

## NEWS OF THE NATION.

A Number of Important Political Events Transpiring Yesterday.

Democracy Between the Scylla and Charybdis of Free Trade.

Deering, of Iowa, Boldly Striking for Dakota's Governorship.

Arthur's Stroke of Policy in Sending Sargent to Russia.

Berlin to be for a Time Without an American Representative.

Proceedings in Congress—The Education Bill in the Senate—Bonded Whisky in the House.

COBDEN'S CLUB

LIABLE TO BEAT OUT DEMOCRACY'S BRAINS.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The free trade tariff reformers to-day appear to recognize the fact that they are defeated. They admit themselves to be at the mercy of their enemies. They have lost all of their tone of bluster, and instead of saying they will force the bill before the house, and force all the democratic members to vote for it by applying

THE PARTY LINE,

they say mildly that they hope they can pass the bill, and hope that many of those who voted against it last night will support it in the house. Instead of the attitude of dictators, however, which they yesterday professed to occupy, they now admit their position to be that of

A SUPPLICANT.

asking one-third of their party to vote against their convictions to help them take up a bill for consideration. Some of them say that many of those who voted against the bill last night will vote for it in the house as a party measure, and vote to take it up. The general expression of the press in all the eastern cities, so far as any expression is given, is that the caucus does not strengthen the attitude of the free trade tariff reformers.

POLITICAL PERSONAGES.

DEERER FOR GOVERNOR OF DAKOTA.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The nomination of Judge Brewer as United States judge of the eighth circuit, to succeed Judge McCrary, will probably put ex-Congressman Deering, of Iowa, in the field as a full-fledged candidate for the governorship of Dakota. He had been waiting to see the result of this fight, as he did not want to ask for an appointment of this sort for Iowa if Congressman McCoid was appointed to so important a place from that state. Now, however, that McCoid is out of the field, probably he will begin an active canvass for the position, and the chances seem to be good for him to get it.

GENERAL GRANT.

who is at the Arlington, under the care of his physician, goes out very little. He manages to get around very comfortably on his crutches, but he has always been so active that he does not fancy the use of these aids, and keeps them out of sight as much as possible. The president is to give a dinner to General Grant and a few friends as soon as that gentleman is able to lay aside his crutches and attend upon an event of this nature.

A COUP D'ETAT.

SARGENT'S CHANGE TO ST. PETERSBURG.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The nomination of Sargent to be minister to Russia was a total surprise to most persons at the capitol to-day. When it was laid before the senate in executive session, a few questions were asked and briefly answered, to the effect that the transfer, though not requested or even suggested by Minister Sargent, would doubtless be agreeable to him, and would also undoubtedly be productive of good results as a matter of national policy, although in what manner it was not stated, nor asked, as the senate thereupon accepting those assurances from a member of the foreign relations committee, confirmed the nomination by unanimous consent as there is good reason for believing the action of the senate was based not only upon the belief that Sargent's transfer (which in European estimation is a diplomatic promotion), would be agreeable to him and avert the possibility of further unpleasantness arising from personal hostilities, but also upon the prevalent impression that the position of American minister at the court of Berlin will significantly and for an indefinite time be left vacant. Secretary Frelinghuysen this morning notified Sargent by telegraph, and congratulated and complimented him.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

DISPATCH FOR MISSOURI MILITIA.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—In the senate to-day the bill reported by Mr. Cockrell (dem., Mo.), from the committee on military affairs, to authorize the secretary of the treasury to cause to be examined certain vouchers of the state of Missouri for sums claimed due by the United States to officers and men of the militia forces of that state, for aid in suppressing the rebellion, was passed.

KILBOURNE WINS.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—In the case of Kilbourne against ex-Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson, the jury to-day rendered a verdict in favor of Kilbourne for \$7,500.

CARLISLE'S RESOLUTION.

In the democratic caucus last night Carlisle's resolution to abolish the tax on tobacco and for reducing the tax on brandy distilled from fruit, was adopted by 87 to 27 as reported.

The house has adopted a joint resolution for the relief of the people in the flooded districts along the lower Mississippi.

SARGENT CHANGED TO RUSSIA.

The president has sent to the senate the nomination of Aaron A. Sargent, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Germany, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Russia, vice Wm. H. Hunt deceased.

WM. PITKELLOGG'S ATTORNEYS

made application before Judge Wylie to-day for a speedy trial of the indictment against him on the charge of bribery in connection with the star route contracts.

alleging dilatoriness on the part of the government counsel. The matter will have a further hearing on Saturday.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Wm. M. Bunn, of Philadelphia, governor of Idaho; Aaron Sargent, now minister to Germany, to be minister to Russia; postmaster, C. H. Spring, Grayville, of Illinois.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—The senate took up the bill providing for the purchase of the reservations of various tribes of Indians, and allotting lands to Indians in severalty.

Mr. Dolph (rep., Or.) moved an amendment providing that purchase money for reservations shall be paid to the Indians only at the expiration of twenty-five years, lying in the treasury meantime, the government to pay five per cent interest, to be used for the education of such Indians, and for preparing them for self-support. Agreed to.

After other minor amendments, the bill was passed.

The education bill was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Vance (dem., N. C.), Dolph (rep., Or.) and Hoar (rep., Mass.).

Mr. Jones (dem., La.) denied emphatically as baseless clamors any charge that the people of the south had any prejudice against the colored people.

Replying to an inquiry from Mr. Harrison (rep., Ind.) Jonas said: "The colored voters of the south voted freely and fairly at the polls, and to a large extent control our elections." He hoped the time would come when every man, woman and child in the south could be educated by their own states.

Mr. Butler (dem., S. C.) opposed the bill. He could find no authority in the constitution for the proposed measure.

Further debate on the educational bill was interrupted by Jonas calling up the house joint resolution reappropriating aid for the sufferers by the Mississippi floods, the \$125,000 not expended for the relief of the sufferers by the floods in Ohio. The resolution was passed. The senate went into executive session. Ad-

HOUSE.

Mr. Ellis (dem., La.) from the committee on appropriations, reported a joint resolution providing that the \$125,000 unexpended appropriation for the relief of the destitute in the recent Ohio river floods be expended for the destitute in the district overflowed by the Mississippi tributaries.

Mr. Rice (dem., Mass.) opposed the resolution.

Mr. Keifer (rep., O.) introduced a bill for the erection of a pedestal for a statue of Garfield in Washington. Referred.

The house went into committee of the whole on the whisky bill, Dorseheimer (dem., N. Y.) in the chair.

Messrs. Pusey (dem., Ia.), McCormick (rep., O.), J. D. Taylor (O.), Brown (dem., Pa.), Warren (dem., O.) and Cox (dem., N. Y.) opposed the measure.

Mr. Worthington (dem., Ill.) favored the bill, and thought it rather surprising that the high tariff men and temperance men should combine to defeat it.

Mr. Dunn (dem., Ark.) made the point that by some peculiar method the bill had been brought before the house when only three members of the ways and means committee favored it. He ridiculed the idea of Morrison and Hard, the champions of tariff reform and free trade, bringing in a measure for the protection of still another set of people. The democratic party, by a solemn compact entered into last night, proposed to reduce the revenue thirty-one millions. It is proposed to sweep out the tobacco tax twenty-three millions more. It is proposed in this bill to give away seventy-five millions. It is proposed to penalize Mexican veterans, and that would take three millions more than had been estimated. In short, if the programme was carried out, it would be a reduction of one hundred and eighty-nine millions in the face of an estimated surplus of only fifty-nine millions.

The committee rose and limited the debate to one and a half hours to-morrow.

Having resumed session as committee of the whole, Mr. Hewitt, playing for a time upon the assertion of one of the republican speakers yesterday, that the whisky tax was the measure of morality, said he had been brought up to believe that taxation was for revenue and not for revenue only. The new doctrine was taxation for revenue with incidental morality. Carried to its logical end, the people would be divided not into free traders and protectionists, but into good and bad, and the latter would pay all the taxes. He thought the tax on alcohol should be abolished, and believed the passage of this bill would result in its abolition. He was sorry the caucus had passed the resolution to take the tax off tobacco. It was luxury, pure and simple. He wanted a revision of the tariff on the fundamental basis of free raw material. He feared the Morrison bill might turn out to be a measure for the increase of the revenue instead of a diminution. He wanted the whole put on the free list. The democratic party must get together on some common ground, which he hoped would be free raw material.

Mr. Hewitt's advice to the members of his party was so candid and unreserved on the subject of the course it should pursue that Mr. Reed (rep., Me.) called his attention to the fact that he was making public his actions with party counsels, by suggesting to him that he was not speaking in a caucus; and told him at the conclusion that the republicans would manufacture a victory out of his speech.

"You always did manufacture your victories," interjected Mr. Talbot (dem., Md.)

There were also several interchanges of opinion between Hewitt and Reed as to which party would attend the funeral of the other.

After further debate, the committee and the house adjourned.

A Point of Disorder.

TRENTON, N. J., March 26.—In the house to-day Representative Fish arose on a point of order. The speaker ordered him to sit down. Fish refused.

The sergeant-at-arms refused to obey the speaker's orders to eject Fish. Fish was finally carried out amid the greatest confusion. Fish declared that in a late session he had explained to the speaker privately, but the speaker sent him away with oaths. Resolutions censuring Fish passed the house.

SEVERE THUNDER STORM.

PEPSBURG, March 26.—A tremendous thunder storm burst over the city shortly after midnight last night. The rain came down in torrents. The thunder was severe and shook the houses. Appomattox river at this point is very high. The meadows on the Chesterfield side of the river are submerged. The water is still rising. The protracted spell of bad weather this month greatly retarded all farming operations in this section.

## HORRORS OF THE HURRICANE

Further Particulars of the Cyclone of Tuesday Evening Last.

A Number of Additional Deaths Reported—More Wounded.

A Brakeman Blown from a Freight Box a Distance of 50 Feet.

A Mother and Two Children Slain in Their Cabin Home.

A North Carolina Family Killed —Six Women Victims.

The Usual List of Casualties that Accompany the Demon of the Clouds.

THE TORNADO'S TRAIL.

A BRIDGE BLOWN AWAY.

Mr. Jones (dem., La.) denied emphatically as baseless clamors any charge that the people of the south had any prejudice against the colored people.

Replying to an inquiry from Mr. Harrison (rep., Ind.) Jonas said: "The colored voters of the south voted freely and fairly at the polls, and to a large extent control our elections." He hoped the time would come when every man, woman and child in the south could be educated by their own states.

RIFLEY UNROOFED.

RIPLEY, O., March 26.—The force of the wind storm unroofed many houses here yesterday evening and obstructed the roads by fallen trees.

AN TORNADO TEN RIDS BY TWO MILES.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 26.—Poland township, Mahoning county, was visited by a cyclone last night, the path being ten rods wide and extending two miles north and south. Several residences, barns and outbuildings were demolished, trees torn to shreds, and cattle killed, making a loss of many thousand dollars. Several persons were slightly injured, but none killed.

A TRIPLE FATALITY.

PYRMONT, March 26.—A severe cyclone passed over Alderson county, near Picmont, destroying the house of Mr. Watson. Three of his children are thought to be fatally injured.

THE DAMAGE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 26.—Special agent of the Iowa Press to the Observer regarding the cyclone in this section last night state that at Newton thirty houses were blown down, the Methodist church was wrecked, Cline & Williams' flouring mill was destroyed, Mary Hunsucker was killed and fourteen persons were wounded. Rumors from Lenoir say a whole family was killed. Six ladies are known to have been killed. The telegraph wires are down. At Mecklenburg five or six residences were destroyed, but no lives lost.

The cyclone also passed through Irredell county, doing great damage to the fruits and blowing down many houses.

VIRGINIA WIND AND RAIN.

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 26.—A terrible wind and rain swept over this section last night, causing great damage to property in Amherst county. The lowlands are all submerged, and fencing, bridges and mill dams swept away. The James river at this point is higher than for five years.

MORE DEATHS BY THE DEMON.

DALTON, O., March 26.—Intelligence from Shakerstown, Ridgeville, Centerville, Spring Valley, Trebinc station and South Charleston tell of terrible destruction by the cyclone yesterday evening. Two Johnson brothers were killed at Ridgeville and ex-Sheriff Glafelder was drowned while refuge in a bridge which was struck by the cyclone.

LYNNSTOWN, O., March 26.—A terrible wind and rain swept over this section last night, causing great damage to property in Amherst county. The lowlands are all submerged, and fencing, bridges and mill dams swept away. The James river at this point is higher than for five years.

MAILED FEVER.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 26.—A cyclone formed near Newton yesterday afternoon and traveled east. Trees were blown a distance of two miles and everything was swept clear. Hail stones as large as eggs fell. An electric storm raged all over the state. Many persons were rendered homeless.

ANOTHER VILLAGE obliterated.

BROOKVILLE, Ind., March 26.—The village of Scipio, near the Ohio and Indiana line, was wiped out by Tuesday's tornado. Only two houses remain, and they are badly damaged. Rev. Joseph Winston was killed.

THE Inventor's Convention.

CINCINNATI, March 26.—At the inventors' convention to-day the following committee was appointed as a permanent national organization: Jacob Reese, Pennsylvania; L. C. Huber, Kentucky; C. B. Hitchcock, Indiana; M. Garland, Michigan; J. Duncan, Illinois; E. V. Caldwell, Alabama; J. G. Geoghan, Ohio; C. F. Hyde, Kansas; N. N. Herlow, Missouri; Leonard Henkle, New York. The report of the committee on resolutions was adopted, declaring that as much of the progress of the country is the result of inventive genius, any material change in the patent laws would be inadvisable; they therefore ask congress to oppose the passage of any bill which would have the effect to discourage inventors by impairing the value of patent property, or that would impose unequal burdens on the owners of such property as maintaining their rights.

THE IOWA LEGISLATURE.

A Number of Bills Killed in the Senate—No 50 for ex-Soldiers' Funerals—A Railway Victory—Appropriations—Woman Suffrage Killed and Canceled.

DES MOINES, March 26.—In the senate the bill to provide for the exclusive use of the English language in the public schools was indefinitely postponed the bill to create an insurance and banking department was lost; the bill to provide for the inspection and regulate the sale of petroleum was lost and a motion filed to reconsider; the bill to prevent discrimination in freights between long and short hauls was lost; bills were passed to make couriers liable for witness fees in criminal cases whether the defendant was convicted or not; to authorize actions to be brought against railroad companies brought in the name of the state upon the recommendation of the railroad commissioners; to enforce the rulings of the commissioners in matters affecting public rights; to allow deceased soldiers and sailors to be buried at the expense of the county, not as paupers, and headstones to be placed on the grave, provided the expense of burial and headstone be not more than \$50.

At the house session last night appropriations were made as follows: Agricultural college, \$45,000; insane hos-

pital at Mt. Pleasant, \$3,300; to provide the present addresses of ex-officers of the regiments, \$1,500; boys' reform school at Eldora, \$2,100; for institution of feeble minded children, \$66,200. At to-day's session appropriations were made as follows: Girls' reform school at Independence, \$38,700; soldiers' orphan home at Davenport, \$25,200; penitentiary at Mitchellville, \$27,838; insane hospital at Independence, \$2,000; soldiers' orphans at Mt. Pleasant, \$100,000; for Andover penitentiary, \$75,100; for the education of J. W. Hallock at the state university, \$1,000; for the state horticultural society, \$2,500. The suffrage amendments were again taken up, on a motion to reconsider, and again indefinitely postponed by the same vote by the same members as that of Tuesday. The bills for the establishment of normal schools were all killed.

At the night session of the house a bill was passed to prevent gambling by means of fictitious contracts for the buying or selling of grain or other produce on margins known as the "bucket shop" bill. It had previously passed the senate. The remainder of the session was occupied in considering legalizing acts, fifteen of which were passed. The select committee appointed to investigate the charges made on the floor of the house against the management of the agricultural college, reported there were no grounds for the charge and no cause for investigation.