

## ROUGH DESIGN

Of The Woman's Monument Submitted by Ruckstuhl

## PLAN AGREED UPON

The Central Idea of the Monument Is a Southern Matron in the Prime of Life Being Crowned by Fame, Apotheosis Being the Idea Conveyed.

The monument to be erected to the women of the Confederacy by the State of South Carolina will be a beautiful work of art. This can be promised without hesitation after an inspection of the photographs of Ruckstuhl's first model, says the Columbia State. The following from the same paper about the monument will be read with interest:

The central idea is a Southern matron in repose. It is a beautiful conception and beautifully has Mr. Ruckstuhl worked out the allegory. Besides her are her children, one on each side. Behind her is the winged figure of the genius of the South, with laurel wreath about to be placed upon the head of the regal woman, queenly even in her homespun.

Persons of late in other States who have seen the first model, which, of course, is in the rough, have expressed a feeling of envy that South Carolina is about to possess so beautiful an expression of so glorious a sentiment.

While Mr. Ruckstuhl will receive compensation approximating the appropriation by the legislature, the actual cost of the monument and its surroundings will be about \$19,000. This means that there is yet to be raised by subscription somewhat more than is already in hand. Nearly \$14,000 has been raised, including the legislature's appropriation of \$7,000. That the remainder will be secured with ease there is no doubt in the minds of the members of the commission.

All of the commissioners were present at the meeting a few days ago—Gen. C. Irvine Walker, Col. T. J. Moore, Capt. C. A. Reed, Capt. J. G. Richardson, Jr., and Capt. Wm. E. Gonzales. Mr. Ruckstuhl explained his plans, and these met with approbation. Mr. Ruckstuhl was asked for a description of the group and what it is to represent:

"The problem of making a monument that will fittingly honor the women of the South for what they did in the South during the war between the States is not an easy one," said Mr. Ruckstuhl. "It would be easy to fall into the error of representing her as doing some one of the hundreds of things she did and so make of it an illustration of some special incident or on the other hand to produce a monument fit honor of the cause she helped so loyally. Instead of doing what seemed to me the right and only proper thing to do—that is, to honor her for having done what she did and by a poetic suggestion apotheosis. It is this that I shall attempt to do in my monument.

"I shall show a Southern woman of about 45, with a face full of beauty and aristocracy and the refinement and strength of the perfect type of the Southern woman, a synthesis of the woman of the South, seated in a splendid Greek chair in a simple dress of the period of 1860-1865, with her hair worn in the beautiful style of those days. Her feet will rest on a low Greek footstool, her left arm will rest carefully on the arm of the chair, her right hand will hold a Louis XIV fan, symbolizing the elegance of the period to which she had belonged, and rest listlessly on a book lying on her lap, and which she has been reading; around her shoulders will be a light fish. She will be looking straight ahead of her in a mood at once listless and pensive, with a tinge of sadness as she reflects over the events of the past and as if saying with the poet—

"How fondly memory wanders  
When the feet no more may tread,  
As visions dim and haunted  
By the past unquiet dread;  
With familiar phantoms trysting,  
Sad to stay, yet loathe to part,  
From spots o'er-run by broken,  
Trailing tendrils of the heart."

"Back of her will be a splendid winged figure of Fame, holding in her left hand a palm branch and a trumpet, and with her right hand holding over the head of the noted woman a wreath of laurel. By her wings wide-spread and thrown forward and by her drapery full of motion it will be easily seen that she has just come down from the skies to honor the noble woman seated before her.

"By the left side of this figure of Fame will be a boy Cupid, eagerly striding forward with an armful of roses, which he will offer to the noted woman, by the right side will be a girl Cupid, more timidly walking along and bearing in her left arm a lot of flowers, and in her right hand an open scroll with the State seal upon it and showing name of the governor signed to the bill passed by the legislature ordering the erection of this monument. Everything about the noted woman, oblivious of what is going on be-

## GEN. BOYD VERY ILL

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL SEIZED WITH APPOPLEXY.

He Fell From His Chair While Talking With Capt. Rains in the Hotel Aiken.

While on a visit to Aiken on Friday afternoon Adjutant General Boyd, of Columbia, was stricken with apoplexy in the lobby of the Hotel Aiken, and is now in a very serious condition. Gen. Boyd was in Aiken for the purpose of selecting a site for the encampment of the Third regiment and making arrangements for the encampment.

With several citizens he spent all the morning driving, and the hot weather was noticed to have fatigued the general somewhat. After he had dinner at Hotel Aiken he was sitting in the lobby with Capt. Rains of Charleston. The general was noticed to be in some way affected, and when he was spoken to by Capt. Rains he made no reply. In a moment, however, he appeared to have revived and answered.

His peculiar actions caused alarm among those who saw him, but Capt. Rains explained that he often was thus affected, and he thought he would soon recover. However, in another moment he had fallen out of his chair to the floor.

Dr. T. G. Croft was summoned at once and in a few minutes the stricken soldier was carried to his room, where for nearly two hours, he was in a delirious condition. He has now quieted, and the attending physician states that he has hopes of recovery. Tonight he has partially regained consciousness. The general's attack was followed by a hemorrhage. A quantity of blood was drawn from his arm.

## KILL EACH OTHER

While Trying to Shoot and Kill Another Man.

Wm. Bailey and R. M. Young, two young men of prominent families of Lee County, Va., shot and killed each other while trying to kill another man Friday night at a school entertainment at Dryden.

Young and Bailey had an altercation with Wm. Jones over the matter of tickets of admission. Young and Bailey abused Jones and the latter struck one of them. Jones and Young clinched, and Bailey in an effort to shoot Jones shot Young. As Young was falling he fired aimlessly, the ball killing his friend Bailey.

Jones was shot in the side and another man was slightly wounded. Pandemonium reigned in the hall, where the entertainment was held. Women fainted and others screamed hysterically, and it was many minutes before the frightened audience was pacified.

## BEGGED WHILE SHE LIVED

But Left Over Twelve Thousand Dollars in Bank.

Searching in the home of Mrs. Mary Cleary, ninety years old, who has died after living for many years on the charity of her neighbors, found bank books secreted about her Brooklyn home representing bank deposits of \$12,800. For the last quarter of a century Mrs. Cleary's only companions in her little hotel were four cats. When well enough she solicited aid from residents of the neighborhood who were almost as poor as she, and when ill they brought food and ministered to her. If she has any heirs they are not known to the police of Brooklyn.

Behind her, is calm and quiet, while behind her all is movement and commotion, the whole symbolizing the Genius of the South, accompanied by her children, Love and Sympathy, come to honor the Southern woman. "This group will be about ten feet high.

"The pedestal will be of polished South Carolina granite, about five feet high.

"On the pedestal will be four bronze panels, with inscriptions, bordered by Confederate flags, and ribbons intertwined with magnolia flowers, oak leaves, cotton bolls and pine cones and needles.

"On the front panel will be a simple dedicatory inscription. On the rear one will be a few dates and facts. On the two large side panels will be longer inscriptions, declaring to the world what this woman of the South did to deserve this honoring. The most intellectual men of the State will be requested by the commission to propose suitable and beautifully-voiced inscriptions. The best of which will be used. Thus the State as a whole will take part in paying its homage to the women of South Carolina.

"One-half of the monument will be realistic, the other half poetic and symbolic, the whole forming a fitting apotheosis of the war woman of South Carolina.

"No site has as yet been chosen." The photographs submitted by Mr. Ruckstuhl, and then Mr. Ruckstuhl the rough. The finish model of half size is to be presented here as soon Ruckstuhl show the monument in stuhl will go abroad to finish it.

## SENT TO JAIL

GOOD WAY TO BREAK UP THE UNLAWFUL TRUSTS.

Prison Term for Violators of the Trust Law Imposed by a Judge at Savannah.

Judge William B. Sheppard knows how to break up trusts. At Savannah on Friday he overruled the motion in arrest of judgment offered by the defence and sentenced the five men found guilty of violating the Sherman anti-trust law, and for the first time so far as is known, jail sentenced in two cases were imposed.

The sentences follow: Spencer P. Shoter, chairman of the board of directors of the American Naval Stores Company, three months in jail and a fine of \$5,000. Edmund S. Nash, president of the company, \$3,000 fine.

J. F. Cooper Myers, vice president of the American Company and president of the National Transportation and Terminal Company, three months in jail and a fine of \$2,500.

George Mead Boardman of New York, treasurer of the American Naval Stores Company, \$2,000 fine. Carl Moeller of Jacksonville, Fla., agent of the American and general manager of the National Transportation and Terminal Company in Jacksonville, \$5,000 fine.

Shoter and Myers were sentenced to terms in the Chatham county jail. Judge Sheppard imposing the punishment upon them because they had been before the court two years ago, entering pleas of guilty. At that time Judge Emory Speer, who was presiding, stated that a term in prison would be imposed if they should come before the court again. Nash was excused on the former occasion when the grand jury returned a "no bill" as to him, as he was a witness before the grand jury. Moeller's sentence was made heavy because of his connection with the terminal yards in Jacksonville, where regrading and regrading were allowed to have taken place.

The case will be appealed to the United States court of appeals just as soon as the bill of exceptions can be prepared and certified to by the court. In the meantime a motion for a new trial will not be made before Judge Sheppard. A writ of error citing 53 grounds was filed by the defense immediately after sentence was passed. Council attacked nearly everything the court permitted to come before the jury to which the defense entered protest. It begins with the court's indictment and ends with an exception to the jury's verdict.

Bonds in the sum of \$20,000 was given for all the defendants jointly and they were discharged pending the determination of their appeal.

The costs they must pay if the conviction and sentence stand will, it is said, reach \$17,000, which in the event the sentence stand, will be apportioned among the five convicted men. The defendants were sentenced separately. Judge Sheppard made no long address, but merely gave them an opportunity to say why sentence should not be pronounced, a privilege of which they took but small advantage, and then passed the sentence. Shoter was the last to be sentenced.

Judge Sheppard made his longest speech then, probably 100 words. The defense was represented by W. W. Mackall, former Judge Samuel B. Adams and Gen. Peter W. Mel-drim. With Mr. W. M. Toomer of Jacksonville, the government was represented by Assistant District Attorney Alex Ackerman. The case will be fought by the defense until there is no power to which the defendants can appeal further before the jail terms will be served or the fines paid.

## SIXTY CARS OF MAIL

One Firm Mails Six Million Pieces at One Time.

The Chicago postoffice has just broken the world's record for mail handling at one time from one source, according to James N. McArthur, superintendent of the Central station.

"The Chicago office has just handled 6,000,000 pieces of stamped mail from a Chicago firm," said Mr. McArthur. "This represented an expense of \$60,000 to the firm in stamps alone. The matter was handled under the new canceled stamp arrangement by means of which a firm buys stamps already canceled, so as to save that work being done at the postoffice.

"The mailed matter weighed 125 tons and filled sixty cars. I understand that this is a world's postoffice record. In the last year the receipts of the Chicago postoffice were \$14,000,000, and the expenses \$5,000,000."

## Mrs. Evans-Wilson's Will.

The will of Augustus Evans-Wilson, the novelist, who died Sunday, was filed Thursday at Mobile for probate. Her public bequests consist of \$10,000 each to St. Francis Street Methodist church, Protestant Orphan asylum and the Non-Sectarian Infirmary, and \$500 to the Y. M. C. A. library of Mobile. Special bequests to relatives amount to about \$50,000.

## RESCUED THEM

Two Norwegian Girls Rescued in New York From

## THE HOLY GHOSTS

The Young Women Were Somewhat Reluctant to Leave the Power of the "Great Spirit," But Their Relatives Employed the Police and Got Them.

The arm of the law and the "Holy Ghosts" clashed in New York city this week and the law won. The result is that Hilda Johnson, a Norwegian girl of 22, has been restored to her family, together with a friend, Miss Sigrid Sigurson, 18 years of age, whose parents are in Norway. Both had been in this country less than two years and with the "Holy Ghosts" more than five months. The girls did not wish to leave the mission where they were under the guidance of the "Great Spirit," and they believed they were "serving the Lord." Both looked worn and hungry, but insisted that self-denial in the way of food did not seem a great hardship in His service.

The release of the two girls was due to the efforts of Thomas Handue to the efforts of Thomas Handue and her brother, Peter. The two men tried to persuade the maidens to return home, but "Shepherd" Brother Jonah Sturtevant interfered and the ladies lost their intentions. Letters were received from the girls' parents in Norway commanding that they leave the "Holy Ghosts," but the "Shepherd" told them they are of age and need not heed the wishes of "plain" mortals. Finally detectives were called by the young women's relatives and the dealings with the "Shepherd" were brief and to the point, to the limit that the detectives brushed the "Holy One" aside and took the persons they were looking for.

Hilda Johnson told the night matron in the police court, that she joined the "Holy Ghosts" last summer while at Luna Park. There she heard "Shepherd" Sturtevant preach and later became interested in the strange manner of dancing, in which the participants moved around slowly, clapping their hands, at the same time, patting one another on the shoulders. She stated that the first month after she joined the sect she roomed with negro woman and when her husband came home she and "Sister" Sigurson had to go to "Brother" Sturtevant's house, where they remained until the call by the detectives. The girl describes her life there as consisting chiefly of working, praying and fasting. The fasting at times lasted ten days. "Brother" Sturtevant was a good man and fasted the same as the five sisters who lived in the house with him.

At the mission "Brother" Sturtevant stated after being despoiled of the maidens that their parents in Norway were not opposed to the religion which the girls were enjoying, but they could not understand how negroes and white folks could worship together. The girls had not paid anything for their board, he said, and when asked how they all lived, and paid rent the brother raised his hands dramatically and exclaimed, "The Lord provides, and we do not want. Many give, strangers give in the streets as the sisters walk to the open-air meetings. People I have never seen have sent me \$50—the Lord provides," he declared.

## DIED FROM BLOOD POISON.

Ran a Nail in His Foot Which Caused Death.

Mr. A. J. Howe, of Marion, died at the Highsmith Hospital at Fayetteville, N. C., Friday night at 8 o'clock, after a lingering illness. Mr. Howe had the misfortune to stick a nail in his foot last fall, and since that time he has suffered from the effects of the wound. A month or two ago his foot was amputated, and it was thought he would then recover, but for the past several weeks he has been growing worse, and his wife left Marion on Thursday to go to Fayetteville, intending to take him to his former home in Pennsylvania for treatment. A few minutes after her departure from Marion her daughter received a telegram announcing his death. Mr. Howe had been living in Marion only a few years, and was an architect.

## THREE MEN KILLED.

And a Dozen Injured by a Accidental Explosion.

In an explosion Friday on the quarter boat, No. 3, at Codjoes Keys, about twenty miles from Key West, Fla., on the Key West extension of the Florida East Coast Railway, three men were instantly killed and twelve others badly injured. The injured men were carried to Key West for medical attention, and it is believed that others were blown to atoms, as seven hundred pounds of dynamite went off. The injured men are now in the Louis Maloney Hospital with Drs. Maloney and Warren attending them. Most of the men are Americans.

## GANTT IS CAUGHT

HE IS SAID TO HAVE DEFRAUDED SEVERAL PERSONS.

Once Was Very Popular in Columbia, But Got Into Bad Company and Fell.

The State says C. K. Gantt, a young man well known in Columbia, who has been wanted by the police since September, 1908, was arrested Friday in Greensboro and arrived from that city Saturday in the custody of the Greensboro chief of police. Gantt will have to face several charges of breach of trust and grand larceny.

It is alleged that he sold his samples while traveling for Straus Bros. of Richmond, Va., and he is also charged with passing worthless checks and robbing a young woman of Charleston. He is said to have secured \$25 fraudulently from the Bank of Lexington and to have taken \$75 from the Charleston young woman, telling her he would put it in the bank for her where it would draw interest.

He left for parts unknown last September. At that time his sample trunks and other goods that he is charged with disposing of were secured by the police. He was supposed to have gone to Texas, and Chief of Police Cathcart has been following his movements ever since but until a few days ago was unable definitely to place Gantt.

The fugitive was discovered at Rock Hill a few days ago and later at Charlotte and Chief Cathcart proceeded to put the officers in several North Carolina cities on the lookout for Gantt. The arrest in Greensboro followed.

Gantt, who is quite a young man, was once a resident of Columbia and was well known and popular in the city. Before becoming a traveling salesman he had charge of a department in the Olympia Mills store. He made good so rapidly in this line that he was offered a good position as a traveling salesman. He made friends easily, and his large circle of acquaintances in Columbia will regret to hear of his trouble.

Gantt was released from custody Friday, the charges against him having been settled on his arrival from Greensboro with an officer from that city. It is understood that prosecution will be dropped on the several counts, as he has settled the charges to the satisfaction of the officers by paying the amounts he is alleged to have secured by improper methods.

Gantt was born at Wagener, a little town over in Aiken county, on the Batesburg-Perry line of the Southern railway. He began his career as a clerk in the store of Gantt & Gantt, at Wagener, later going to Columbia. The fall of a young man is a sad affair, and as Gantt has gotten out of this trouble we hope in future he will keep out of such scrapes.

## BARREL OF PITCHERS.

Will Be Sent Senator Tillman by Senator Scott.

Zach McGee in his letter to The State says Senator Tillman will be long, have a barrel of glass pitchers. He could have had a carload if he had wanted them.

Senator Scott of West Virginia owns a glass factory and he gave the senate a lecture the other day on common glassware. He said he sold pitchers at wholesale at 90 cents a dozen, but that retailers sold them for about 60 cents a piece. Senator Tillman, who was inclined to subscribe to Senator Rayner's doctrine that there was something about the tariff which made liars out of all people interested in it, threw down a sort of dare to Senator Scott to sell him some 60 cent pitchers at 90 cents a dozen.

"I'll send you a carload," said the West Virginia senator.

That was too many for Tillman, who said he would not know what to do with a carload of pitchers any more than he would know to do with a West Virginia coal mine.

"Well, I'm going to send you a barrel, anyway," said Senator Scott.

So if you want a nice glass pitcher cheap just let Senator Tillman know. He may have some to sell when he gets back to Trenton this summer.

## TOOK TOO MUCH.

Captain of Steamship Dies From Overdose of Drug.

A drug tawen to relieve illness caused the death at the Relief Hospital at Boston Friday of Capt. Ashley Burroughs of the Savannah steamer Nacoochee. Capt. Burroughs, in nursing an ailment, which made its appearance when the steamer was one day out from Savannah, took an over dose of a drug from his medicine chest, and when the boat arrived at Boston was in a dying condition. He was rushed to the hospital, but died four hours later.

## Took Carbolic Acid.

At Savannah Mrs. E. E. Behnken took carbolic acid in a local hospital Friday, and when found by nurses was dying on the floor of her room. She entered the hospital several days ago in search of rest. A negro woman obeyed her request to smuggle the acid to Mrs. Behnken.

## AFTER TAX DOGDYES

SUGGESTION MADE TO PUBLISH TAX RETURNS.

Which Would Enable Everyone to See the Return Made by His Neighbor.

Comptroller General Jones says that the plan proposed by Mayor Sherard, of Anderson, to publish the tax returns is the very thing. The Comptroller General has been giving thoughtful attention to equalization of taxes, and he believes that if the method of showing up the taxpayers by means of publishing the returns is carried out the way to reform will be started. Such a thing has been attempted in this State before, but it has not been done. The nearest to it was when a few years ago the publication of the taxpayers' returns was threatened in Greenville. The income tax returns are to be published, and were published last year, but the real estate and personal property taxes have not been published at any time in this State.

The proposition advanced by Mayor Sherard was made to the city council of Anderson and there was about an evenly divided opinion as to the wisdom of the plan. But Mayor Sherard thought that the publication of the taxes would show up the inequalities better than in any other way. The Anderson papers state that there is said to be property in Anderson which is assessed as low as 5 per cent, and other property as high as 75 per cent.

The following editorial in the Anderson Daily Mail explains the situation:

"Mayor Sherard's proposition to have the list of tax returns of the city printed in the newspapers will be approved by some, and will be opposed by others. We have an idea that the number of those opposing it will be larger than those favoring it.

"Still, it would be a good thing to do. It would bring about a shaking up and a readjustment that could be secured in no other way, and it is well known to all who have given any thought to the subject that there is great inequality in the payment of taxes by property owners.

"Mayor Sherard's statement that some property in the city is listed at as low as 5 per cent of its value, while other property is listed at 75 per cent is startling, and yet we have no doubt it is correct. Even those who have never studied the matter will accept the statement as correct, for Mayor Sherard is not a man to make rash statements. He knows what he is talking about.

"And when such a condition exists there should be a readjustment. This does not necessarily mean that all property should be put on a higher valuation, but the man who has been paying too little should pay more, while the man who has been paying too much should pay less. There should be equalization.

"The only way to secure this is by publicity, by letting every citizen scrutinize the tax returns, so that he may see for himself just what the other fellow is paying. This can be done only by having the list of tax returns printed in the newspapers. This is done, as a matter of fact, in some of the States by the State authorities, and returns in each county being printed in the local papers.

"Some years ago the school authorities of Greenwood county had the list of poll taxpayers of the county printed in one of the Greenwood papers. The cost, as we remember it, was about \$40, and several hundred dollars of delinquent poll taxes were collected within a few weeks afterward. The result of printing the list was that every fellow was paying poll taxes scrutinized the list to see if his neighbor was paying it, too, and whenever his neighbor's name did not appear on the list the authorities would be notified at once.

"We feel sure that results of the same kind would be secured by printing the list of property taxpayers in the city of Anderson. Much of the property that is now listed too low would have to be listed at higher figures, while some that is escaping taxation altogether would have to go on the list. And much of that which is now taxed at too high a rate would be listed at an equitable basis.

"We hope the members of council will have the nerve to follow up the mayor's suggestion and have the list of taxpayers printed during the summer. It would cause a shaking up of things, but we need something of the kind."

## Attacked by Highwayman.

Representative William Schantz was attacked on the streets of Lansing, Mich., Thursday night by a highwayman who slashed his throat and jaw with a razor. He will probably die. James Duggan, a man with a bad police record, has been arrested, charged with the crime.

## Sluicums to Injuries.

At six o'clock Friday afternoon Mr. J. Ross Wilson, the actor who accidentally shot himself at his hotel in Laurens, died. The body was taken to his old home in Indiana.

## Killed in Auto Accident.

Near Salina, Kansas, A. P. Riddle, former Lieutenant Governor of Kansas, was killed Thursday in an automobile accident.

## HELD UP TRAIN

Six Murderous Bandits Cut Engine and Mail Car

## FROM REST OF TRAIN

Take Them Several Miles Ahead,

Rifle the Mails of an Uncertain Amount and Send Car and Engine Back to Train on Wild Run, Hurting Several Persons.

Following the hold-up of a Great Northern passenger train by six bandits between Colbert and Mead, Wash., Sunday night, twelve persons were injured when the locomotive and the mail car, cut off from the rest of the train, were run back wild by the bandits, after they had rifled the mails of an unknown amount, and collided with the rest of the train.

The conductor saw the wild cars coming back at 25 miles an hour. He and another trainman placed a tie on the track, but the cars, though partly stopped, plunged into the coaches, throwing passengers from their seats, cutting them with broken glass. A trainman sprang aboard the locomotive as the collision occurred, and shut off the steam, stopping the havoc.

When the train reached Colbert at night, while the crew was busy with some switching, two men sprang into the cab and thrusting revolvers against the breast of the engineer and fireman, ordered them to do as commanded. The engineer and fireman complied, and the mail cars were cut off from the rest of the train by four other robbers. The locomotive and mail car then ran up the track a few miles. Then the engineer and his fireman were forced to leave the cab. Two of the robbers went to the door of the mail car and ordered it opened. Their command was obeyed by Benjamin F. Stumps, mail clerk, who was hurried away from the cars with the engine man by a dozen revolver shots. Manning the locomotive themselves, the outlaws took the mail cars down the tracks and looted the registered mail. Then they started the locomotive back toward the rest of the train and escaped.

Conductor C. L. Robertson cut off a telegraph wire to send word to Spokane. While he was telegraphing about a half-hour after the locomotive and the mail car had disappeared, he saw the powerful locomotive careening towards the coaches in which many were asleep. Many of the passengers knew nothing of the hold-up until awakened by the collision.

As soon as Conductor Robertson realized that a collision was imminent he called on the brakemen and porters to aid him. While the conductor and another brakeman stood ready to board the cab as soon as the shock of the collision checked the impetus of the wild locomotive. None of the passengers was fatally hurt.

Two special train-loads of deputies and doctors were brought from Spokane. No trace of the robbers was found.

While it is reported that the bandits obtained as much as \$20,000, railroad officials and mail inspectors say the amount is not known. One of the bandits who entered the cab was more than six feet tall, and evidently an experienced engineer. As the two robbers entered the cab this man said to the engineer: "You have heard of us before," indicating that they had been involved in similar hold-ups.

## TWELVE PEOPLE KILLED

And One Hundred Hurt by a Series of Tornadoes.

A series of tornadoes in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma a few days ago killed a dozen persons, injured about 160, devastated Hollis, Kans., wrecked a train and did great damage to property. Twenty-five were in the suburbs of Kansas City.

At Hollis, three men were killed and ten seriously injured. The Eckstrom family of five persons is missing and may be dead in the ruins of the home.

Near Great Bend a tornado killed two and injured 20. All wires are down in that vicinity and it is feared that the death list may be greater.

Wm. Ackerly, a Sante Fe engineer, was killed while working with a bridge gang, between Great Bend and Kinsley. Frank Nicholson, a conductor, was also killed.

The storm spread over a wide farming area and laid waste many farm houses and barns. An estimate of the rural casualties could not be obtained.

At Holsinger, Kans., a tornado injured a number of persons and greatly damaged farm property.

At Pond Creek, Okla., a severe wind storm injured four persons and unroofed several houses.

Many washouts interrupted traffic. Electrical disturbances crippled telegraph and telephone wires.