the ruins.

List of Casualties.

Dead—M. Barker, Injured—Henry Van Dine, may die; Mrs. M. Barker, two children of M. Barker; Eugene Travis (woman servant of the Barkers); B. Lowenthal, George Lowenthal. At 1:30 this morning all the people in the place had been accounted for, and no further report of casualties is expected.

Some of the Damage Done.

Eighteen residences were blown down, and many people were hurt in the ruins of their homes. The wires of the electric lines were knocked down, and the power was shut off, making it impossible for anybody to reach the place save on the regular trains of the railroads. All three of the hotels in the place were badly damaged. Green's hotel in particular being badly wrecked. One two-story frame building was turned entirely over.

HAMMOND RIGHT IN THE PATH

Nobody Killed, but Property Suffered Very Severely.

The storm created havoc in the town of Hammond, Ind. A number of residences were badly damaged, and two people were injured, but not fatally. One end of the large plant of the Republic Iron and Steel company was blown down, causing a loss of at least \$25,000. Several business houses were unroofed, and the city was in total darkness because so many of the electric light wires were blown down that the authorities compelled the company to shut off all power because of the fear that lives might be lost through contact with live wires. In the freight yards of the roads running through Hammond great damage was done. Many cars were unroofed, blown over, and the yards in many places were piled with wreckage.

In Grand Crossing, eight miles farther south, many buildings were wrecked, freight cars blown about the yards, and the tracks of the railroads covered with debris to such an extent that most of the incoming trains were compelled to call upon their passengers to assist in removing the wreckage from the tracks so that the trains could proceed.

To the north of Chicago the storm was also severe, much damage having been done in the suburbs of Evanston and Rogers Park. In the city proper no buildings were damaged to any great extent, although there were many leveled chimneys, and the smokestacks of a few factories lost their tops. In the parks many trees and shrubs were blown down, and the loss in this respect will be heavy. An exceedingly heavy fall of rain accompanied the storm.

HOUSE BLOWN INTO A QUARRY

Man Fatally and Wife Seriously Injured — Crops Damaged.

In the suburban town of Thornton the frame dwelling of E. Gardner was blown into a stone quarry, and between the wind and the fall was reduced to kindling wood. Gardner was fatally hurt, and his wife sustained serious injuries. Several other people were injured, and as it was impossible to summon aid by telephone or telegraph mounted messengers were sent to the town of Darien, five miles away, to summon medical aid. The Lutheran church at Thornton was blown down and several residences damaged.

The fall of rain west and north of Evanston, which is twelve miles north of Chicago, was so heavy that the crops were badly damaged. It is said that the loss to the winter wheat in this section alone will amount to \$50,000. At midnight it was impossible to reach Rockford, Ill., by either telegraph or telephone, and Madison, Wis., was similarly cut off.

It is reported that several workmen are hurt at East Chicago. For a distance of thirty miles from Indiana Harbor and Hammond all the wires are down, and all the street car lines have been put out of business by the blowing down of their wires.

EAST ST. LOUIS IS SWEEP

Fireworks Factory Burns—Many Persons Hurt and Buildings Levelled.

East St. Louis, Ill., March 25.—An electrical storm accompanied by a high wind and heavy fall of rain caused considerable damage here. The lightning struck many buildings, among them the plant of a fireworks manufacturer, which exploded and three of the larger buildings were burned. A large number of persons were injured,

many dwellings demolished and the loss will reach many thousands of dollars.

Up to this writing no fatalities have been reported. Many persons are known to have been badly injured, several seriously, the latter having been removed from their wrecked homes by neighbors. The section of the city known as "Alta Vista" suffered most severely. Throughout this district more than 100 dwellings were damaged.

Along Market street many residences were leveled. The home of Thomas Dorris was lifted from its foundation, carried 100 feet, and completely demolished. Dorris, his wife Mary and son Frank, were preparing to retire when the wind raised their home. The members of the family were rescued after much difficulty by neighbors. All sustained severe injuries. A street car was blown from the tracks and many pedestrians were injured by bricks and flying debris.

DID DAMAGE IN WISCONSIN

St. Paul and Lake Geneva Cut Off from Communication.

Milwaukee, March 25.—A severe rain and wind storm swept over a large portion of Wisconsin, doing much damage to the telegraph and telephone service, and in some cases unroofing buildings. Special dispatches to The Sentinel are as follows:

Lake Geneva, Wis.—A fierce wind which swept over the city did much damage to property, scores of barns and sheds being unroofed. Because of the damage to telephone service it is impossible to estimate the loss on the shores of Geneva lake, where there are scores of handsome summer dwellings, many of them lightly constructed. Lake Geneva is cut off from communication to all points except by the line to Milwaukee.

Racine, Wis.—A storm which is said to have swept the entire southeastern Wisconsin territory has cut Racine off from all communication to the west. All the Wisconsin telephone wires are out of service, as well as the telegraph wires of the Milwaukee road. Officials report that scores of poles have been blown down and that the damage will be great.

The high wind here was accompanied by a heavy rain. The sewers soon became clogged and many cellars were filled. The fire engines of the local department were called out to save some of the stocks of business houses stored in cellars.

Kickapoo River on a Tear.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., March 25.—A heavy downpour of rain has caused the Kickapoo river to rise over a foot, and it is over the railroad track in several places between Steuben and Wauzeka.

Maximilian's Coach for the Fair.

Laredo, Tex., March 25.—The historical state coach used by Maximilian during his reign as emperor of Mexico has passed, the custom house at Laredo en route to St. Louis, where it will be placed among the other Mexican exhibits at the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

IS RUSSIA THE ONE?

CHINESE GENERALS SAY SHE IS

Repeatedly Violating Chinese Territory and Smashing Neutrality — War News is Very Scarce.

FROM THE JAPANESE FRONT

Organization Is Perfect, but Food Hard to Get in Korea.

London, March 24.—A series of messages, dated between March 10 and March 17, sent by a correspondent of The Daily Mail at Chinhae, Korea, describes the perfect organization and arrangements of the Japanese in Korea. Elaborate preparations have been made for landing troops and advancing them through the country, and pontoon bridges and stables are built wherever they are found to be necessary. The greatest difficulty facing the Japanese is the commissariat, as owing to the poor food supplies of Korea it is only possible at present to maintain 90,000 men.

The Japanese hold two enormously strong positions at Ping Yang, which the correspondent says that the Japanese fleet had been ready for action ever since last October. A Seoul dispatch credits the Japs with discovering that Russian force south of the Yalu is stronger than was thought. News from Ping Yang is that the Russians and Japs are face-to-face on the Anju river.

CAMBRIDGE WINS THE RACE

Beats Oxford in the Annual Struggle Over the Putney-to-Morlaine Course.

London, March 26.—The sixty-first annual boat race between crews representing the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge was rowed today over the usual course, from Putney to Mortlake, about four and a quarter miles, and was won by Cambridge, by four lengths, at 8:10 a. m.

Senate and House in Brief.

Washington, March 26.—Senator Hansbrough, charged in the senate that the movement to secure the repeal of the desert land law, and other similar enactments, was due to the efforts of a lobby composed mainly of the holders of lands bought in large tracts from railroad companies. The District appropriation was considered without action and many private pension bills were passed. An executive session was held.

The house passed the postoffice appropriation bill after inserting a clause relative to rural letter carriers which increases their salaries to \$720 a year, prohibits soliciting of business for anybody, and permits the carriage of merchandise for patrons of their routes.

Payne Continues to Improve.

Washington, March 26.—Postmaster General Payne's condition continues favorable. His physician reports that he is gaining strength daily. Payne is attending to a few matters of departmental work, but his physician is restricting his efforts in that regard as absolute rest is imperative.

Increased Pay for Carriers.

Indianapolis, March 25.—The National Association of Hardware Dealers has adopted resolutions favoring the bill increasing the pay of rural letter carriers and prohibiting them from accepting outside employment.

BRUSH AT THE FRONT

GOMPERS IS HEARD

President of the F. of L. Speaks for the Proposed Anti-Injunction Law.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT REPORTED

In Which Russia Is Said to Have Lost a Battleship on Friday or Last Week — War Ministers.

CONTRADICTS TWO STATEMENTS

Job Attacks Unions and Union Leaders, Speaking Against the Eight-Hour Bill.

Washington, March 24.—The house judiciary committee continued hearing on the anti-injunction bill. State Senator Matson of Indiana, spoke in opposition to it. He was unsparing in his criticism of labor unions and said their policy was to intimidate, coerce and brow-beat. They were seeking to overthrow a settled condition, to tear down established institutions and to attack the respect of the courts at the most vital point.

Gompers Defends the Measure.

Samuel M. Gompers, president of the F. of L., challenged many of the statements of opponents of the measure. Taking up the statement of Daniel Davenport, in which the charge was made that the labor leaders as a rule were socialists, Gompers said he had refuted this statement at the time it was made that Davenport before the labor committee of the house, previously to its having been made to the judiciary committee. For this reason he declared that Davenport had stated what he himself knew to be false. Judge Mack. The jury was in the box and everything was ready for the beginning of testimony when Judge Mack addressed the jurors.

If the evidence in this case shows that the men did not work for the hotel company, but for Holloway, as is claimed," said he, "I will have to instruct you to find for the defendant. If there are any among you who are unwilling to abide by that instruction, whether the plaintiffs were paid by any one or not, please let them stand up."

Judge Mack's evident surprise nine men arose. The question was repeated to each and each declared he would vote for payment of the porters by the hotel company regardless of its legal accountability on the alleged debt. They were ordered from the box and six of nine other veniremen made the same statement. Finally the jury was properly completed.

Duggins Thankful for the Gallows.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 24.—The jury in the trial of Jerry Duggins for the murder of Mrs. Sarah Ramsay and her two children, Burke and Marie, rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Judge Pimtrit immediately sentenced Duggins to be hanged before sunrise on the morning of July 8 at the Michigan City prison. "All I have to say is that I thank you all," was Duggins' reply after the sentence had been pronounced.

Do Not Represent a Majority.

Speaking of the extent to which labor is organized Gompers said: "I agree that we do not represent a majority of the workingmen of the country, but I venture to say that we represent the most intelligent, the most明白的 and the most mainly of the workmen of the country, and this, too, without any reflection upon the non-union men." Gompers concluded with expressing the belief that the anti-injunction bill would be reported from the committee and pass the house and senate at the present session of congress.

This session ended the hearings of the committee.

JOB ON THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW

Attacks the Union Leaders from Samuel Gompers Down.

Washington, March 24.—In a discussion of the confusion which opponents of the eight-hour bill declared would follow the enactment of that measure into a law Frederick W. Job, secretary of the Employers' association, of Chicago, said to the senate committee on education and labor that he did not believe the labor leaders of the country represented the real views of the rank and file of workingmen, organized or unorganized. He made an attack on the leaders, asserting that from Gompers down these leaders persisted in misrepresenting conditions.

Job called attention to labor troubles in which non-union men had been beaten or shot, and said the official organs of labor never had contained a word of denunciation of these crimes. As an illustration of his assertion that the leaders did not represent the men, Job said he had been told in confidence by laboring men in Chicago that the surest way to defeat a candidate for political office was to have him endorsed by the labor leaders, as the rank and file under the Australian ballot system would vote against the candidates.

Brutal Murder of a Colored Girl.

Cincinnati, March 24.—The body of an unknown young colored woman was found near Westwood with every indication of most atrocious outrage and murder. The struggle was on a highway, and the girl evidently fought desperately. Her skull was crushed with a club, one eye was torn out of the socket, most of her hair pulled out and her body badly mutilated.

Leonidas Hubbard, Jr., Is Dead.

Williamston, Mass., March 24.—The report of the death of Leonidas Hubbard, Jr., assistant editor of Outing magazine, while on an exploring expedition in Labrador, has been confirmed by a letter received by relatives of A. Dillon Wallace, a former Williamston man who is the surviving white man of the party, and who was present at Hubbard's death.

Kid Carter "Not in It."

Philadelphia, March 26.—"Kid" Carter and George Cole met at the Lehigh Athletic club for a six-round bout. Cole punished Carter so severely that the referee stopped the fight at 5:50 round.

Miss Knox Engaged.

Washington, March 26.—The engagement is announced of Miss Rebekah Knox, daughter of the attorney general, to James R. Tindie, of Pittsburgh. The wedding will occur in the autumn.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE

The will of Charles Counselman has been filed for probate, shows an estate worth \$2,400,000, of which \$1,900,000 is in personal property.

The condition of Governor Cummins, of Iowa, is reported serious. He has an attack of pneumonia.

The Republican state central committee of Wisconsin lacked a quorum and adjourned until April 6, when the convention date will be chosen.

The LaCrosse river is over its banks between LaCrosse and West Salem, Wis., and many small railroad bridges are in danger.

The situation of French Premier Combes' cabinet continues to be a delicate one.

The only rain of consequence in months has just fallen throughout central Kansas.

A wind and rain storm struck Mexico, Mo., damaging many buildings and injuring two persons on having a leg and an arm broken.

The devotion of the young emperor to the work of the Red Cross society has aroused the enthusiastic admiration of the Russian people.

Betting on the "Young Corbett." Britt fight is 10 to 6 at San Francisco in favor of Rothwell.

The Jacob Tome institute at Fort Deposit, Md., has been closed, owing to the prevalence of typhoid fever in the boarding school.

Now is the time to clean house—clean your system first, drive out the microbes of winter with Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It will keep you well all summer. 35 cents a tablet. People's Drug Store.

Employers and Employees Settle the Matter of Wages.

Toledo, O., March 24.—The conference of dredge tug owners and captains and engineers, firemen and line-men of dredges to settle a scale of wages and working conditions for the coming season has been concluded and the following conditions have been agreed to:

Engineers and captains on dredges, Duluth and vicinity to DeTour light—Captains \$120 per month and

board; on the Soo river, \$120 and board; engineers, \$110 on dredges.

Tugs engaged in dredge work, district of Lake Michigan, Green Bay, Straits of Mackinaw and Lake Huron as far as Detroit, except Chicago or South Chicago—Captains, \$120; engineers, \$110. South shore of Lake Erie, from Niagara Falls to Detroit, including Buffalo and Detroit—Captains, \$125; engineers, \$110. Chicago and South Chicago—Captains, \$165; engineers, \$120. Winter wages, \$8 per day for captains and engineers for ten hours or less; overtime, 50 cents an hour. Working hours remain the same, thirteen a day.

Fremen and linemen—Wages, \$55, \$60 and \$65 per month of thirty days; 50 cents an hour for overtime not in excess of one hour. All ports except Chicago, South Chicago and Cleveland, \$55 per month. At Cleveland, \$60 per month; at Chicago and South Chicago, \$65.

CUICAGO JUDGE ASTONISHED

Tenants Declare They Would Not Obey His Instructions.

Chicago, March 24.—Certain workingmen are suing the Great Northern Hotel company for wages alleged to be due them from the company, which pleads that the men were not employed by it, but by a contractor named Holloway. The case is on trial before Judge Mack. The jury was in the box and everything was ready for the beginning of testimony when Judge Mack addressed the jurors.

If the evidence in this case shows that the men did not work for the hotel company, but for Holloway, as is claimed," said he, "I will have to instruct you to find for the defendant. If there are any among you who are unwilling to abide by that instruction, whether the plaintiffs were paid by any one or not, please let them stand up."

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