

## WIND STORM IN VALLEY STATES

### Sweeps Up Mississippi and Ohio and Across Lake States.

#### Wind Carries Down Wires, Takes Off Roofs From Houses and Uproots and Destroys Crops—Many People Are Reported Killed and Hurt in Wrecked Buildings.

Chicago, April 8.—Wind that often reached a velocity of more than 60 miles an hour, accompanied by thunder and lightning, drenching rains, and, in some sections, heavy snow, swept through the Mississippi and Ohio valleys and over the Lake states last night and today, doing tremendous property damage and maiming and killing people. In many places the storm approached the violence of a tornado, and ruined a wide area of farming land, killing all standing crops. Wires east of Chicago as far as Pittsburgh went down rapidly in the gale, according to the telegraph companies. Wheeling, W. V., reported every wire down east of that point. Of the numerous leased wires running east out of Chicago, but one was working this afternoon, and conditions were said to be growing worse.

In this city several persons received minor injuries from toppling fences and loosened sign boards. Scores of plate glass windows were broken.

At Aberdeen, Miss., W. C. McMillan, cashier of the bank, and his son, T. T. McMillan, were instantly killed in the wreckage of the Illinois Central station. Two negroes also met death.

At West Point, Miss., much damage was done on the Terrell plantation, east of there, and two negroes were killed.

At Rich, Miss., a terrific rain, hail and wind storm prevailed.

At Cotton Plant, Ark., a church was demolished.

Reports from Western Tennessee say the storm wrecked many small buildings.

At Buntyan a schoolhouse was shaken, causing a panic among 300 students.

At Starkville, Miss., four negroes were killed.

At least eight persons lost their lives in the storm that visited Detroit and Michigan. Three men attempted to cross the Detroit river in a rowboat and were drowned.

At Jennings three men were killed by being caught under a wall blown down by the wind.

The wind's velocity reached 65 miles an hour.

### CASTRO'S JOURNEY CEASES.

#### Venezuelan "Dictator" Lands at Fort de France Instead of Trinidad.

Fort de France, Martinique, April 8.—Cipriano Castro, ex-dictator of Venezuela, landed here from the steamer Guadalupe today and at once went into a towering rage against the State departments of Great Britain and the United States, both of which have forbidden him to land on any of their possessions upon the American continent. Hardly had Castro recovered his breath from a vicious tirade against these two countries, when he was informed that a message from Paris had just been received at Saint Pierre, forbidding him to land anywhere on the island of Martinique. This set the fiery Venezuelan going again, and bystanders were treated to a vivid description of the place where he would send all Frenchmen, were he the arbiter of fate.

Just what will be the next move in the "return" of Castro to the Western hemisphere is not known. Venezuelan authorities have received permission from France to arrest him on a French vessel, should he attempt to land from one; and the message from Paris today seems to make it evident that he cannot long remain on the island of Martinique. With American ports closed to him, the ex-dictator is in a fair way to find himself a man without a country, and to become a wanderer upon the high seas.

### Terrific Blast Strikes Toledo.

Toledo, Ohio, April 8.—Scores were injured and damage amounting to thousands of dollars was done by a terrific hurricane that struck this city last night. It is impossible to obtain the number of the injured or to estimate the extent of the loss to property. No deaths have been reported. The roof of the main building of the Toledo Massillon Bridge company was lifted from its walls, and dropped a broken and twisted mass of timbers and debris into the building. The damage to the building is estimated at \$5,000.

### Americans Plan Canal.

London, April 8.—A dispatch from Belgrade says there is much satisfaction there over the proposal of an American corporation to build a navigable water way through Serbia and Macedonia, along the course of the Moravia and Vardar rivers, connecting the Danube with the Gulf of Salonika. This enterprise will bring new capital into that country and tend to promote business and agriculture, in addition to creating a cheap transportation system.

### Huge Strike on Lakes.

Chicago, April 8.—Ten thousand marine engineers, firemen, oilers, water tenders and deck hands went on strike tonight, and the opening of navigation on the Great Lakes is threatened with a complete tieup. The strike was caused by the refusal of shipowners to recognize the Marine Engineers' union.

## GALE CAUSES LOSS.

### Severe Wind Storm Passes Over Atlantic Coast States.

Boston, April 9.—Moving Eastward with increasing velocity, the storm which has done so much damage in the Central and Lake states today swept over New England, and a tale of woe has poured into this city from shipping interests as a result. The gale has varied in velocity from 50 to over 92 miles an hour, and shipping up and down the coast has sought shelter.

From off the Rhode island coast it is reported that three barges with their crews have been blown out to sea, and staunch ocean-going tugs have started to their relief. On the treacherous sands off Cape Cod a sloop is reported ashore, and from Vineyard Haven it is reported that many vessels have put in there in a disabled condition.

In the path swept by the storm wires are just being restored to working order, and tales of loss of life and suffering are rapidly coming in.

Throughout Eastern Canada the gale was particularly severe, and from Ontario it is reported that many houses were unroofed. A schoolhouse at Guelph was demolished and many persons injured.

In Rochester, N. Y., the gale acquired a velocity of 58 miles an hour, and one man was killed. At Wheeling, W. Va., one man was killed and three seriously injured.

The oil country near Pittsburg suffered great damage in the gale, and over 2,000 derricks over the wells were blown down. The loss to oil men will total at least \$100,000. Houses, barns and fences throughout the country were wrecked.

### MODJESKA PASSES AWAY.

#### Famous Actress Loses in Her Battle Against Death.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 9.—Madame Helena Modjeska, the famous Polish tragedienne and one of the most noted actresses of the American stage, died at 10 o'clock yesterday at her island home at Bay City, in Orange county, at the age of 65, after an illness of about two months. For several days she had been unconscious and her death was almost hourly expected. Bright's disease, complicated with heart trouble, was the immediate cause of death.

Gathered around the bedside of the noted actress when she died were Count Bozenta, husband of Madame Modjeska; Ralph Modjeska and his wife, son and daughter-in-law, of Chicago, and Dr. J. C. Boyd, the family physician. The fatal illness of Madame Modjeska has been a hard strain on the count and the other members of the family, who have watched almost incessantly at her side for a month past.

The body of the actress will be embalmed and taken to Los Angeles, where it will lie in a vault for some time. Later Count Bozenta will take the body to Cracow, Poland, the early home of Modjeska, and there it will be interred.

### UNITED STATES AROUSED.

#### Nicaraguan President Must Account for Mutilating Papers.

Washington, April 9.—Nicaraguan mutilation of official dispatches to this government and continued grave conditions in Central America, are under earnest consideration of the Washington government. Investigation have convinced the officials here that cipher dispatches passing between John H. Gregory, the American charge at Managua, Nicaragua, and the State department at Washington were purposely mutilated.

It would not be surprising, in view of the unsatisfactory conditions, if the American government should take active steps to end the existing state of affairs in Central America and notify Nicaragua that henceforth peace must prevail at all hazards.

Moral suasion with Nicaragua has failed to accomplish the object sought—that of impressing her with the desire both of the United States and Mexico that there be a cessation of the contentions which keep other Central American republics constantly guessing. Intervention in Central American affairs has been talked of unofficially.

### Build Sanitarium at Once.

Chicago, April 9.—The city's approval of a municipal tuberculosis sanitarium by a vote of 4 to 1 has been followed by immediate activity in preparations looking toward its establishment. The idea is to have the sanitarium completed by a year from next fall. The first tax levy cannot be made until next year. If it is found possible to borrow on the strength of next year's tax, the work will be begun almost immediately. According to tentative plans, the sanitarium will be located outside the city.

### Boosts for Irrigation.

Helena, Mont., April 9.—Arthur Hoeker, secretary of the National Irrigation congress, which will meet in Spokane August 9 to 14 next, is in attendance at the Montana publicity meeting here. He said: "The irrigation congress has a national policy to preserve the forests, store the floods, reclaim the deserts, make homes on the land. It emphasizes the great value of water to American people. It shows the immense development possible."

### Balloon Italia Tumbles.

Schio, Italy, April 9.—The trial of the dirigible balloon Italia today ended disastrously. After maneuvering for some time at a height of 1,200 feet, the engine broke down and the balloon descended precipitately. It was badly damaged, but the aeronauts were not hurt.

## A BRIEF DAILY REPORT ON THE WORK OF CONGRESS

### Saturday, April 10.

Washington, April 10.—The bill to provide for the taking of the next census was passed by the senate today in a form which, it is understood, will meet the views of the president regarding the appointments for census work under regulations by the civil service commission. Efforts by some senators, led by Bailey, to allow these appointments to be made upon recommendation of senators and representatives without examination received but slight support.

### Friday, April 9.

Washington, April 9.—After three weeks of consideration the Payne tariff bill was passed by the house of representatives tonight amid great excitement by a vote of 217 to 161. One Republican, Austin, of Tennessee, voted against the measure, and four Democrats, all from Louisiana, Broussard, Estopinal, Pujol and Wickliffe, voted for it. An attempt by Champ Clark, minority leader, to recommit the bill with instructions signally failed.

The day was filled with excitement from the moment the session began at noon until adjournment. The members were keyed up to the highest pitch and practically the full membership remained on duty throughout.

One of the principal changes was the placing of petroleum on the free list today. Hides were left on the free list and an increased duty placed on gloves and stockings. All attempts to place lumber on the free list failed.

A resolution providing that until further orders the house meet Mondays and Thursdays of each week was adopted and adjournment taken until Monday.

### Thursday, April 8.

Washington, April 8.—The house today made changes in the tariff bill as follows: The mica schedule was stricken out and a new one substituted, providing that unmanufactured mica should pay a duty of 5 cents a pound and 20 per cent ad valorem, and that mica cut or trimmed, mica plates and all manufactures of mica should pay 10 cents per pound and 20 per cent ad valorem.

Steel ingots, blooms and slabs were reduced from 1 cent to 8-10 of a cent per pound. The ad valorem provision on boiler or plate iron or steel was stricken out and the duty made specific.

The committee amendment increasing the duty on round iron or steel wire smaller than No. 16 was voted down, 155 to 146, and in its stead there was adopted a substitute presented by Clark, fixing the rate at 3/4 of a cent per pound. On the final vote the Clark amendment was defeated and the original Payne amendment adopted.

The rate in briar root, briar wood and laurel root was increased from 5 to 25 per cent ad valorem.

The tobacco schedule was amended so as to fix a duty of 75 cents a pound on the unstemmed and \$1 a pound on stemmed filler tobacco imported from countries which prohibit similar importations.

A tax of 45 per cent ad valorem was put upon tire fabric or fabrics used for pneumatic tires. The effect of this provision will be to place the duty on the long staple cotton used in the fabric.

A duty of 20 per cent ad valorem was put upon cotton, bleached and purified, whether medicated or not.

The dividing line between the high and low rates of duty on oil cloth and linoleum was fixed at 11 feet, instead of 9 feet, as originally. It was 12 feet in the Dingley law.

### Wednesday, April 7.

Washington, April 7.—This was a bad day for the Republican organization of the house. By a coalition between some Republican "insurgents" and the Democrats, the ways and means committee was bowled over and the advocates of free crude oil and its products won a signal victory when an amendment by Norris, of Nebraska, placing the insignificant duty of 1 per cent ad valorem on those articles was adopted by a substantial majority.

On all other propositions the committee was sustained. The barley schedule ran the gauntlet without change. Tea and coffee were placed on the free list.

The first subject to come up for discussion was barley, upon which there was considerable discussion yesterday. There were two amendments pending on that schedule, one by Miller, of Kansas, fixing the duty at 25 cents a bushel, and the other by Alexander placing it at 10 per cent ad valorem, as against the rate of 15 cents a bushel provided for in the bill.

As a substitute for both amendments, Humphrey, of Washington, offered an amendment placing barley on the free list.

Chairman Payne earnestly opposed all three of the amendments. After 20 minutes' debate the vote was about to be taken on the Miller provision, when Tawney offered a resolution making the rate 20 cents a bushel. This was defeated, as was also the amendment.

### States Cannot Make Tariffs.

Washington, April 8.—The United States Supreme court today, in an opinion written by Associate Justice Peckham, held that the Kentucky railroad commission, constituted under the McCord act of March, 1900, has no right to make general rate schedules for all roads within the state. The case was brought on the question of the constitutionality of the McCord act, but the Supreme court refused to recognize this feature.

of Miller. The vote then turned to the Alexander and Humphrey amendments, both of which were lost.

### Tuesday, April 6.

Washington, April 6.—Wrangling, confusion, captious objections, personalities and language bordering on vituperation marked the first days' discussion of the Payne tariff bill for amendment in the house today. With practically a full attendance the members were wrought up to a high tension and were prepared to fight to the last ditch for the things their constituents demand.

Nearly the entire day was consumed in discussing the lumber and hides schedules. The advocates of free lumber went down to defeat by the narrow margin of six votes after the striking out of the countervailing duty on lumber.

An overwhelming majority was mustered against an amendment by Scott, of Kansas, taking hides from the free list and fixing a duty upon them of 10 per cent ad valorem.

The barley schedule came in for a lively discussion, and when the bill was laid aside for the day, there were pending two amendments, one raising the rate in the Payne bill from 15 cents to 25 cents a bushel, and the other fixing the rate at 10 per cent ad valorem.

The sum total of the days' work, with the exception of eliminating the countervailing duty on lumber, was to leave the bill in identically the same condition in which the committee reported it. This grants free raw hides and a duty of \$1 per thousand on sawed timber.

### Monday, April 5.

Washington, April 5.—Three o'clock p. m. April 5 was set by the house today for a vote on the Payne tariff bill. The long resolution of the committee on rules closing general debate, providing for certain committee amendments and a full and free opportunity to change the lumber and hides schedules was reported late in the day and accepted with 16 votes to spare, notwithstanding the desertion of 20 Republicans.

Four of the 16 votes came from the Louisiana delegation, who likewise broke away from their party.

After a motion by Payne to take up the bill, Clark, of Missouri, made a parliamentary inquiry whether general debate could not be dispensed with and its reading for amendment begun. He wanted the whole bill considered paragraph by paragraph. "We are ready for that performance now," he said.

Washington, April 5.—Senator Culom today offered a joint resolution favoring the extension of the presidential term to six years. After a brief session the senate adjourned to Thursday.

### Senate is To Talk Census.

Washington, April 7.—The senate committee on census will give a hearing tomorrow on the house census bill. President Black, of the civil service commission, will contend that the employes under the measure should be chosen wholly by civil service examination. This position will be combated by Director North, of the census bureau, on the ground that there are certain classes of employes who must be selected by their proved ability.

### Fulton Out of Race.

Washington, April 9.—Ex-Senator Charles W. Fulton has withdrawn his application for the Federal judgeship in Eastern Oregon created under the act passed at the last session of congress. Indications now point to the appointment of Judge Robert S. Bean, of the Oregon Supreme court, to this position. It is possible, however, that President Taft will appoint some person outside the state.

### Situation Nears Crisis.

Washington, April 6.—Indications are that diplomatic relations between this country and Nicaragua are nearing a crisis, resulting from the failure of President Zelaya to adjust the Emery claim. The reticence of the State department in regard to the case indicates that the situation is grave and that there is little probability of any settlement on the basis proposed by Secretary Knox.

### Fulton May Go to China.

Washington, April 9.—It is learned today that President Taft has offered Charles W. Fulton, former senator from Oregon, the position of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to China. Fulton asked 10 days in which to consider. This action by the president finally disposes of the rumor that Taft would appoint Fulton to a Federal judgeship.

### Taft Nominates Young.

Washington, April 9.—President Taft sent to the senate Thursday the nominations of Judge Richard E. Sloan, of Prescott, as governor of Arizona, George U. Young, of Prescott, as territorial secretary of Arizona.

### Calls on States for Money.

Washington, April 6.—Representative Victor Murdock, of Kansas has introduced a bill calling upon the states to refund money that Andrew Jackson distributed among them in 1836, when the surplus from the sale of public lands reached \$38,000,000.

### Hitchcock is Very Sick.

Washington, April 6.—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, ex-secretary of the interior, is critically ill at the home of his son-in-law, Commander Sims, U. S. N., and grave fears for his recovery are entertained.

## EXTEND "DRY" TERRITORY.

### Anti-Saloon League Makes Marked Gain in Eastern States.

Denver, April 7.—The anti-saloon forces were generally victorious throughout the state at the municipal elections yesterday. Of the 25 towns from which returns had been received at midnight 18 voted to become dry, while seven towns voted to license saloons.

In most cases the contending parties were designated by local names and in but few instances were the issues fought out on Republican and Democratic lines.

### 600 Saloons Must Close Up.

Detroit, April 7.—More than 600 saloons and 10 breweries will be forced out of business in the 19 counties of the state which voted "dry" at yesterday's election. Returns last night gave the "drys" 20 of the 27 counties in which the liquor question was voted upon, but later figures swung Owosso county, which has 19 saloons into the "wet" column by 172 majority.

### Nebraska Breaks About Even.

Lincoln, Neb., April 7.—The question of saloon license was the dominating influence in elections in Nebraska yesterday, and the returns, while showing a few surprising changes, do not indicate a landslide to either side. The gains, especially in the smaller towns, are on the side of the "drys."

### Local Option Wave Breaks.

Indianapolis, April 7.—The local option wave which has been sweeping Indiana suffered a setback in Blackford and Cass counties yesterday, thus breaking the string of victories for the anti-saloon cause. Both counties voted for the regularly licensed saloons and go on record with Wayne county for the "wets."

### Alabama Liquor Law Valid.

Montgomery, Ala., April 7.—The Alabama state prohibition law was declared valid yesterday by the State Supreme court, all the judges concurring in the opinion. This is the second time the court has upheld the state wide act of the last legislature. It was attacked on several constitutional grounds.

### Wisconsin Prefers Wetness.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 7.—April elections were held in a large number of cities throughout Wisconsin yesterday, the issue of "license" or "no license" being at stake. License carried in a majority of the places heard from. About 20 towns voted "wet," while about 14 voted "dry."

### Kansas City is Republican.

Kansas City, Kan., April 7.—Incomplete returns at midnight indicated the election of W. S. Guger, Republican, as mayor of Kansas City by about a majority of about 500. In Kansas City, Mo., the proposition to extend the city limits carried.

### Little Rock Stays Wet.

Little Rock, Ark., April 7.—Prohibition was overwhelmingly defeated yesterday in the municipal election, in which Mayor Duley was re-elected by a majority of 1,941 votes.

### TRINIDAD BARS CASTRO.

#### British Government Will Not Allow Ex-Dictator to Land.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, April 7.—At the urgent request of the State department at Washington, communicated to the foreign office at London, the British government has decided not to allow Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, to land at Trinidad.

London, April 7.—Great Britain's change from a policy of non-interference in the situation that threatens today in the Caribbean to a decision not to allow Cipriano Castro to land at Port of Spain, Trinidad, is a friendly act to America and other powers more directly interested in Venezuela. As soon as the State department pointed out that the deposed dictator of Venezuela probably would cause trouble in Venezuela, the foreign office decided to take action and instruct the officials at Port of Spain to prevent Castro from landing.

### Colorado Has Late Snow.

Denver, April 7.—The storm which has been general throughout the state for 24 hours caused little or no inconvenience to the transportation or telegraphic communication. The snowfall throughout the state has been from 8 to 10 inches, but the snow melted nearly as soon as it fell and will be of great benefit to the crops. Cripple Creek, Salida and Montrose report more than 10 inches of snowfall. Ouray reports a snowslide at Poughkeepsie gulch, which severed communication with Red Mill.

### Ladybugs to Help Ranchers.

Sacramento, Cal., April 7.—Thousands of ladybugs have been shipped to the Imperial valley by State horticulturist Jeffrey to help the ranchers of the valley rid themselves of the insect pests which have overrun that section for the past month. According to the opinion of eminent entomologists, the ladybug is the arch enemy of all ranch impoverishers and the hope is entertained that the unique shipment will be a material aid.

### Act is Unconstitutional.

New Haven, Conn., April 7.—In sustaining a demurrer entered by counsel for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company, Judge Wheeler, of the Superior court, held today that the employers' liability act passed by congress in June, 1908, was unconstitutional.

## NICARAGUA BACKS DOWN

### Central American Nation Expresses Desire to Settle.

#### Ultimatum From Secretary Knox Produces Quick Result—Special Commission Leaves for Washington—Either Compromise or Arbitrate Emery Damage Claim.

Washington, April 6.—Secretary Knox was given to understand today by Minister Espinosa, of Nicaragua, that the Nicaraguan government would make an early effort to settle either by compromise or by arbitration the claims for damages of the G. D. Emery company, whose concession for cutting mahogany was cancelled.

The minister told the secretary that a special commission would leave immediately for this city, carrying full instruction for the minister, which would empower him to reach a settlement. If a compromise is not reached the minister will sign a protocol submitting the case to arbitration.

The last communication from Secretary Knox to the Nicaraguan minister was in the nature of an ultimatum.

### BRITAIN WANTS AIR FLEET.

#### May Establish "Two-Power" Standard for Dirigibles Same as Navy.

London, April 6.—Great Britain seems to be awakening to the fact that the other nations of the world are leaving her behind in the race for command of the air.

While the members of the house of commons were drawing the attention of the government to the fact that Germany has built or is building dirigible airships and urging the government to take up with energy the construction of a British fleet, there was being held today a meeting in the Mansion House under the chairmanship of the lord mayor of London in support of the same subject.

Among those present were Admiral Charles Beresford, Prince Louis of Battenburg, Lord Curzon, Sir Hiram Maxim and Admiral Sir Percy Scott, all of who heartily supported energetic action.

Admiral Scott advocated a "two power" standard in airships as well as in dreadnaughts, and mentioned incidentally that the navy had designed a new gun which at a distance of 6,000 feet could be exceedingly destructive to war airships.

### WISE ON PLUMS.

#### Wizard Burbank Has 517 Varieties on His Place.

Santa Rosa, Cal., April 6.—That the several varieties of toothsome plums now known to fruit lovers are destined to be relegated to the list of forgotten delicacies is the belief of Luther Burbank, the plant wizard of this city.

"I am now experimenting with 517 distinct varieties of plums," said Burbank today, "any one of which I believe is superior to any plums now known to the world. For the past few months I have been working and experimenting with this fruit and in taking an inventory of the results I have found that I have on my ranch at least 517 plums of which the layman has never heard."

Burbank has recently evolved a five leaf clover and states that an additional leaf will be forthcoming in the near future.

### Czar Will Go Voyaging.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—Preliminary preparations are being made for a round of state visits by the emperor to the Scandinavian capitals, and possibly to London in the early summer. According to the plans his majesty will leave in June aboard the imperial yacht Standart, escorted by a division of the Baltic fleet and torpedo boats, and will go to Stockholm, Christiania and Copenhagen, and perhaps thence to England, to return King Edward's visit during the summer. This is the first extensive imperial trip projected since 1901.

### Once Chinese, Always One.

Pekin, April 6.—A new law of naturalization was formally promulgated today. It provides that Chinese may no longer adopt foreign citizenship, and it declares that Chinese who in the past have become the subjects or citizens of other states are still Chinese. Many Chinese are affected by this ruling, especially those who have registered at Hongkong as British subjects, as are a number of high Chinese officials both at home and abroad.

### Starvation or Massacre.

London, April 6.—A special dispatch from Teheran, describing the situation at Tabriz, says there is no doubt that a great tragedy is close at hand. If Tabriz holds out against the invaders, the dispatch says, thousands must die of starvation. If Tabriz falls, probably tens of thousands will be massacred. The rest of the country, however, looks on with traditional Eastern apathy.

### Kentucky Counties "Dry."

Ashland, Ky., April 6.—Boyd county voted "dry" today by a majority of 107. In this city, the center of the iron industry, church bells were ringing hourly during the election. The victory of the "drys" here means that 96 of the 119 counties in the state are wholly "dry" under the county unit law.