

The Kansas City Journal.

VOLUME XLIII. COLUMBIA LIBRARY STATE UNIVERSITY MO. 343.

THURSDAY.

KANSAS CITY, MAY 19, 1898.—TEN PAGES.

THURSDAY.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Don't Imagine the Government Is Ignorant Because It Has Quit Talking for Publication

OREGON SAFE

NEWS REGARDED AS THE BEST SINCE THAT FROM MANILA.

IS SHE WITH SAMPSON'S FLEET

SECRETARY LONG REFUSES TO DISCLOSE HER WHEREABOUTS.

OFFICIALS GREATLY RELIEVED

HAD BEEN APPREHENSIVE FOR THE OREGON'S SAFETY.

No Other News of Importance Given Out by the Navy Department—It Is Believed the Oregon's Arrival Has Materially Modified Naval Plans.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary Long gave out the welcome information to-day that the battleship Oregon, the second

adding some minor features on the prospective exchange of prisoners, etc. These bulletins are not proving of important news value, although they are practically all that comes from the navy department with its official approval.

To-day Secretary Long joined the war board, which had been in session for some hours, to participate in the discussion of their plans, which are believed to have been materially modified by the news received from the Oregon.

The Cruiser Charleston, which started today on her long journey to meet Admiral Dewey at Manila, should arrive there in about twenty-four days, allowing a couple of days at Honolulu for coal. Nothing better illustrates the value of the swift long range cruisers of the type that make up the Spanish flying squadron than the fact that they would be able to make such a run as directly from San Francisco to Manila, without stopping anywhere for coal, at a rate of speed about 25 per cent greater than the Charleston. Admiral Dewey's cablegrams show that he is able to maintain the ground he has gained until reinforcements arrive in the usual course, so that the Charleston will get there in time to serve his purposes. The stock of ammunition which the Charleston carries is believed to be the great essential just now, the fierce engagement at Cavite having consumed a large part of the American admiral's shot and shell.

Some little disappointment is felt at the navy department at the singular incident that happened to the revenue cutter

MANY KILLED

TORNADO WORKS DEVASTATION IN IOWA AND ILLINOIS.

SWEEPED ACROSS TWO COUNTIES

LOSS OF LIFE HEAVIEST IN VICINITY OF SAVANNAH.

TWENTY ARE REPORTED DEAD

STARTED AT 3 O'CLOCK YESTERDAY NEAR STANWOOD, IA.

There Were No Towns in the Path of the Storm, but Farm Houses and Barns Were Wrecked by the Scour—Details Meager as Yet.

CLINTON, IA., May 18.—Over a score of lives were lost and thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed by a tor-

nado which swept Clinton and Jackson counties this afternoon. The storm jumped into Western Illinois near Savannah, and it was at that point that the loss of human life was greatest. Telegraph and telephone facilities are paralyzed to-night, and the full extent of the storm is yet to be learned. The dead so far reported are:

At Preston, Ia.: Charles Flora, Mrs. Charles Flora, Three children of the Floras. At Quincy, Ia.: William O'Neal, Child of John Clark. At Riggs station, Ia.: Martin Hines, Daughter of Michael Solon. At Stanwood, Ia.: Michael Maloney, Luke Maloney. At Delmar Junction, Ia.: Oba Allison, B. Clemenson. At Savannah, Ill.: Four persons, names unknown. At Skillman Valley, Ill.: Michael Nelson, wife and two children. At Adeline, Ill.: Two unknown persons. At Byron, Ill.: Richard Reese. At Paw-Paw, Ill.: Mrs. Frank Chicester. The storm, which worked such devastation in the rich farming counties along the eastern border of Iowa and Western Illinois, started shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon, a mile south of Stanwood. From Stanwood the storm moved rapidly in a northerly direction, passing over the northwestern part of Clinton county, and then over the southern portion of Jackson county. This section of the state is thickly settled. No towns were in the path of the storm, but farmhouses and barns were torn to pieces by the score.

The storm was seen approaching by many of the farmers, and they sought refuge in the cellars. At least twenty-five, however, unable to find shelter, were killed outright and probably as many more were seriously injured by flying timbers. The path of the storm varied from forty rods in some parts of Clinton county to eighty feet in Jackson county. Trees and outbuildings were torn to pieces. Roofs of farm houses were lifted like straws and carried half a mile along the path of the storm and then hurled against the walls of big stock barns, cutting them in two and killing hundreds of cattle which had taken shelter in the sheds from the storm's fury. Half a dozen school buildings are known to have been destroyed, but it is not thought that any of the pupils perished, most of them having just about reached home when the storm broke out. Near Creston, Ia., more buildings were destroyed than in any other locality. The wind whirled through the little village with frightful velocity, leaving scarcely a house standing. Five persons lost their lives here. Charles Flora, with his wife and three children, had their home torn

to pieces and were crushed to death under the falling walls. The tornado crossed to Illinois between Savannah and Thompson. One family of four persons was wiped out near Savannah. Passing to east, much damage was done, but it was confined almost entirely to outbuildings, etc. No lives are thought to have been lost anywhere in Illinois, except those mentioned near Savannah. Telegraph and telephone wires came down in all directions, but it is believed that the storm spent its force shortly after passing over Savannah. Another tornado formed at Amboy, Ill., shortly before dark this evening. The storm cloud formed about six miles south of Amboy and took an easterly course. It traveled about twenty miles without changing its course, destroying everything in its path. Orchards, farm houses and barns were destroyed but no lives are known to have been lost. Owing to the peculiar atmospheric conditions prevailing all afternoon, the winds were on the lookout for just what happened. At the first alarm they took to the cellars and many of them were imprisoned for hours by the timbers of their wrecked homes. Live stock suffered constantly and the loss to property generally will amount to thousands of dollars.

At Antigo, Wis., scores of houses were leveled, many were uninjured and a score of people were injured. The electric plant and water works were wrecked. A heavy storm was general in Wisconsin and Iowa, property suffered great loss. DEER MOBILE, IA., May 18.—A destructive storm swept through Western and Southern Ringgold county last night some seventy-five miles southwest of this city. The buildings of J. A. Miller, east of Blockport, were swept away and Miller and his daughter injured, the latter having both legs broken. At Malloy the school house and Great Western depot were wrecked. Just south of Malloy, Vin's Worthington's house was demolished and an old lady, name not learned, was badly hurt. DULUTH, MINN., May 18.—A tornado struck the village of Pennington, on the Soo line, this afternoon, practically wiping out the place. Three persons are known to have been killed and probably fifty are injured. The section foreman and two section men are among the killed. There was untold suffering among the injured people till word could be sent to North Crandon, twenty miles away, for assistance. A special train, with physicians and provisions went to the scene of the storm this evening. They report that scarcely a building is left standing.

SMALL TORNADOES IN KANSAS.

Town of Cunningham Almost Destroyed—Peabody Shaken by Wind and Pelted by Hail.

KINGMAN, KAS., May 18.—(Special.) The town of Cunningham, yesterday a quiet, substantial, happy village, with well filled business houses and cozy residences, is to-day a wreck. It was struck by a tornado at 6:40 o'clock last evening and almost completely swept away. The twister was preceded by a violent rain storm. The destructive cloud seemed to form south of the town, and was distinctly seen from this place, a distance of eighteen miles. It appeared to travel high until it reached Cunningham, when it fell, and then rose again. The people here who witnessed the cloud pass over were confident it had caused destruction, wherever it struck the earth, but it was impossible to hear anything from the west, as the winds were blown down. Not until 9 o'clock was communication opened between this place and the ill-fated town, and the first news received was to the effect that only the depot and five buildings had escaped the fury of the tornado. There was no loss of life and no serious injuries, which appears miraculous, but is due to the fact that most of the people have storm cellars. The Journal correspondent visited the scene of the storm to-day and it is beyond words to describe. Many families have lost everything, and are homeless. They are being cared for by their more fortunate neighbors. Some damage is reported in the country southwest of the town. Many horses and cattle were killed. Among the heaviest losers are P. McGregor, store building and stock of general merchandise; J. M. Ratcliff and E. S. Ratcliff, grain warehouse and residence; Mrs. Caroline Lakin, hotel; and furniture; H. H. Howell, store building; stock of general merchandise and residence; J. A. Hickin, store building; Dr. Jefferies, store building and stock of goods badly damaged; Turon Creamery Company, building and contents; E. G. Givley, livery barn and contents. Total loss, about \$50,000. On about thirty buildings destroyed, there was not over \$4,000 worth of tornado insurance.

WICHITA, KAS., May 18.—(Special.) At 6:30 to-night a storm approaching a tornado in violence struck the west side of Peabody and destroyed many small residences and outbuildings. No loss of life is reported. Some horses and cattle were killed by falling buildings and flying debris. Two other tornadoes were plainly seen from Peabody. The first one, which was narrow, seemed to be about half a mile east of the little village of Wilton. Fifteen minutes after the first one another was seen some six miles north of Peabody. Much damage was done to ten inches in circumference and weighed from two to four ounces.

NEWTON, KAS., May 18.—(Special.) A hail storm of half an hour's duration occurred here this evening. The stones were about the size of walnuts. Some, of ragged formation, were larger. No lives were lost. Much damage was done straight down, hence little damage was done besides breaking skylights and stripping trees of leaves. Meager reports by telephone from the Newton waterworks, three miles east of Halstead, say that a smelted twister in that vicinity tore down a few barns and scattered the timbers over the fields. Considerable damage by hail is reported in Halstead. At 6 o'clock a smelted twister was seen about a mile east of the city and take a northeasterly course. It dipped twice and was then lost to view. It is raining again to-night.

LEAVENWORTH KAS., May 18.—(Special.) Reports from Lowmont, twelve miles west of here, state that the edge of a tornado passed that locality about 2 o'clock this morning. A house owned by a Mrs. Hursey was unroofed, and a barn and shed blown over and deposited in a cut on the Santa Fe track. Trees were torn and twisted, and one or two orchards were almost wholly destroyed. Sc far as heard from, no one received any injuries, although the citizens were badly frightened.

In this city a heavy wind storm accompanied by thunder and lightning prevailed, followed by a heavy downpour of rain. During the prevalence of the storm lightning struck a cable of the People's Telephone Company and damaged about forty telephones. The Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company also suffered, and communication with St. Joseph and Clarita City is interrupted. GOOD MORNING! Did you eat HONEY CURED? Hotel Victoria offers superior accommodations. Rates \$2 and \$2.50. C. E. Stanton, prop.

CADIZ FLEET

REPORTED AGAIN THAT IT WILL GO TO THE PHILIPPINES.

WILL TAKE 11,000 TROOPS

EXPECTED TO SAIL BEFORE THE END OF THIS MONTH.

MAY MAKE SERIOUS TROUBLE

FLEET IS FAR MORE POWERFUL THAN DEWEY'S.

Can Reach Manila Long Before America Could Get There With Warships From the Atlantic—A Strong Force of Picked Troops for Manila.

GIBRALTAR, May 18.—The first class battleship Pelayo, the armored cruisers

ported by batteries, it would fall an easy prey to the Spaniards. There are no warships of any consequence on the Pacific that can be sent to Dewey's relief, and the only hope of successful resistance is that the guns, supplies, ammunition and troops which are to be rushed to the Philippines from San Francisco will reach there in time so that Manila may be taken and the forts there, at Cavite and on Corregidor Island may be prepared to resist the Spanish fleet when it arrives.

But the Cadiz fleet has not sailed for the Philippines yet, and it may have no intention of sailing. If it does start, it is not at all impossible that the appearance of an American fleet off the Spanish coast would bring it back, or, perhaps, end the war weeks before the Philippines are reached. It was officially announced at the war department to-day that General Merritt will have the strongest division of 15,000 men that it is possible to raise in the United States. Besides the 4,000 regulars which have been assigned to his command, he will be given the pick of the troops in the various states until his quota has been filled. VALLEJO, CAL., May 18.—The cruiser Charleston got under way for Manila short-

DIED AT DAWN

GLADSTONE PASSED AWAY AT 5 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

THE END CAME PEACEFULLY

CAREER OF MOST FAMOUS FIGURE IN BRITISH POLITICS CLOSED.

OVER 60 YEARS IN PUBLIC LIFE

FOUR TIMES PREMIER OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST EMPIRE.

Has Spent the Last Four Years in Private Life at His Home in Hawarden—Brief Sketch of the Life and Public Career of the "Grand Old Man."

HAWARDEN, May 18.—William Ewart Gladstone, the most famous figure in Brit-

WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE.



(From Photograph Taken at the Time of His Last Speech in Parliament.)

Emperor Carlos V., Alfonso XIII., Victoria and Giralda; the auxiliary cruisers Rapido, Alfonso XII, Buenos Ayres and Antonio Lopez, and three torpedo boats now at Cadiz, are ready for sea. They are expected to sail for the Philippines before the end of this month with 11,000 troops. LONDON, May 18.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Spanish ships are fitted up with Krupp guns, but they still lack many essentials, and cannot, in any circumstance, put to sea within a week."

MADRID, May 18.—It is stated that Admiral Camara, the commander of the reserve squadron at Cadiz, has again been summoned to Madrid to consult with the new government. The papers, commenting on this visit, ask whether the contemplated relief expedition to Manila has been postponed, or whether there is any hesitation as to the expediency of weakening the reserve squadron for the purpose of conveying it. The Imparcial says: "Our men-of-war are not only necessary to expel Dewey from Manila, but to re-establish Spanish prestige with the navies, which would be irretrievably damaged should our rule only be restored by diplomatic mediation." WASHINGTON, May 18.—If it is true that the Cadiz fleet is going to the Philippines, it may mean serious trouble for the United States. The Cadiz fleet is greatly superior in every way to Admiral Dewey's squadron, and unless the latter were sup-

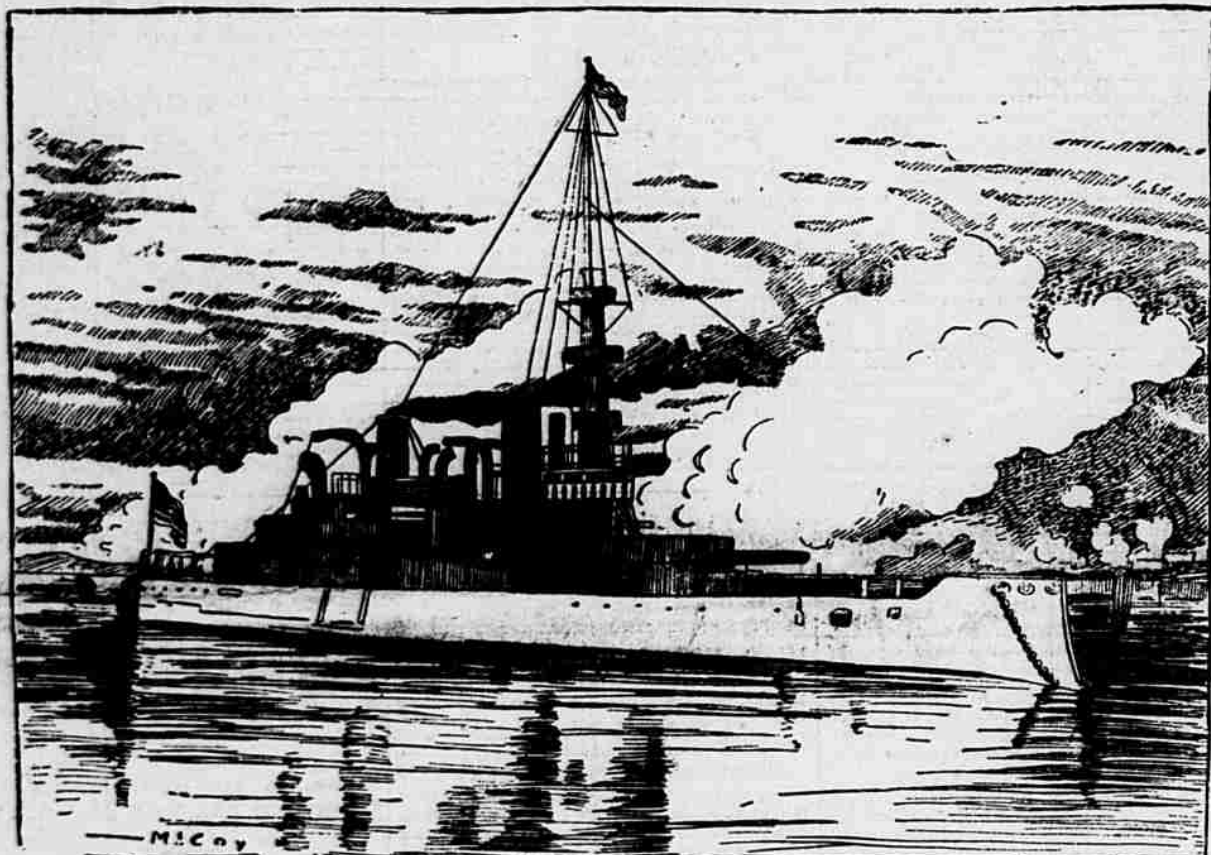
ported by batteries, it would fall an easy prey to the Spaniards. There are no warships of any consequence on the Pacific that can be sent to Dewey's relief, and the only hope of successful resistance is that the guns, supplies, ammunition and troops which are to be rushed to the Philippines from San Francisco will reach there in time so that Manila may be taken and the forts there, at Cavite and on Corregidor Island may be prepared to resist the Spanish fleet when it arrives.

But the Cadiz fleet has not sailed for the Philippines yet, and it may have no intention of sailing. If it does start, it is not at all impossible that the appearance of an American fleet off the Spanish coast would bring it back, or, perhaps, end the war weeks before the Philippines are reached. It was officially announced at the war department to-day that General Merritt will have the strongest division of 15,000 men that it is possible to raise in the United States. Besides the 4,000 regulars which have been assigned to his command, he will be given the pick of the troops in the various states until his quota has been filled. VALLEJO, CAL., May 18.—The cruiser Charleston got under way for Manila short-

ish politics, died at his home here this (Thursday) morning at 5 o'clock. He passed away peacefully, during slumber, with all the members of his family at the bedside. Mr. Gladstone had been unconscious practically all day, though at times he seemed to recognize for a moment some of the watchers about him. Certainly he did recognize his wife, who was beside him all day except when the physician prevailed upon her to rest. He tenderly clasped her husband's hand as she watched him. Apparently he slept a good deal; occasionally he uttered a few words in an incoherent, dreamy way, words which those who were watching were unable to catch. They only consolation was that he was not suffering pain. No narcotics were administered. Though a national funeral will probably be accepted by the family, there is little doubt that the remains of Mr. Gladstone will be laid to rest in the peaceful graveyard at Hawarden, adjoining the church where he was married more than half a century ago.

Every other topic in Great Britain yesterday dropped out of sight before the passing of Mr. Gladstone. Hawarden focused the attention, which from the highest to the mean in the street, was respectful, sincere and profoundly moved. In two places, perhaps, was the tension most keen and most heart-felt—the house of commons and Hawarden. Just before the house rose yesterday a telegram from Mr. Herbert Gladstone reached Lord Stanley announcing that his father was sinking. Already before his death the hush of grief seemed to fall over the scene of his triumph; and from the present men turned to the past, recalling sayings and doings. A great lion lay dying, his old colleagues, his one time enemies

THE BATTLESHIP OREGON.



It is Officially Announced That She Has Completed Her 13,000-Mile Journey and is Safe—Probably With Sampson.

largest craft in the American navy, had successfully completed her long trip from San Francisco, making the entire circuit of South America, and was now safe. Whether or not she has joined Admiral Sampson's fleet the secretary would not say. The rigid secrecy of the navy department was relaxed only enough to make known the best news the navy department had received since the battle of Manila, as it meant not only that the Oregon was out of harm's way from a concerted attack on this one ship by the whole Spanish squadron now in Southern waters, but also that her great fighting strength would add to Admiral Sampson's force in the near future. If, indeed, it had not already augmented the admiral's strength. The Oregon left San Francisco about six weeks ago, before the war opened, and at that time it was not admitted that she was to join the ships in Atlantic waters. She stopped at Callao for dispatches and then went around the Horn and then up the east coast of South America.

In all, the trip covered more than 12,000 miles. The last stretch, from Bahia to the Windward Islands, has been followed with anxiety by naval officials, for, by a strange coincidence, the formidable Spanish squadron of armored cruisers and torpedo boats approached the Windward Islands at the very time when the Oregon was due there. It had been suspected that the Spanish admiral would try to intercept the battleship with his superior force, and before leaving Bahia Captain Clark, of the Oregon, was warned to keep a close lookout for the Spanish fleet. In reply, Captain Clark expressed his confidence in being able to hold his own, single-handed, with the Oregon, against all the Spanish cruisers. The only apprehension he felt was as to the torpedo boats under the Spanish admiral's command, for these are a new and practically unknown element against the modern battleship, and Captain Clark, while confident of holding out against these also, said a chance blow might be struck by them. Notwithstanding Captain Clark's assurances, the navy department continued to feel that a meeting between the Spanish squadron and American battleship on such unequal terms was far from desirable and might bring serious results. For this reason, the official information reaching the authorities to-day was a source of most hearty congratulation.

Where the report came from was not made known, but the mere fact that Secretary Long regards the Oregon safe is evidence that she has passed well northward of the Windward Islands. Aside from this bit of information, Secretary Long said, at the close of office hours, that there was no further news to be given out. During the day the bureau of navigation issued a bulletin summarizing Commander McCalla's official report on the recent engagement at Cienfuegos and

Gresham, when one section of the ship was thrown into the St. Lawrence. It is said that the treasury department is responsible for the delivery of the ship to the navy in time of war. The treasury, it appears, however, made a contract with a private concern for the conveyance of the ship through the system of Canadian locks and canals, and this individual is believed to be thoroughly responsible. The immediate effect, however, will be the loss to the navy of a very efficient little gunboat. There is a good deal of talk at the navy department to-day of the possibility of an issue by the president of another call for volunteers, but careful inquiry tends to warrant the statement that this is at least premature, and that no further call is likely to issue until the aggregate number of soldiers already called for have responded and have been duly equipped for service. This last matter, the equipment of the new troops, is the main source of delay, and promises to become even worse in the future.

PARIS PAPERS STILL RABID.

Continue Violent Attacks Against the United States—Comte de Beust's Prophecy.

NEW YORK, May 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: "The Patrie continues its violent campaign against Americans. Every form of insult is used, and startling headlines lead its readers to believe that a sort of anarchy reigns in the United States. The article, which is headed 'Remember,' tries to excite public opinion by declaring that in 1870 America congratulated Germany upon its victories over France, as the triumph of civilization over barbarism. "The Figaro has a peculiar passage, extracted from the Comte de Beust's book entitled 'Le Dener des Napoleons,' which appeared in 1870. The author, after blaming Europe for remaining simple spectators of France's oppression in 1870, says: "Europe entire will suddenly see the American eagle, after having ravished the queen of the Antilles from Spain, begin to meddle with her affairs and weigh down with redoubtable heaviness the monarchical destinies of little old Europe." "This prophecy, written twenty-six years ago, which seems so likely to be fulfilled, is attracting much attention."

CANNONADING IN THE PACIFIC.

Great Excitement Caused at Hueneque, Cal., by the Sound of Firing at Sea. HUENEME, CAL., May 18.—Great excitement was created here to-day by cannonading, sufficiently heavy to rattle windows, which was apparently taking place at sea. No war vessel was in sight, and the source of the firing is a mystery. About forty shots in all were fired. The only vessel known to be in the vicinity is the United States steamer Alert, but why she should be firing is as great a mystery as the source of the cannonading. She may be indulging in target practice. Finest morning furnishings on credit at lowest cash prices. Wurnser's, 1209-1211 Main.

GOOD MORNING! Did you eat HONEY CURED?