

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

St. Louis, Feb. 19.—The following is a list as far as now known of the killed and seriously wounded by the cyclone at Mt. Vernon this afternoon.

THE KILLED.

Mrs. Russell Deway, John C. Murray, Mr. Cummings, an Engineer; Mary Westbrook, James Hearson, Mrs. Holcomb, Dr. John Yearwood and wife, Samuel Yearwood and wife, Geo. Prindle, Mrs. Win. Jones and child, John Dobson, Miss Josie Sutton, John Shew, a blacksmith name not known.

FATALLY INJURED.

Lawler E. Legg, Mrs. Henry Wat Miss Laura Lisenby, Chas. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. C. Galbraith, Charles Weir, Mr. and Mrs. Westbrook, Amanda Bearden, W. H. Hitman, Lizzie Bennett, J. C. Hanbrick, Chas. Pool, Miss Corinne Hanbrick, Brownlow Hawkins, Mrs. Albright, Henry Ellis, Mr. Millicrope, Joel Howard.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 19.—News of the cyclone at Mount Vernon, Ill., is fragmentary, but the Associated Press reporter will send connected account as soon as possible. The train due from there at 12 a. m. will bring the details. The telegraph lines are working unsatisfactorily. The cyclone struck the town about half-past four a. m., and committed terrible damage. The damage is principally in the northern part and on Court House Square. The mayor telegraphed here for aid. One fire engine and two hose carts were sent with firemen to work them, also nine physicians and twenty-five citizens including newspaper reporters. The telegraph line between Mt. Vernon and St. Louis is reported down. The distance from here is 85 miles. A special train will reach here about 11, and we will have some details soon after.

A destructive storm is reported at Nortonville, Kentucky; no particulars. The only connection from Evansville is by railroad wire, used to run trains by. St. Louis has a limited telegraph connection.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

A Chicago Times special from Mount Vernon, Ill., says: At about 5 o'clock this afternoon a cyclone struck the town and left it in ruins. It killed 15 to 20 people, and it is feared that many more than are now known to have been killed will be found among the ruins. A fire immediately broke out all over the city and ruins, which is spreading rapidly, owing to the damage done to the engines by the wind. The storm passed from the southwest and had a rotary motion. It swept down with fearful force and fury, striking first just south of the city hall. It then carried away the third and fourth stories of the Mount Vernon mill. From there it swept on in a path 500 yards wide. The Methodist Church fell just a few minutes after 250 people had left the Sunday school room. The Commercial Hotel lost its third story. Next the wind struck the county court house and rendered it a heap of ruins. By mere luck the county records were saved. Crew's block, on the south side of the square, is leveled with the earth, and under it was found the body of John Crew, owner of the block, formerly of Chicago.

The roof and second story of Stratton & Co's hardware store was blown away and the large two-story brick schoolhouse did not withstand the terrible shock any better than the smallest house in the track of the cyclone. The large two-story frame house of George Ward was picked up and carried about twenty feet and left unharmed, while two brick buildings within 100 feet were left in ruins. The loss cannot be estimated, but not less than half a million dollars worth of property has been destroyed by the cyclone or fire in that neighborhood.

The sky has cleared and no clouds give any intimation of the disastrous storm of only a few hours ago. It is growing colder and many of the homeless will suffer if the weather becomes severe. Reports are coming in from the country, and the storm seems to have swept everything for miles.

INCALCULABLE LOSS OF LIFE AND GREAT SUFFERING will follow unless outside assistance is given.

Mayor C. H. Harnell will receive aid, who will give it to the proper committee. A meeting of the business men was held and a committee appointed to care for the dead and wounded, and protect property as much as possible. Many who escaped with life have nothing besides. Many are walking the streets with no home to go to. The north side of the court house square was injured considerably. No buildings were wrecked there except Howard & Stratton. She wounded are being cared for by the physicians in the best possible manner. The railroad shops are badly damaged and a great number of houses destroyed. People are out of doors who lived in the track of the storm. The dead and dying are scattered throughout the city. All doors of the remaining houses have been thrown open to the less fortunate. Three-fourths of the business portion of the city is ruined. The public square is in the centre of the town. The court house is in the centre of the square. The school building is in the northeast corner of the city. All the dwellings in that portion of the city are destroyed and the ruins of some are still burning. In all

FIVE HUNDRED BUILDINGS ARE DESTROYED.

and many others injured. The dead are now being gathered at the Supreme Court House, which has been converted into a hospital for the dead and wounded. This building is also damaged but not seriously.

The latest report shows twenty-nine dead and about 100 injured, some of whom will die before morning. Later reports say two more have died. They are Eddie Maxey and Mrs. Col. Cooper. A number of the wounded are dying.

A number of men were struck by falling timbers, and whose names cannot be learned at present are reported badly injured and dying. The storm was preceded by hail, but not more than five minutes elapsed until the fearful destroyer had swept over the doomed town. It came from the south west. Buildings were wrenched and twisted and then dashed to pieces, total wrecks. The storm passed south of the City Hall, missed Joe Chaney's house, swept away the third and fourth stories of the Mt. Vernon mill, and destroyed nearly every house from the mill north for a space of about five hundred yards. The Commercial Hotel lost its third story. The entire west side of the square was wrecked. The County Court House was struck and the building reduced to a

MASSIVE PILE OF RUINS.

The clerks have worked into the records and they are saved. Henry Ellis was covered by the brick of this building and escaped by a miracle. Charles Ellis, his brother, was seriously injured. R. E. Ryan escaped in a manner almost incredible. He was standing by Murray in Crew's block and told him to run, but Murray remained and was killed. Ryan ran west and finding the track full of flying timbers jumped into a doorway, held to the latch and the building against which he was standing.

FELL AROUND HIM.

but he escaped untouched. A. B. Cox's store, G. W. Morran's jewelry store, Maxey West and Swift's store and Jackson's saddlery store are all in ruins, and on the south side of the square, a frame building though injured escaped destruction. Hasser-man's bakery, the Baptist Church, Cook's drug store, Marlon's saloon, Perry's Hotel and Strallon & Johnson's brick store were leveled to the ground. The entire east side of the square is destroyed and in one of the buildings John Walters and child lost their lives, as did Henry Walters, father of John. Mrs. Walters was found with a babe in her arms, both dead. In the northwest corner of the square, Howard Bros' grocery was blown down and the roof and second story of R. L. Sutton & Co's hardware store blown away, while the frame hotel adjoining was unharmed. Across towards the northwest portion of the city swept the storm, and a number of people were killed and the school building blown down. Not less than half a million dollars' worth of property has been destroyed by the cyclone and fire.

St. Louis, Feb. 20.—An eye witness who saw the cyclone at Mount Vernon, Ill., from the Louisville & Nashville train, describes it thus: 'I beheld a fearful black cloud coming from the northwest. It was in the shape of a large inverted cone, and could be plainly seen revolving around an imaginary axis, and at the same time bouncing up and down through the air with wonderful speed. It grew denser, and the blackness and fierceness which it assumed was appalling. The wind in our immediate vicinity was now blowing with almost

INCREDIBLE VELOCITY.

Men and women on the street were blown to the ground. In a moment the whirling cloud arrived at the town and could be seen dipping down here and there, tearing off house roofs and then rising higher in the air again, like a swaying balloon. It would float along with lightning-like rapidity, but soon swooped down again upon the defenseless little town in another spot, raising houses and trees, licking the side of buildings and tearing great holes in them, and leaving devastation along every part of its course. As the cloud would dip down and rise again it would carry trees upward in the air and throw them to the ground with a mighty force.

Parts of house-roofs, trees, boards, bricks, with all kinds of debris, were flying through the air at a fearful rate, struck the southwestern portion of the city, unroofing everything in its path, taking a diagonal course through the business part of the city, unroofing and dismantling the supreme court building, and crushing the Methodist and Baptist churches into worthless masses; at one point the destructive element jumped upward and missed several stores and residences, but soon pounced down again, bearing down heavy brick buildings, wrenching and tearing frame structures out of semblance and making a useless mass out of the solid banks. The massive court house that occupied the public square was literally torn to pieces. This was the extreme point to the north which the storm reached.

Fifty yards south, the storm being at its height, at the corner of Washington Street and the Public Square, Craw's block, a three-story brick building,

WAS DEMOLISHED,

and then, taking fire, was consumed, the owner being caught in the falling walls and cremated. Across the street was a row of two-story frame

with occasional brick buildings. The brick buildings were caved in and the frame buildings were crushed out of shape against each other. Near the corner to the south were a lot of frame structures which served as dwellings and warehouses. They were blown down and then burned up entirely. The storm was over in three minutes, and people who were unhurt gave assistance to the needy. The fire company, aided by the citizens, who had reorganized into squads, began the work of putting out the fire and

RESCUING THE UNFORTUNATES.

The mayor called for assistance from neighboring towns, which was promptly given. What was left of the supreme court building was turned into a morgue.

The storm does not appear to have done any damage outside of Mount Vernon. Had the storm occurred an hour earlier the loss of life would have been frightful, as churches which were destroyed were crowded at the time. The south portion of Mount Vernon is the newest part of the city, and had many large and fine buildings. The court house has not been injured, but stands alone. All about it is ruin and desolation and it is now being used as a hospital for the wounded. Many are suffering greatly. It is now thought the northern portion of the town will escape the fire, which is confined to the east, south and west sides and is being fought hard. A pathetic incident of the disaster is the fact that the operator at the Mount Vernon end of the Louisville & Nashville, whose name is Yearwood, has an uncle and cousin dead in the ruins, and the poor fellow, with a heart bursting with grief, is sitting manfully at the post of duty. Four men in Evans' bank were

IMPRISONED AND BURNED TO DEATH. Their cries of pain and distress were agonizing in the extreme, but nothing could reach them. Their names could not be obtained. Twenty-one physicians joined the relief train from Evansville en route. They arrived shortly before midnight.

THE LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE.

Feb. 13, 1888.

Hoge made a speech upon the majority report of the judiciary committee recommending the rejection of H. F. 4, for the punishment of bigamy, polygamy, etc., opposing its adoption, and Thurman replied to him.

At the request of Allen and Hatch the report of the committee was read again.

Hatch moved to postpone action upon the report until to-morrow. Carried.

A communication from the Governor was read, announcing his approval of the bill punishing persons stealing rides on railroads.

The Council receded from its amendment to the House bill relating to re-hearings in the supreme court of the Territory, and the bill was sent to the enrolling committee.

The Council made an amendment to the House bill providing for the release, of the right of dower, substituting a new section for section one.

Owing to the absence of Richards the bill was informally laid aside pending action on the amendment.

The auditor sent the bill of H. Dinwoodey for furniture furnished the auditor's office. Committee on claims.

The auditor also forwarded the claim of Zera Snow for legal services in recovering the fine in the Tremayne case in 1884, which went to the same committee.

The report of the special joint committee appointed to audit the accounts of the auditor and treasurer and destroy warrants, etc., was read. It affirms the correctness of their reports, sent by the governor to the Legislature. Adopted.

Thurman, as chairman of the judiciary committee, introduced a bill providing for a loan, as per a resolution adopted by the House some time ago.

C. F. 25, amending section 1175 of the civil code, in relation to laws other than those of this Territory, was read the first time and referred to the judiciary committee.

The Council passed the House bill in relation to appeals from justices' courts in criminal cases, with one amendment, which required the prepayment of the fees of the district court clerk before filing the papers on appeal. The House refused to con-

King, from the enrollment committee, reported that H. F. 25, amending the civil code in respect to appeals from justices' courts in civil cases, had been sent to the Governor.

Thurman, from the judiciary committee, reported on the bills in relation to insolvency and banking, asking their reference to the committee on manufactures and commerce, on account of the overburdened condition of the judiciary committee. Adopted.

King's bill providing for a scientific survey of the Territory was brought up on the recommendation of the committee that it be rejected.

King made an explanation in regard to the bill, and opposed its rejection. It contemplates having the survey made by the students of the University of Deseret.

Hatch asked if it was in the interest of education, or of junketing.

King said it was in the interest of education. The vote on rejecting was a tie, and hence failed, and the bill was referred to the committee on education.

All this debate on this bill occurred before it had ever been read in the House.

H. F. 12, in relation to divorce, came upon a majority report of the judiciary committee, recommending its rejection, and of a minority report favoring it.

Hatch moved the adoption of the majority report.

Hoge made a speech against the motion, and urged that the bill should become law.

Thurman made a reply to Hoge, showing that the bill created no cause for divorce not now existing.

Allen urged that it would be a step in advance to place upon the statute book a law making a polygamous marriage cause for divorce, and that the moral effect would be good. He said that the Assembly were between the millstones; if they did pass the bill they would be damned by their constituents, and if they don't pass it they will be crushed by Congress.

Thurman—"Does the gentleman say that we will be crushed if we don't pass the bill?"

Allen—"Sometimes the gentleman is disposed to take up a little slip like that. If he don't understand what I mean, he can inquire of some one who does."

Hoge made an argument against the adoption of the majority report, and the rejection of the bill, endeavoring to meet the points made by Thurman.

King replied to Hoge, meeting the latter's position that the bill, if a law, would aid in the suppression of polygamy. He also replied to the arguments of Allen.

Thurman made a pungent and telling speech in reply to Hoge and Allen. The speeches made on this question were largely of a political character.

The bill was rejected.

Rouache's bill for a geological survey of the Territory was taken up on third reading. Read by its title and put upon its passage. It failed, the vote being ten ayes to eight noes. There were several absent and the bill did not receive the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the House.

Hoge introduced the claim of D. P. Whedon for legal services in the second district some years ago, which went to the claims committee.

The House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

The Oil City Derrick says: "As an antidote for consumptive tendency it is claimed that cream acts like a charm and serves all the purposes intended to be served by cod liver oil, with much greater certainty and effect. Besides persons consumptively inclined, those with feeble digestion, aged people and those inclined to chilliness and cold extremities are especially benefited by a liberal use of sweet cream." If this be a fact it should be good news to consumptives, the difference in flavor between sweet cream and cod liver oil being conspicuous in favor of the former.

BORN.

STIRLING.—To the wife of James Stirling, Ninth Ward, on the 16th inst, a boy. Weight, 11 pounds, 6 ounces.

OBITUARY.

BYWATER.—In this city, of exophthalmic croitis, Sarah Jane Bywater, daughter of William and Elizabeth James and wife of Henry G. Bywater. Deceased was born at Streton, Herefordshire, England, Oct. 24, 1836; baptized May 26th, 1851; married Dec. 26th, 1860, at Pontypool, Monmouthshire, England; emigrated with her family to join her husband in New York, who had previously emigrated to that place. They remained there until Sept. 11th, 1883, when they joined a company of that year's emigration, and arrived in Salt Lake City the 17th day of the same month, where she resided with her family until the time of her death.

The deceased was a loving wife and a tender mother. For several months, she bore her affliction with fortitude and resignation, such as exalted faith alone could have imparted to her. She died as she had lived—a faithful Latter-day Saint. Having obeyed and honored every law of God required of her in the Gospel, she had an assurance of a glorious resurrection and a life of immortality beyond the tomb.

She leaves a husband, one son, two daughters and numerous relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

Millennial Star please copy.

DEATHS.

FENTON.—In the Sixth Ward, February 18th, 1888, of typhoid fever, Elizabeth Catherine, daughter of Thomas and Annie Maria Fenton, aged 16 years, 3 months and 25 days.

HODGES.—At Lake Town, Rich County, Utah, Feb. 11th, 1888, of pneumonia, after an illness of one week, Hyrum, son of Elder N. M. and Louisa Weston Hodges.

Deceased was born at Lake Town, Sept. 20th, 1871, was baptized when eight years old and lived and died a good boy.

ALLRED.—At Fremont, Piute County, February 11, 1888, Eliza, wife of A. J. Allred and daughter of Thomas C. Ivie, aged 33 years, 2 months and 11 days. Deceased was born in Provo City, and left a husband, two children and numerous relatives to mourn her loss. She lived the life of a Latter-day Saint.—CON.

JONES.—On the 1st of January, 1888, near Chesterfield, Bingham County, Idaho, from the effects of frozen feet, Harry Jones, son of Robert G. and the late Harriet Ann Parker; born September 13, 1872, in Farmer's Ward, Salt Lake County, Utah.

BECKSTEAD.—At South Jordan, Salt Lake County, Feb. 20, 1888, of measles, Ernest DeRoy, son of H. B. and Amanda J. Beckstead; born July 11, 1880.

ALLRED.—At Chester, Sanpete County, on the 12th inst., of diphtheria, Edna Flavia, daughter of Henry D. and Edith M. Allred; aged 4 years, 4 months and 18 days.

HOWARTH.—At Heber City, Wasatch County, Sunday, Feb. 5th, 1888, of old age, Ellen Howarth; aged 80 years, 5 months and 4 days.

145 Sister Howarth and her family emigrated from the Bolton Branch in the Manchester Conference in 1858. She has been a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for forty-seven years, during which time she has been a faithful member of the Church, was one of the first who obeyed the Gospel in the Bolton District, and died as she had lived a faithful Latter-day Saint.

WING.—At the same place, of child-bed, Martha Wing, wife of Samuel J. Wing and daughter of Ellen and John Howarth; aged 36 years.

Through life the mother and daughter had lived together, in death they are not separated. They both died as they had lived faithful Latter-day Saints.—[CON.]

Millennial Star please copy.

PARKER.—On the 1st of January, 1888, near Chesterfield, Bingham County, Idaho, from the effects of frozen feet, Harry L. son of Robert J. and the late Harriet A. Parker, born September 13th, 1872, in Farmer's Ward, Salt Lake County.

COOLBEAR.—At Morgan City, Utah Territory, January 30th, 1888, of diphtheria, Lily May, daughter of David and Catharine Clark Coolbear, aged 8 years, 7 months and 11 days.

Also, Feb. 3, 1888, of diphtheria, George Raymond, son of the above parents, aged 6 years, 9 months and 23 days.

Millennial Star, please copy.

FORBES.—In Bountiful, Davis Co., Utah, February 8, 1888, after a lingering illness of several weeks, Thomas Forbes. Deceased was born Jan. 16, 1815, in Huntly, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. He served in the British army 42 years, 21 in the regular army in 2nd Gordon Highlanders, and 21 years in the militia. He was baptized in Gibraltar Nov. 15, 1853, by Edward Stevenson, emigrated to Utah April 7, 1884. He held the office of High Priest, and died in full faith of the Gospel.

Millennial Star, please copy.

SMITH.—A. Parowan, Iron County, Utah, Feb. 6th, 1888, Susan Fish Smith, wife of Thomas P. Smith, of Parowan, Iron Co., Utah. Sister Smith was born in Norwich, Norfolk Co., England, March 13th, 1823. She embraced the Gospel many years ago in her native land, where she endured much persecution from some of her nearest kindred on account of her devotion to the cause and her generous aid to the missionaries of the church. She has been known in Parowan for a long series of years as a faithful and sincere Latter-day Saint, ready to aid in every good work, but especially was she devoted in her heart to the building of Temples, to which she was a liberal contributor. She leaves one son and three daughters of her own to bless and cherish her memory; also a large family of her husband's to whom she has been a kind mother, their own mother having died when they were quite young.—[CON.]

ESKLUND.—In Selpho Ward, on January 4, 1888, of asthma, after ten years of suffering, Catherine Esklund. She laboured as a teacher in the Relief Society up to the time her disease rendered her unfit for duty. She was born in Astra, Wamblingbough, July 22, 1822, and lived as she died, a faithful Latter-day Saint, full of the hope of coming forth in the morning of the first resurrection. She leaves a host of friends and children and grandchildren to mourn her loss.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One red STEER, 2 years old, crop and slit in left and hole in right ear, brand resembling A (but not very legible) on left shoulder.

If damage and costs on said animal be not paid within ten days from date of this notice, it will be sold to the highest cash bidder at Nephi estray pound, at 9 o'clock a. m., February 27th, 1888.

PETER SUTTON, Poundkeeper.

Nephi, Juab Co., Feb. 17, 1888.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One red roan STEER, 2 years old, four white feet, white under belly and on rump, and white spot in face; no marks or brands visible.

If not claimed and taken away will be sold at the estray pound in North Morgan, to the highest bidder, Saturday, February 25th, 1888, at 1 o'clock p. m.

GEO. HEINER, Poundkeeper.

North Morgan, Morgan Co., Feb. 13, 1888.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One dark red yearling HEIFER, white under belly, some white between the horns; no brands visible.

If damages and costs on said animal be not paid within ten days from date of this notice, it will be sold to the highest bidder at Taylorsville, Salt Lake County, at 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday, March 3rd, 1888.

WM. J. SPENCER, Poundkeeper.

Taylorsville, S. L. County, Feb. 20, 1888.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One black STEER, 3 years old, branded J on left hip, and brand resembling JP or JD combined on left thigh, crop and underbit in right and slit and underbit in left ear.

One red STEER, 2 years old, branded O I (bar slanting) on left side. If damages and costs on said animals be not paid within 10 days from date of this notice, they will be sold to the highest cash bidder at Midway, Wasatch County, at 10 o'clock a. m., February 23rd, 1888.

G. H. BUNNEL, Poundkeeper.

Midway, Wasatch Co., Feb. 12, 1888.