# FAIR PLAY.

VOLUME XXV. STE. GENEVIEVE, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1896. NUMBER 3.


JUNE—1896.

| Sun. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed. | Thur. | Fri. | Sat. |
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| 28 | 29 | 30 | .... | .... | .... | .... |

## CURRENT TOPICS.

### THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

### LIV. CONGRESS.

(First Session.)

IN the senate, on the 25th, the last of the general appropriation bills—the deficiency bill—occupied the entire session, and after being prette heavily loaded with private claims, besides over a million dollars for findings in the French spoliation claims; over half a million dollars for findings of the court of claims under the Bowman act, and $174,445 for the Chouteau claim for building an iron steam battery in 1864, the bill was passed and the senate adjourned ....In the house the session was devoted to District of Columbia affairs until the calendar was cleared, when the remainder of the day was spent in committee of the whole, considering the bill to repeal the section of the present tariff law providing for a rebate on alcohol used in the arts and medicinal compounds, without action being taken.

IN the senate, on the 26th, the "filled cheese" bill occupied the morning hour, at the conclusion of which the prohibitory bond bill was taken up as unfinished business, and after discussion, went over without action. The remainder of the open session was devoted to consideration of conference reports upon appropriation bills, after which a short executive session was held.... In the house a bill to repeal section 61 of the Wilson tariff act of 1894, which provides for free alcohol in the arts and manufactures, was amended and passed. Several conference reports on appropriation bills were received and voted upon, and the contested-election case of Johnson (rep.) against Stokes (dem.), from the Seventh district of South Carolina, was taken up.

IN the senate, on the 27th, the conference report on the naval appropriation bill was agreed to, and a further conference ordered. After a brief executive session the doors were reopened, and the "filled cheese" bill was taken up, the pending question being the amendment imposing an additional tax of 25 cents a barrel on lager beer, ale and porter, which was defeated—yeas, 27; nays, 34 ....In the house Mr. Linney (rep.) in a called up the conference report on the bill to relieve settlers on the Northern Pacific railroad indemnity lands, which was agreed to.

IN the senate, on the 28th, Mr. Peffer (pop.), of Kansas, spoke in support of the bond bill. He arraigned the president for usurpation, and while denying that this bill would lead to revolution, he warned senators that repeated bond issues would drive the people to repudiation or revolution. Mr. Brown (Utah) took the floor on the bond bill in opposition. Mr. Carter (rep.) reported a bill permitting Oklahoma to enact fishing regulations against a different force .....The house agreed to the conference report on the bill to lease the Fort Omaha military reservation to Nebraska for educational purposes. The Johnson-Stokes contested-election case from the Seventh South Carolina district was then called up, and Mr. Overstreet (rep.) talked on behalf of the minority committee, which reported in favor of seating the contestant, addressed the house. Mr. D'Armond (dem., Mo.) argued for Stokes.

### PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

COL. JOHN S. MOSBY, the famous guerilla chief, was reported critically ill at San Francisco on the 26th. He is suffering from appendicitis.

ON the 26th, Charles Cardwell McCabe, Earl Cranston and Joseph Crane Hartzell were consecrated as bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church at Cleveland, O.

EDWARD BETHEL, an actor and member of the Boston grand opera stock company, died at the jail in Hartford, Conn., on the 26th, of cerebro-spinal meningitis. On April 29, Bethel, while in a drunken frenzy, fired four shots at his wife, Dallas Tyler, a member of W. H. Crane's company, at the Hotel Heublein. The following day he was held for trial in June, and sent to jail in default of $1,000 bail.

MORITZ PHOST, a cataleptic at Beth Israel hospital, in New York city, reached the thirteenth day of a protracted sleep on the 26th. He opened his eyes on the 25th, but when the doctors began to experiment upon him, he dropped off to sleep again, having been awake but a minute and a half.

THE employes of the Snell Cycle Fitting Co., of Toledo, O., to the number of 600, went on strike on the 26th, because the company refused to discharge a disagreeable superintendent. The factory, which had been working day and night, was closed.

AT Campbell, a small place about six miles southwest of San Jose, Cal., on the night of the 26th, Col. R. P. McGiliney and wife, their daughter, Mrs. James Dunham; James Wells, a son of Mrs. McGiliney; a hired woman, Minnie Shesler, and a hired man, James Briscoe, were killed by James Dunham, a son-in-law of Col. McGiliney, who made his escape.

JUDGE COLE, of Washington, on the 27th, sentenced Irving Ford, colored, to be hanged at the district jail on June 16 next for the murder of Elsie Kregloe.

ON the 27th, the Sherman statue commission selected the design submitted by Carl Rohlsmith, of Chicago, and awarded him the contract for completing the statue.

THE seventh national convention of the prohibition party met in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 27th.

A SON was born to Count William Bismarck, youngest son of Prince Bismarck, and his wife on the 26th. Prince Bismarck has four granddaughters, but the child just born is his first grandson.

CARL BAILEY HURST, United States consul at Prague, informed the state department, on the 26th, that an international pharmaceutical exhibition will be held in Prague from August 15 to September 15 next, and that the attendance of persons in the United States interested is desired.

A CIRCUS that was exhibiting in South St. Louis, on the 27th, was struck by the cyclone and destroyed. Canvas, wagons, animals, everything vanished. A few of the performers found refuge in the vicinity, but the show itself was annihilated.

HARRY RITTENHOUSE, 12 years old, committed suicide at Barberton, N. J., on the 28th. His parents wanted him to go to school. The boy refused to go and hanged himself in the barn.

A NEW edict issued by Capt.-Gen. Weyler suspends for one year all judicial proceedings against planters with regard to their property, and their creditors will not now be able to secure payment of interest or be permitted to sue in the Cuban courts or to institute foreclosure proceedings upon any mortgage they may hold. As many Cuban plantations are mortgaged to American creditors, Secretary of State Olney is expected to enter a very forcible protest with the Madrid government against the execution of the decree.

WHILE Madison Square garden, New York city, was filled, on the night of the 27th, with soldiers and other persons interested in the Cuban-American fair, a volley of stones thrown against the side of the building shattered four windows. The attack was made when the crowd was greatest by four well-dressed Spaniards, who fled and made their escape in a trolley car when the Cuban guard, in uniform and armed with machetes, rushed out to capture them.

LAFAYETTE PARK, the pride of all St. Louisans and a gem of rustic beauty, was reduced by the great storm of the 27th to the condition of a tangled jungle. Not a tree or building was left within the entire inclosure, while the beautiful residence neighborhood surrounding it was equally a mark for the furies of the upper deep.

AT St. Joseph, Mo., on the 28th, the temperature dropped 30 degrees in an hour. About five o'clock low clouds appeared from the north and east, and the temperature fell fast. By evening people were shivering. There was no precipitation. Considerable wind accompanied the appearance of the storm.

THE only positive action taken by the republican senatorial caucus, on the 29th, was a vote by which it was decided that the bill to refund the debts of the bondaided Pacific railroads should be postponed until the next session. It was the unanimous opinion that adjournment would come not later than June 8, and possibly earlier.

NO LESS than sixteen houses of worship in the immediate neighborhood of what was Lafayette park in St. Louis, some of them costly and magnificent edifices, were either demolished or badly wrecked by the great cyclone. It is estimated that more than a quarter of a million dollars will be required to restore these churches alone. ....gen, judge Holm, of New York, overruled the motion for a new trial for Scott Jackson, convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan, and sentenced to be hanged June 26. Subsequently the court granted a motion for a stay of execution for 60 days to enable the defendant to take the case before the court of appeals.

PLANS are maturing in St. Louis by which, it is hoped, loans may be made to persons who have lost their homes, the result of years of savings. These loans, without interest for a period of years, would enable such at once to rebuild their dwellings.

THE treasury gold reserve at the close of business on the 29th, stood at $107,397,434. The withdrawals for the day were $1,269,700 in gold and there was deposited in gold by banks in exchange for currency $1,000,000.

### LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A CABLE message received in Chicago, on the 29th, announced the death in Honolulu, on the 19th, of Kate Field, of pneumonia. Miss Field was born in St. Louis. She was a talented woman and achieved success on the stage and forum, and as a correspondent and editor. Her latest venture in the journalistic line was Kate Field's Washington, published at the national capital, which proved a signal success, but which she was compelled to suspend on account of failing health which she sought in travel. A cosmopolitan in experience, she was a thorough-going American in sentiment.

DURING the popular fete of the coronation ceremonies, held in the Hodynsky plain, opposite the Petrofsky palace, on the 30th, where 500,000 persons were assembled to partake of the czar's hospitality, dispensed from 500 booths, the crowding forward of those in the rear crushed the unfortunates in the front ranks against the railings surrounding the booths, until it is estimated that between one thousand and fifteen hundred of them were crushed and trampled to death.

MEMORIAL day services at Rock Creek cemetery, Washington, did not possess their usual interest for Illinois people at the national capital this year, on account of the absence of Mrs. John A. Logan. It has been her annual custom to be present at the ceremonies at Gen. Logan's tomb and personally arrange the floral tributes. This year she is making a tour of Europe.

ALL of the Johannesburg reform committee prisoners except the four who were condemned to death—Hammond, Farrar, Phillips and Rhodes—have been released. The sentence of banishment, which was imposed upon the men released, was suspended upon their undertaking to never again interfere in the affairs of the South African republic.

PRINCESS ANGELINE, daughter of Chief Seattle, after whom the city of that name was called, died in Seattle, Wash., on the 31st. In the early fifties Angeline, at the peril of her own life, apprised the population of Seattle of an intended massacre, thus saving three or four hundred lives and endearing herself to pioneers and their descendants.

MICHAEL, the "Little Wonder," has again lowered his bicycle record for seven miles. On the 30th, at Olympia, Kensington, England, he covered the distance in 14 minutes and 3-5 seconds, his time being two seconds less than that previously made by him.

## MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

**Cyclone in Randolph and Audrain.**

A cyclone wrought havoc at Higbee, Renick and Clarke, in Randolph county. Several lives reported lost, many injured and much property damaged. What was probably the same storm entered Audrain county, and continued north of Mexico about eight miles in a southeasterly direction. Near Worcester the Dye schoolhouse was destroyed, and Miss Mary Bilnoe, the teacher, was fatally injured. Not a child escaped injury. At the Bear Creek schoolhouse two children were killed and many injured. At least six school children were killed in Audrain, and probably 30 injured, some fatally. Farmhouses and barns in the county were injured. At many places hail fell.

So rapidly did the waters rise in the Dye district that many parents could not cross the swollen streams to render assistance to their dead and mangled children until late in the night or the next morning. Brave young men swam the rapidly-running streams and brought some of the less injured children to the river banks, while their parents waited opposite within speaking distance till the water subsided. The distress in the neighborhood was heartrending.

Vandalia, Curryville and Laddonia suffered severely from the storm.

Reports continue to come from northeast of Mexico, telling of deaths and the serious injury of many people.

**An Awful Tragedy.**

At Cleveland, in the western part of Cass county, not far from the Kansas state line, Mrs. Mary E. Frost drowned her three children in a rain barrel and then cut her own throat with a razor. The bodies were not discovered until the next morning. The young victims were Ella, aged six years; Carrie, aged three years and six months, and Willie, aged one year. The mother was evidentally demented, as no cause is known for the deed. Her family relations were satisfactory, so far as anyone knew. This is the second family the unfortunate husband and father, Mark T. Frost, has lost at one blow. Only a few years ago, on this same place, his wife and several children were poisoned by drinking water from a well on the premises in which some poisonous ingredient had fallen by accident.

**Officers State Bankers' Association.**

The State Bankers' association, at their Warrensburg meeting, chose Marshall as their next place of meeting and elected the following officers: Breck Jones, president, St. Louis; T. T. Allen, first vice-president, Pierce City; [illegible] second vice-president, St. Louis; Executive Committee—Charles W. Stevenson, chairman, Warrensburg; F. W. Stumpfe, Washington; J. R. Hume, Kahoka; E. F. Swinney, Kansas City, and John F. Robertson, Grant City. Delegates to American Bankers' Association—Harvey W. Salmon, Clinton; F. P. Hays, Lancaster; W. H. Seeger, Kansas City; J. B. Thomas, Albany, and Charles Hoefer, Higginsville.

**Opposed to Sunday Excursions.**

The majority of the Kansas City railway lines are strongly opposed to Sunday excursions which interfere with their revenue from regular business during the week, and around the antagonism of the country merchants. The antagonism frequently amounts to a boycott on the lines running the excursion.

**Roops on Strawberry Growers.**

Rains have made a big hole in the profits of the strawberry growers of Sarcoxie and of Jasper county. More than 60 acres are under cultivation, and the growers expected large returns, but, owing to the continuous wet weather, they will not recover cost of cultivating.

**A Rapid Worker.**

A Liberty blacksmith offers, in the space of 15 minutes, to clean and prepare the feet of a horse, turn and finish, from the bare steel, four shoes and fit and drive them, turning the horse out ready for the road—all in a quarter of an hour.

**Three Severe Storms in One Night.**

There were three severe wind-storms at Springfield the other night, one reaching a velocity of 70 miles an hour. Much damage was caused throughout the city, and fruit, corn, wheat and oats were badly injured throughout Greene county.

**Severe Storm in Franklin County.**

A tornado visited Franklin county and destroyed much property. John Newark, August Niederholtmeyer and his hired man were badly injured. Robert E. Thompson was instantly killed one mile east of Washington.

**Caused by a Funnel-shaped Cloud.**

Friendship church, north of Sturgeon, was demolished by a funnel-shaped cloud. There are fewer buildings, bridges and fences in that portion of Boone county since the cloud made its visit.

**Fruit Damaged in Barton County.**

In Barton county heavy winds have damaged peach and apple orchards, and many horses and cattle in pastures have been killed by lightning.

**Two Children Killed.**

In the northern part of Osage county a cyclone destroyed the farm house of John Howard, killing two children and seriously injuring another.

**In Monroe County.**

Stantsville, Monroe county, was completely flooded by a recent storm. The storm caused considerable damage to town and county property.

**Says It was Necessary.**

Dr. Metcalf shot and killed Richard Gasmeyer, a blacksmith, at Osborn, DeKalb county. The doctor declares it was done in self-defense.

**Sudden Summons.**

Reuben Taylor, aged 76, died in Chariton county, death coming suddenly. He came to Missouri from Kentucky when a young man.

# EAST ST. LOUIS, TOO.

## Scenes of Ruin That Simply Beggar Description.

### Dead and Injured on Every Hand by Hundreds.

### Fire Added to the Night's Horrors in the Destruction of Hetzel's Flouring Mills.

### The East Approach to the Great Ead's Bridge is Nothing But a Ragged Wreck.

### The Shore Strewn With the Wrecks of River Craft.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—East St. Louis suffers equally with St. Louis. The cyclone that struck St. Louis first did not seem to gather its full strength until it reached the city across the river. Then the havoc wrought was terrible.

Fully a hundred lives, it is estimated, have been lost. The manner in which reports are coming in tends to confirm the worst.

The destruction was all accomplished within a few minutes. The force of the storm struck at 5:30 o'clock. Ten minutes later hundreds were dead, many hundreds were injured, and the entire remaining population was on the streets looking for relatives and friends.

The scenes were those of desolation. No section of the city entirely escaped the wind's work.

The city was terrorized. Women fainted and men lost their senses. Finally, when their reason returned, hurried provisions for caring for the dead and injured were made.

Many buildings were turned into hospitals, and others were used as receptacles for the dead.

Every physician in East St. Louis was pressed into service.

Hundreds of willing women, whose families had escaped injury, and whose homes were not in ruins, came out to care for the injured. Many of these were taken to hospitals. Others were removed to their homes.

ENTIRE FAMILIES KILLED.

In several instances men rushed to their homes to find them gone and their families either killed or injured.

The scenes following immediately after the storm had wrought its horrible work were of the most harrowing character.

The city was left in darkness. Every electric plant had burned out, and the gas works were paralyzed. Under such conditions the work of finding the dead and caring for the injured was extremely slow.

WHERE THE STORM STRUCK.

The storm struck the levee near the big elevators. The Wiggins ferry wharf was destroyed and two or three tug boats with their occupants were turned over into the disturbed waters of the river.

Every house on the levee was either completely demolished or badly damaged.

A Louisville & Nashville and an Alton train, standing on the bridge were overturned.

The east approach of the bridge was given a wrench, twisted and blown from its moorings, and is at present an impassable wreck.

The Vandalia freight house was next torn to pieces and everybody within is supposed to have been killed.

EVERYTHING LEVELED.

Every building south of old Cook street was leveled to the ground. In all of these there were persons killed or injured.

Early during the storm the water works were destroyed. Lightning struck in a number of places, and the horrors of fire without means to combat it were added to the other awful conditions. Hetzel's mill was burned, at a loss of $150,000, and threatened the entire business portion of the city with destruction. Bucket brigades were formed, and they fought nobly, confining the fire to the mill.

JUDGE FOULKE KILLED.

The center of the tornado seemed to be between St. Clair avenue and the viaduct. Many dwelling houses in other parts of the city were demolished, but in this district there were few buildings that escaped. A law case was being tried by Judge Foulke in the courthouse. The jury had heard most of the testimony, and according to usual custom, were not supposed to be allowed to depart except in the custody of a bailiff. When the storm clouds began to gather the foreman of the jury implored the judge to discharge them. The courthouse at that time was being shaken by the wind. Every moment its destruction was threatened. Judge Foulke at length decided to let the jurymen go. Five minutes after they departed for their homes that portion of the courthouse in which they had been sitting was torn away.

Timbers and bricks were piled on each other, and it is highly probable that had it not been for the forethought of Judge Foulke every jury man would have been killed. Judge Foulke himself succeeded in making his way to the Relay depot, where he was struck by a timber that was blown through the air and killed instantly. In the confusion that prevailed his body was allowed to lie on the platform for several minutes, men were too intent on ascertaining the fate of their own loved ones.

The corps of reporters which crossed the bridge at daylight gazed upon the most appalling spectacle.

Crawling through the shapeless mass of masonry and iron that impeded their progress on the bridge, they came shortly into the thick of this carnival of the elements' carnage.

On every side lay the bodies of dead horses, overturned freight cars, dismantled homes with blear-eyed, dazed with sorrowful human beings groping about, sobbing and moaning in the utter paralysis of thought.

They knew not what to do, and wandered aimlessly about, charmed by the very horror of the scene.

On either side of the roadway the railroad yards were torn into a horrible burlesque on chaos. Great, heavy freight cars had been lifted from the tracks in their entirety and hurled yards away, plunging down embankments and landing bottom side up in the morasses and marshes of the island.

Sometimes the trucks had remained on the track, the bodies being literally torn from them and hurled in indiscriminate confusion hither and thither.

Mixed with this great mass of railroad debris were the former homes of people who had lived down around this part of town.

Parts of different houses were thrown together, seeming more like the ruin of one home rather than an aggregation of different firesides.

The long low line of frame houses that stood to the right of the bridge where the bridge trolley met the local street cars is gone. Not even the wreckage is in sight. The ground is almost swept clean.

Further on a brick house stands by the roadway. Part of the roof is gone. The front wall of the second story has been blown out and there can be seen the whole contents of the room. By one of those freaks of the storm the contents of the bed room have been untouched. With the roof and front wall gone the pictures even are still hanging on the walls. A lamp stands on the little center table and the bed, but for the black stains of mud and water, stands still untouched, in perfect order.

Across the street from this house was a white horse, with a great bloody stain on his side. His team mate is twenty yards beyond, both dead. The wagon they were hauling, a great heavy dary, was hurled upside down, with its wheels twisted off and splintered against an iron pier of the big bridge.

Looking far off to the right, the ter the shattered remnants of the Keilor mills.

By the water's edge are the battered steamboats, thrown high and dry upon the shore, deserted now, all save the City of Quincy. A bedraggled horse could be seen standing weakly on the slanting deck, with head down and tail blown away by the wind—a miserable picture.

A little closer to the bridge a tremendous barge, loaded with iron, is lying half on its side, the end nearest the water half torn away.

At the left the relay depot still looms up intact, but the devastation about it is unspeakable.

The Vandalia and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and other freight depots are wiped from the face of the earth. A smoldering mass of charred ruins shows where the Hetzel mills once stood.

The Tremont and the Mantel houses are totally demolished, the latter having been blown into Cahokia creek.

Mrs. Hayes, the wife of the proprietor of the Tremont house, was killed and her son desperately injured. The proprietor escaped. Three others are supposed to be now in the ruins, and men can be seen working to recover the bodies.

No one is supposed to have been killed in the Mantell house.

Martell was reported dead, but later turned up alive.

Death in the Vandalia freight depot was rampant. Cashier Frank McCormick, Yardmaster Joe Franks and Albert Valkman are known to be dead. Frank Bland and Dan Kelly were reported to be dead, but later it was found that they were only injured.

Cashier Foot, of the Illinois Central, was killed in the crash which carried away the freight depot of that company.

### STOCK YARDS IN RUINS.

**Almost Every Building In That Part of East St. Louis Demolished.**

The condition at the National stock yards and the neighborhood all around it is one of chaos. There are acres of demolished buildings, and the wreckage carries with it thousands and thousands of dollars.

The big, four-story National hotel, with 120 rooms in it, was completely gutted, and for yards around it the furniture and bedding in the rooms covers the ground. There were 175 men, women and children in the hotel when the storm came. Confusion and terror reigned among them as they ran screaming and bleeding from their rooms, cut with window glass. They filled the hallways and some even turned out, but were forced back by the fury of the storm and the flying timbers from adjacent buildings.

No one was killed, but Patrick Kennedy, driver for the hotel, ventured out of the building, was struck by a heavy timber, his arm broken and otherwise so badly injured that he will die.

**Harmony Station and Birkner, Ill., Struck.**

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—A message from Belleville says that Harmony Station, on the Air Line, and Birkner, on the Louisville & Nashville, were desolated by Wednesday evening's tornado and several persons killed and many injured. A volunteer corps of doctors and citizens, reinforced by Co. D, I. N. G., went to the rescue.

### CHURCHES IN RUINS.

**Long List of Holy Edifices Razed by the Cyclone—Sixteen Costly Church Houses in the Neighborhood of Lafayette Park Either Partially or Totally Destroyed, Entailing Losses Aggregating a Quarter of a Million.**

ST. LOUIS, May 30—Following is a list of houses of worship ruined and damaged by the tornado.

| Churches. | Estimated losses. |
|---|---|
| Lafayette Park Presbyterian | $16,000 |
| Lafayette Park Methodist | 10,000 |
| Lafayette Park Baptist | 8,000 |
| Church of the Unity | 1,000 |
| Mount Calvary Episcopal | 20,000 |
| Memorial German M. E. | 20,000 |
| Holy Cross, Saxon | 12,000 |
| Compton Hill Congregational | 1,000 |
| Compton Heights Christian | 1,000 |
| St. Henry's Catholic | 10,000 |
| St. Paul's Evangelical | 20,000 |
| Trinity Lutheran | 18,000 |
| St. Vincent's Catholic | 3,000 |
| SS. Peter and Paul | 20,000 |
| St. John's Episcopal | 1,000 |
| Annunciation, Catholic | 18,000 |

Over forty St. Louis churches were smitten by the elements Wednesday night.

Rain poured into the unroofed buildings, flooded the basements and ruined the furniture.

Falling steeples added to the general havoc.

Nearly every church near the desolate districts that escaped damage is used for hospital and shelter purposes.

The houses of worship around Lafayette park, all of them of the costliest kind, felt the blow more than the others.

The Presbyterian church at Missouri and Albion was damaged. Rev. S. C. Palmer is its pastor. His home, at the eastern front of the park, was demolished. The roof of the church landed near the center of Lafayette park. The church was of rough stone, and its Sunday-school is, next to Wanamaker's in Philadelphia, the largest in the United States.

Lafayette Park M. E. church, Rev. S. C. Werlein, pastor, at Missouri and Lafayette, was partly ruined by the falling steeple. The pink stone walls littered the vacant lot on the north, as well as the auditorium. This church is noted for the sociability of its young people.

On the north side of the park, corner of Armstrong and Park, is the Church of the Unity. This is a white stone building, rather small, and is on an elevation. The roof was lifted off and deposited in sections in the park.

Southeast of the park is the Baptist church, at Lafayette and Mississippi, a brick building, which sustained about $8,000 damage. The Baptist Orphans' home, immediately east, was partly wrecked.

Fauntleroy rector, at Jefferson and Lafayette, was entirely wrecked. Part of it is on the Union club and the rest of it covers the street car tracks.

Following Jefferson avenue south, the Memorial M. E church of brick, corner of Accomac, was leveled.

Smaller churches and parochial schools, with damaged fronts, can be seen further south, and at Miami street the old Saxon church of the Holy Cross is a heap of ruins.

The Concordia seminary and the publishing house are well battered up.

North and west from Lafayette park, St. Kevin's church, on Park and Cardinal, escaped unscathed. Compton Hill Congregational church, Lafayette and Compton, had its cupolas and part of the roof sheeting detached; Compton Heights Christian church, St. Vincent and California, lost many bricks, and the Episcopal church, on Grand and Lafayette, suffered slightly.

St. Henry's church, California and Caroline, is wrecked.

Rumor has it that a priest and some nuns are still under the ruins.

East of Lafayette park there are a number of German families that will lose thousands of dollars.

At Ninth and Lafayette is St. Paul's Evangelical church, Pastor Jacob Irons, of which only about 15 feet of wall remains. The monster steeple crumbled like dust.

Trinity Lutheran church, Eighth and Lafayette, shared the fate of all high structures and collapsed. Pastor Hanser lives next door and his family narrowly escaped destruction.

St. Vincent's church, Ninth and Park, did not lose its steeple, though there are no trimmings thereon. Like a lone sentinel it stands a mute witness to the general leveling of man's handiwork.

St. Peter and St. Paul's Catholic church, probably the wealthiest German congregations in the city, is desolate compared with the grandeur that the parishioners boasted of before the tornado.

St. John's Episcopal church at Hickory and Dolman is minus its steeples and a wing. Expenses of repairing will amount to $13,000.

The German school at Eighth and Marion was gutted.

The Annunciation parish at Sixth and La Salle is a heavy loser. The steeples fell, and besides crushing the adjoining row injured Father Head and Miss Head.

**Steamers Lost.**

Thirty-five boats, including steam packets, excursion, ferry, tow and other river craft, were wrecked or sunk. The total loss is roughly computed at $402,000.

Comptroller Sturgeon says that the damage to buildings of city institutions is about $600,000.

**Flooded with Newspaper Correspondents.**

St. Louis is flooded with newspaper correspondents. Four hundred newspaper representatives have sent out hundreds of thousands of words descriptive of the storm's work.

In this way the wild rumors of Wednesday night are being contradicted. Thursday morning, from New York to San Francisco, people read that all St. Louis had been laid low; that the Exposition and convention auditorium were wiped out. Now they are learning the truth and that is bad enough.

### NEW MINDEN IN RUINS.

**The Little Illinois Village Almost Obliterated—Five Persons Died and Thirty-One Injured—Heavy Loss to the Farmers of the Vicinity—It was the Same Storm that Devastated St. Louis and East St. Louis.**

NASHVILLE, Ill., May 31.—Wednesday evening about 6:30 o'clock New Minden, a village of 400 people located seven miles north of this city, was swept away by one of the most terrific and disastrous tornadoes ever known in this history of this country, carrying death and destruction in its wake. Only one building in the little village is standing without injury. There were 50 or 60 buildings in the place, and all were completely wrecked except the creamery. The only flour mill in the place was unroofed and badly damaged, with quite a loss of flour and grain. The Luthern church is about a total wreck, together with the village schoolhouse, which is demolished. The storm was accompanied by a perfect deluge of rain and hail, coming from a northwesterly and going in a southeasterly direction to a point about five miles south of New Minden, then varying to the northeast, passing out of this (Washington) county near Irvington, at which place considerable damage was done to dwellings, orchards, etc., but no lives were lost there.

New Minden seems to have been in the track of the storm center, but all along its path through this county nothing but destruction can be seen. Farmhouses, barns, fences and orchards are now in ruins and growing crops and fruit are badly damaged. The track of the storm was at least a mile in width, but the heavy wind touched up a much greater territory throughout the northern half of the county. Nashville was also visited by a severe storm, with rain, causing much damage to chimneys, shade trees and electric light wires.

The estimated loss in property to the citizens of New Minden is $70,000 to $100,000, and to farmers in the storm-stricken portion of this county the damage will not fall short of $50,000.

Following is the list of casualties.

DEAD.

Wren Smith, resident of Nashville.
Mrs. Henry Hendricks Meyer and baby,
Miss Tillie Dinnie.
Fred Hockson.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Fred Hoffman; will die.
William Weihe and wife.
Louis Volbrock and son.
Louis Vol Vulbrock.
Fred Koch and wife.
Mrs. M. Wassell.
[illegible]
F. W. Ellerbush and wife.
Mrs. Moehlman.
Mrs. C. Winte, son and daughter.
Ida Oexman.
Mrs. A. Kraghoff.
Henry Gerfen.
Mrs. William Brinkman and daughter.
Emily Buckmoeller.
Eda Buckmoeller.
Mrs. Louis Horstman.
Mrs. Russell.
Simon Weiss and daughter.
William Holstenberg.
Martha Hasseman.

### FOUR WERE KILLED.

**Some of Those Reported Dead Are Only Injured.**

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., May 31.—The coroner's official investigation shows that only Mrs. Correll and her 19-year-old son, Charles, and Charles King, about the same age, were killed in this county, while Robert Foster was killed just over the line in Washington county. All were struck by lightning. Others reported dead were only wounded more or less; none fatally. The north, northwest and northeast parts of this county suffered fearful loss of crops, orchards and dwelling houses and barns, and the loss is variously estimated at from $40,000 to 50,000. The greatest loss was perhaps in Grand Prairie township. The injured as reported in yesterday's special are improving and all probably will recover.

### FARMHOUSES DESTROYED.

**Several Persons Injured North of Mount Vernon, Ill.**

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., May 31.—About nine miles north of here, 15 houses and a number of barns were totally demolished, and Almer Matin and wife, John Short and wife and child and two or three others were injured, one or two having ribs and other bones broken.

Lowest Grove church and old Salem church were blown. The sky was a mass of lightning for four hours, and 2.85 inches of rain fell. About ten valuable farm horses and barns were destroyed in Grand Prairie.

**In Lawrence County, Illinois.**

BRIDGEPORT, Ill., May 31.—A severe wind-storm, no doubt a portion of the St. Louis cyclone, swept through Lawrence county at nine o'clock Wednesday evening. At Friendshaal, 15 miles southwest, the Presbyterian church was completely destroyed. Several houses were unroofed and orchards were badly damaged. Symm's barn, three miles southwest, was struck by lightning and burned. Four miles northeast the cyclone settled and mowed a swath ten rods wide through a heavy forest. No lives are reported lost.

### DECORATION DAY.

**Unveiling of a Statue of President Garfield at Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—As is customary in Philadelphia on Decoration day, the holiday was observed in an enthusiastic manner. The most important feature of the patriotic celebration occurred last evening, when a statue of President Garfield, which has been erected in Fairmount park, was formally unveiled by Harry Garfield, son of the dead president. The exercises in connection with the event were elaborate.