

TORNADO KILLS 23 IN SOUTHWEST

Destruction Spread Through Kansas and Oklahoma.

Eight Dead at Big Heart, and Every
Building Razed—Schoolhouses
Fall on Children.

Kansas City, Mo., April 13.—Twenty-three persons are reported dead, with at least 100 injured, two towns practically swept away, scores of buildings demolished and thousands of dollars' worth of property damaged as the result of a tornado that raged in Kansas and Oklahoma today.

The tornado was accompanied by rain, hail and lightning. Many buildings were struck by lightning and burned.

Western Missouri was visited by a rain and hail storm, but this section was not in the main path of the storm. Telegraph and telephone wires were rendered useless in the worst stricken sections and it is probable that the complete report of the death toll and the property damage will prove much greater than they now appear.

The tornado levied its greatest toll of dead at Big Heart, Okla., where eight persons were killed, ten injured and almost every building in the town wrecked.

Whiting, Kan., was practically wiped off the map, 60 buildings being blown down, 30 persons hurt and Mrs. David Stone killed.

At Powhattan, Kan., a woman and a child were killed.

A high school building was wrecked at Eskridge, Kan., a number of houses damaged and from 15 to 20 persons injured.

At Hiawatha, Kan., a schoolhouse was blown down, an 8-year-old boy named Pelton killed and several buildings struck by lightning.

Several persons are known to have been hurt at Netawaka, Kan. A child was killed at Manville, Kan.

The Kansas end of the tornado started near Whiting and swept in a southeasterly direction for a distance of more than 50 miles.

In Kansas City the storm did little damage. A few horses were killed by lightning and some buildings struck. The rain lasted about an hour and was heavy. Hail accompanied the storm.

Two more deaths were reported from near Hiawatha late tonight. Geraldine Meisenheimer, 10 years old, and a small child of Otis Mellott are the victims.

The Meisenheimer girl sought refuge with three companions in a country schoolhouse and the building was wrecked soon afterward. The dead girl's companions were injured. It is not known how the Mellott child met its death.

Forty persons seriously injured were taken to Tulsa in stock cars tonight. The Midland Valley railroad officials report four dead and over 100 injured. Many of the injured, it is believed, will die and many more are dangerously hurt.

PREPARATIONS COMPLETE FOR PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Washington—Initial steps to bring about peace in Mexico have been taken here. Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the confidential agency of the revolutionists in the United States, announced to the Associated Press that he had completed special arrangements for expeditious telegraphic communication between the camp of Madero in Chihuahua and Washington.

Assurances have been given by the authorities concerned that the messages will have right of way over the Mexican telegraph lines. Dr. Gomez's message was addressed to Francisco I. Madero in care of a friend in Chihuahua city.

The agent there of Dr. Gomez has been accorded permission to pass through all lines to execute his mission.

\$2,000,000 Estate Claimed.

Halifax, N. S.—Whether certain Boston, California and Halifax people are heirs to a fortune of \$2,000,000 in real estate on Broadway, New York City, is perplexing those concerned and several attorneys. Mrs. Charles McKay, a working woman, and Dr. C. W. Putner of Halifax, have been notified by relatives in Boston that they are heirs to the property, and have retained counsel. It is said Mrs. John Crest, of Redwood City, Cal., and Mrs. Robert Adams, of Boston, sisters of Mrs. McKay, also are heirs.

Sumter's Flag is Found.

Lowell, Mass.—The flag which flew over Fort Sumter, when it was fired on 50 years ago, is thought to be in the possession of Miss Eliza Cowley, of this city. Miss Cowley says that while in Charleston during the war, her brother Charles, now dead, was presented with the flag and that it has always remained in the Cowley family. Her brother, Miss Cowley says, maintained that the flag was the one which Major Anderson displayed.

Hillman Gives Big Bond.

Seattle—Clarence Payton Hillman, the millionaire real estate dealer convicted of using the mails to defraud and sentenced to serve two and a half years in the Federal prison at McNeill Island and pay a fine of \$5,200, filed bonds amounting to \$215,000 to gain his liberty pending an appeal.

NURSES SAVE PATIENTS.

Heroism in Burning Hospital Prevents Loss of Life.

San Francisco—Flames broke out Saturday morning in the old St. Francis hospital on California street, near Devisadero, one of the worst fire traps in San Francisco. That scores of patients were not injured or killed is due to heroic rescue work performed by a corps of nurses, headed by Miss W. Lewis, who was in charge of the wards on the third floor where the fire broke out.

The moment the blaze was discovered Miss Lewis, shouting for assistance, fought her way into the room of Nathaniel Josephs, 81 years old, and carried the elderly patient to safety.

Returning to the building, Miss Lewis assisted her companion nurses, to remove patients who occupied wards on the third floor, where the fire was raging.

Through smoke-filled hallways and down narrow staircases the valiant nurses on the third and second floors carried their charges until every room in the annex had been cleared. The smoke at times was blinding and choking but the white-capped messengers did not look to their personal safety or make an attempt to save any of their personal effects until the report had gone forth that all of the patients had been removed to safety.

What added to the danger to the patients in the annex was the fact that the structure was absolutely devoid of outside fire escapes. All of the patients had to be carried down the long, narrow stairs and through the narrow corridors. Had a panic occurred in the wards it is probable that scores of nurses and patients would have been killed.

F. W. BENSON IS DEAD.

Oregon's Secretary of State and ex-Governor Dies Peacefully.

Redlands, Cal., April 15.—Frank W. Benson, ex-governor of Oregon and for the past five years secretary of state of Oregon, died here early yesterday morning. He came here last December in poor health. After staying a week at the hotel Casa Lama, he took apartments with his wife and servants. They made few friends while here, living a retired and secluded life.

Only Secretary Benson's immediate family was at the bedside when death came. It was thought that Secretary Benson had rallied somewhat, but early in the morning he took a turn for the worse. His death was not unexpected. The family had practically given up hope for his recovery when they arrived in Los Angeles last winter.

KEEP BULLETS AT HOME.

Mexican Belligerents Notified to Keep Off American Soil.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft is determined not only that battles between Mexican Federals and insurgents shall not be fought on American soil, but that future combats must not be fought out so close to the American line as to put in jeopardy the lives and property of Americans.

Through the State department the president has notified the Mexican government that it must see to it that hereafter no such unfortunate incident as that at Agua Prieta, when two Americans were killed and 11 wounded, be allowed to occur. Through the War department and the department of justice, there were sent similar warnings to both sides.

The view expressed at the White house was that these warnings would be obeyed to the letter.

Gift Elephant "White."

Berkeley, Cal.—The skin and skull of a big elephant which Theodore Roosevelt shot in Africa, and presented to the University of California, after it had been prepared at the Smithsonian institute, has proven a serenade enough "white elephant." As there is no room for an elephant in any of the appropriate places in the halls of the university buildings, it was said that the big pachyderm may be sent to the university museum of anthropology in San Francisco.

Jap Question Stirred Up.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Baker, of California, has introduced a resolution calling on the president for all correspondence in possession of the president or secretary of state and the secretary of war relating to Japanese immigration to the United States and its possessions.

The resolution also asks the president to inform congress what is being done by the executive department of the government to restrict further immigration into this country and its possessions of Japanese coolie labor.

Chinese Storm Legation.

Victoria, B. C.—According to advices brought by the steamer Antiochus the Chinese legation at Tokio was seized by 300 Chinese students last Saturday morning, who caused the Chinese minister, Wang, to take flight, and terrorized his staff.

The students broke into the legation and held a mass meeting to protest against China's weak policy against Russia, regarding the Mongolian situation.

Birdman Takes Sisters Flying.

Brussels, Germany—Aviator Lanson flew Saturday in an aeroplane from the aviation field at Kiewit to the Belgian capital, carrying his three sisters as passengers. The distance flown was 87 kilometers (about 54 miles), which is a new record for a cross-country aeroplane flight with four persons.

BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

Washington, April 14.—The Canadian reciprocity bill introduced in the house yesterday was reported favorably to the house today by the new ways and means committee. The committee also passed favorably on the free list tariff measure, but will not report until tomorrow.

The Canadian reciprocity treaty bill was taken up first by the committee, and, after a brief discussion, McCall, its sponsor in the 61st congress, moved that it be approved. This was done without division.

The free list bill, however, was not unanimously approved, the vote on it in the committee having been a strictly party vote, the Democrats favoring it and the Republicans being solidly against it. The Republican members, with Sereno Payne as spokesman, declared that the proposed bill was hasty and ill-advised, that the measure had not been referred to the tariff board and that Chairman Underwood and his Democratic colleagues on the committee had not sufficient data to show what effect the changes would have.

When the house met, Underwood submitted the report of the committee. The reciprocity bill will be called up tomorrow for discussion.

Opposition to the reciprocity bill from the same Republicans who opposed it in the last session developed quickly. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, asked the privilege of filing a minority report.

The clause in the bill providing that the president continue negotiations with Canada to insure further reciprocal relations will not in any way jeopardize the bill itself, in the opinion of political leaders of both parties.

Underwood, of the ways and means committee, McCall and President Taft himself, conferred as to the added clause before it was proposed to incorporate it in the Underwood bill. Secretary Knox was also consulted.

It is reported on good authority that the ways and means committee will offer a bill putting all woolen importations on the free list.

Senator Cummins today gave notice of a motion amending the senate rules so as to require amendments to tariff bills to be germane to the schedule affected. A rule of similar import has been adopted by the house.

Washington, April 14.—The house of representatives, by a vote of 296 to 16, late today passed the Rucker resolution proposing a constitutional amendment for the direct election of United States senators.

This is the first of the Democratic programme measures passed by the house. It went through without modification and with a speed that brought protests from the Republicans.

The resolution, as the house approved it, is in the form in which the Borah resolution was reported out of the senate judiciary committee in the closing days of the last congress. Republican opposition to the Rucker resolution in the house was based on the fact that it did not contain the changes afterwards made in the fight in the senate, which assured to congress continued control over elections in the several states.

After six hours of debate, in which many demands were made for this change in the resolution, all but 15 Republicans voted for the resolution. The majority of them had stated during the debate that they would support the resolution because convinced the public wanted such a constitutional amendment submitted to the country as quickly as possible.

Those who opposed the resolution on the final vote were:

Republicans—Cannon, Mann, Illinois; Danforth, Malby, New York; Dodds, Fordney, McMoran, Michigan; Harris, Lawrence, McCall, Wilder, Massachusetts; Hinds, Maine; Suloway, New Hampshire; Uter, Rhode Island.

Democrats—McDermott, Illinois.

Ex-Speaker Cannon, Mann, the Republican leader, and others of the Republicans who voted against the measure, declared that its form was such as to threaten the Federal government with the loss of control over senatorial elections in the states, given to safeguard the integrity of these elections. They insisted, as did other Republicans who ultimately voted for the resolution, that the direct election amendment should be offered without any language that might be dangerous to the future congressional supervision of senatorial elections.

The Republican insurgents, led by Lenroot and Cooper, of Wisconsin, formed a record on the final passage of the resolution. The house voted overwhelmingly in favor of the measure, when Speaker Clark called for the viva voce vote, but the insurgents demanded a roll call in order to put the house on record.

Tariff Board Cannot Help.

Washington, April 14.—Revision of the wool schedule of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, accomplished as forming part of the program for the Democratic house of representatives, will have to be undertaken without the assistance of the tariff board. It was announced today after the first full meeting of the house committee on ways and means that the tariff board is not yet in a position to furnish information on the wool schedule.

Kenyon to Wait Awfully.

Washington—W. S. Kenyon, Attorney General Wickersham's assistant, and senator elect from Iowa, will not qualify as a senator until the important anti-trust prosecutions, which he is now conducting, can be arranged without injury to the work.

Washington, April 12.—Farmers are to be won over by the Democrats to reciprocity with Canada and incidentally to the Democratic party by the placing of a number of articles which they consume on the free list.

The first two measures to be offered in the house this session were introduced today by Chairman Underwood, of the ways and means committee. They are the Canadian reciprocity bill and the free list bill. The former bill is identical with that passed at the last session except for a clause authorizing the president to continue negotiations for reciprocity on Canadian articles not covered by the pending agreement. The free list bill comprises about 100 articles.

When the Canadian reciprocity bill is called up Friday by Underwood there will be no effort to limit debate unless the minority demands an unreasonable time. It is the opinion of majority leaders that the minority should conclude whatever arguments there will be against the bill within two days.

Probably not more than four days' debate will be given and it will be passed by a large majority in the house and be sent to the senate within a week. No amendments will be offered from the Democratic side.

The free list bill, to be called up after the passage of the reciprocity bill, is also a caucus measure and cannot be amended by the party in charge. Under the new rule no general tariff amendments can be offered by the minority because each amendment must be germane to some particular item in the bill. Considerable debate is expected, but the Democratic leaders expect both measures will be ready for the senate within two weeks.

The articles designated for the free list would make a difference as compared with the present duties and revenue of less than \$1,500,000. They are:

Plows, harrows, headers, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, horse rakes, cultivators, threshing machines, cotton gins, farm wagons, farm carts and all other agricultural implements, including repair parts.

Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth and fabrics suitable for baling cotton; burlap and bags for sacking agricultural products, hoop band iron or steel for baling cotton; wire for baling hay, straw or other agricultural products, grain leather, buff, split, rough or sole leather, bend or belting, leather, boots and shoes, harness, saddles and saddlery.

Barbed wire fence, wire rods, wire strands or wire rope, wire woven or manufactured for wire fencing.

Meats of all kinds, fresh, salted, pickled, dried, smoked, dressed or undressed prepared or preserved in any manner; bacon, hams, shoulders, lard, lard compounds and lard substitutes; sausage, buckwheat flour, corn meal, wheat and rye flour, bran, middlings and other offals of grain, oat meal and rolled oats and all prepared cereal foods; biscuits, bread, wafers and similar articles not sweetened; timber hewn, sided or squared; round timber used for spars or building wharves; shingles, laths, fence posts, sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber, rough or dressed, except ebony, mahogany, rosewood and all other cabinet woods.

Sewing machines and salt complete the free list.

Washington, April 11.—It required more than two hours in the house of representatives to elect its new committees. It was the first time in its history that committees had been elected.

Ex-Speaker Cannon taunted the Democrats with having approved as the Republican representatives on the various committees practically the same men whom he, as speaker, had put on these committees in the last house. The Republicans charged the Democrats with gross unfairness in cutting down the minority membership on the most important committees.

Underwood, the Democratic leader, replied that the Democrats had based the proportionate representation in committees strictly upon the Democratic majority in the house itself.

"This is moreover," he said, "the first time a minority leader had been permitted to name his committees and has had them adopted by the majority without dotting an 'i' or crossing a 't'." This statement was cheered loudly by the Democrats.

Treaty Work Progresses.

Washington—James Bryce, British ambassador, Secretary of State Knox and Chandler Anderson, councillor of the State department, held another long conference in regard to the proposed arbitration treaty. Progress is being made in the negotiation of the convention, and the administration is self-confident that the document will be completed in ample time for submission to the present session, for ratification.

Northwesterners Disappointed.

Washington—Northwestern insurgents, with the exception of French, of Idaho, did not fare well in committee assignments and none but French is pleased with the committees given him. Lafferty, who made a strong fight to get on public lands, was placed on irrigation and on mileage. While irrigation is a fairly good committee for Western members, mileage has only perfunctory duties to perform.

FASHIONS OF THE MOMENT.



THE most conspicuous novelties in the shops may be seen in those windows devoted to trimmings and to millinery. You have but to walk down any of the principal streets and easily and pleasantly learn a lesson in the art of dress as it is to be spoken in the spring of 1911.

Trimings are remarkable circumstances. They are very dear and very beautiful, exhibiting for the most part Oriental devices and colorings contrived with silk interspersed with gold or small porcelain beads in colors on net foundations. Then there are examples more of the galon order in dull metals, dotted here and there with cabochon jewels, rubies being specially in favor for this kind of trimming.

The most popular color is blue—that special shade known as French blue—and scarcely a hat is innocent of this, for it either appears as the brim on a black-crowned hat or as a band of straw on a hat of straw of another color, while small garlands of flowers, including daisies, and roses, and poppies are made in blue quite regardless of any well-known floricultural authority. Incidentally, I confess myself out of sympathy with artificial flowers which are not colored according to those achieved by nature, but I realize that my prejudice has



little or no influence on popular taste in this detail. On the whole I must commend the hats as good, the best at the present being of Tegal of one color lined with Tegal of another color, very simply trimmed either with a band of ribbon held with a buckle, or a device formed of infinitesimal beads closely massed together into a conventional pattern, or of chip with an erect bunch of flowers at the left side, roses or lilacs for choice; or of crinoline straw plaited into an elaborate touque shape resting on a velvet brim, the union between the straw and the velvet being effectively hidden beneath a small spray of flowers or band glistening with beads.

Coats and Skirts. And of other beginnings I have noted that some tailor made coats and skirts are very much like those of last year, with the coats shortened and the skirts as tight as ever, and bearing either a braided pattern or a box-plait down the center of the back; and that there are many attractive novelties in the flowered or Paisley gauzes and grenadines devoted to the lining of ninon blouses. Grenadines and ninon display a floral or Oriental pattern through the transparency of ninon, and as well as these I found worthy of commendation a blue and black infinitesimally-striped chiffon closely dotted with tiny crystal beads. This made in the simplest style has the privilege of appearing as a shirt blouse with a little kilt and frill of the blue down one side, and limited shirt sleeves, and a transparent collarband. And a very pretty shirt it makes, and inexpensive, too, for the material double width only costs 3s 11d. I recommend its acquirement by all who possess a black coat and skirt, and are in difficulties as to the selection of the effective materials for a shirt for its best completion for immediate use. Another very good shirt, also suitable on the instant, I have seen fashioned from what is known as a "blouse piece" of white ninon printed from bust to shoulders and down to the elbows in a conventional device in black and blue, and green and white. The inventive purchaser having cut away all the white ninon, replaced it with black, leaving transpar-

ent black the yoke and collar, and bound with blue and green ribbon to match the design, while black ninon sleeves were tucked becomingly down to the wrist. And a very pretty blouse resulted.

Colored Porcelain Beads. On all the bodices, whether devoted to evening or day wear, patterns worked in colored porcelain beads appear to intrude themselves, these either taking the form of a collarband with pendant ends of ecclesiastical tendency, or a small vest across the front of the décolletage with bands at the edge of the oversleeve. Again these bands of many colored beads are to be met decorating the cuffs, which still continue to receive much attention and exhibit a very definite inclination to return to curls and banish into the limbo of oblivion the flat, turban coil.

Curls are now placed very much on the top of the head, the hair slightly puffed out over the ears and about the nape of the neck, and parted either at the side or in the center, according to individual taste. The effect of the curls on the extreme top of the head is to give height, and this is sometimes enhanced by the addition of a coronal plait around them, and the coronal plait will rest on a colored ribbon or a band of jewels, the fastening of this being concealed at the back. A black velvet ribbon embroidered either in key pattern or dotted all over with diamonds, is a pretty addition to very fair or red locks, but is lost somewhat when worn amid dark tresses. Very dark hair does not seem to be much in evidence, all dark women au naturale having grown somehow or other a large patch of white at one side of the head, which is a very striking incident; while young and old alike continue to dye their locks red or chestnut brown, or gold, as they deem may best become them.

Oriental Designs. We show considerable sympathy towards barbaric and Oriental costumes, always excepting the harem skirt, which I have vowed to except for ever. Besides this, we have culled from eastern nations the broad sash fastened at one side of the front with fringed ends, the turban, the zouave, the kimono sleeve, which continues on the high road of fame, and cabochon jewels.

It is to be a muslin year, so the authorities predict, and under the heading of muslin we accept cordially many exquisite examples of painted chiffon and ninon, printed all over with a floral pattern or with ornamental borders; bordered silks, too, are in the market, taffetas above with delightful designs of ribbons and flowers below.

There is much improvement in the making of taffetas, and no doubt whatever but that we shall recognize its charms directly the season gives us the least excuse.

And to wander from this magnificence to the extreme of simplicity, I would chronicle two charming dresses just designed by the girl who, after her honeymoon, has taken up residence in the country and has been anxious to eschew all the temptations of breakfast gowns and tea gowns. The two models for early morning wear are fashioned respectively of stone grey and mauve cashmere. The former is made with a kimono bodice, the plain skirt being belted with black patent leather, and it is supplemented at neck and wrists with the finest hand embroidered lawn, lace edged, a bow of wedgewood blue velvet holding the collar in the front with long ends reaching to the waist, the whole being completed with blue stockings and patent leather shoes, and a garden hat of black bass, encircled with a black ribbon worked into a flat cockade, blue-headed, at one side. The mauve dress has a corselet skirt securely attached to a short bodice with a round yoke, collarband and undersleeves formed of ecru grass cloth liberally worked in china blue silk. Stockings of mauve are duly provided, and worn with a hat of mauve with a penny bunch of violets poised upon it. It is easy to imagine that the result will be to make the husband most regretful to leave by the early train.

Use of "Remnants." I can't say that, in the ordinary way, I altogether approve of sale purchases, which are simply made on the chance of being useful at some future time, as I think that nothing is a real bargain which does not provide—inexpensively and satisfactorily—for some definite need. However, as it happens, I can help you to make good use of those "remnants" purchased of white satin and ivory lace and blue ninon, their respective and attractive appearances, in an evening gown, being shown so clearly by our artist's sketch, that, really, there is no need for me to go into further details. I will merely point out to you that, in this, as in practically every other up-to-date gown—whether designed for day or evening year—a transparent effect is secured for the whole of the upper part of the corsage by the use of ninon, which is merely underlined with flesh-pink chiffon.—London (England) Madame.