

KILLED BY A CYCLONE

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION IN WAKE OF THE STORM.

Scores of Lives Are Lost in the Tornado Which Swept Over the Sections of Iowa and Illinois—Much Property Destroyed by Hurricanes.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The cyclone which devastated parts of Oakland, Macomb and Lapeer counties, in the southeastern portion of the peninsula of Michigan, killed about 50 persons and fatally wounded nearly as many more. The property damage is estimated at \$750,000.

A Village Depopulated.

OKLAHOMA, May 26.—A terrible cyclone struck the village of Oakwood last night and entirely wiped it out of existence, destroying all the buildings and leaving death and destruction in its trail. Just west of the village the fields were strewn with dead and wounded, a complete list of which cannot yet be given.

The storm also struck the village of Thomas and destroyed about a dozen buildings. Many farm buildings are destroyed, but definite news cannot yet be obtained from the country on account of the roads being blocked with fallen trees and debris. It is believed that the number of dead and wounded will reach nearly 100. Physicians have gone from Oakland, Oklahoma and Metamora.

The following names of the dead at Thomas have been reported by their neighbors who escaped with their lives but lost their homes:

John Fooritt, Mrs. Joseph Bird, John Milroy, John Taylor, Mrs. Henry Quick, Ephraim Quick and two children, Mrs. Alice Mitchell and two children.

Actual details of the devastation caused by the cyclone are not available, but all of the witnesses agree that the storm was a regular western twister. Its first appearance at Thomas Station was from the southwest in the form of a densely black funnel shaped cloud. It moved with incredible swiftness and seemed to take long leaps. It seemed to have the elasticity of a gigantic rubber ball and would strike the ground, then, leaving a foot-print of devastation, would rise and travel a mile or more before again touching the earth.

Course of the Storm.

DETROIT, May 26.—J. E. Weston, one of The Tribune's traveling collectors, came to Detroit on the Bay City division of the Michigan Central road and said that the cyclone had followed the railroad track very closely. He said he could learn from observation from the train and conversation with people the cyclone first struck the outer edge of Metamora, but did not do very much damage there.

It then took a leap and struck a farm house and barn between Metamora and Oakwood, leveling them to the ground.

Whether or not the occupants were killed or injured, and many of them literally not been seen it was presumed that they were.

Then the cyclone descended upon Oakwood and leveled every building to the ground.

Here five added its terrors to the terrible work of the cyclone and completed the devastation. When the train passed through there, not a person was to be seen, but the flames had nearly completed their work of destroying the wreckage left by the twister.

A man named Doyle was at the station when the train passed. He related the details of one of the earlier freaks of the cyclone. He said that his house, a two story balloon frame, was not touched, but every other house for two or three blocks in either direction was totally destroyed. There was one family whose house was destroyed so thoroughly that only small pieces of it could be found anywhere, and the names of those who had been discovered. The neighbors had looked for them under all the debris in the vicinity that could be moved, but not a trace of any of them could be found, and it was presumed that they had been killed.

In and Around Mount Clemens.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., May 26.—A terrible cyclone, accompanied by heavy rain, struck this city. Some 80 houses on Front Butler and Ingham streets were blown down and many of them literally torn to pieces. No deaths are reported, but many people were injured. The list of injured is as follows: Mrs. Anna Pohl, back broken, badly injured; Adolph Pohl, injured; William Pohl, injured; Mrs. Russell Carter, badly injured; Mrs. Ormsby, arm broken.

The home of Mrs. Anna Pohl, a widow with three small boys, was blown down on their heads, and the four members of the family were pinned in the wreckage. It was some time before assistance arrived. When they were out they were taken to Michigan hospital, where it was found that Mrs. Pohl's back was broken and the cannot live. Her boys, Adolph, Henry and William, are more or less injured, but will recover. Mr. and Mrs. William Kraus were pinned in the front room of their home when the cyclone struck it. They made a rush for the front door, and at the same time the building was torn to pieces. They escaped without a scratch.

Many Lives Lost in Iowa.

DES MOINES, May 27.—Late reports from sections visited by the cyclone indicate that the damage is more extensive and widespread than was at first believed. The storm swept through the counties of Polk, Henry and Taylor, causing great devastation. In the District covered by the tornado not less than 40 people were killed.

The village of Valeria, Mingo and Santiago, Jasper county, on the Chicago and Great Western railway, between this city and Marshalltown, was nearly wiped from the face of the earth, and adjacent counties were laid waste, with considerable loss of life and great destruction of property and other property. Fourteen people were killed at Valeria, five at Mingo, four in the country a few miles west of Bon Dorant and three at Santiago.

A terrible spectacle was presented in one demolished house in Valeria. Several members of a family named Fellows, father, mother and five children, were found lying dead among the wreckage in one room, except the mother, who is not expected to live.

The property loss in the track of the cyclone is estimated at \$200,000.

Factory Damaged by Storm.

ELGIN, Ill., May 26.—The factory of the Elgin Sewing Machine and Bicycle company was damaged by the storm to the extent of over \$100,000. The wind whirled havoc among the tens of four small-pox patients just outside the city. Every tent was blown away, and the patients, after several narrow escapes from death from flying debris, succeeded in finding shelter in an old cabin, where they were found.

At Monroe Center two women, mother and daughter, names unknown, were killed, the daughter's head being severed from her body.

Great Damage From Storm.

GALENA, Ill., May 26.—The storm yesterday caused a property loss of \$100,000 in Galena. The river swelled rapidly,

THE CZAR IS CROWNED

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD GRAPHICALLY DESCRIBES THE EVENT.

Commemorates His Coronation by Acts of Mercy—Free Dinners Given to the People—Celebrated With Great Splendor Throughout Southern Russia.

LONDON, May 27.—Sir Edwin Arnold, in his dispatch to The Daily Telegraph, approaches the task of describing the coronation of the czar with some apparent misgivings of its magnitude. He says: "It is difficult indeed after seven hours spent near the throne to disengage one's thoughts with any niceness from the pomp and description of the condition of confusion and admiration and glittering incense which so extraordinarily a scene must at first plunge it."

Proceeding to describe the Cathedral of the Assumption, in which the coronation took place, Sir Edwin says: "The edifice itself is minute, but its inner gloom and sanctities are such that you feel as if you were standing at the heart of some gloomed and jeweled cavern of dreamland. To feel, however, as the devout Russian feels in this astonishing place, you must know the history of the overwhelmingly hallowed associations clustering around it. The most impressive moment was when all, including the

emperor, were kneeling in prayer before the altar, and the emperor, in the most celebrated army commanders of Mexico, died in San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

Many advocates of free coinage repudiate the demand of ex-Representative Helms for a treaty with the emperor, who is not placed on an equality with gold.

Lieutenant Craighead, adjutant of the army post at Willets Point, N. Y., admitted that he ordered Private Abel Wallace to shoot the ground by the heels to the guardhouses.

A Washington dispatch states that a high administration official who sees the president daily said that Mr. Cleveland had not been so good a president as he is not placed on an equality with gold.

There are grounds for the belief that the body recently washed ashore on Staten Island was that of Mrs. Charles (Giant) of Tom's River, N. J.

The German-American Sound Money league has organized and will support independent political parties, the candidate who declares for gold.

A dispatch from Madrid says, on the authority of the minister for the colonies, that the exportation of tobacco from Cuba affects only the better class of tobacco.

Severe storms have done much damage in Kansas and Iowa.

General Lucius Fairchild, formerly governor of Wisconsin, died at his home in Madison.

It is reported from Mexico that arms are being supplied to the Yaqui Indians from the United States.

There is a rumor that the head of the syndicate firm of "B. Blank, brokers," was arrested in New York.

Moderator Withrow's sermon before the Presbyterian general assembly in Saratoga was a strong plea for peace in the Balkans.

Spain has yielded to the protest of the United States, and all existing contracts between Americans and Cuban tobacco growers will be respected.

Henry Seelig, Frank Seelig and William Mastner of 29 Murray street, New York, arrested for importing merchants as "B. Blank," were held for examination in \$1,000 bail each.

The supreme court of the United States has refused a petition upholding the validity of the sugar bounty appropriations by congress and setting aside the decision of Comptroller Bowler.

At last the jury that is to try Mrs. Mat Alice Fleming's conviction for murder in New York has been completed, and her actual trial for murder was begun this morning. She is charged with having killed her mother, Mrs. Evelyn Biles, on the 20th inst. when, it is alleged, she poisoned cold chowder to Mrs. Biles by the hands of Grace Fleming, her 11-year-old daughter.

The Baptist authorities in Astoria Park, N. J., came to an end.

The new Methodist bishops were installed at the general conference in Cleveland.

A fund of \$138,750 was raised for Johns Hopkins university at a meeting in Baltimore last Wednesday.

The court of appeals of the state of New York unanimously upheld the constitutionality of the Raines law.

Secretary Olney received information that the Spanish government had modified General Weyler's tobacco edict in accordance with this government's request.

Mrs. Georgia Brock and her younger sister, Florence, daughters of a wealthy banker, were each held in \$1,000 bail, charged with stealing dresses from neighbors.

Warner Miller issued another statement, attacking T. C. Platt vigorously and announcing that a contest would be made to take the next state committee out of the latter's control.

John Hall, a gateman on the Sixth avenue "L" road, was killed at the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street station, in New York, while attempting to save a drunken man's life.

The Rev. G. Heathcote Hills, rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Westchester, Pa., has had his wife, the daughter of James P. Pennington, arrested for absconding with a diamond ring, valued at \$10,000.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Thursday, May 21.

REV. FRANCIS HERMANS ACCUSED OF MURDERING WOMEN.

A Clergyman, Who Is Now a Fugitive, Is Alleged to Have Slain His Last Two Victims in His Church—The Police Looking For Him.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 26.—This city has been much aroused by the discovery that the Rev. Francis Hermans, pastor of the Swedish Methodist church, is accused of the murder of two women and that he cremated the body of one of them in the furnace of the church.

It is thought that Hermans, whose whereabouts are unknown, may intend to leave the country, and Chief of Police Pratt telegraphed to the police of New York and all the leading seaport towns asking them to look out for the fugitive.

Miss Clawson, who was a member of Hermans' church and was in his service as a domestic, disappeared, as near as can be ascertained, on Sept. 19 last year. How she was made dead is not known. It is believed that Hermans poisoned her, as several bottles of deadly drugs have been found among his effects.

In the furnace have been found the remains of two women and a young child, with which he is supposed to have put the body, which could not have been placed in the small furnace without dissection. The cremation of the body must have taken place in the furnace, as the bones of the child and other bones were not entirely consumed.

The doctors say the bones are those of a woman and the friends of the missing Miss Clawson are sure that the teeth, finger bones and remains of jewelry found in the ashes were her property.

Junior Johnson of the church says that at the time when it is supposed the cremation occurred Mr. Hermans would not permit him to enter the basement. The minister said he was going to build a fire for the purpose of trying the pipes, though Johnson himself had always done such work.

The minister used charcoal, which was very unusual, as the furnace was built especially for burning garbage which had failed to haul away, and with this explanation the young man was satisfied. The first discovery of the bones, razors and knife was made by another minister, who was called to take charge of the church during the absence of Hermans in the east.

He went down in the basement to look after the furnace and found the remains there. He also discovered that the door of the furnace was smeared with blood. This door was taken off, and an analysis of the stains showed that they are human blood.

Miss Clawson is not known to have loved with the man. She attended church regularly and was considered a good Christian girl. She appeared to be a favorite with the preacher, at least during the summer of last year.

It has been discovered that another domestic, a Swede named Annie Samuelson, has also disappeared. She was supposed to have gone to her home in Sweden last fall after the disappearance of Miss Clawson, but she has not arrived there. A search of Hermans' trunk has brought to light a number of articles that belonged to Miss Clawson and Miss Samuelson.

A watch and a ring belonging to Miss Samuelson have also been found in a parsonage, where the preacher had pawned them. The Rev. B. M. Mork of Brigham City received a letter from Hermans dated Kansas City, May 9, in which he inclosed the pawn tickets. In this letter he said that he did not expect to live much longer.

It was discovered that the person had used a barrel on which to cut up a body. The barrel, with its telltale blood stains, was found in a corner of the basement, where he had left it.

Just before leaving for the east early this month Hermans gave to Mr. Johnson a box containing eight or ten vials of poison and some bottles of chloroform and other drugs, among which was a vial of pills for producing abortion. He told Johnson that, having studied medicine, he found many of these things useful.

Miss Larsen's Statement.

Miss Larsen has an aunt, Miss Larson, living in this city. "Annie was about 22 years old," said Miss Larson. "She came from Sweden about two years ago and was in the employ of Mrs. Brinker and then of Mrs. Harkness, in whose service she remained until the middle of last January. She told me that she was engaged to marry the Rev. Mr. Hermans, whose church she attended. It was during the latter part of January that I last saw her. She was very pale and said she was going to be married shortly. She was to go to Ogden to visit for a few days, and Mr. Hermans was to join her there and marry her."

On Feb. 4 I received a telegram from Ogden signed 'Annie,' saying that she was on her way to Sweden. On the following day I received a letter purporting to come from her, in which she was overjoyed to hear from me and the clergyman, and she was anxious to get away from home that day. She was very pale and seemed to be very nervous. She was very pale and seemed to be very nervous. She was very pale and seemed to be very nervous.

Since Miss Samuelson had disappeared nothing has been heard from her. She has relatives living at Crookston, Minn., but they know nothing of her present whereabouts. Her people in Sweden have heard nothing from her.

Hermans called upon Annie's aunt about the time she received the telegram and letter, and he also exhibited a letter purporting to be from her, written in Ogden and which was to the effect that she had broken the engagement and started for the old country.

The minister who has been written by Hermans himself, says that he has never seen Hermans since he was married three times. He first married in England, where his wife died suddenly. He married his second wife in Superior, Minn., and shortly thereafter she also died. He married a third time in this city about a year ago.

She gave birth to a child, which died a few days afterward. The mother, however, recovered, and was apparently healthy for some weeks after her confinement, when suddenly she also passed away in a most mysterious manner.

It is believed that Hermans obtained small loans from several persons prior to his departure. A few days before he left he secured Conant's clothing store and borrowed \$50 from Mr. Conant.

The Malay Apple.

The chia, or Malay apple, is a common timber tree of the Hawaiian Islands, though not peculiar to that locality. On the island of Maui is a mammoth orchard of wild chia, extending from the sea to the mountains, and measuring 80 miles in length by from 5 to 10 miles in width. The trees are from 40 to 50 feet in height, some of the largest yielding nearly 50 pounds of fruit, the total crop being said to be sufficient to fill a fleet of 100 steamers.

The beautiful crimson or white apples, however, are unfit for transportation, as they last but a short time in a good condition.—Popular Science Monthly.

MYSTERIOUS KILLING

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CUISINE SECRETS.

TRICKS OF THE COOKS AND THE MARKETMEN OF PARIS.

Counterfeit Bubbles on Bouillon, Artificial Ham Bones, Stamped Cocks' Combs and Variegated Turkey Legs Are Some of the Parisian Deceptions.

We often hear people who have paid 15 minute visits to Paris talk of the beauties of Parisian cuisine. Here are a few of them. Just as the Parisians, like the cockney coffeehouse keepers, have found out how to make coffee without coffee, so have also the Parisian restaurateurs found out how to make bouillon, or beef tea, without beef.

At the gargotes, the lowest class of Paris restaurants, a species of very ingenious fraud has now been common for over half a century and maybe more. It consists in passing off warm water, colored and flavored with burned onions and caramel and into which some little grease bubbles have been injected, as soup. It is true that bones which have been twice stewed, first by the larger restaurants and secondly by the inferior class of traitresse and cast away as done with, are stewed in this water for the third time, in order that it may be impregnated, if possible, with some particle of animal substance; but, as this operation fails to impart to it those little greasy bubbles which the French term "eyes," and for which the shrewd frequenter of these establishments invariably look in order to satisfy themselves that the broth they drink has been actually made from meat, a clever cook got over the difficulty by blowing a spoonful of fish oil, which, falling into the caldron or soup tureen, formed the eyes so dear to epicures.

Parisians of a certain class are inordinately fond of ham—in fact, almost as many hams are eaten in Paris as can be furnished by all the pigs killed throughout the whole of France, even allowing for both shoulder and leg being cured in accordance with French practice. The demand used—and may be now—to be supplied in this way.

The dealers in cooked hams bought up the old ham bones at a couple of sous a piece and ingeniously converted them into pieces of pickled pork, which they trimmed into shape and coated with grated crusts. In this way many bones did duty for hundreds of times over, lasting, in fact, for years. They would leave the dealers in the morning and frequently return to them the same night, to quit them again the following day. Nevertheless the supply could hardly keep pace with the demand. Only fancy articles, however, of having to wait for your ham until your neighbor's servant took back the ham bone which the charcutier relied upon receiving yesterday! It was to obviate such a state of things that an ingenious individual conceived the idea of manufacturing ham bones wholesale, and ere long he drove a thriving trade in 10 sous a dozen, since which time the stock of hams has augmented and the delicacy has become less difficult of attainment. Much in the same way another ingenious individual, knowing the immense consumption of cocks' combs in Paris for ragouts, coquilles of cocks' combs and vol-au-vents and seeing the high prices the said cocks' combs commanded owing to the limited supply, set to work to manufacture them, and duly established himself as a manufacturer of cocks' combs. So extensive was the trade done by him that he found it necessary to set up a small steam engine. He was a great enthusiast and was accustomed to pride himself upon the artificial cocks' combs which emanated from his atelier, being greatly superior to the natural articles.

This is the way our artist went to work. As the same method is largely worked at this day in London as well as in Paris—say, and in New York and New Orleans—we purposely use the term tence for a time. He takes the palate of a bullock, cow, calf, sheep or goat—either live, though he prefers the first. After having bled him in a boiling water, he macerates it and then he takes the flesh of the palatine vault without in the slightest degree deranging it and then places it under a stamping machine, which punches out cocks' combs more perfect in shape than those produced by nature, yet sufficiently resembling them to deceive the connoisseurs. Still, there is a way of detecting the artificial production—the cocks' combs of nature have papillae on both sides, whereas those of art have them only on one. Counterfeit cocks' combs are sold as low as 4 sous the dozen in Paris to poulterers, keepers of restaurants, pastry cooks, etc., and at 6 sous to cooks in private families.

Approve of our subject, this man, in his intercourse with poulterers, got to learn that when they did not sell their turkeys off as soon as they were obliged to lower the price about one-fifth every subsequent day or submit to a loss, although the turkey might present the same appearance of freshness that it did when first killed, and yet no cook could be deceived, and this solely because the bird's leg, which were black and shiny on the day of its death, assumed a more and more grayish tone as time went on. This was quite sufficient for our man of genius. The shrewd manufacturer of cocks' combs hastened home and set to work to compound a varnish which could defy the attacks of time and render turkeys' legs ever fresh and youthful. In a couple of days he returned triumphant to the market and furnished the best proof of his success by deceiving the dealers themselves. Trials were next made upon the public, and turkeys with varnished legs were offered to the cunningest cooks, who, deceived by appearances, made their purchases without demanding the customary abatement, and the conservation of the brilliant luster of turkeys' legs became from that time forward a regular trade, which certainly says little for the honesty of the poulterers, less for the judgment of the cooks, and least of all for the assumed delicacy of taste of the Parisian gourmands.—London Globe.

Once more Mr. Chatfield-Taylor: "The favorite idea in Spain is that the Americans are a commercial people, and that as soon as stocks fall in Wall street we will cry 'Enough!'"

Why, truly, the Spaniards who favor this idea are too cute for anything. We invite them to come over here without their guns and cast a glance at such people as they may happen to meet.

Finally, Mr. Chatfield-Taylor: "Stop, not, unthinking, every friend you meet, to spin your wordy fabric in the street. While you are emptying your colloquial pack the fiend himself jumps upon your back.—O. W. Holmes.

Men are so constituted that everybody undertakes what he sees another successful in, whether he has aptitude for it or not.—Goethe.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Summary of the Proceedings of Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—In the senate yesterday the fortification appropriation bill was passed. Mr. Gorham's rider authorizing an appropriation of \$100,000 in certificates of indebtedness was defeated. In the house the bill to impose an educational test on immigrants was passed. An order from the committee on rules allotting time was adopted. The conference report on the house bill to impose an educational test on immigrants was passed. An order from the committee on rules allotting time was adopted. The conference report on the house bill to impose an educational test on immigrants was passed.

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