

TERRIBLE TORNADES.

They Sweep With Destructive Force Over All Sections of the Country.

Chicago Visited by a Storm Last Night—All Eastern Connections Cut Off.

A Great Amount of Property Destroyed.

THE STORM AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 29.—About 2 o'clock last night a terrific wind and rain storm burst over this city, which did considerable damage in the way of blowing down houses, unroofing buildings, uprooting trees, etc. Several horses were struck by lightning and killed. At Austin, a suburban town, the Episcopal church, not yet completed, was prostrated to the ground. No loss of life is reported. There is very little telegraphic communication with the outside world in any direction and the storm appears to have covered a wide extent of country. The weather last night was sultry, but after the shower it became bright and pleasant, although still rather warm. Last night at this morning the storm was by far the severest of the season. No great damage, except to telegraph lines, is reported within the city limits, but outside trees and buildings of all kinds were prostrated in every direction. The eastern wires of both the Western and American Union companies are totally wrecked. Meagre particulars of the storm are brought in by the passengers and train men of the incoming trains. It is reported that at Elkhart, Ind., a large boarding house was blown down with great loss of life.

AT FRANKLIN, N. H. A destructive tornado swept over this village yesterday afternoon with hail and lightning. Windows were scattered, a multitude of chimneys overturned and trees and gardens ruined. The path of the storm was two miles wide. The Catholic church was moved six inches from its foundation, causing much damage.

AT SPRINGFIELD, O. SPRINGFIELD, June 29.—Foss & Evans' plow factory was unroofed by the storm and the walls leveled. The city was much damaged.

AT MARLOW, ILL. MARLOW, June 29.—The rain this morning fell in torrents and damaged the crops greatly. Three houses were demolished and two were struck by lightning.

The Latest About the Accident on the Morelos Railway.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Reports have been meagre regarding the Morelos accident, as the telegraph was destroyed by the managers for the purpose of suppressing the details. The official announcement of the killed was 192 soldiers, and 13 officers, and the wounded, 28. Later reports are expected, somewhat increase the number. Heavy rains fell Thursday, with hail Thursday night. By order of the war secretary, the third battalion of soldiers took the train from Cuantala to come to the City of Mexico. The road had been inaugurated the week before by President Gonzalez and the third battalion was one of the regiments taking part in the inauguration. The train passed Mexico, and two miles beyond, where the bridge was washed away, while the train was at full speed, plunged into the chasm. The engineer and fireman were killed instantly. A large cargo of whisky and alcohol was aboard and caught fire. The car containing the soldiers was partly burned. A heavy flood was rushing through the chasm, many were drowned, and others burnt beyond recognition. The night was dark and misty and no help could be obtained. The news was one day in reaching the City of Mexico, fifty miles off. The government is somewhat interested in the road. Great sorrow is prevalent in the city.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 29.—A concession for the Morelos road was given to Delin Danchez, a Mexican contractor, from Mexico to Cuantala, with a subsidy of \$3,000 per kilometre. The line is to be a single track, built entirely with this one subsidy, and has no other backing. It was built by Mexican engineers, and was the first attempt at railroading. The road was cheaply and hurriedly constructed and the accident was prophesied by competent engineers. Public opinion blames Manager Sanchez, who has left the city. The train conductor's defense is that there were no track men to warn him of the danger. It was the intention of the promoters to extend the line to the Pacific at Seelye by means of a government subsidy. The Lunas, the only city paper without a government subsidy, attacks the government and administration. It says that some one is to blame. It assails Professor Diaz and calls Sanchez to account. The Diario, the official government organ, considers the accident beyond human foresight. The road has cost the government so far \$340,000 in subsidies and sixty miles have been built. Pacheco to-day became minister of public works vice Diaz, and Fernandez succeeds Pacheco as governor of the district. The changes are significant. Pacheco and Fernandez are reported to be interested in the Morelos road and will oversee the investigation. It is alleged that the government gave the manager of the Morelos road \$80,000 to reach Cuantala before July. It appears the road was condemned by the public inspector the day of its inauguration. There is general indignation. A dispatch received to-day reports that Governor Guerrero is missing. It is not known whether he was on the train. Over one hundred

FOREIGN EVENTS.

The London Standard Prints An Interview With Grant on the Irish Question.

Austria Instructs Her Monetary Delegates to Favor Bi-Metalism.

Austria Friendly Towards Bi-Metalism.

VIENNA, June 29.—The Austrian delegates to the monetary conference have been instructed to maintain a friendly attitude towards bi-metalism, but not to dissent from the reserve hitherto displayed.

GREAT LANDSLIDE IN SWITZERLAND.

LONDON, June 29.—A great landslide is progressing near Sigenawen in the canton of Berne. A large strip of uninhabited land is gradually slipping into the lake. One thousand three hundred sheep have been overwhelmed in the canton of Grison.

EPITOMIZED REPORT.

Of Yesterday's Important Telegraphic News, Condensed from the National Associated Press Dispatches.

National Associated Press.

Gen. Cerates, of the Mexican army, is dead.

The Mississippi river rose fifteen inches at Keokuk yesterday.

One death and three prostrations from the heat occurred at St. Louis Monday.

Seven arrests were made last night in Chicago under the new ordinance prohibiting the erection of telegraph poles.

One man was killed and two fatally injured by the train which was wrecked in a landslide upon the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia railroad and a train of coal was demolished.

Zesendorf's powder house at Tucson, containing two car loads of English gunpowder, exploded at 11 o'clock last night. Windows in the city were broken, doors broken in and crockery stocks demolished. The concussion broke a lamp in the residence of M. Katz, setting the house on fire and badly burning several of the inmates. The county hospital is in ruins but no patients were burned. The total loss is about \$100,000.

At Springfield, O. Evans' plow factory was unroofed by the storm and the walls leveled. The city was much damaged.

At Marlow, Ill. The rain this morning fell in torrents and damaged the crops greatly. Three houses were demolished and two were struck by lightning.

PACIFIC COAST NOTES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—The Mount Tamalpais phenomena was produced by a party who were experimenting with the heliograph, telegraphing with signals of light through the hazy atmosphere to a peak seven miles distant. The volcano sensation subsided when the party descended from the mountains.

The steamship California has been sold to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. The Oregon & Transcontinental Company has filed articles of incorporation taking in all the principal places in Oregon and Washington territory for railroad connections.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—On Sunday morning the Alta chemical powder works at Clark's Landing, Alameda county, blew up. Owing to the peculiar character of the powder, the explosion made but little noise. Professor Monnier, manager of the works, his son and Engineer Anderson were all badly burned, but no lives were lost. About eighteen hundred pounds of compound went off with a hiss and a puff.

C. Clausen, a Swede, recently arrived from Honolulu, reports that several hundred Scandinavians who went to the Sandwich Islands under labor contracts made by Capt. Larrabee, are held there to what is practically a state of slavery. They have been disposed of by lot among planters. They are suffering from climatic influences and are held rigidly to the terms of the contract on pain of penal servitude, although the other parties to the contract have failed to carry out at least its spirit. The story creates a sensation in this city and several communications have been sent to the Norway and Swede farming people against the Hawaiian emigration agents.

Chicago Races.

CHICAGO, June 29.—The running races at the Chicago driving park were continued to-day. The first race, "The Criterion Stakes," three-quarters of a mile, was won by Stanton; Perplex second and Boatman third. Time, 1:19.

The second race, selling purse, one and one-quarter miles, was won by Guy; Charissima second and Alexis third. Time, 2:18.

The third race, handicap purse, one and three-quarter miles, was won by Ennikirk; Bell of Nelson second and Wildmore third. Time, 3:23.

The fourth race, club purse, three-quarter mile heats, was won by Brooklyn in two straight heats; America second and Oak Grove third. Time, 1:19, 1:19.

The Fire Record.

MEMPHIS, June 29.—A fire at Dyerburg, Tenn., Sunday night destroyed five houses, including the building occupied by The State Gazette newspaper.

"The Doctors said I would never leave my bed. That three months ago, and now I weigh 190 pounds. I cannot write half of what I want to say, but Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure did it all. H. O. ROCKER, Rahway, N. J."

WASHINGTON WAIFS.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Formal notices of contest for fifteen seats in the house of representatives, in most cases accompanied by voluminous testimony, are now on file in the clerk's office of the house. Thirteen of these contested cases are from the south, Alabama alone having four, one from Maine and one from Iowa. Quite a flutter has been caused in the pension office by the declaration that Commissioner Dudley is in favor of the abolition of the secret service of that bureau and will use his influence to accomplish its abolition.

Brown, the president's private secretary, will reach home from Europe Saturday. The report is that he went to Europe on a secret mission in relation to the Irish troubles authoritatively denied. He went because of needed rest.

The North American Senguerbund.

CHICAGO, June 29.—The twenty-second annual sengerfest of the North American Senguerbund was held to-night at the exposition building by an exquisite rendition of Max Bruch's Oedysseus, by what is known as the mixed chorus. This comprises the singers from Cincinnati and Milwaukee, of which there are four hundred voices, three hundred and fifty of which are female. The orchestra of wind and string instruments numbered about a hundred and fifty. This musical work is a recitation in tones of the wanderings and experience of Homer's Hero Oedysseus. In the first part he is seen in Calypso's island mourning for his spouse. The principal parts were distributed to-night. About seven thousand people were present, there being seating capacity in the building for ten thousand. Some of the finest numbers were enthusiastically applauded. The acoustic properties of the building were excellent.

The Northern Pacific.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The Northern Pacific road, whose line, through a portion of Montana, follows the Yellowstone for some distance, made its preliminary survey along the north bank of that river and found it utterly impossible to grade. It became necessary to leave the river or to take the south bank. As the river forms the northern boundary of the Crow reservation it could not be done without the consent of the Indians. A survey of the route was made and filed yesterday with the secretary of the interior, who was petitioned to call a council of the Crows and get their consent to the proposed incursion. This will be done as soon as practicable, and the whole matter will be submitted to congress for ratification next winter.

Mr. Henry Velard and several friends will start from here to-morrow to make an excursion to St. Paul and the Northern Pacific country. They will visit the whole of the line east of the Rocky Mountains. They will

THE BATTLE IN THE SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The situation in Virginia is at present one of the most prominent topics of conversation here and interest in it is largely kept alive by the delegations that are continually rushing in from that state to give the president "that disinterested advice which springs from pure republicanism and friendship for his administration," as some of them say. Of course this advice is never twice alike and is too often dictated by the political ambition of the parties giving it. The meeting here a day or two since of a large delegation in favor of coalition has re-awakened interest in that side of the question, and consequently a number of officials have aired their views upon the subject with considerable freedom. However ill-advised such a step may be, according to General Wickham and Messrs. Dezenford and Jorgensen, the fact cannot be denied that the majority of prominent state government officials are strong believers in coalition. They look upon the movement as an opportunity to forward republican principles, which should, by no means, be allowed by the republican party to go unimproved. Take, for example, the case of Hon. Greene B. Raum, commissioner of internal revenue. Last year Mr. Raum, hearing that his inspector at Petersburg, Van Ancken, was inclining toward the readjuster party, wrote him a letter telling him that the best interests of the republican party could not be subserved by a recognition of the readjuster party, and advising him, if he still inclined that way, to send in his resignation. This year Mr. Raum is strongly in favor of the coalition of republicans and readjusters. He explains his apparent inconsistency by saying that he has progressed, and that while last year the readjuster party looked like a selfish, personal movement on the part of Mahone, this year he was satisfied that it was a worthy ally of the republican party, and he looked upon the movement as the entering wedge which should split Bourbonism and relieve the state from its hateful rule. There are many other officials who do not speak out in this way who believe this movement to be for the best. It is further believed that a majority of the cabinet hold opinions in favor of coalition, and when called upon will so advise the president that the movement will be encouraged at his hands.

Base Ball.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 29.—Buffalo 16, Boston 10.

CLEVELAND, O., June 29.—Cleveland 5, Worcester 3.

DETROIT, June 29.—Providence 10, Detroit 5.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Chicago 8, Troy 0.

Grison Getting Weaker.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Grison has lost 25 pounds since yesterday. He is feeling weaker, but is determined to continue.

THE IRISH PROBLEM.

Mr. James Redpath's Views on the Federation Scheme.

The Irish People Take Less Interest in English Politics Than Americans Do.

Effect of Irish Independence.

By Cable to The New York Telegram.

PARIS, June 28.—The Hotel Brighton, once a quiet resting place for inoffensive travelers, has since the transfer of the Land League treasury to Paris, become a hotbed and stronghold of the enemies of England. It has just given shelter to Mr. James Redpath, a gentleman who is believed to be peculiarly disagreeable to the British government, and who, it is said, unless he is extremely careful in his future proceedings, runs considerable risk of joining the incarcerated leaguers Davitt and Dillon. Mr. Redpath, who has been staying at the Brighton for a couple of days with John O'Leary, on his way to Ireland, favored me with an interview yesterday. The conversation naturally turned on the state of affairs in Ireland, and more especially on the various means which have recently been proposed as panaceas for the multitudinous ailments of that unhappy land.

THE FEDERATION SCHEME.

After some desultory talk I remarked to Mr. Redpath, "I should like to hear what you think of the idea of forming a grand British, Irish and colonial federation, as suggested in a Herald editorial of the 9th inst., and leaving Ireland to fight out her internal quarrels alone in a native parliament?"

Redpath—As far as relates to Ireland the scheme would be a great stroke of statesmanship, because the Irish people will never be satisfied but will always be intensely disloyal, until at last the Irish parliament is restored. But the great difficulty now is that this concession, as England might be willing to grant it, comes too late. Unless England first abolishes the federal features of Irish landlordism, utterly eradicating absentee and corporate landlordism, or the Irish hatred of subjection has been transferred largely from England to the Irish landlords, who would form the upper house. The old French plan of a single chamber would be adopted. I think with joy, and I would transfer the Irish questions from London to Dublin to be settled by the Irish themselves. Legislative independence works well in Canada and Australia with their large Irish populations, and I believe it would work quite as well in Ireland.

INDEPENDENCE AND CONTENTMENT.

Finding Mr. Redpath in a communicative mood I continued—"Would the Irish, in your opinion, be content with legislative independence?"

Redpath—A large portion of them would be satisfied if England did not practically nullify the legislative independence by an undue use of the veto power or by requiring the Irish laws to be approved by the imperial parliament or the London cabinet.

Telegram correspondent—Do you consider that Ireland is ready for an essay of independence?"

Redpath—Certainly I do. When England established the national schools she made it impossible for her to continue her immemorial treatment of Ireland. Even twenty years ago the Irish would have risen in insurrection under the present state of affairs, yet now, self-restrained, with nearly all their leaders in jail, they are proving their capacity for home rule.

HOW RESULTS WOULD BE AFFECTED.

Telegram Correspondent—Would England be weaker or stronger for that concession of Irish independence?"

Redpath—Stronger, of course, both in the respect of the world and in physical power. The Canadian Irish hate England, but never rebel because they have not a grievance.

Telegram Correspondent—What would be the position of the land league and of Mr. Parnell after the concession?"

Redpath—This borders on prophecy. They would necessarily be compelled to devote their chief attention to the amelioration of the evils of Ireland at home and among the Irish people, meaning the discontented Irish. The large majority of the people take less interest in British politics than we do.

Mr. Redpath goes to Dublin to-day on a journalistic mission and will probably not indulge in the luxury of public speaking. So, at least, he assured me, adding that he had excellent reason to suppose that his slighted oratorical impudence would be followed by his arrest.

The eminent French statesman, Jules Orlando Stanislas Dufaure, life senator and member of the academy, is dead.

Dufaure was born Dec. 4, 1798, at Sanjos, was educated for the bar, and after being admitted practiced with great success at Bordeaux. He entered politics in 1834, and under the presidency of Guizot became a councillor of state, and subsequently a minister of public works. Although a member of the government he did not always act with his colleagues, and early distinguished himself by his great independence of character and sturdy resistance to illiberal measures. He opposed the election of Louis Napoleon to the presidency of the republic in 1848, but acquiesced in the result when it was announced. Napoleon tried to win him to his side, and offered him the position of minister of the interior, which he accepted June 2, 1849. He refused to acquiesce in the coup d'etat, and was one of the deputies seized and

SHERMAN SUCCESSFUL.

Buren R. Sherman Nominated for Governor of Iowa on the Twelfth Ballot.

Manning, of Carroll County, Nominated for the Lieutenant Governorship.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

DES MOINES, June 29.—After a very spirited contest Buren R. Sherman was nominated governor on the twelfth ballot. His nomination was then made unanimous.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 29.—As stated last evening that the tactics of the friends of Harlan and Campbell would be to break the strength of Larrabee and Sherman, and force a dead-lock, so it proved, and the scattering of uninstructed delegates was kept up until the tenth ballot, when darkness came on, and an effort was made to adjourn, but the friends of Larrabee and Sherman construed the move as one to give an opportunity for further strategy and refused to adjourn until the delegation went to supper by relays, and the balloting was kept up until the twelfth ballot, when Campbell's delegation began to break for Sherman. Instantly there was a perfect babel and uproar. The chairman pounded a fine opera house parlor table into fragments without success to quiet the house, during the excitement and confusion. The chairman then announced that Sherman had received votes enough to nominate, when Tom Updegraff mounted a chair and protested against such a ballot, and demanded a fair, honest and just ballot, and on motion a new roll call was had, which resulted in Sherman getting 509 votes, or lacking one necessary to a choice, when Colonel Henderson, of Dubuque, in behalf of Mr. Larrabee, moved the unanimous nomination of Sherman, which was seconded by Senator Woolson, of Henry, in behalf of Mr. Harlan, and the deadlock was ended at 9:30, after eight hours of continuous session. The convention is now voting on lieutenant-governor, with O. H. Manning, of Carroll, ahead.

LATEST DISPATCH.

DES MOINES, June 29.—midnight.—The selection of Manning, of Carroll, was a surprise to the friends of Young, of Cass, as the latter's success was conceded by the best observers up to noon. This carried to the east the nomination of state superintendent, and Linn county got it. It is believed the United States senatorial question has had much to do with the adjustment of the ticket to-day. Time will tell. The tickets give good satisfaction and will receive the full support of the party.

National Associated Press.

DES MOINES, June 29.—The republican state convention met at 11 o'clock with 709 delegates. Hon. James Wilson, of Tama, was made temporary chairman and M. C. Manning secretary. The committees were appointed, consisting of one member for each congressional district, on credentials, permanent organization, and resolutions, and also a member for each congressional district to form a new state central committee. The committee on resolutions are: Woolson, of Henry; McKee, of Jones; Rich, of Dubuque; Alford, of Blackhawk; Romly, of Johnson; Hamilton, of Davis; Ex-Senator Wright, of Polk; McPherson, of Montgomery; and Weaver, of Kosciusko. The new state committee are: Dewey, of Washington; Mavin, of Muscatine; Burkhardt, of Buchanan; Cox, of Cerro Gordo; William T. Neadham, of Keokuk; Christy, of Polk; Steadman, of Union; and Connel, of Webster.

More Indictments.

ALBANY, June 29.—The grand jury presented an indictment to-day. It is known that last Wednesday they found an indictment against Ed. Phelps and E. D. Barber, as well as Sessions, but no explanation was given to those against Phelps and Barber. They are still delayed. It is rumored that they will be presented to-morrow.

Balloting to-day.—Long term, Depew, 50; Kernan, 50; Platt, 28; Cornell, 9. Rest scattering. Adjourned.

The half-breeds held a three hour caucus to-night. The argument was in favor of uniting the force on the Conkling term upon Cornell, whether he gave his consent or not. It was admitted that the only certain way to effect an immediate election was to present a ticket composed of Cornell and Depew. It was announced that Wheeler would at any time consent to withdraw in favor of Cornell or any other stalwart excepting Conkling and Platt.

The Washington, D. C., Star.

The Star, of Washington, D. C., has notice refer to the case of Miss Harriet L. Dawson, the New York correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, under the nom-de-plume of "Drift," who was cured of very severe rheumatic pains in the back by the use of St. Jacobs Oil.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE.

Ask druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, bed-bugs, roaches, vermin, flies, ants, insects. 15c per box.

A New Union Depot at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—The Post-Dispatch says there is to be a new union depot built with Gould as the controlling spirit. It is to absorb all the present depots.

How often persons have been annoyed by burrs clinging to their dress or clothing, and how seldom have they, when cleaning them, given it a thought that Burdock Root is the most valuable blood purifier and further known, and sold by every druggist under the name of Burdock Blood Bitters. Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents.