

INDIANA CYCLONE ROCKS NEW ALBANY

ESTIMATED THAT EIGHTY DIED AS STORM RAGED—\$1,500,000 DAMAGE.

OVER 300 HOMES DESTROYED

Forty-three Bodies Dug From Ruins, and More than 200 Injured—Mayor Organizes Relief Workers at Once.

New Albany, Ind.—Over 50 persons were killed and probably the list will reach 100, and nearly 200 were known to have been injured by a storm that swept over this place late Friday afternoon, demolishing scores of residences and many industrial plants.

Forty-three bodies have been dug from the ruins and it is estimated that this number will be more than doubled.

The lighting system for the residence section of the city was put out of commission by the storm, and the work of rescue is proceeding slowly.

In addition to the bodies taken out to the undertaking establishments, many were carried to private homes.

The storm struck the Corydon pike, about two miles from New Albany and moved southwest. Entering the city at State street, near Halcy, it cut through three blocks. At the intersection of State and Pearl streets it left the ground and then struck it again at Vincennes street and the Charleston road, nearly a mile away. At that point the dwellings in three blocks were demolished.

In its progress along the Corydon pike it uprooted hundreds of trees and destroyed many small houses, many of whose occupants were injured.

Estimates Dead at 100.

A. M. Floyd, New Albany manager of the Southern Telephone Co., estimated the number of dead at 100 and asserted that it might reach 200. The estimate was made, he said, after a hurried inspection of the storm-swept area, and was based upon the condition of the wreckage and the number of persons reported missing.

Circuit Judge John C. Paris said 45 persons were known to be dead and that this number would be largely increased. The majority of those killed and injured, said the judge, were white people.

300 Homes Destroyed.

Fully 300 homes have been destroyed, between 500 and 1,000 persons would be homeless were it not for the all-pervading charity that broke down all restrictions of color, position and creed.

Led by Mayor Robert W. Morris and the chamber of commerce, the city was organized into relief corps a few hours after the tornado had done its murderous work. The Calumet Club, Y. M. C. Home, the Y. M. C. A. and the Sunday schools and churches of the city are housing many of the homeless and caring for the less fortunate.

INTRUDERS SHOOT U. S. GUARD

Two Men Had Gained Entrance to Military Reservation at Fort Williams, Maine.

Portland, Maine.—Private John Poor of the Third company, coast artillery corps, at Fort Williams, was shot and probably fatally wounded while attempting to capture two men who had gained entrance to the reservation despite the presence of a heavy guard, and had reached a point near one of the batteries of 12-inch guns. The men escaped.

Because of the reported presence of suspicious characters near the forts the guard force has been greatly increased and every precaution taken to protect government property.

Poor, who enlisted a year ago for his first term of service, is 22 years old and the son of Robert O. Poor of Clarksdale, Ill.

ENGLAND HAS FOOD PROBLEM

Meat and Potatoes Each Will Be Prohibited Twice Weekly in Hotels It Is Said.

London, England.—The food question is pressing daily with increasing stringency on the British public, and, according to authoritative reports, a few days will see new and drastic steps on the part of the food controller, Lord Devonport.

According to an unofficial report, the government intends to introduce two meatless and two potatoless days weekly in all restaurants and hotels and to forbid more than five ounces of uncooked meat to be served for each person.

Calf Club for Benton, Ill. Benton, Ill.—The West Frankfort Bank and Trust Co. has organized a "calf club" for the boys and girls of West Frankfort. They propose to distribute 50 yearling Holstein heifers in that community.

Coast Artillery Is Preparing.

Boston, Mass.—The coast artillery corps, comprising 12 companies, was instructed by the war department to make immediate requisition for equipment needed to bring it to full war strength.

AMERICAN HOSPITAL AT NEULLY



America has already, in France and on the western front, given the allies wonderful assistance, particularly in Red Cross work. The hospital at Neuilly, near Paris, is entirely supported by Americans, and offshoots from this huge hospital are scattered throughout the western front and the towns of France.

GERMANS WIDEN WAR ZONE

EXTEND BARRED AREA TO THE ARCTIC OCEAN.

New Movement is Designed to Close Russian Ports on the North Coast.

London, England.—A Reuter dispatch from Christiania says the German minister has communicated to the Norwegian government an order from his government that in future the part of the Arctic sea lying east of 75 degrees longitude and south of 75 degrees latitude, excepting Norwegian territory, is to be regarded as dangerous for all navigation.

Ships will be met with all weapons. Neutral ships entering these waters must do so at their own risk. Neutral ships already on the way for or returning from ports in this zone will not be attacked without warning until April 5.

The effect of the German declaration is to extend the barred zone to the waters giving access to northern Russian ports. The zone indicated extends from the northern part of Norway eastward to the north of Russian and Siberian coast. At the time of the German declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare, the Russian northern ports through which in the summer months Russian war supplies are imported from the United States and England were ice-bound.

The issuance of the declaration at this time evidently is due to the approach of the season of navigation in these waters.

SUNDAY PRAYS FOR AMERICA

Asks the Lord to Let U. S. Win Germany Off Map—Jesus Against Von Hindenburg.

New York, N. Y.—Billy Sunday's new tabernacle, erected in New York to help him change the sinful ways of this metropolis, will be turned into a recruiting station in the service of the United States army in event of war. That's the message Billy delivered to New York through an interview in Buffalo.

"Jesus, you're sure taking a lot of back talk from the Kaiser," the evangelist declared. "I wish, Lord, he continued, "you'd tell America to wipe Germany off the map, even as you commanded Israel to destroy the corrupt and idolatrous Canaanites. "And I'll turn that New York tabernacle into a recruiting station if congress will only say the word."

"Jesus shall be our commander—and He has Von Hindenburg beaten to a frazzle."

WAR'S EFFECT ON WAR LOANS

Buenos Aires, Chile.—South America is apprehensive that entrance of the United States into the war may seriously affect its finances. From high sources in Argentina the belief was expressed that such a step by the United States—now regarded as certain—would result in concentration of American money into war measures and result in a curtailment of foreign loans, except to the allies fighting against Germany.

In any event officials closely in touch with Latin-American sentiment declared all other American nations would remain neutral, no matter what course was adopted by the United States.

Indianapolis Auto Race Off.

Indianapolis, Ind.—On account of the international situation the Indianapolis Motor Speedway's 700-mile automobile race was called off. Facilities of the speedway will be tendered to the government.

Crane Slated for Jap Envoy.

Washington.—Charles R. Crane of Chicago was understood to be under consideration by President Wilson for appointment as ambassador to Japan, to succeed the late Ambassador Guthrie.

GERMANS FLEE TO MEXICO

CROWD CACTUS REPUBLIC WITH MALCONTENT.

Leave United States by Way of El Paso, and Intention is Announced to Form Army.

Galveston, Texas.—Officers of the Norwegian steamer Vera from Porto Barrios, reports that thousands of Germans have entered Mexico through Guatemala with the acknowledged intention of forming an army to wage war on the United States. They say many German reserve officers are at the head of the movement and are equipping the Mexicans for war.

Via El Paso.

El Paso, Texas.—A considerable increase is being noticed by the immigration officials of the number of Germans entering Mexico through the border ports. Six to 10 a day and sometimes as many as 20 or more, nearly all males, unaccompanied by families, pass through. These Germans are taking up residence in Juarez, Chihuahua City, Monterrey, Nogales, Sonora, Hermosillo and Guaymas, and are establishing connection with German consulates and the Society of the Iron Cross.

FINLAND TO BE AUTONOMOUS

Petrograd, Russia.—Elucidating the manifesto extending new liberty to Finland, the foreign office explains that the aim of the present government was to abolish all the restrictions which stripped the grand duchy of the historical rights conferred upon it in 1812. In that year Finland became part of the Russian empire. All laws illegally imposed upon Finland during the reign of Alexander III, and Nicholas II are declared void.

Russian members of the Finnish senate, who, contrary to the constitutional rights of the country had been appointed by the imperial government, instead of being elected by the Finnish parliament, have been removed and will be replaced by Finns chosen according to law. Full self-government has been conferred.

ARSENALS' ENERGIES WASTED

Washington, D. C.—With facilities for producing 1,500 rifles a day the government arsenals at Springfield and Rock Island are turning out only "about" 500 every 24 hours.

Up to Sept. 1 Springfield was turning out 50 or 60 rifles daily; the rifle works at Rock Island had been idle for years. There are available today approximately 800,000 Springfield rifles of the latest type used by the army. There are also available about 400,000 Krags that had been discarded for the new model, but which are still serviceable.

The plants must be run to full capacity if they run at all.

JUST CAUSE TO ENTER WAR

Amsterdam, Holland.—The Handelsblad considers the torpedoing of the American steamer Healdton with the death of seven Americans means war between the United States and Germany.

The Nieuws Van Den Dag says that if the torpedoing of the Healdton leads to war, the responsibilities fall upon Germany, not upon the United States.

Navy Woman on Job.

Philadelphia.—The first woman to be enrolled to serve in the United States navy, Miss Loretta Walsh, 20 years old, is on the job in a red, white and blue uniform. She is assistant recruiting officer.

Wage Increase for Telegraphers.

Cincinnati.—Officials of the C. N. O. & T. P. railroad (Queen and Crescent route), have granted to the 367 telegraph employes on the lines of the road an increase of 11 per cent in wages.

GARDNER NAMES BOARD MEMBERS

GOVERNOR APPOINTS MEN TO LOOK AFTER STATE'S WIDE INTERESTS.

PAINTER HEADS PRISON BODY

Kelly Pool and Henry Andrae Also Direct Affairs of Biggest Penitentiary—Other Selections Satisfactory to Democrats.

Jefferson City, Mo.

Appointments were announced by Gov. Gardner as a result of the first shaking of the political plum tree, as follows: Members of the state prison board under the new law that will become effective June 15, William R. Painter of Carrollton, chairman; J. Kelly Pool of Centuria and Henry Andrae of Jefferson City. The chairman of the board receives a salary of \$4,000 and the associate members \$3,500 each. Painter is the present warden of the prison. Pool is secretary of the board of capital building commissioners, and Andrae was warden of the penitentiary under the Hadley administration.

Other appointments announced are: Members of the board of regents of the Springfield State Normal School—Ben M. Neale of Greenfield and W. N. Evans, West Plains.

Members of board of regents of Lincoln Institute—Fred A. Morris of Mexico and Omar D. Gray of Sturgeon.

Board of managers of Federal Soldiers' Home at St. James—M. L. Copeland, Ellington, and J. R. Williams, Sullivan.

Board of managers Confederate Soldiers' Home at Higginville—John A. Woods, Fayette, and W. B. Bronough, Kansas City.

Fifth District Normal School at Maryville—William A. Page, Maryville, and Charles S. Mosley, Stanberry.

Members board of managers, Nevada Hospital—Arthur N. Lindsay, Clinton, J. F. Swain, Mountain View, and W. M. Bowker, Nevada.

Board of managers, St. Joseph Hospital—Anderson Craig, Maryville, Jas. H. Hall, Platte City, and William T. Kemper, Kansas City.

Board of managers, Farmington Hospital—James H. Buford, Ellington, P. A. Benham, Bonne Terre, and Samuel McMillin, St. Louis.

Board of managers, Missouri State Sanatorium, Mount Vernon—Loren Seneker, Mount Vernon, A. F. Collier, Mountain Grove, S. S. Miner, Aurora, and G. T. Dusenberry, Monett.

Kirkville Normal School, board of regents—J. H. Wood, Shelbina, and G. W. Green, Brookfield.

Excise Commissioners for St. Louis County—John E. Mooney and S. Mark Dodd.

Members of the board of curators of the State University—Milton Tootle of St. Joseph and C. B. Rollins of Columbia.

Stables Burned.

The penitentiary stables were burned to the ground. The loss to the state will be about \$20,000, as no insurance was carried. It is not definitely known how the fire originated. There were no convicts in the building, which was not within the prison enclosure, but 70 feet from the west wall and near Water street.

Two of the prison mules were burned to death, but all other live stock was rescued. The building was filled with hay and grain.

Warden Painter believes tramps got into the building and set it on fire accidentally. He says he is certain that convicts are not responsible.

The city and the prison fire departments kept the blaze from spreading to prison warehouses in which are large stores of raw material.

Six Missouri Road Districts.

Missouri was divided into six general road districts by the state highway commission and a supervisor will be appointed over each district. The supervisor will see after the expenditure of money under the road grant system and establishment of state highways.

The districts comprise from 16 to 22 counties each and are named as follows: No. 1, St. Joseph District; No. 2, Hannibal District; No. 3, Kansas City-Joplin District; No. 4, Jefferson City District; No. 5, Springfield-Ozark District; No. 6, St. Louis-South-east Missouri District.

National Issues.

Word comes to the capital that in the St. Louis local campaign much is being made of the fact that many of the Republican candidates are pro-German in their sympathies.

Missouri Must Double Guard.

All units of the Missouri National Guard must recruit to a war footing. This will necessitate the practical doubling of the four regiments and batteries.

At present there are 4,500 men and officers in the guard. The war footing will require a total of 9,000.

On a war footing each company must have a strength of 150 men and each regiment 1,800.

Each of the three batteries have now 125 men. The war footing calls for 190 men.

Low Valuation Reduces Revenues.

A study of the figures on file with the state board of equalization relative to the assessment of real and personal property in Missouri for the taxes for the current year explains why it was necessary for the recent general assembly to pass extraordinary legislation to raise revenues.

It is the old, old story of extremely low valuation of the farm lands of the state for taxation. Whether the board will raise the valuations this year has not been determined. Final action will be taken within the next ten days.

The figures show that farm lands in some of the richest agricultural districts of the state are valued at less than \$20 per acre.

Here are a few examples, Cape Girardeau county, \$9.84; Mississippi, \$8.73; Dunklin, \$11.58; Stoddard, \$11.02; Nodaway, \$17.32; Clinton, \$16.68; Clay, \$17.15; Ray, \$15.75; Lafayette, \$17.93; Saine, \$16.19; Carroll, \$14.71; Chariton, \$14.64; Howard, \$14.77; Monroe, \$12.65; Marion, \$12.42; Lincoln, \$8.62; St. Charles, \$14.51; Pike, \$13.26. Average farm lands in any one of these counties cannot be bought under \$10 an acre.

It is not expected there will be any material increase in the farm lands on the present assessment, but the situation will afford a fruitful field for investigation by the state tax commission to be created by the next general assembly when that body is ready for active operations.

St. Louis Saloon Center.

At the direction of Governor Gardner, up-to-date facts have been obtained by State Beer Inspector Speed Mosby as to the actual number of saloons in existence in Missouri.

There are 3,504 of them scattered through 26 counties and the city of St. Louis. This leaves 88 "bone-dry" counties out of the 114. For the most part the counties licensing the dramshops follow the Mississippi and Missouri rivers closely. The exceptions are: Linn, Jasper, Greene, Butler, Randolph and Pettis. Nearly two thirds of the dramshops are in the city of St. Louis.

The increased dramshop state license fixed by the last legislature at \$400 a year, will, it is estimated, increase the receipts from this source for 1917 and 1918 from \$1,816,000 to \$2,693,200.

The following is a list of the counties issuing dramshop licenses and the number of dramshops therein at this time: Osage, 12; St. Charles, 48; Gasconade, 18; Linn, 5; Perry, 21; Warren, 13; Butler, 17; St. Genevieve, 16; Platte, 26; Cole, 29; Cape Girardeau, 21; Jefferson, 40; Cooper, 7; Clay, 4; Franklin, 31; Jackson, 519; St. Louis, 156; Greene, 39; Buchanan, 144; Pemiscot, 13; Marion, 41; Pike, 9; Randolph, 12; City of St. Louis, 2,152. Total 3,504.

Paroles Three Convicts. Three paroles were granted in the last few days by Governor Gardner. The lucky men were: Walter Gaines sent from Pemiscot county, January 21, 1916, under sentence of two years for grand larceny.

William Johannsmeyer, St. Louis, robbery in the first degree, five years from October 12, 1912.

Edward Jacobs, Carroll county, five years for forgery from February 1, 1916.

Governor Gardner commuted the sentence of two years imposed on Frank Hogan, of St. Louis, February 14, 1917, for burglary.

The governor also restored citizenship papers to one convict who has made good.

Hawk Bounties.

One bill passed by the late legislature provides a bounty for several species of owls, but only makes the hawks that prey upon barnyard fowls victims of the hunters' avidity.

Highway Commission Meets.

At the first meeting of the new state highway commission, held under the terms of the Hawes good roads law, Alexander K. Graham of Kansas City was elected state highway engineer. Two assistant engineers also were elected. They are: J. Russell Ellis of Columbia and J. P. Davis of Windsor, Henry County.

All three are graduates of the engineering school of the Missouri University. Graham is a native of Montgomery county, but has been a resident of Kansas City for several years. The salary of the engineer is \$5,000, and that of the assistants \$2,500 each.

Other appointments made by the commission were Myrtle Conkling of Kansas City and Ethel Wells of Salisbury, stenographers.

The commission organized by electing Edward L. Sanford of Springfield chairman and A. C. McKibbin of Clayton secretary. Sanford is a Democrat and McKibbin a Republican.

The other two members of the commission are George E. McAnich of St. Joseph; Republican, and C. O. Raines of Canton, Lewis county, Democrat.

Life Term Awarded.

The supreme court affirmed the sentence of life imprisonment in the penitentiary imposed upon Michael Murray of St. Louis. Murray was jointly indicted with Fred Moeller for the murder of Steve Lukos, a St. Louis saloon keeper, whom the pair were trying to rob. The crime was committed Sept. 21, 1912.

Murray was not caught until April, 1914. There was a severance 1, the trial of the cases.

Moeller was convicted and is serving his sentence.

WILSON CALLS STATE TROOPS

ATLANTIC COAST STATES WILL FURNISH MEN NEEDED AT PRESENT TIME.

EFFORT TO MINIMIZE FACTS

United States Re-Districted for Military Purposes and Secretary Daniels Calls for 25,000 Men to Man Reserve Vessels.

Washington.—The United States developments indicate, is gradually being placed upon a war footing.

Preparations for actual hostilities with Germany are rapidly assuming concrete shape.

The most important step since President Wilson stirred the country with the announcement that he had called congress to meet in extraordinary session April 2 to consider "grave matters of international policy" were taken Sunday afternoon. They are:

1. Calling to the colors 15 national guard regiments either whole or in part, in 10 Atlantic coast states and the District of Columbia, for "police purposes of protection." The number of men called out is about 15,000.

2. Redistricting the United States into six military departments instead of the four now existing and assigning general officers to these commands.

3. Authorizing the increase of the navy to \$7,900 men from the present authorized strength of 74,500 men.

The president took this step on the recommendation of Secretary Daniels under the authority granted by congress in case of a national emergency. The present actual strength of the navy 62,000 such. The additional men will be used to man the reserve ships.

Taken in connection with emergency naval construction already ordered, it means the president has exercised the full limit of his legal powers as commander-in-chief to prepare the navy for war.

Although the effort was made in war department circles to minimize the importance of these orders, issued at the direction of the president, privately it was admitted that they were of the greatest moment.

Explains Calling Guardsmen.

In an official statement explaining the call to the national guard, Secretary of War Baker said:

"Many states have deemed it advisable to call out the national guard for police purposes of protection. As the necessity for such steps arises from causes which are more national than local, it was deemed advisable by the president to call into the federal service for the above mentioned purpose the following organizations of the national guard.

Massachusetts—Second and Ninth regiments.

Vermont—Company B, First regiment.

Connecticut—First regiment New York—Second and Seventy first regiments.

New Jersey—First and Fifth regiments.

Delaware—First battalion, First regiment.

Pennsylvania—First and Third regiments.

Maryland—Fourth regiment District of Columbia—First Separate Battalion.

Virginia—Second regiment.

Eddy Memorial Completed.

Cambridge, Mass.—The memorial of Mary Baker Eddy, founder of the Christian Science church, erected in Mount Auburn cemetery, was turned over to the Christian Science board of directors by Elbert S. Barlow of New York, who had charge of its construction.

To Launch U. S. S. New Mexico.

Washington, D. C.—The super-dreadnaught New Mexico, a sister ship to the Pennsylvania, will be launched at the New York navy yard April 23. The New Mexico will have 12 14-inch guns and will displace about 32,000 tons.

Sunday to Quit Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Checks for Billy Sunday's free will offering began to come in ranging from \$1 to \$1,000. It was estimated that the total would be between \$20,000 and \$50,000. The number of "trail hitters" will reach 30,000.

Sons of Israel to Aid U. S.

New York.—The Independent Order of the Free Sons of Israel, which has 81 subordinate lodges in the United States, announced that the branches in this city are making preparations to recruit a regiment in case of war.

\$30,000 Fire at Cabool, Miss.

Cabool, Miss.—A fire destroyed the First National Bank building, which contained Tice & Sons' stock of general merchandise, lodge hall and office rooms upstairs. The loss is put at \$30,000.

Rail Man Drops Dead.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Sixton C. Long, general manager of the Pennsylvania railroad, dropped dead on a passenger train while on the way to his home at Kerion. Mr. Long was born near Harzburg in 1857.