

cardboard and whirled through the air. Large buildings were leveled in an instant. No definite details are had, but it is understood a number of persons are killed, and at least 20 wounded. Passing to the east the storm struck Belvidere, doing considerable damage. Here the wind changed to the northwest and was a mile wide. Lawrence, six miles north of Harvard, was badly damaged, and the country desolated. No more particulars are obtainable yet.

Racine, Wis., 18.—The first cyclone in our history struck Racine at seven o'clock to-night, passing through the extreme northwest of the city, demolishing 150 houses and barns and causing a loss of life of about 20 besides 100 more or less seriously injured. The day was ushered in bright and cool, with fresh wind blowing from the east, and about 4 o'clock a sharp electric storm prevailed, although but little rain fell. The sun again came out for about an hour. During the afternoon the temperature was about 70 degrees, and at 3.30 o'clock, when heavy masses of clouds which again gathered in the west, the air was oppressively warm. The cyclone was announced by the breaking clouds, which took a whirling motion and struck the earth with a noise which might be compared to the roar and rumbling of a thousand railroad trains thundering over a bridge. The path of the storm was a little over three miles long and perhaps a quarter of a mile wide, in this territory there is not a building left standing; all, brick and frame alike, collapsed. Their sites are marked only by heaps of debris. Many occupants of houses escaped by seeking their cellars and other places of comparative safety, but the cyclone came with such lightning rapidity that many were killed before reaching their cellars. In only a few cases were houses moved from their foundations. Those in the centre of the storm simply exploded and fell in ruins where they stood. Some nearer the circumference were turned around, and it is reported some light articles, such as wagons, were swept into the lake. The whirling columns of air seemed like wreaths of smoke as they whirled over the watery expanse, bearing with them columns of waterspouts. No ship that encountered this monster of air could possibly escape destruction. All the physicians of the city responded nobly to the call for assistance, and did all they could to alleviate the suffering of the wounded, who were at once transferred to St. Luke's and St. Mary's Hospitals, where they will receive the best of care. Inquests will be held to-morrow by the coroner. The list of casualties, so far as they can be learned to-night, is as follows: Fatally injured—Mrs. Curtz, H. Kuhl, Mrs. McCarty, A. Kisser and wife, S. Gerse, son and daughter of F. Falk. Killed—Paul and Albert Kuhl, a daughter of Barney Witting, infant son of August Kisser. Injured—M. Levy, two children of Mrs. Barry Miller. Dangerously wounded—Mrs. Flanagan and three children.

Hartford, 18.—The *Granite State* was insured for \$400,000 and distributed against quite a number of companies. Her cargo was valued at from \$30,000 to \$50,000, belonging mostly to Hartford mechanics. It was shipped at sender's and consignee's risk. Tilloway, the clerk of the boat, when the whistle for landing at Goodspeed's was blown, proposed to send the shipping papers ashore, that belonged there. No passengers were to be landed, and but little freight. No fire was discovered until she was but a few feet off the dock. Tilloway hastened to awake the passengers. In the mean time the agent on shore had head and mid-ship lines fastened.

Augusta, 18.—In a railroad collision to-day, Chas. Small, engineer of the freight, was killed; fireman Geo. Essebrouk, of the special engine, killed, and engineer Killmore died shortly after. The concussion was terrific, driving back the engine several yards, tearing up the rails and sleepers. Almost immediately the boiler of the freight engine exploded, the smokestack flying 50 rods. The boiler head of the other engine was blown out and the engine otherwise damaged; 15 cars were wrecked. Loss on rolling stock \$25,000.

CLINTON, Ills., 19.—A terrible cyclone passed over this vicinity last night, doing an immense amount of damage to property and killing several. The wind took a southeasterly course and followed up Salt Creek, in this county, on which line many houses were utterly destroyed.

About six miles south of Clinton the wind tore down a house, killing Peter Clifton, his wife and an eight year old daughter and injuring another child. A family named Benlison were injured seriously, and many other families more or less. Names could not be secured. Damages very great.

Springfield, 19.—The damage caused by the cyclone storm which visited this section of the State last night was more appalling than at first supposed. Assuming the form of a huge balloon, just south of this city, it swept to the northeast with terrific velocity, followed by the usual vividness of electricity. It struck the ground on Elijah Iles' farm, south of Junction and laid waste three dwelling houses and as many barns and outhouses. Mr. Iles' house, a large two-story brick building, was entirely demolished, and a mile further to the northeast the house of Mr. English was ruthlessly torn to pieces, everything about the place being entirely destroyed. Mr. English was crushed and mangled by the falling timbers. After demolishing Mr. English's home, the hurricane seems to have raised and rushed onward over three or four miles too high to do much damage. It then struck the earth again four miles east of the city where the little settlement of Round Prairie is situated and played havoc with lives and property of the farmers in that vicinity. The first farm in the track of the storm was that of Wm. Contrall. It was occupied by himself, wife and a hired man. They saw the fearful engine of destruction approaching and took refuge in the cellar. Here they weathered the storm in safety while the house, barn, out-buildings, fences and stock were destroyed and killed. The buildings of the Hon. B. Wm. Nostrand, Mr. McVeagh, Henry Hughett, Samuel Ashton, Jas. Trotter, George Ray, Henry Furley, Henry Fairbeck and Sam. A. Grubb were torn down and great damage done their other property.

Stanton, Ills., 19.—At ten o'clock last night a tornado which passed about three miles east of here totally demolished Livingston's fine farm residence, dangerously injuring Mr. Livingston. Other buildings in the vicinity were destroyed and orchards injured. Of a construction crew, composing about twenty-five of the Springfield and South Eastern Railway Company near Mrs. Oliver's house, sleeping in a large barn, all were seriously injured and two instantly killed.

Jacksonville, Illinois, 19.—Morgan County experienced last evening the most disastrous wind storm ever known in her history. In the city there was considerable wind and rain, but no destruction of life and property. On Grassy Prairie, 11 miles south, farm houses were destroyed, a man, a boy and two children killed, and others injured. Southeast of the city, along the line of the Jacksonville and southeastern railway, much damage is reported. Near Franklin the storm was fearfully destructive. At Pisgah the house, barn and orchard of Jas. Orley were swept away, his wife and children seriously injured. At Woodlawn, where there was a fatally severe tornado three years ago, the railroad depot was destroyed and cars blown from the track and into atoms, the track being partially torn up. The worst of the cyclone, however, was some nine miles north of here on the Peoria Branch of the Wabash. The storm was in the shape of a column and struck the south part of the town at the southern edge going northeast, completely across the business residence portion of the place and leveling four stores, two churches, the depot, repair shops and 13 dwellings, besides injuring much other property. At Mrs. Griffins house here two sons and one daughter were injured. Another daughter, aged 22, was killed. Another ruined dwelling was that of her son Dr. S. Griffin, who, with his wife, is in the city hospital here, and both are probably fatally internally injured. His seven months old daughter was killed. James Stephenson's house was destroyed and his wife killed. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hollert, an aged couple, lost their lives in their wrecked home, making five dead in the town and probably 100 injured. Three of these will probably die.

RACINE, Wis., 19.—Investigation this morning only serves to swell the list of casualties and make more sweeping the destruction occasioned by the cyclone last night. It is now known that fully 25 were killed and 100 injured and 150 houses demolished. Had the cyclone struck the

business centre the damage would not easily have been calculable. At the Western Union Junction, seven miles west of Racine, many houses were carried away and one young man killed.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 17.—Third day of the Manchester summer meeting. The Manchester cup, 2,000 sovereigns, was won by Primrose; Palermo second; Alban third; 16 starters.

In the chess tournament last evening Tschigorin was beaten by Mason, and did not beat him, as was reported.

Dufferin will visit Vienna and Paris on his way to England from Constantinople, to exchange views with the Austrian and French governments on the Egyptian question.

Dublin, 17.—O'Donnell, member of Parliament for Dungarvin, in a letter to the *Freeman's Journal* referring to the Pope's circular to the archbishops, says the Vatican has been misled by suspicious mendacity, which has availed itself of the too monstrous ignorance of Irish affairs prevailing at Rome. He characterizes Errington, who has been the medium of communication between Great Britain and the Vatican, as a sneak and renegade, and says the attention of the Vatican should be called to the crimes fostered by England's enforcement of its infamous code.

Daniel Curley, another of the condemned murderers, will be hanged to-morrow. His father and wife visited him to-day.

Paris, 17.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 2,000,000 francs gold, and 15,000,000 francs silver.

Figaro publishes a letter from De Lesseps stating the Suez Canal Co. propose to dig a second canal across the Isthmus.

The *Journal des Debats* regards the Pope's circular as somewhat tardy.

Prince Jerome Napoleon has started for England to visit ex-Empress Eugenie.

Berlin, 17.—The Malagass Envoy departed for London, by way of Essen, where they visit Krupp's gun works.

The Emperor gives his consent to the retirement of many high officers of the army. This, it is thought, shows the government's despair of passing the bill increasing pensions.

It is stated that Bismarck is afflicted with catarrh of the stomach.

Vienna, 17.—The Sultan has agreed to convoke a Turkish Parliament, which will resemble the Assembly of 1876, and be composed of representatives of all religions. It will meet in October.

Rome, 17.—Count Von Moltke started for France to-day.

San Francisco, 17.—The steamer *Tokio* arrived this morning.

Hong Kong, April 14.—Justice Snowden, of Hong Kong died on April 2.

Calderon, the oldest Roman Catholic Bishop in China, died February 13.

The telegraph from Canton to Hong Kong is completed, and will be soon in operation in spite of obstacles interposed by the Canton government. From Hong Kong communication at present extends to Canton and Kowloon.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Chinese authorities at a dangerous cape at the extreme south of Formosa.

The British steamship *Minard Castle* was wrecked April 10th, on a hidden rock just outside of Hong Kong; total loss; crew saved.

The intention of the French to hold and exercise a protectorate over Tonquin is openly proclaimed. The necessary seizure will include the port of Anam. The entire French squadron at Hong Kong has sailed to the seat of hostilities. No violence reported since the capture of Namdin in March, but the French forces are prepared to proceed to extremities if further opposition is offered to the occupation. Ambassadors from Anam to Peking continue to invoke assistance from China, but the result of their application will depend upon a general diplomatic conference, to be held when the new French minister is ready to participate. French officials in China believe China's attitude is encouraged by English influences.

Yokohama, 23.—Gen. Foote, U.S. envoy to Corea, arrived in Japan April 19th, and proceeds to China early in May.

Count Duenhoff, the new German envoy to Japan, arrived in Tokio April 16th.

Much interest is expressed by Ja-

panese officials in the forthcoming industrial exposition in Boston. Fears are entertained that the limited time of preparation will interfere with the value of our contributions.

Coast fortifications are proceeding in all parts of Japan, particularly in places supposed to be accessible to attack in case of war with China. Strenuous efforts are made for the rapid increase of the naval force.

St. PETERSBURG, 18.—An officer of an Erivan regiment who was recently arrested on suspicion of being engaged in the revolutionary movement, was subjected to a severe examination, during which he mentioned the names of several officers of guards, who he declared belonged to a revolutionary club. He stated, however, that the club pursued special objects and had no connection with terrorists. The Czar on learning of this confession, decided to postpone the date of his coronation, but was dissuaded from so doing. A number of officers of the guards have been arrested in consequence of the prisoner's disclosures.

London, 18.—A dispatch to the *Central News* from St. Petersburg says: The police of that city have been informed of the existence of a plot to frighten the horse of the Czar at some favorable opportunity during the procession at Moscow on coronation day, and in the confusion which would no doubt follow, to kill the Emperor.

Kasan, Russia, 18.—The steamer *Iskatrumburg*, plying on the river Volga, exploded her boilers yesterday. Twenty-nine persons were wounded by the explosion.

London, 18.—It is stated that an informer who was brought from America because of the knowledge which he possessed regarding persons implicated in the dynamite conspiracy, has been in Scotland Yard for the past two days.

LONDON, 18.—The Mexican bondholders to-day accepted the proposed scheme for the conversion of the debt of Mexico.

Dublin, 18.—Daniel Curley, the second man convicted of the murder of Cavendish and Burke, was hanged this morning at Kilmainham jail at 8 o'clock. The jail was guarded by a force of military similar to that on the occasion of the hanging of Brady on Monday last. After the priests prayed privately with the condemned man in his cell, mass was performed in the prison chapel in the presence of the governor and warden, where Curley received the sacrament. Meanwhile a group of women which had gathered outside the prison were on their knees saying the litany for the dying. When the black flag announcing that the execution had taken place was hoisted over the prison, every man in the crowd outside (which numbered a thousand) uncovered his head and murmured sympathy with Curley was uttered. A rush was then made by the crowd for a garden, near by, where Curley's relations had assembled, and where his father was kneeling and praying for the repose of his son. The people soon dispersed quietly. Curley walked to the scaffold with little assistance, and seemed to be resigned to his fate, but was hardly firm. He declined to make any statements touching his connection with the crime for which he was executed. Death was instantaneous. In the letter which Curley wrote to his wife he said, "I will take my secrets to the grave with me, and leave those who are at freedom to enjoy it. I die in peace, forgiving my enemies."

Before Curley retired last night he wrote a letter to his wife, in which he said: "I will die as I lived, faithful to my principles and my country's cause. I will do as all honest men should do, bring my secrets to the grave with me, and leave those that are at freedom to enjoy it."

Michael Davitt in a letter forwarding his subscription to the fund being raised for Parnell, says: "The papal circular to the clergy is prejudiced, unjust and must evoke strongly painful resentment on the part of the people." Healy, member of Parliament for Wexford, in sending his subscription to the fund said, "Ireland will neither take religion from Errington nor gratitude from Rome."

Paris, 18.—In the Chamber of Deputies, Waldek, (Minister of the Interior) replying to a question regarding the circular sent prefects relative to the panic among depositors of the Savings Banks, said the circular was simply intended to reassure persons interested in savings banks. Tirard, (Minister of Finance) explained that the State would ac-

tually profit by the diminution of deposits in banks, for it could obtain money at two per cent. interest, while they paid depositors four per cent. Those who desired to withdraw their money could obtain it with difficulty.

Berlin, 18.—Mackey, of Nevada, has started for Moscow to attend the coronation of the Czar as a member of the American mission. Mrs. Mackey, who accompanies her husband, has fifteen court dresses.

In the election at Dartmund to-day for member of the Reichstag, Larzmann, Progressist, was successful, defeating the National Liberal candidate by 2,000 votes.

Rome, 18.—The Pope hearing of the meetings in Dublin in which his recent action was condemned, sent for Cardinals Jacobini and Simon, and insisted that his letter to the Irish Bishop shall be strictly obeyed.

THE CASE AND CHARACTER OF BELLE HARRIS.

SALT LAKE CITY,
May 19th, 1883.

Editor Deseret News:

I have great pleasure in answering the oft-repeated question: "Who is Belle Harris?" Belle Harris is a daughter of Charles Harris, son of the late Emer Harris, brother to Martin Harris, one of the three witnesses to the Book of Mormon. Her parents are early and highly respected citizens of Utah. The character of the family is beyond suspicion for virtue and integrity, and devoted to their religion as Latter-day Saints. I believe they were all born in the Church. Belle is and always was a firm believer in the testimony of her great Uncle Martin Harris, and is devoted to all of the doctrines of the Church of which she has always been a highly esteemed and respected member. She is intelligent and industrious.

The present unhalloved persecution is the only intimation I ever heard of her reputation being questioned. As to her marriage relations I need not inquire, nor would it reflect any credit to me as a lawyer to entertain the remotest doubt as to whether her answer to the question as to whether she was married or single was a privileged one. It matters not whether she is viewed as a plural wife, prostitute, single wife, or no wife. I have already stated that her character is beyond reproach and that point must not be forgotten.

Belle Harris stands upon a higher plane, and in keeping with her higher nature, and as any virtuous lady should do, says to the jury and the Court: "Gentlemen, you have no legal right to ask this question and I decline to answer it." The question is an insult and a vile insinuation of departed virtue; and yet were she a public prostitute no such question, either single or conglomerated as hers was would ever be asked. Who ever knew in a single court of free America, such a question to be put to a female who was dragged into court without her consent? Echo answers, "who?" The court records may be searched in vain, except in some of the fanatical courts of Utah.

I admit that in case an unmarried woman has illegitimate issue and claims support from her seducer, such question would be legally proper and would be asked by her attorney, as a necessary foundation to the establishment of the plaintiff's claim, but who ever knew of a Court dragging such a woman before him and compelling her to convict even her paramour. Surely consistency is a jewel.

The object of this communication is not to question the sincerity of Judge Twiss. I am not yet converted to the belief that he is designedly wrong, notwithstanding our wide legal difference on this point, but must set his action down as one of those errors he so sincerely and often has stated he is liable to.

DANIEL TYLER.

HINDERS!

The Wood's is the only independent Binder in the market. For simplicity and ease of management, it stands unrivalled. For terms and price address L. B. MATTISON, Mitchell Wagon Yard, Salt Lake City, Utah.

JNO. A. BAILEY AND M. K. PARSON, Land Agents and Attorneys, Salt Lake City—Write to them enclosing stamp and they will give information FREE about Land Matters.