THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

WEEKLY ESTABLISHED 1823. DAILY ESTABLISHED 1850. | VOL. LIV. NO. 85. | INDIANAPOLIS, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1904—TWELVE PAGES. | PRICE 2 CENTS. | ON RAILWAY TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

JOHN C. CHANEY NAMED FOR CONGRESS BY SECOND DISTRICT REPUBLICANS

Popular Sullivan County Lawyer Nominated by Acclamation at Spencer.

HOPES TO BEAT MIERS

Will Endeavor to Surpass His Surprisingly Vigorous Campaign of Two Years Ago.

HARMONIOUS GATHERING

Notable Speech of Nominee—Candidates for State Offices Busy at the Convention.

Staff Correspondence of the Journal.

SPENCER, Ind., March 24.—John C. Chaney, of Sullivan, who made such a strong showing in the congressional fight two years ago, was renominated by acclamation by the Second district Republican convention, held this afternoon in the capital of Owen county. In naming him again as their standard bearer the Republicans of the district pulled off their coats and rolled up their sleeves, metaphorically speaking, and started a vigorous fight which they pledged themselves to maintain with unabated zeal until the ides of November. In accepting the nomination Mr. Chaney promised to wage an even more untiring campaign than that of 1902, in which he delivered 200 speeches and made over 12,000 personal calls on voters of the district.

Under such auspicious circumstances the loyal party workers of the Second, who have lined up time and again for contests in which they saw no hope of success, are not without grounds for their confidence that this year is to witness the end of Democratic control of the district and that Mr. Chaney will succeed Robert W. Miers in the national House of Representatives. Enthusiasm and determination were voiced by every man in attendance at the meeting, which was nothing short of a love feast, characterized by harmony and unanimity of the kind that counts in a fight such as is at hand.

Harvey E. Cushman, of Bloomfield, and Joseph R. Voris, of Bedford, were named as delegates to the national convention, with M. S. Hastings, of Washington, and Joseph H. Campbell, of Bloomington, as alternates. Joseph Barr, of Vincennes, was nominated for presidential elector. Every act of the convention was taken by acclamation and there was not a semblance of a contest after the leaders had conferred and agreed upon a programme that satisfied the claims of every county. The resolutions adopted indorsed the national and state administrations and the Republican delegation in Congress, favored the re-election of Senator Beveridge and commended Mr. Chaney in the highest terms. The delegates to the national convention were instructed to vote for the re-election of Harry S. New, of Indianapolis, for member of the national committee from this State.

PICNIC FOR CANDIDATES.

The convention was largely a picnic for the candidates for state offices, an unusually large number of whom were in attendance, for after the formal business had been disposed of the candidates were called upon to exhibit themselves and to speak that the Republicans of the Second district might learn what manner of men aspired to manage the affairs of the commonwealth during the next four years. Each one of them was compelled to make a speech—they are a diffident lot, and it was extremely difficult to get them on the stage—and each was given an hour in which to do his spellbinding, although there was no requirement that each consume that amount of time.

But, what is more to the point, the delegates and visitors wanted to hear the candidates, and they sat and listened and laughed and applauded for an hour and a half, while nine embryonic Governors, lieutenant governors and reporters of the Supreme Court went through their paces. All the candidates were in good form, however, which made it easier for the audience, and the speeches were unusually entertaining.

There were some 300 people in the opera house when District Chairman John C. Billheimer, of Washington, called the convention to order shortly after 1 o'clock. Senator Thomas J. Brooks, of Bedford, was chosen permanent chairman of the convention, and A. W. Howard, of this city, editor of the Owen County Journal, was made secretary. The following committees were named by the chair:

On Rules—E. C. Faith, Daviess county; H. L. Doney, Greene; Perry Tindolph, Knox; J. C. Charlton, Lawrence; John B. Lloyd, Martin; J. H. Campbell, Monroe; Will H. Hayes, Sullivan; Wesley Coffey, Owen.

On Resolutions—David E. Beem, Owen; John B. Lloyd, Martin; W. H. Martin, Lawrence; O. E. Bland, Greene; J. B. Sarto, Knox; W. R. Nesbit, Sullivan; J. G. Allen, Daviess; J. B. Wilson, Monroe.

Captain Beem presented the report of the committee on resolutions, which pointed with pride to the record of the Republican party and to the administration of President Roosevelt, and concluded:

"We rejoice in the success which has attended the public careers of our able and distinguished senators, Charles W. Fairbanks and Albert J. Beveridge. We heartily favor the re-election of Senator Beveridge. The services of the Indiana Republican delegation in Congress have reflected great credit upon the State, and it is with patriotic pride that we have observed the commanding influence they have been able to exert in the halls of the national Congress.

"We recognize with pleasure the wise and able administration of Governor Winfield T. Durbin, and heartily commend all of our state officers for their faithful performance of official duties.

"In the Hon. John C. Chaney we recognize an able, loyal and eloquent advocate of Republican principles, a true patriot and honest man, and we commend him to the voters of this congressional district for their suffrages for representative in Congress."

The resolutions as prepared contained an indorsement of Senator Fairbanks for the vice presidency, but when it was learned that the senator did not desire such an indorsement the paragraph was stricken out.

W. R. Nesbit, of Sullivan, presented Mr. Chaney's name when the roll was called for nominations for a candidate for Congress. He spoke eloquently of the private and public career of Sullivan's favorite son, and said that no higher tribute could be paid to his strength as a candidate than that in the last campaign he had reduced the Democratic plurality in his home county from 1,700 to 500. For formality's sake a vote was taken, each county casting its entire vote for Mr. Chaney.

MR. CHANEY'S ADDRESS.

A rousing demonstration accompanied the escorting of the candidate to the stage. Mr. Chaney spoke for half an hour and his address furnished abundant evidence of his strength as a campaigner. He said in part:

"While I accept this nomination I realize the grave responsibilities it imposes. Without your active co-operation I shall be able to do but little.

"If I am left to myself to win or lose the battle is lost already.

"If, however, the name of Lincoln has not ceased to be an inspiration; if the name of the great captain of the armies of freedom shall continue to dwell in our hearts; if the integrity and matchless ability of Ben-

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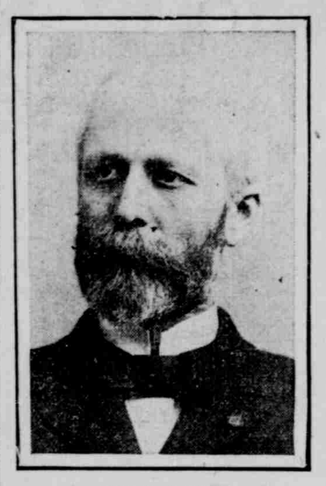

JOHN C. CHANEY.
Nominated for Congress by Second District Republicans.

JAPANESE AGAIN SAID TO HAVE BOTTLED THE PORT ARTHUR SQUADRON

Seven Merchant Steamers Are Reported to Have Been Sunk in Harbor Channel.

RUSSIA FEARS CHINA

Czar's Army May Be Placed Between Two Fires—Japanese May Seize a Port.

LONDON, March 25.—The Daily Telegraph publishes a dispatch from its Tokio correspondent under yesterday's date which says:

"On the night of March 22 the Japanese fleet renewed the attempt to bottle up Port Arthur. Sixteen warships escorted seven merchant steamers to the mouth of the harbor and under cover of the bombardment the steamers ran in and were sunk in desired positions. Three thousand Japanese officers and blue jackets volunteered for this duty. An official report is expected this evening."

LONDON, March 25.—Dispatches from both St. Petersburg and Peking indicate the Russians fear their army in Manchuria may be placed between two fires—Chinese on one side and Japanese on the other. The Russians have little faith in China's promises to remain neutral, and are endeavoring to send military officers to General Ma's headquarters to keep a watch on the movements of his soldiers. If General Ma's troops harass the Russians, their action will seriously retard military operations in Manchuria, and might result in a dash by Russians to Peking. The situation is pregnant with possibilities.

One of the developments that is causing uneasiness at St. Petersburg is the growing belief that Japan will use a Chinese port to land troops. If China permits such occupation of her territory Russia may not content herself in seeking to secure Korea, but probably will demand a good slice of China, south of Manchuria.

JAPANESE MAY LAND ON CHINESE TERRITORY

ST. PETERSBURG, March 24.—The War Office is in receipt of persistent reports that the Japanese are preparing to land on neutral Chinese territory on the west coast of the Gulf of Liao-Tung, either at Tien-Kiau-Cheng, in Kin-Chau bay or at Shan-Hai-Kwan.

Although slow to believe that Japan deliberately contemplates a violation of her pledge to respect neutral Chinese territory the reports received at the Ministry of War are so specific that they compel consideration. The presence of disguised Japanese soldiers acting as spies along the Shan-Hai-Kwan road has been established and Russian agents report that there is every indication of an intended landing on the west coast of the gulf of Liao-Tung. The information conveyed by these agents seems to coincide with other information indicating a complete change in the Japanese plan of campaign or of its entrance into a second stage practically involving the abandonment of further heavy landings of troops in Korea.

According to advices received by the government there are only about 70,000 Japanese troops in the Hermit Kingdom at present. It is considered possible that the Japanese reckoned on a complete mobilization there much sooner, but the difficulties met with in the transportation of troops from Japan and over the roads in Korea proved more serious than expected and the Japanese found themselves unable to deliver a frontal attack in Manchuria before the Russian troops arrived in sufficient force to check them.

At any rate the latest advices indicate that the Japanese will not send many more soldiers into Korea. They may make a diversion at Possiet bay in the direction of Vladivostok, but their main objective henceforth will be in the gulf of Liao-Tung.

If the information received is correct the Japanese have discovered that a landing on the peninsula is too hard a nut to crack, and have elected to land on the Chinese side, where there will be no army to repel them. The only two points feasible for landing are Chin-Wan-Tao and Tien-Kiau-Cheng, which are connected by rail, respectively, with Shan-Hai-Kwan and Kau-Kiau, on the Peking railroad. A landing at either place would give the Japanese possession of a splendid strategic line by which to strike the Russian flank, and, if desired, to hold Peking in subjection.

The Russians have little faith in the Chinese generals Ma and Mu, who might disregard orders from Peking and join forces with the Japanese.

The Russian military authorities have felt themselves compelled to conclude the foregoing possibility and to take the necessary precautions. The international complications which might arise out of a Japanese landing on neutral Chinese territory have also received careful consideration, for, although it is specifically declared that it is

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 3.)

EX-BANKER J. L. BRODRICK, SELF-JUDGED, GIVES PLEA OF GUILTY, ENDING CASE

Staggering Under Weight of Evidence, He Submits No Longer to Pitiless Prosecution.

FACES A TERM IN PRISON

Loyalty of Wife Endures to Dramatic Climax in Misfortunes Following Elkhart Crash.

U. S. SHOWS HIM NO MERCY

District Attorney Refuses to Mitigate Indictment in Face of Impending Confession.

By an unexpected confession, Justus L. Brodrick, who has been fighting charges summarized in the wrecking of the Indiana National Bank of Elkhart in Federal Court, of which he was president, brought his hearing to a tragic close when court convened yesterday morning, entering a plea of guilty to the indictments. His sentence was suspended until after the close of J. Walter Brown's hearing, which begins Monday. Brodrick is out on $10,000 bond, given by Mrs. Fannie K. Thompson, of Elkhart.

The confession of Brodrick yesterday morning was a complete surprise to all but his attorneys and most intimate relatives. After the testimony of J. Walter Brown it was thought that Brodrick felt encouraged and would continue his fight in the court. The announcement of his plea of guilty came so unexpectedly that for a few minutes court visitors could not realize what had happened.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the court convened as usual, expecting to continue the evidence which the defense began presenting yesterday through J. Walter Brown. Brodrick entered with his attorneys, Spaan and VanFleet. They took their accustomed seats facing Judge Anderson on the bench.

When the court was called to order Mr. Spaan arose and said:

"If the court please the defendant desires to enter a plea of guilty to the indictments."

For a few minutes there was a complete silence in the courtroom.

Judge Anderson then dismissed the court.

During the dramatic incident, Brodrick showed no outward signs of emotion. After adjournment he left the courtroom and joined his wife, who had not been present yesterday morning.

REFUSES TO DISMISS CHARGES.

Aitorneys for the defense gave as the reason for the step taken that the government had piled up such an overwhelming mass of evidence against Brodrick and that it extended back for so many years that it would be impossible for Brodrick to explain all matters. A few minutes before court convened yesterday morning Mr. Spaan went to District Attorney Kealing and asked him to dismiss the charge of embezzlement.

Kealing replied that the government "stood pat" on the indictment and that if Brodrick wanted to plead guilty he would have to make it for the whole indictment. Brodrick and his attorneys then held a brief consultation, in which the decision was made.

That Mrs. Brodrick and Mrs. Fannie K. Thompson, her friend, were not in their accustomed seats within the railing yesterday morning when court convened was given little significance until after the plea of guilty was entered.

Faithfully Mrs. Brodrick has attended every session of the court and heard her brother testify against her husband and her husband flayed by the prosecution. Through it all she has borne up bravely and shown herself a loyal wife. Aside from a colorless face and nervous working of the hands she has betrayed no sign of the strain under which she was living.

Brodrick's decision to plead guilty yesterday morning was the result of a long consultation with his attorneys and later a long talk with his wife. After his conference Wednesday evening with his attorneys, who knew that Brodrick would have to go upon the stand and face a long list of charges extending back for many years, which no man could explain, they advised him as to the course to pursue. Brodrick replied that he would talk it over with his wife, which he did that night.

WIFE DISPLAYS LOYALTY.

Mrs. Brodrick here again displayed her bravery and loyalty. Four years she spent in a hospital in a sick bed. She told her husband that if she could stand confinement for that length of time he certainly could and then they could start out anew.

Although Brodrick still maintains that he is not guilty to the charge of embezzlement, he was forced to plead guilty to it as the government stood firm on the entire indictment. After the decision had been reached to plead guilty, Brodrick, it is said, seemed greatly relieved. He has been living during the hearing under a strain al-

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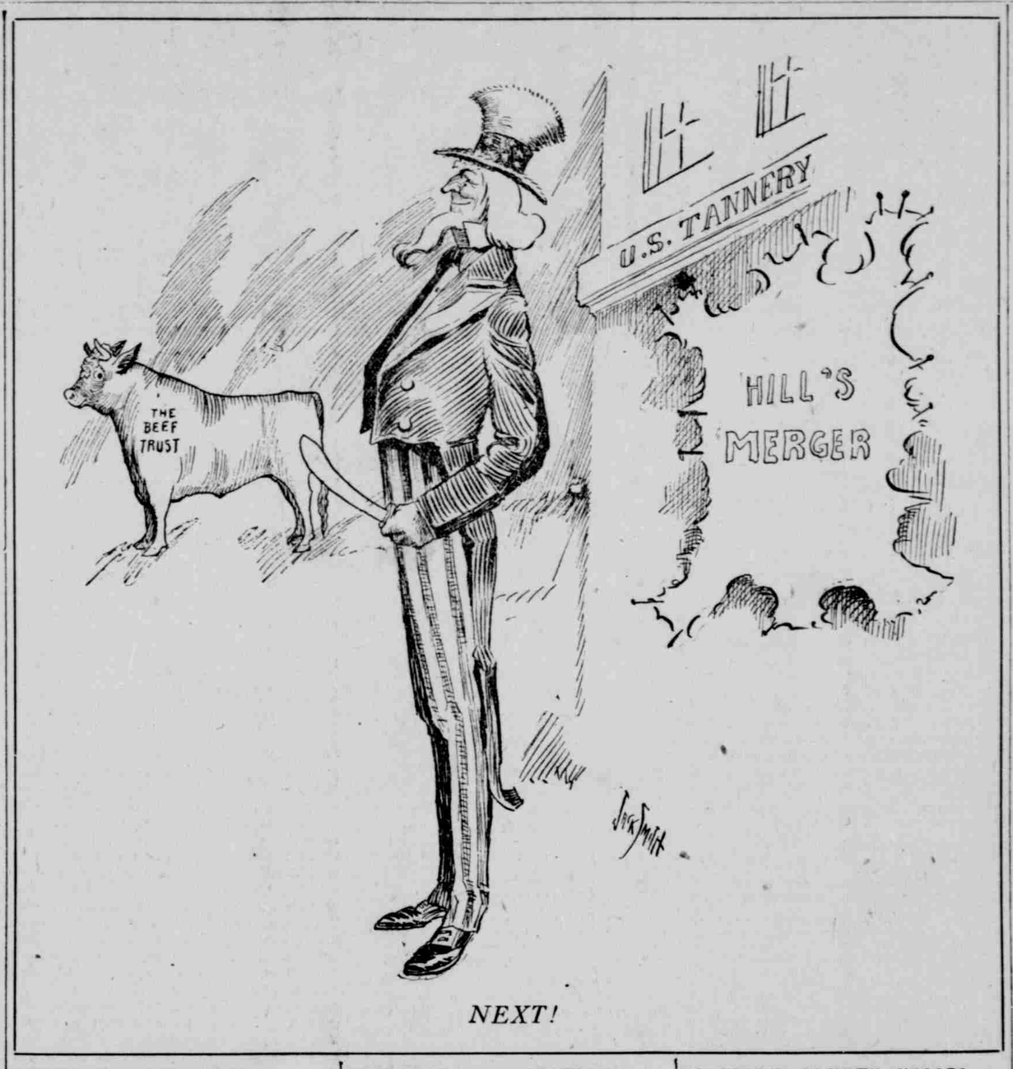

FRESH PRAIRIE FIRES BREAK OUT IN NEBRASKA

Many Buildings Are Burned and Town Is Threatened with Destruction.

FLAMES ONCE QUENCHED

LINCOLN, Neb., March 24.—A dispatch from Norfolk, Neb., says the town was dark at noon to-day, from smoke which came from fresh prairie fires west of there. Many houses and barns near Atkinson were destroyed. A blaze from Simmons ran thirty miles. The fire which threatened Newport is heading for the town of Amelia, which it is believed will be destroyed.

A dispatch from Holdrege says a heavy rain has quenched the fire that started yesterday between here, Atlanta and Loomis, but not before it had burned over a strip from three to ten miles wide and twenty miles in length. As far as known but one life was lost, that of August Olsen, an aged farmer, and the total property loss is estimated at something above $100,000. There were many narrow escapes. Mrs. Andrew Lohn and her daughter escaped the flames by making their way to an open plowed field, and three sick patients were removed from their homes with difficulty. The fire swept everything in its path and was carried over dry stubble and meadows at a terriffic rate by the gale that prevailed. Three fires were started in different places, the strong wind spreading the flames and carrying burning brands a long distance. Fifty farmers lost a majority of their buildings and a number of residences were destroyed.

LEEDS WILL RETIRE FROM ACTIVE WORK

American Tin Plate Company Officer Tenders His Resignation.

PITTSBURG, March 24.—An important change in the official life of the underlying companies of the United States Steel Corporation is the resignation of First Vice President William B. Leeds, of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, effective April 1. Mr. Leeds desires to retire from active business on account of ill health and to get a long rest.

VINNEDGE IS A VICTIM OF MENTAL ABERRATION

Anderson Defaulter Surrenders at New Orleans After Reading in a Paper that He Is Wanted.

TELLS A QUEER STORY

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 24.—In a dispatch received by the Anderson Herald tonight, from New Orleans, one of the strangest stories of mental abervation ever heard in this city is disclosed. Llewellen H. Vinnedge, who disappeared from the Anderson office of the American Steel and Wire Company last December, leaving a discrepancy of $5,000 in his accounts, has surrendered to the New Orleans police, and, in doing so, tells the strange story.

The police at the Southern city were confronted on Wednesday with the spectacle of a pale, poorly dressed man, who said he was Vinnedge, and that he had just found a copy of a Cincinnati paper in which he was spoken of as an absconder. He said he remembered nothing of having left Anderson, but had realized for several weeks that he was out of his mind, and had tried to grasp his surroundings. Coming to New Orleans he found the Cincinnati paper by chance, and this partially brought him to his senses.

The New Orleans police hesitated to believe the story, and queried Anderson, when they were told to take the man into custody. A rendezvous had been arranged by Vinnedge himself, and, when he was found at the place specified by him, the police believed his story. Vinnedge was kept in custody while a letter was sent to his wife, and she told him in the letter that he was wanted at Anderson. Vinnedge then told the authorities that he had been overworked while in the employ of the Steel and Wire Company, and that, while in this condition, he was given to temporary fits of insanity. He said that at one time he purchased a house and forgot about it. He said that if he were wanted as an absconder he would return at once to Anderson, sell his property, make good his shortage and convince the officers of the corporation that he was a mental wreck through overwork. He said he would return to Indiana without requisition papers, and was placed to-night in the custody of a detective for return.

The receipt of the news in this city created a great deal of interest, as Vinnedge was one of Anderson's most prominent men, a director of the local Y. M. C. A. and a leader in the Presbyterian Church. Persons here who knew him before his disappearance are inclined to believe the story which Vinnedge has told to the New Orleans police.

MADISON COUNTY NAMES A REPUBLICAN TICKET

Spirited Contests Over Several Offices Hold the Convention in Session Many Hours.

STRONG TICKET PUT UP

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 24.—For eleven and one-half hours the Republicans of Madison county remained in convention at the Grand Opera House to-day and nominated what is conceded to be the best county ticket ever put up in this county. The convention was filled with exciting scenes, chief of which were the numerous clashes between the supporters and opponents of Governor Durbin, the opponents of the Governor scoring heavily.

The convention was called to order at 10:30. H. C. Stilwell, leader of the antis, was on the floor before County Chairman Parker, leader of the Durbin men, was well settled in his seat, and moved the nomination of Judge H. H. Ryan as permanent chairman. Parker ignored the motion and called on the Rev. C. C. Cissell, of the Methodist Church, for an invocation. Stilwell again demanded recognition, and, failing, turned to the house and put a motion naming Ryan as permanent chairman himself. It carried amid a veritable uproar. George Lilly, chairman of the Eighth district, and Sheriff Tom Houston intervened as peacemakers, and Parker agreed to accept Ryan as chairman. D. D. Powell, as chairman of the committee on credentials, reported in favor of accepting the delegations as announced heretofore, which was done.

Judge Ryan's address was a brief indorsement of the Roosevelt administration and a eulogism of the efficacy of Republican principles. It was enthusiastically cheered. Charles H. Neff was secretary of the convention.

There being no opposition, Senator W. A. Kittinger was renominated by acclamation. George Nichol, of Anderson, and E. C. Robinson, of Alexandria, were nominated for representatives on the first ballot, the other candidates being Robert Maranville, of Pendleton, and the incumbent, Edward Mathews, of Richland township. Cassius M. Greenlee, of Elwood, was nominated for judge of the Superior Court by acclamation.

The fight for prosecuting attorney was the most bitter of the day. Albert H. Vestal, of Frankton; John C. Teegarden, of Anderson; John C. Shannon, of Alexandria, and J. L. Richards, of Richland township, were the candidates. On the sixth ballot Vestal drew 145 votes, Teegarden 159 and Shannot 51, and Shannon then withdrew. Mr. Teegarden followed him, and Vestal was declared the nominee. George F. Quick was nominated for treasurer by acclamation.

The fight for sheriff was bitter and long-drawn. Richard Kirkham, of Anderson, was regarded as the strongest candidate, and he led for three ballots, when E. W. Clifford withdrew in favor of Sol Smeltzer, of Elwood, and the latter was named for the place. Edward J. Wilcox, for surveyor, Dr. Charles Trueblood, for coroner, and E. P. McMahan and Jerome Brown, for commissioners, were named by acclamation.

TRAGEDY FOLLOWS AN ELOPEMENT

An Arkansas Father Kills the Man Who Ran Away with His Daughter.

BATESVILLE, Ark., March 24.—S. M. Hall, a well-known merchant of Austin, Lonoke county, was shot and killed here last night by H. C. Hancock, of this place. Hall was shot three times.

The tragedy was the sequel to the elopement of Hall and Miss Bessie Hancock, a daughter of H. C. Hancock, in January last. Hall recently returned to Arkansas and stated that he proposed to try to live down the past and resume business at Austin. Miss Hancock had been brought to her home by her father. Hall arrived in Batesville in the afternoon. Hancock made no formal statement of his reasons for killing Hall beyond the simple remark that Hall had led his daughter astray. Miss Hancock is a niece of Hall's wife.

RUSSIA WILL ALSO BE BRAVE ON PAPER

Moscow Firm Will Send Placards to China Descriptive of Russian Valor.

MOSCOW, March 24.—In order to counteract the propaganda of the Japanese government, a firm here is sending a number of placards and pictures to China, descriptive of the valor of Russian arms.

INDIANA HARBOR PARTLY WRECKED; ONE MAN KILLED, EIGHT PEOPLE INJURED

Calumet Region Swept by a Tornado-Like Storm Early Last Night.

BUILDINGS DEMOLISHED

Their Occupants Buried in the Ruins and a Number Crushed or Bruised.

DAMAGE AT HAMMOND

Chicago Suburbs Also Visited—Casualties at Grand Rapids and Elsewhere.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HAMMOND, Ind., March 24.—A tornado-like storm struck the Calumet region to-night shortly before 8 o'clock and caused havoc. The little town of Indiana Harbor suffered most. Twenty-four houses were wrecked. One person was killed and at least eight seriously injured. Telegraph and telephone wires are down and details are unobtainable. Two of the injured were brought to this city in an ambulance. Names of victims, so far as learned, are:

—Dead.—

M. BARKER, proprietor of a clothing store, killed by falling walls.

—The 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.

Three ambulances and doctors from this city were sent to Indiana Harbor to bring the wounded to St. Margaret's Hospital and the Hammond Hospital. One ambulance arrived here at midnight bearing Messrs. Lowenthal and Travis. Both men were taken to St. Margaret's Hospital.

Connected stories of the storm cannot be obtained, all telegraphic and telephone communication between the two places having been cut off by it. Hammond is six miles from Indiana Harbor and the trolley lines are all down. The country between is flooded by the heavy rains and wagon traffic is practically at a standstill. The last ambulance in from the Harbor reports that at least eight people were badly injured. It is thought the reason that the storm did such damage at the Harbor is because many of the buildings were structures hastily erected.

In Hammand and East Chicago telegraph poles were blown down, street cars tossed off the tracks and houses unroofed. Several minor injuries were reported at the police station, but no one was killed. The storm here was accompanied by a terrific electric display, which put the city in darkness and strewed the streets with wires.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE IN AND AROUND CHICAGO

CHICAGO, March 24.—One of the most severe storms this city has known in many years passed over Chicago to-night. Great damage was done in the suburbs to the south of the city, and there was considerable loss north of the city proper. The storm did not strike the business portion of the city in its greatest force.

In the vicinity of Indiana Harbor the storm was the most severe ever known there. One person is known to be dead and several are fatally hurt. 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. Mr. Barker was killed.

The storm covered the entire region around Hammond and Indiana Harbor, and was cyclonic in its nature. Telegraph and telephone wires are down. In addition to the Barker building, six other structures are demolished, and a hasty count has shown that at least thirty-two are unroofed.

It is reported that several workmen are hurt at East Chicago, but it is impossible to obtain any information from there to-night. 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 the wires.

The storm created havoc in the town of Hammond. A number of residences were badly damaged, and two persons 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. A number of business houses were unroofed and the city to-night is in darkness. So many of the electric light wires were blown down that the authorities compelled the company to shut off all power, lest lives might be lost through contact with live wires. In the freight yards of the roads running through Hammond much damage was done. The yards in many places were piled with wreckage.

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

The telegraph and telephone companies suffered greatly south of the city. Up to midnight not a wire was working east of Indiana Harbor on any of the three railroads running through the place. Telephone communication was possible only as far as Whiting, Ind., three miles west of Indiana Harbor. The street car lines running from Chicago in the direction of Whiting and Indiana Harbor were all out of business, their wires having been blown down in a number of places.

To the north of the city the storm was also severe, much damage having been done in the suburbs of Evanston, Rogers Park and Thornton. In Thornton the frame dwelling of E. Gardner was blown into a stone quarry and was reduced to kindling wood. Gardner was fatally hurt and his wife suffered serious injuries. Several other people were injured and it was impossible to summon aid by wire. Mounted messengers were sent to the town of Dalton, five miles away, to summon medical aid. The Lutheran Church at Thornton was blown down and a number of residences damaged.

The fall of rain west and north of Evanston was so heavy that the crops were badly damaged. It is said the loss to winter wheat in this section alone will amount to $50,000.

At midnight the telegraph companies were still in bad shape with small probability of being able to improve their service before to-morrow.

In the city proper no buildings were damaged to any great extent, although there were a number of leveled chimneys and the smokestacks of a few factories lost

STRUCK IN SMASHUP, MAN WALKS STREETS, DEMENTED

Theatrical Employe Is Rendered Unconscious When Wagon Is Struck by Street Car.

THESPIANS MAKE SEARCH

George Considine, of Fall River, Mass., property man for the "Rachel Goldstein" company, wandered about the streets in a demented condition all yesterday afternoon and until midnight.

After the police and members of the company had searched for hours in vain and had visited every downtown hotel and rooming house, shortly before 12 o'clock Considine called the police station by telephone.

He had entered the Denison Hotel, told the clerk of his condition and learned that the police were searching for him. He had regained his senses and retired to a room in the hotel.

Considine was on a theatrical truck loaded with scenery when it was struck by a street car at Capitol avenue and Washington street yesterday. Considine and Thomas Carrick, electrician for the company, were the only ones injured. Carrick's injuries were very slight and they were dressed in a nearby drug store.

Considine received a scalp wound which rendered him unconscious. Dr. Jeffries, of the City Dispensary, was called and removed him to the Dispensary for treatment. He soon recovered his reason and Dr. Jeffries told him to sit in the hall and wait until he felt stronger.

While he was gone Considine walked out. The members of the theatrical company, worried over their fellow-member's disappearance, offered their services as a searching party to look for him

COL. CLOUGH DENIES NEW COMPANY IS PLANNED

No Confirmation of Rumors that Northern Pacific Stock Will Not Be Distributed.

FRICTION SAID TO EXIST

NEW YORK, March 24.—"You may deny most emphatically that a new Northern Securities Company is being planned. We are doing our best to carry out the principles of the Supreme Court's desire," said Colonel Clough, vice president and general counsel of the company, to-day.

This statement was made in response to rumors circulated in Wall street that a plan had been formulated by which Northern Pacific stock would be held in blank and not distributed. In spite of official denials the attitude of some of the principals indicates that differences exist between Union Pacific and Hill-Morgan interests. It is not believed, however, that these differences will prove very serious. It is thought that they hinged largely on doubt as to the legality of the Northern Securities dissolution plan.

DOOMED MURDERER ENDS LIFE IN CELL

Prominent Young Alabama Man Who Killed His Cousin Commits Suicide.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., March 24.—Ralph Armstrong, under sentence of death for the murder of his cousin, Miss Alice Armstrong, committed suicide in his cell here to-day. He killed the young woman because she refused to marry him. Armstrong was a son of the late Col. H. Clay Armstrong, consul to Rio Janeiro under President Cleveland, and was a member of one of the most prominent families in the State.

MINERS ASK PRESIDENT FOR FEDERAL TROOPS

Union Men of Colorado Say Governor Peabody Has Violated Constitution.

MILITIA AT TELLURIDE

DENVER, Col., March 24.—A special train bearing troops left Denver for Telluride this afternoon. The entire force at Telluride will be under command of Adjutant General Bell.

Governor Peabody said to-day that he declared San Miguel county in a state of insurrection and rebellion because of the representations made to him by public officials and citizens of the town who declared that a body of men were arming outside the county to join with men within the county for the purpose of destroying property and inflicting personal injuries on persons in Telluride.

A dispatch received to-day from Telluride contained the news that twenty Finlanders left that place to-day. It is inferred from this fact that the deportation of strikers and their families has been resumed by the military.

It was reported to-day that the Western Federation of Miners had made a second appeal to President Roosevelt to send federal troops to Colorado. The union men take the ground that Governor Peabody only put martial law in force to prevent the injunction against the Citizens' Alliance becoming operative. It is further stated that the Governor has prevented the deported men from enjoying their full rights as loyal American citizens, and the call on the President for aid contends that Governor Peabody is violating the provisions of the federal Constitution.

TRINIDAD, Col., March 24.—The coal miners' delegates expect to reach a vote on the proposition to return to work to-morrow. The convention is being held behind closed doors by permission of Major Hill, commanding the troops.

Martial law is in full force throughout Las Animas county. Detachments of military were sent to Segundo to-day.