

Swept by a Cyclone.

May Be Two Thousand Killed.

WHOLE VILLAGES SWEEPED

Out of Existence Without a Moment's Warning.

RIVER STEAMERS SUNK.

Most Awful Tornado Ever on Record.

THE HOSPITALS ARE CROWDED

Colored Family Carried Over a Mile and Dropped.

St. Louis, May 28.—When the sun rose on St. Louis and vicinity this morning, it showed a scene of horrible ruin and disaster. Wind, rain and fire had combined in the mission of destruction. Two hundred lives were lost in this city, and as many more in East St. Louis, while thousands were injured, many so severely that they cannot recover. The exact number will not be known for many days, perhaps never, for the debris of the ruined buildings all over the city covers hundreds of human bodies. The damage and destruction of property will aggregate many millions, but the exact amount cannot be estimated, with any degree of certainty. The terrible tornado that caused this destruction struck the city yesterday afternoon at 5:15 o'clock and all parts of the city and East St. Louis felt the effects. The greatest damage on this side of the river was inflicted within a three mile strip along the mighty stream. Many buildings were totally collapsed, and others were unroofed, while very few escaped injury. The storm did little damage in the business and northern portions of the city, save along the river front where the damage cannot be estimated, nor will it ever be known just how many gave up their lives in the waters of the Mississippi, when the tornado came down and tore all the boats in the harbor from their moorings. The channel is full of wreckage.

MAY REACH 2000. When all the reports are aggregated the list will probably run up to over two thousand lives lost. Thirteen were injured in one yard. Convention hall lost part of its roof. Ten days work and expenditure \$5,000 will make the hall as good as new again. In the district between Sixth street and River, north from Chateau avenue the tornado tore a path, every building sustaining damage. Smokestacks and chimneys toppled over, walls were levelled, thousands of windows smashed, miles of telegraph and telephone wires were left in a network on the ground. Through this district the streets are impassable. They are covered in places with debris ten feet deep. Along the levee front hawsers were snapped and boats were sent adrift, some to go down, others to go ashore on the eastern bank. The loss of life which might have taken place at this point was avoided by the hour at which the tornado came. A little later excursion steamers would have been going out. Perhaps the most impressive evidence of the storm cloud's force is seen in the wrench of the eastern end of Eades bridge. There the tornado dealt with stone and masonry. It tore off and tumbled down tons upon tons masonry. Fire added much to the loss on account of the alarm system being paralyzed. The approaches were blocked. Fire added at least \$500,000 to losses by the storm. Such a night of horror in St. Louis, was never known before. From a few minutes before 5 until 5:30, a hurricane blew from the northwest, then there came a lull, currents shifted. In the southwest there came into existence a storm-cloud with the essential features of a tornado, funnel shape. This second storm burst upon the city from the southwest. It came in on the south Lafayette Park, and struck the city hospital, and from there tore its way through the city to the river, by a northerly course. It wrought great havoc that will leave traces in that part of the city, which lies east of Seventh, and north of Cerre street, to Eades' bridge. Boats were torn from the moorings, and capsized or went adrift. The cloud crossed the river, demolished the upper work at the east end of the bridge, then wreaked fury on East St. Louis. Shortly after 6 o'clock, with the sun more than an hour above the western horizon, there settled upon the city clouds so dense that daylight quickly gave place to darkness of midnight. That was a precursor of the tornado from the southwest. The hurricane from the northwest gave the western portion of the city a severe shaking up. The tornado from the southwest, which is responsible for loss of life and destruction along the levee district and East St. Louis, followed the hurricane by a half hour. The list of dead discovered fell far below the first estimate, but it was long enough to be appalling. Crushed beneath falling walls, hurled against

sides of buildings, struck by flying timbers, cut by shattered glass, shocked by a net-work of wires, humanity suffered in ways innumerable. The names of all the injured will never be known. There were 450 sick people in the city hospital when the storm came. Some gathered strength in their fright and ran shrieking from the place, finding shelter on the outside. KEWANEE, Ills., May 28.—A terrific wind and electric storm passed through this section early this morning, doing great damage. Several people are reported killed. CENTRALIA, Ills., May 28.—The storm last night passed through southern Illinois, and spread destruction over a large extent of territory west, south and southeast of Centralia. New Baden, a village on the Air line railroad, west of Centralia was completely wiped out, only six houses are remaining. Thirty-six lives were lost there. At New Madrid, south-east of this city, seven persons are reported killed and thirty injured. The cyclone pursued an easterly course, taking in the villages of Irvington, Richview, Ashley, Boyd and Dix. Houses were blown down and persons killed in all these places. It is estimated that in the counties of Clinton, Washington and Jefferson 50 lives have been lost. All wires are down. LAST REPORT. ST. LOUIS, May 28.—Death list in St. Louis proper will surely be over 200 and may reach 300. In East St. Louis at least 200 persons were killed. The property loss is enormous, the estimates ranging from \$10,000,000 to \$30,000,000. DETAILS AT ST. LOUIS. Every hospital in the city is filled with wounded, and the morgue is taxed to the utmost to accommodate the large number of dead bodies that are being brought in from every section of the devastated district. The three-story frame hotel of William Wicker, in which there were 15 or 20 people, went down with a crash. How many, or whether any of the guests were saved is not known. Among the buildings destroyed are the city hall, police station, Tremont house, Baltimore & Ohio and Vandall roundhouses. Every freighthouse on the island, the lard oil works, Griggins' hotel, Workmen's bank and B. E. Harris' cooper shop, were destroyed. The city of Bowling Green, Mo., is reported wrecked. The cyclone broke at 15 minutes after 5 o'clock, destroying first the city property, then crossing the Mississippi river to East St. Louis and thereafter raging for half an hour, disappearing in the direction of Alton. There was but little warning for the helpless people in the streets, the thousands on their way home from work, or the inmates of the great mercantile establishments of the city who had not left their post of duty. The storm broke out after a most oppressively hot day, and rain began to fall. It soon developed into a fierce thunder storm, with the wind from the east. A little later the wind gained a velocity of 80 miles an hour, driving the rain before it and tearing loose signs, cornices, chimneys and everything in its way. Many buildings of every description were demolished, and others set on fire by lightning and crossed wires. The fire department responded to 54 alarms. The streets were full of people, and a panic ensued as soon as the storm broke; men were picked up and hurled against the buildings; horses and carriages were sent flying here and there, and falling wires full of deadly fluid added to the horror of the scene. Suddenly the wind veered around to the west and completed the destruction. It is asserted by some of those who have traversed the downtown part of the city that there are few buildings in St. Louis that have not suffered in some way from the storm. At night the streets are in complete darkness and travel in any direction is dangerous by the falling of live wires and debris. Venice and Namioki, villages just outside of St. Louis, were totally destroyed, and a great loss of life is reported from them, but it will be morning before anything positive as to the losses and deaths can be received. The storm was circular. The day had been very hot, with clouds in the west and no wind. About 4 o'clock, the massing of the clouds, one upon another, in the western horizon, gave some warning of what was coming, but no one has been found who appre-

hended at that time anything worse than a hard thunder storm. Suddenly, out of the cloudbank came a whirling funnel, which dipped to the earth. The storm was then east of Clayton, a small town a short distance from St. Louis. In the incredible time of five minutes, it had traversed the distance from the western limits of this city to the heart, there it raged. Buildings served to confine it, and until they were destroyed there was no chance for its escape. The river was literally raised from its bed with the hundreds of boats that were plying up or down it, or were moored at the wharves. Where the crossing was made at East St. Louis, the river is almost a mile in width, but the leap was taken with all the fury with which the cyclone struck the city proper. Once over the channel, the destruction of railroad property began. Cars went rolling one way; depots another, while the valuable cargoes of freight were scattered beyond any possibility of future discovery. DETAILS OF THE CYCLONE. CHICAGO, May 22.—One of the greatest disasters of recent years overwhelmed the city of St. Louis in the shape of a cyclone, which began shortly after 5 o'clock and for thirty minutes tore in an awful way through the city at the rate of over 80 miles an hour. Although reports from there are very meager, due to the almost total destruction of the telegraph wires, it seems certain the number of the dead and wounded will amount to fully 1000, and the damage to millions of dollars. The city hospital, which fortunately survived the storm, is filled to overflowing with mangled men, women and children, and the morgue, within two hours after the end of the storm, was so full of corpses that it was necessary to provide other quarters for the reception of the dead. In addition to those who were killed in their houses and in the streets, hundreds of the dead are beneath the waters of the Mississippi river.

MORE DETAILS. The steamer Libbie Conger, of the Diamond Jo line, with Captain Seaman, his wife and a crew of six men was sunk in the middle of the river. A part from the number of lives lost here and on the east side of the river, the number drowned in the Mississippi will aggregate hundreds. Excursion steamers lying at the levee and those running up and down the river were sunk almost immediately, those on board having absolutely no opportunity to escape. The city bears the appearance of having been shelled by the enemy. In some places structures have been entirely destroyed, while in others high jagged walls stand, a constant menace to passersby. There must be a great number of people imprisoned in the destroyed buildings who cannot be gotten out for hours, although thousands of citizens have offered their aid to the police department to help the work of rescue. At the morgue, which stands at the corner of Twelfth and Poplar streets bodies are brought in every minute. SEEN FROM A TRAIN. DECATUR, Ill., May 28.—Trainmen on the Washburn train No. 10, leaving St. Louis at 3:30 p. m., passed just ahead of the cyclone, and saw much of it. The first they saw of the storm was seeing trees flying past them. That was just on the edge of East St. Louis. Looking back, they saw a whole block of buildings blown into the air. Two huge elevators near the railroad track were blown over, and heavy timbers used in their construction were sent flying in the air like bits of paper. The water-works tower at East St. Louis was seen to go over. It could be seen that there was a big fire in East St. Louis. The train did not stop. There has been no serious damage this side of Venice. A ROUGH ESTIMATE. NEW YORK, May 28.—The following message has been received at the New York office of the St. Louis Republic: "St. Louis, May 28, 3 a. m.—It is impossible to give more than a rough estimate of the damage and loss of life here, and at East St. Louis. Probably 500 or 600 persons were killed. Twice that number were injured. We have rumors of a cyclone at other towns in Missouri. Thirty were killed at Vandalla. The situation is terrible. SPECIAL TRAINS FOR ST. LOUIS. CHICAGO, May 28.—On all roads between here and St. Louis, special trains have been started for St. Louis.

carrying officials of the roads and many St. Louis natives, in a hurry to reach their homes and obtain better knowledge of the results of the storm and of the safety of friends. Fully 100 men who are residents of St. Louis left here on the special train. IN TWO SMALL TOWNS. KANSAS CITY, May 28.—Specials to the Times state that ten people were killed in a tornado, which struck the village of Labadie, Franklin county, this evening, and that the town of Renick, 10 miles from Moberly, in Randolph county, was completely wiped out. Nothing definite has been received from either place. CARRIED THROUGH THE AIR. STURGEON, Mo., May 28.—A cyclone passed three miles north of Sturgeon at 3 o'clock yesterday. At Renick three men were seriously injured, and a family of colored people were carried over a mile, two children being badly hurt. Friendship church, north of town, was demolished. ANOTHER CYCLONE. LANCASTER, Pa., May 28.—The Columbia was struck by a cyclone, at noon today. The Columbia mill was razed to the ground, and one man is reported killed.

THE SILVER PROH'S WIN

In the National Convention by a Big Vote.

Practical Disruption of the Cold Water Saints.

PITTSBURG, May 28.—At the national prohibition convention today the committee on platform made two reports. The majority report dealt with the liquor question alone. The minority report declared for free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. The motion to lay the minority report on the table was defeated by a vote of 492 to 310. This was regarded as a signal victory for the broad-gaugers or silver men.

Still at Large. SAN JOSE, May 28.—After completing his work, Dunham took a horse from the barn and rode away, but is supposed to be hiding near the scene. Although no motive is assigned, Dunham's work seems to have been premeditated, as he destroyed all his photos and took a large portrait from the wall with him.

Campbell citizens are greatly excited. Business is at a standstill. They have organized a posse, and declare they will lynch Dunham to the nearest tree as soon as he is caught. Up to a late hour Dunham has not been captured. The sheriff and his deputies are following every trail, but have not yet caught a glimpse of him.

Dunham was born in this county about 30 years ago, and married Miss Wells, a stepdaughter of Colonel McGilney, about one year ago. The marriage was never looked upon with great favor by the family. A few months ago he claimed to have been robbed of \$1000 by two men. The colonel and James Wells looked upon upon this as a "fish story," and made no bones in so expressing themselves. Shortly after the marriage Dunham engaged in the bicycle business in Stockton. He did not prosper and engaged in other ventures with the same result, and has lived at McGilney's home ever since. He has attended Santa Clara the past few months, studying telegraphy.

Dunham has apparently paid little attention to his wife since Mrs. Dunham gave birth to a boy some four weeks ago, and has been perpetually wrangling with her ever since. A divorce case seemed imminent and was discussed. Dunham's family is well known in this county. His brother and sister are attending the normal school here. It is said Dunham's mother was insane, and was sent to the asylum.

Mayor's Request. To the people of Salem: That we may fittingly and uniformly observe Memorial day, I would request all citizens to close their places of business between the hours of 12 noon, and 5 p. m. on Saturday, May 30th. CLAUD GATCHE, Mayor.

United States Senator. BATON ROUGE, La., May 28.—Ex-Governor S. D. McEmery was elected United States senator to-day.

THEY ARE IN IT.—Ring the blue boxes or telephone for a bicycle messenger.

Remember the New York Racket when you want shoes or clothing. 2d 17

RAH FOR WILLAMETTE.

Some of the Speeches and Propositions At the Mass Meeting. General Odell introduced the Ladies' Quartette, who stepped forward as fresh and jaunty as though just off the street from a Saturday morning's shopping. They were punished with a recall, and the determination of the crowd was that Heritage's girls could slog. General Odell now said that the occasion was to show that the students and faculty were awake to the importance of maintaining Willamette. \$3000 year to support rival institutions was contributed by Marion county. Yet Willamette kept abreast of them all without state support. He believed this school stood nearest the heart and affection of the people of Salem still. [Applause.] Every 100 students was worth \$14,000 a year, to the city of Salem. He would take no further time. President Hawley referred to the history of education that covered the nation with universities and colleges, and at the close of which, we now found this school in this locality, nearing the close of its 52d year. He traced the life of boys and girls, as they leave the common schools and are met by the University and carried on into the society of the world's greatest minds, and could develop into higher capacities and fill the better place for which every man is intended. If this University could be kept growing until it measured up to the higher demands of the times, it would never die. If it failed to measure up to the public demands, it was doomed. Though he said it himself with becoming modesty Willamette university never did better work than it was doing now. Its resources up to now had not been exhausted by any student. Friends of the university, upon your shoulders rests this burden. Will we be able to meet the burden next year? Could they meet the demands of the 100 new students who would face the teachers next year? What does Salem owe to the university? If it had not been located here Salem would not have the capital of the state. Look at Salem! Look at Eola, once its teeming rival—a city of seventeen hills and forty mudholes. [Laughter.] For another year they could hold the present force of professors. Willamette was the best equipped all-around college in the state. [Applause.] Over the lives of 192 students the school had exercised a strong control. Intelligence, christianity, patriotism were the watchwords of Willamette. The text-book teacher was a thing of the past. The university teacher must be in touch with the best life and thought of the age. The student of today was ahead of the teacher of yesterday. President Hawley's address was thoughtful and able and well received. Professor Matthews was now called to the platform. "Old Willamette" was a term dear to the heart of all. Its foundations reached back to the beginnings of Oregon society. The first building was a three story frame costing \$10,000. Out of that the students moved into a new \$50,000 structure then regarded as a perfect palace. Since then there had been added a woman's college and a gymnasium.

Now we wanted New Willamette. [Applause.] Salem should erect the finest college building in the state. Had Salem measured up to the expectations of the missionary fathers who located it here? Would the city follow up the example of the students and teachers and contribute to its development to meet the wants and wants of the future. Some of the girls were going to pull onions this summer to pay their share. [Laughter.] Prof. Matthews made a pleasant and happy address and it was well received. He is evidently a favorite teacher and his buoyant hopeful view of things relieved the tension a little. His quotation from scripture: "The silver and the gold are mine, and the cattle on the hills," indicates that he is a bimetalist and willing to take either metal or live stock for the work.

Prof. Winkler now played a piano solo and was given a hearty recall. Rev. Denton was introduced and made a pleasant and inspiring address. Salem should work earnestly for the

upbuilding of this school. Who can estimate or approximate the good results of the half century of christian education bestowed on this land of ours by Willamette. Our streets were thronged with bright-eyed boys and girls who needed an education right here at home, where they could eat and sleep at home, and thus we had all these advantages at our door. Rev. Denton ridiculed the idea of a far distant patriotism. A man who lives in a country and isn't for it he had better get out. [Applause.] I love this city. I love any good thing that is within its limits. If we are going to make Salem a great city let us love and cherish this institution. Let us be one city and one people and let us give this our hearty support. [Applause.] Prof. Heritage was now introduced and sang I. P. Callison's "Hurrah for Willamette," with a chorus by the crowd. "I want General Odell to do something besides look pretty. [Laughter.] This rally was not expected by General Odell and nearly knocked him off the stage.

At the close of the song the college yell was given twice. Prof. Heritage was then introduced and told how the people of Valparaiso, Indiana, had built up the wrecked college of that town and built up the town. If Salem realized she was going to lose Willamette she would hustle, you bet. The city of Valparaiso grew in a few years to be a fine city and the Normal school grew from 350 to 1500 attendance. In 1890 the school had 2220 students. If we lost 100 students we would lose \$20,000 a year of business. Salem did not feel hard times as much as other towns did because of our state institutions; 500 pupils would bring \$100,000 a year to this city. This money would go to all. At Valparaiso, Ind., 2800 pupils took over half a million a year to that city. The teachers who worked day after day at their post of duty were not the ones to be interested. The people of Salem were interested from a business standpoint. Every professor was working at half the salary he ought to have. It was a burning shame. Prof. Hawley could get twice as much at a number of schools in this state. But he loved Willamette. [Applause.] Pleasant addresses were made by Rev. Gwynne, Judge Burnett, Rev. Grannis, and then in conclusion there was more singing by Prof. Heritage. The evening was a pleasant and a profitable one and will no doubt do great good to all concerned. The movement for new Willamette must not stop here.

Oregon Fairs. Following are the places for the holding of the various fairs to be held in Oregon.

The Oregon state board of agriculture holds at Salem, October 7th to 13th, inclusive. First Southern Oregon district board of agriculture holds at Central Point, Jackson county (date not yet reported). The Second Oregon district board of agriculture holds at Roseburg, Douglas county, beginning on August 25 and lasting for five days. First Eastern Oregon board of agriculture holds at Baker City, Baker county, (date not yet reported), and the second Eastern Oregon board of agriculture holds at The Dalles, (date not yet reported).

\$100 Reward \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its ages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

WILL MOVE.—On June 1st Kenworthy & George, the popular caterers, expect to be installed in their new home at No. 108 State street, they having purchased the fixtures of the Royal. They will move right away and by the 1st will be better prepared than ever before to serve the finest meals in the city on short notice.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

New York Racket

Has a fine stock of

GLOTHING

for men, boys' and youths'. Hats of fur and straw, of all kinds and sizes. "Star 5 Star" shoes at greatly reduced prices. Hose and underwear of all grades. Notions and gloves of all kinds. Table linen, crash and towels. White and colored shirts, and almost anything needed. All at very low prices. Call and save money.

E. T. BARNES.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.