

CHANDLER DESTROYED.

Four Buildings Left Standing as a Relic.

LOSS WILL AGGREGATE \$500,000.

Many Burned to Death in the Ruins Before Help Could Reach Them. People Slow to Recover From the Shock of the Calamity.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 1.—Chandler, an interior boom town, 50 miles from Guthrie, is a mass of ruins, caused by the cyclone.

Of the 1,500 inhabitants, 25 were killed outright or burned to death, and 170 were injured. Of the latter, it is thought 14 will die, and 90 others are in a dangerous condition. The population is homeless.

The Presbyterian church, Mitchell's hotel and two other buildings are the only ones standing, and these have been turned into hospitals.

The property loss will aggregate \$500,000.

There are not half coffins enough to bury the dead.

The storm came from the southwest, almost without a moment's warning, and sweeping across the town first demolished the business district, then laid down the residence portion, and passing on spent itself in the open prairie.

Many of the wretched buildings took fire. Several of those injured and buried in the ruins were burned to death before help could arrive.

The fire broke out first in the ruins of the New York store and the Lincoln bank, and spread to the adjoining buildings, making it necessary to fight the flames as well as to rescue the injured.

The people were slow to recover from the shock of the calamity, and it was some time before anything like system prevailed in the work of relief.

Favorable winds will sweep. Save one working telephone wire out of Chandler, 450,000 telegraph wire from Guthrie, the town is practically cut off from the outside world.

The storm broke upon the city suddenly, a mass of dark clouds gathered in the southwest and whirled north. They soon developed into a whirlwind mass and bore down upon the outskirts of the town.

As the tornado touched the ground, the roar was deafening. The funnel split as it struck the southern border of Chandler, which is situated on a hill, and one-half went through the town and the other went northward. Buildings were crushed or lifted high into the air and tossed in every direction.

Chief Justice Dale of the Oklahoma supreme court was holding court in the courthouse, which was crowded. He ran, with his wife, to a hollow, and the two, protected by a building, escaped unhurt.

A woman, after the Justice left, the courthouse was visited, and fell into the street a complete wreck. One of the occupants was killed outright and a dozen others injured. Further down Main street the Lincoln County bank building was toppled over. It was soon enveloped in flames. Here, before aid could reach them, five persons were burned to death while pinioned down by heavy timbers.

Still further down the street three children were killed. In the residence district the cyclone toppled over dwelling after dwelling, tumbled houses on their sides and made the streets unrecognizable. A 10-year-old baby was carried four blocks and not injured, while the mother was crushed in her bed.

With the first realization of their predicament over, the uninjured found themselves, from fright and confusion, well nigh helpless to render aid. Finally, when an effort to send for aid was made, it was found that all wire communication with the outside world had been cut off, the telephone office being among the buildings destroyed. It was several hours before communication with Guthrie was established.

The nature of the catastrophe, together with the appeal for aid, had been communicated to the neighboring city when the wires snapped, and Chandler was again cut off. In the meantime, however, a relief train was being organized, and the relief supplies were being put on board, and appeals for all redemptive response, and additional recruiting parties were sent out as soon as the extent of the damage became known.

The night in Chandler was one of terror. No order prevailed. Rain poured down in torrents. The injured in many cases vainly cried for help and lay in the wreckage of their homes until daylight made it possible for them to help themselves, or when aid from surrounding towns arrived.

Only one of Chandler's physicians escaped unscathed, and even after aid from Guthrie arrived there was a scarcity of surgeons. Only two were able to do anything, and of these, Dr. Wolcott, with blood streaming from a lacerated eye, was unable to be of any use.

The four remaining buildings were saved by being hoisted and directed by Henry Kinney, the work proceeded as fast as possible.

Several thousand persons, it is estimated, came into the city. Many of them came to render aid, but the majority are now on their way home.

A large quantity of clothing, bedding and other necessities has been sent in and the relief club has raised \$1,500 in cash to assist in the relief work.

The city has put to use all the stores, about 100,000 lbs. of flour, 50,000 lbs. of corn, and 100,000 lbs. of beans, and will provide temporary shelter. All are homeless, however, and more substantial aid must quickly follow.

Food is scarce and the supply of medicine has been destroyed.

DEPEW'S COTTON MILL.

Will Employ Four Hundred Persons.

Will Operate This Year.

BUFFALO, April 1.—Joseph McCreey of Fall River, Mass., the expert who is to supervise the work on the new cotton mill to be erected at Depew, N. Y., and who will have the supervision of the mill when it is ready for operation, has arrived in the city.

In an interview he said that the mill will employ 400 men, 300 women and 500 boys, and will cost \$1,000,000. The mill will be completed in 1900.

The mill will be operated by the Depew Cotton Mill Co., which has been organized for the purpose.

The mill will be a great benefit to the community, and will provide employment for many of the unemployed.

SELECTING A COURSE.

Poughkeepsie Will Probably Witness the Great Boat Race.

NEW YORK, March 31.—A member of the intercollegiate regatta committee, in talking of the conference in this city in respect to the selection of a course said that the offer of New London was far more liberal than that of Poughkeepsie, he added:

"Upon the merits of these two offers, if the regatta committee had not known of the superiority of the Poughkeepsie course, the decision would have been reached at once in favor of New London, but the details of the New London course are so well known to boating men that it was deemed best to seek further for suitable arrangements at Poughkeepsie before a final decision was made.

"The Poughkeepsie committee was in formed that their proposition was wholly unsatisfactory and they were advised as to the requirements that must be complied with if their course was to be selected."

It is understood that the position taken by the Cornell, Pennsylvania and Columbia committees on the subject was also approved by the committee representing the Cornell, Yale and Harvard races.

THREE LIVES LOST.

Women and Children Panic Stricken by the Fire.

NEW YORK, March 31.—An up-town 5-story apartment house caught fire in the basement. The stairs, a few minutes later, were ablaze.

The house was occupied by 10 families, but not a man was in the building at the time. The women and children were in a panic, and few of them got out by way of the stairs.

The flames were sucked up the stairway through a great chimney.

It is estimated that the position taken by the Cornell, Pennsylvania and Columbia committees on the subject was also approved by the committee representing the Cornell, Yale and Harvard races.

The dead are: Mrs. Elizabeth French, 33 years old. Mrs. French's 6-year-old child. Miss Ellen Morrissey of Albany.

Miss Morrissey was visiting Mrs. Alice Ryan and her sister, Miss Cassidy, who lived on the top floor.

All the bodies were slightly burned.

DISLOGGED THE TURKS.

Greeks Attack Fort Issedin—Capture of a Vessel.

CANRA, March 31.—The Greeks attacked Fort Issedin, which dominates Suda Bay. The foreign ironclads bombarded the attacking force in support of the Turkish garrison, which had 12 cannon and one ultrashell.

Finally detachments of the foreign troops occupied the fortress.

There was sharp fighting at Spinalonga. The Greeks succeeded in dislodging the Turks and seized a vessel which was leading ammunition for them.

Fighting continues at Heraklion and Kefirio.

Several shots have been fired at the fort occupying forces at Eubosia. The French commander has obtained reinforcements to replace the Turkish outposts, which are said to be absolutely unreliable.

The fighting at Spinalonga lasted 45 hours. The Turkish garrison met with heavy loss. A French warship has been dispatched to render them such assistance as may now be practicable.

Constantine Assumes Command.

ATHENS, March 31.—Crown Prince Constantine has formally assumed command of the Greek forces on the frontiers of Thessaly.

Russia Will Not Join the Blockade.

ATHENS, March 31.—It is rumored here that Russia has intimated that she will not participate in a blockade of Greek ports.

Confirms the Landing of Arms.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Senator Quesada of the Cuban legation states that he has received official notification of the landing of a filibustering party near Banes, Cuba. The expedition was under the command of General Carlos Roloff.

GEN. RIVERA CAPTURED

Cubans Attacked by Spaniards at Perico Pozo.

INSURGENTS PUT TO FLIGHT.

Rebels Lost Ten Men Killed, Arms and Ammunition—Rivera Now Quietly Resting Behind Spanish Bars—says He Is Well Treated.

HAVANA, March 30.—General Hernandez Velasco left San Cristobal under escort orders at noon last Saturday with the Castille Reina battalions and two field pieces. He pitched his camp amid the Brujito hills. The insurgents attacked the regulars at the very outset of the advance. Sunday the Spanish column marched upon Perico Pozo, where General Ruiz Rivera awaited them in a strongly entrenched position.

Rivera opened fire immediately on seeing the head of the column. Lieutenant Colonel Jose Hoco advanced with the extreme vanguard and Major Sanchez Ber-

nal leading another division under the protection which shelled the trenches held by Rivera, who was already wounded in the thigh.

One company of the Reina cavalry galloped forward, capturing the trenches and seizing as prisoners five men who lay severely mutilated by the shells.

Colonel Bacallao, on learning that Rivera had been wounded, hurried to the trenches and begged the soldiers not to kill him.

Rivera and Colonel Bacallao were taken into the presence of General Velasco, who shook hands with Rivera and introduced him to the officers of his staff, giving instructions that the first thing to be done was to give him surgical relief.

Castilla battalion secured important documents, as well as the arms and money of General Rivera.

General Rivera remains quietly in prison. He says the troops treated him with the greatest consideration.

DEATH OF CROSBY.

Correspondent of Chicago Record Killed at Juan Criollo.

HAVANA, March 30.—A correspondent of the Chicago Record, who was killed at Juan Criollo, near Arroyo Blanco.

He took the field on Feb. 18, going through Canjanuit Villas. On March 1 he reached the camp of General Gomez and the same day was killed at Juan Criollo.

An engagement was in progress, and Mr. Crosby was hit by a bullet in the forehead. His death was instantaneous.

His clothing, watch and money are now in the possession of General Gomez, who gave the body an honorable burial.

OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

City of Buffalo Expected From Cleveland This Week.

BUFFALO, March 30.—There are indications of a very early opening of navigation as this port.

The ice on the lake extends as far as the eye can reach, but it is very rotten and the tug Grace Danforth had no difficulty in cutting through several miles of it Monday.

The big passenger boat City of Buffalo of the Cleveland and Buffalo line, is expected to arrive here the latter part of this week. Lake men say they will have no difficulty in getting through the ice.

Amendment to Tariff Law.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Republican members of the ways and means committee were in session several hours considering amendments to the pending tariff bill. A number of amendments were agreed upon unanimously by the majority and will be presented in the house by Mr. Dingley.

The changes made were simply in the schedules already reported and none of these of great importance. Probably the most important amendment agreed upon was to make the rates on nursery stock, specifically by a thousand cuttings instead of uniform cuttings, as they are now in the bill. The present rate in the bill is 30 percent ad valorem and the change made is a specific rate that will equal the ad valorem duty.

Eight Hours a Day's Work.

BUFFALO, March 31.—The Mason Contractors' association adopted a resolution to the effect that on and after March 15 eight hours shall constitute a day's work, and that wages shall be computed by the hour at the same rate which has previously prevailed. Two thousand workmen are affected.

Child Scalded to Death.

BUFFALO, March 30.—A 3-year-old son of Anthony Jurdankowicz died from the effects of a severe scalding received a week ago. The child fell into a tub of water while its mother was absent from the house.

Wealthy Man Shoots Himself.

SYRACUSE, March 31.—A special from Geneva says: Charles F. Houghton, the principal owner of the Corning Glass company, reputed to be worth \$600,000, shot and killed himself at that place.

Fined For Game Laws Violation.

LEONARD, N. Y., March 30.—John S. Plowes of Niagara Falls was fined \$14 by Justice Buck for violating the game laws by sending woodcock and partridge to Buffalo for sale.

Star's India Famine Fund.

MONTREAL, March 30.—The fund at the office of The Star for the India famine has turned \$50,000.

DINGLEY TARIFF BILL

Passed the House by a Party Vote of 205 to 122.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—This morning the duties imposed by the Dingley tariff bill will be in force, and the present law will cease to operate, provided the last amendment attached to the bill before its passage in the house, fixing April 1 as the day on which its provisions shall go into effect, be in the bill when it is finally enacted.

The Republican victory was complete. They presented an unbroken front to the opposition. All the rumors that dissatisfaction with particular schedules of the bill might lead some of them to break over the party traces proved unfounded. On the other hand, five Democrats, one more than was anticipated, gave the bill the approval of their votes.

These five Democrats are interested particularly in the sugar schedule. Three came from Louisiana and two from Texas. One Populist, Mr. Howard of Alabama, voted for the bill. Twenty-one other members, of what is denominated "the opposition," consisting of Populists, Fusionists and Silverites, declined to record themselves either for or against the measure.

The vote on the final passage of the bill stood—yeas, 205, nays, 122; present and not voting, 21, a majority of 83.

RAMSBAY'S RELEASE REFUSED.

Peru Refuses to Accede to Demands of the United States.

LIMA, March 31.—The issue raised between Peru and the United States with respect to the imprisonment of Ramsay, the American sailor, is becoming a serious matter.

The Peruvian government refused to accede to the demand of the United States minister, Mr. McKenzale, to set him immediately at liberty.

Ramsay was a member of the crew of the Cambrian Monarch. He was arrested by the Peruvian authorities at Callao about three months ago for alleged disorderly conduct. He was thrown into jail and now has been condemned to a year's imprisonment, though without the slightest formality of a trial.

This action by Peru is in direct conflict with the provisions of article 15 of the treaty between Peru and the United States.

At the time Ramsay was arrested an English officer was arrested on a similar charge. He has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment in a similarly arbitrary fashion.

MANY YEARS OLD.

Abraham Elmer Claiming to Be the Oldest Living Man.

ROME, N. Y., April 1.—Adam Adamovich of Chicago, who recently celebrated his 115th birthday anniversary, claims that he is the oldest man in the United States.

Utica has a still older man, Abraham Ephraim Elmer, who was born in the town of Warren, Herkimer county, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1778, and is therefore 115 years old.

Although he is totally blind except to the bright rays of the sun, he is hearty and enjoys very good health.

He was one of the pioneers of the town of New Hartford and was an eye witness of the erection of the first house built in the city of Utica, which now stands as an old landmark on Whitesboro street.

Mr. Elmer was a soldier of the war of 1812, serving in the Fourth regiment, commanded by Colonel Bellingier, stationed at Saokett's Harbor.

Mr. Elmer has an excellent memory and enjoys life in his humble way.

MILLER'S DEAD BODY FOUND.

Had Been Missing a Week—Probable Murder—Pockets Filled.

LEBANON, Pa., March 30.—The body of Thomas Miller, a prominent farmer of North Annapolis township, who disappeared Tuesday last, was found on a pile of stones in Joseph H. Kreider's quarry, about one and a half miles northeast of Annull.

There was a wound back of the right ear and every indication that the man had been murdered and his body placed there.

Air Ship Seen at Omaha.

OMAHA, March 30.—A mysterious air ship was seen Monday night by people in all parts of the city. The air ship came into view in the southeastern portion of the horizon. It was in the shape of a big bright light, big for a balloon, and glowed steadily. It sailed over the city to the northwest and there disappeared behind the high bluffs. It moved slowly and seemed to be guided near the earth. Nothing but the light was visible.

Damaged by Canal Overdry.

ALBANY, April 1.—Mary E. Abrams of Brusca, Cayuga county, filed against the state a claim for \$275.00 for damage to land by canal overdry. James S. Glenside of Eldridge, Onondaga county, filed a claim for \$500 based on similar grounds.

Shannon Assassinated.

WARREN, N. Y., March 29.—At Gouverneur Henry Shannon, 56 years old, was assassinated by a party of three men. He is the father of Jans Shannon, now confined in Matteawan asylum, who, a year ago, tried to kill her keeper.

Shot Himself After Quarrel.

GLOVERVILLE, N. Y., April 1.—Phoebe Sutthill, 18 years old, and granddaughter of ex-Sheriff Sutthill, shot herself in the right temple after having quarrelled with her lover. Little hopes of her recovery are entertained.

Hale Appointed Librarian.

ALBANY, April 1.—Frank H. Hale of Washington has been appointed editor and librarian at the New York agricultural experiment station at Geneva at a salary of \$150 per month.

CRISP NEWS BREVITIES.

A Condensed History of the Week's Events.

BULKY DETAILS BOILED DOWN.

Interesting and Important News From All Parts of the Globe—Press Dispatches Shorn of Superfluous Words For the Benefit of the Busy Public.

The Sultan of Morocco has prohibited the annual pilgrimage of Moslems to Mecca for the present year, on the ground that the existing prevalence of plague along the usual line of routes would render it dangerous. This is the first time such a prohibition has been issued in the history of Morocco.

Keeney Bros' paper mill, one of the largest in the state, located in Talcoville, Conn., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000; total insurance, \$50,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

George Kober, a shoemaker, was found hanging in a stall in the horse stable at the Boston Driving park. His body was frozen stiff and apparently had been there two or three days. A note was found in his pocket reading: "Don't ask me who I am. I have no work."

Woodward Warwick, a prominent glass manufacturer, died at his home in Glassboro, N. J.

It has become known that on March 1 Mrs. Harriet P. Pachit, a Greek lady, who, with her maid, has been stopping at the Buckingham hotel in New York, was robbed of between \$4,000 and \$5,000 worth of diamonds, while she was absent from her apartments in the hotel. No clue has been found.

The Keene (N. H.) Saving bank, which suspended some time ago, has resumed business. The institution is making loans on Eastern securities, but will make none in the West at present.

Joseph Stecker of Bath, N. Y., filed against the state a claim for \$10,000 for the death of his son, who was killed in May, 1895, by a rifle ball from the Benzelswoyk rifle range at Bath.

Watson Bates, the oldest farmer in East Aurora, N. Y., died, aged 95. He settled there in 1814. He was an uncle of Governor Bates of Iowa.

The supreme court has refused to grant a new trial for Dr. J. C. Moore of Manchester, N. H., who was convicted of fraudulently over issuing stock of the Union Publishing company of that city.

The St. Croix cotton mills of Calais, Me., shut down and will, hereafter, be run alternate weeks until June 1. Nearly 500 hands are affected. The curtailment is due to the poor demand for goods and the general unsatisfactory condition of the market.

Michael Gibbons, 44 years of age, as attempted to cross the Erie tracks ahead of a Rochester-bound train near Avon, N. Y. His carriage was struck and wrecked, and Gibbons was horribly mangled. He was dead when picked up.

Detective Albert Book of Chicago left Rochester with Peter Bunde, who is wanted in Chicago on the charge of highway robbery and being implicated in several hold-ups in saloons in Chicago.

Chairman Albert Mott of the League of American Wheelmen racing board announced the indefinite suspension from all League of American Wheelmen racing tracks of James Michael, the Welsh racing crack.

Six children of John McGrath, a farmer residing in the northwestern part of Nemaha county, Kansas, were drowned near their home while attempting to ford Pole creek.

A sleep, owned by John Constantine of St. Andrew's Bay, capsized in a squall a few miles off Pompano, Fla., and eight lives were lost.

The West End Coal company's breaker at Moonanza, Pa., was burned to the ground. Loss \$30,000.

It is believed schooner Charley Hastings has foundered in Long Island sound and that her crew, consisting of six men, has been drowned. The schooner left Newburgh Creek last Wednesday and should have arrived at Orient on Friday. Thus far nothing has been heard from her.

Among the appointments to the naval academy announced is that of Langdon Moore of Buffalo.

Jessie H. Lee, 24 years old, was found dead in bed in the Hotel DeFrance in New York.

Superintendent of Insurance Paine announced the appointment of Louis Newgas, chairman of the Republican county committee of Cayuga county, as a confidential examiner in his department at a salary of \$2,500.

Rev. George B. Varney, who for some time past has been supplying the pulpit of the Baptist church at Lima, N. Y., received a call to the Walnut Hill Baptist church of Cincinnati.

William Gallagher and Antoine Heinrich, two inmates of the Auburn prison, have been declared insane and were taken to the insane asylum for insane criminals at Westmore, N. Y.

Asahel Bell, an old miser, was found hanging in the Hudson river off Peekskill. Bell was 83 years of age and for 40 years had been living a frugal life, abstaining from wine, Nov. 14 was the day on which Bell was last seen alive.

Samuel Warren, a farmer, aged 68 years, was found hanging in his barn at Glen Park, a suburb of Waterbury, N. Y. It was a case of suicide. His wife discovered his body.

The Dominion government has decided to send 50 mounted policemen to the Yukon territory. They will leave for the Northwest in a couple of weeks.

William Dewey of Orangetown, Rockland county, N. Y., was appointed sheriff of that county by Governor Black.

County Commissioner Nicholas Petroe of Chicago fell over the railing of the front stairway at his home and received injuries from which he died half an hour later.

Two men were killed and four seriously injured by an explosion in the northwest water tunnel at the foot of Oak street, Chicago.

Hon. George L. Converse, ex-member of congress, died at Columbus, O.

Reports received at Kansas City indicate that the cyclone which destroyed the town of Chandler, O. T., also passed across the state of Kansas, though in less destructive form.

The sheriff has closed the chair factory of the Hayden & Cronch company at Rochester on a judgment in favor of the Trust National bank for \$10,100.

YANARINE IN PERIL

Was on Board Sixteen Survivors of the Ville de St. Nazaire.

LONDON, March 29.—The British steamship Yanarine, Captain Weston, arrived at Greenock.

The captain reports that on March 13 he picked up a small boat containing 16 survivors of the steamship Ville de St. Nazaire of the West Indian line of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, which foundered on the Atlantic coast of March 7 and 8 off the Virginian capes.

They had been without food and water for four days and were in a state of extreme exhaustion, a state bordering on madness.

The officers and crew of the Yanarine did all in their power for the unhappy victims of an ocean horror and finally learned their pitiful story piece by piece.

They say that four boats were launched two containing 20 each, the third 17 and the fourth 6. The boat picked up by the Yanarine was one of the two that took 20; but 18 of these succumbed to exposure hunger and thirst. The two survivors of the other boats were on the day the vessel foundered, when they described two of them lashed together and empty.

For some time after the rescue the captain of the Yanarine kept an officer at the masthead sweeping the horizon with a glass in the hope of getting some trace of the other boats; but there was no sign of them.

The second officer of the Ville de St. Nazaire is among the rescued, who will be taken in charge by the French consul at Glasgow.

Four More Survivors Picked Up.

HAMBURG, April 1.—The British steamship Maroa, Captain Adams, from Norfolk on March 10 for this port, which she called the Lisard on March 27 that she had picked up the captain, chief engineer and two of the crew of the French line's steamer St. Nazaire, which foundered in a gale on March 7, arrived here with the four survivors.

They are Captain Paul Jaqueon, Chief Engineer Philippe Marjani and Herbert and Beona, able seamen.

Their boat, containing nine persons, drifted until March 13, when the four men mentioned were picked up by the Maroa. A doctor on board the Maroa died from the effects of drinking sea water. Of these, two negro men died on the second day and the stewardess and two other died on the fourth day after the sinking of the St. Nazaire.

The survivors suffered terribly and were helpless from exhaustion when picked up. They were treated with the utmost kindness on board the Maroa and have completely recovered their usual health.

Tobacco Company's Dividend.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The directors of the American Tobacco company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on the preferred stock, and a dividend of 3 per cent on the common stock in place of the usual quarterly 8 per cent dividend.

Bell Telephone Stock Increased.