THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1887. NUMBER 302

THE COMMONS IN AN UPROAR

Hard and Hot Words Indulged In By Members of Parliament.

SAUNDERSON ON THE LEAGUE

He Characterizes It as Composed of Murderers—Healy Calls Him a Liar and Is Suspended—Sexton Wrathy.

An Exciting Incident.

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LONDON, April 13.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—One of the most exciting incidents during the present session of parliament occurred soon after midnight. The debate on the second reading of the crimes bill proceeded decorously enough until Colonel Saunderson formulated a charge against the Parnellites, saying they were associated with crime and criminals. He named among the criminals Patrick Ford, P. J. Sheridan and Patrick Egan. Mr. Healy rose to a point of order. The speaker, responding to the appeal, observed that the colonel's charge was undoubtedly serious, but it had been in such a form as to be duly met in debate. He therefore did not call upon the gallant gentleman to withdraw his accusation. Mr. Healy then declared that the only course open to him was to call Colonel Sanderson a liar. He was requested by the chair to withdraw his expression, but he declined. The speaker thereupon named him. Mr. Smith moved that he be suspended. The house was now in a state of great excitement. One hundred and eighteen members voted for suspension and fifty-two against, the minority being mainly Parnellites, but including a few radicals. The division was taken in a rather thin house. Mr. Gladstone and Lord Randolph Churchill, who had been present early in the sitting, were not in attendance during this occurence, nor was Mr. Parnell.

HEALY SUSPENDED.

Mr. Healy, who himself voted against the motion, returned to his place. He was directed by the speaker to withdraw, which he did, bowing to the chair. As he retired his compatriots rose in a body, waved their hats, and cheered him lustily as he walked down the floor of the house.

Dr. Tanner shouted: "This is for telling the truth."

MR. SEXTON TAKES A HAND.

Mr. Sexton then demanded that Colonel Saunderson should withdraw the statement that he had been an associate of murderers. The colonel demurred. Mr. Sexton then, in excited tones and looking toward Colonel Saunderson, shouted: "You are a wilful, cowardly liar, and if I had you outside the doors of this house I would thrust the words down your throat."

The speaker promptly directed Mr. Sexton to withdraw the offensive expression, intimating that otherwise he would be compelled, with great pain, to take the same course as he had done in the case of Mr. Healy.

Mr. Sexton replied that if Colonel Saunderson would withdraw his charge he would withdraw the language he used. The speaker having appealed to the colonel, the member made an explanation which satisfied Mr. Sexton.

SAUNDERSON RESUMES HIS SPEECH.

Colonel Saunderson then went on with his speech. He observed that when Mr. Sexton was in America, he saw Patrick Egan elected president of the "Clan-na-Gael Murderers' Association of America."

Mr. Sexton jumped up and declared that Colonel Saunderson was repeating calumnies. He knew nothing about the Clan-na-Gael.

Dr. Fox said that he was present at the convention and he wished to brand Colonel Saunderson as a cowardly liar.

The speaker took no notice of the interruption, he being presumably intent on bringing about a settlement of the previous difficulty. After some delay Colonel Saunderson consented again to withdraw his words.

THE LEAGUE DENOUNCED.

He denounced the National league and quoted from the Irish World an account of the supper in celebration of the Phœnix park murderers at which Patrick Egan presided. Egan, he said, was presented with a service of plate, to which Parnell, Sexton and Dillon subscribed.

Upon this there were loud cheers from the conservative benches.

Mr. Sexton contented himself with declaring that he never before heard of such a supper, and moved the adjournment of the debate. He thus secured the right of resuming on Monday. These circumstances will upset the arrangement arrived at of taking a division on the second reading on Monday.

It may be added that the Times, in an editorial, strongly backs up Colonel Saunderson.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

LONDON, April 15.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt, resuming the debate on the coercion bill in the house of commons this afternoon, said the present alliance between the liberals and Parnellites was based on the liberal recognition of the fact that the wisest policy in Irish affairs lay in the acceptance of some form of Irish government which would tend to satisfy the Irish people. He twitted Lord Randolph Churchill and Chamberlain with having secretly consulted Parnell, seeking to make an alliance with him for their own purpose. The proposal to make the bill permanent Sir William characterized as a breach of the fundamental conditions of the union between Ireland and Great Britain.

Major Saunderson, conservative, said the National league was supported mainly by criminals, dynamiters, murderers across the Atlantic. He did not charge the gentlemen opposite with imbuing their hands in blood, but did charge them with associating with men whom they knew to be murderers.

Healy rose to a point of order and said if Major Saunderson referred to him he had no hesitation in saying Saunderson was a liar. This remark was greeted with rousing Parnellite cheers. The speaker called upon Healy to withdraw the expression.

Healy replied: "I am only able to meet the charge in one way. If you rule Major Saunderson in order, my expression is equally in order. If you rule him out of order, I shall withdraw my expression."

The Speaker—That's not so. Saunderson made a charge of the gravest nature. The responsibility rests entirely with himself. It is his duty to prove it if he can. [Cheers.] But I cannot allow the expression you used.

Healy repeated that Saunderson was a liar. A great uproar arose. The speaker called upon Healy to withdraw. Healy refused. The speaker thereupon named him and W. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury, moved that Healy be suspended.

Redmond jumped up and shouted "I say he is a liar, too."

The house divided on the motion to suspend Healy. The motion was carried—118 to 52. When the vote was announced Healy walked out of the house applauded by all the Parnellites, who stood up waving their hats, raising cheer after cheer.

Saunderson, upon attempting to resume his speech, was interrupted by loud cries of "withdraw," "withdraw."

Saunderson-Sheridan was on the committee and against him a true bill was found for complicity in the Phœnix park murders. The committee must have known what kind of a man he was."

Here Sexton, springing to his feet, shouted: "I say you are a wilful, cowardly liar."

There was another uproar. The Parnellites all rose and cheered, frantically waving their hats.

As soon as a chance could be had, Sexton, again addressing Saunderson, exclaimed: "If I only met you outside the door of this house I would thrash you within an inch of your life."

The excitement was again renewed. The speaker arose and addressed the house, but his voice was inaudible above the din. When quiet was somewhat restored, the speaker said unless Sexton should withdraw the expression he would be compelled to name him. He appealed to the house to assist him in his duty, adding he was willing to do anything in his power to allow the bad feelings. [Cheers.] The speaker then asked Saunderson whether he charged Saunderson with associating with murderers. Saunderson, after several evasive answers, which were interrupted by loud cries of "Answer," "Answer the speaker's question," etc., eventually withdrew the words he used. The speaker then asked Sexton to withdraw his expression, at the same time adding; "I cannot conceal from myself the fact that the provocation has been very great." [Cheers.]

Sexton formally withdrew his expression.

Seake, member for Lancashire, suggested that Healy be recalled. The speaker said nothing could be done in the matter until the next sitting. Sexton gave notice that at the next sitting of the house he would move that the suspension of Healy be revoked. [Cheers.]

YACHTING MATTERS.

Efforts to Secure a Purse For an International Race.

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LONDON, April 15.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The Royal Portsmouth Corinthian yacht club has issued the following to its members:

Several members of the Royal Portsmouth Corinthian yacht club, having expressed a desire to form the nucleus of a fund to offer a prize for an international yacht race by personal subscription, the race to be sailed under the yacht racing association rules rating, with the exception that center boards be allowed, members are invited to subscribe, and as one of the conditions made by the promotors is that every American yacht club should be informed by cablegram of the fact before the 19th inst., members are requested to intimate by return of post the amount they are willing to subscribe. The course proposed is from Spithead, through the Needles, round the Shambles light ship off Portland, returning round the east end of the Isle of Wight; the finish to be at Portsmouth. The race will take place some time in August. The American vessels are to sail without any restriction as to the use of centre-boards, and this is the only club in England that has up to the present offered a prize on these conditions. The race has been arranged by Mr. E. C. McCheane, honorary secretary of the club, who is also United States consular agent at Portsmouth, and a large entry is expected.

By order (Signed)

FREDERICK SUTTON,
Vice Commodore.

It Looks Rather Suspicious.

CHICAGO, April 15.—About twenty-five creditors of Clapp & Davis, the wholesale jewelers who failed yesterday, had an indignation meeting to-day, during which numerous intimations were made that the alleged failure was a bare-faced swindle. The fact that the notorious ex-gambler, Mike McDonald, was the bondsman of the obsure individual appointed receiver, and that Daniel Loring, of "Fund W" swindle fame, was a prominent judgment header, is regarded as extremely suspicious. The meeting adopted resolutions advising all creditors to combine, raise a fund and employ counsel to investigate the failure and determine whether the same is legitimate or a swindle.

A Newspaper Pied.

TROY, N. Y., April 15.—A gang of unknown men raided the office of the Owl, an obscene weekly publication in this city this morning. The proprietor, John Parr, was not on the premises at the time, and the only person found was Foreman Conant. He says the men, who were masked, after asking one or two questions, beat him over the head with clubs until he became unconscious. When he recovered consciousness he found the type all pied, the cases dumped, racks and imposing stones broken and in general chaos. Recently the Owl had been noted for the virulence of its attacks on the Knights of Labor, and the foreman claims he recognized several of the attacking party as members of that order.

Haugman's Day.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—Daniel Jewell, a wife murderer, was hanged in the jail yard at 6:50 this morning, the execution being almost private. Only about thirty-five or forty persons were present. The crime for which he was executed was for shooting his wife Ellen, December 31, 1883, because she refused to live with him. She lingered until April, 1885, when she died. Jewell was to have hanged February 15, but he was very ill with pneumonia and the governor respited him until to-day.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 15.—Ben Brown was hanged at 11:17 this morning for the murder of Frank Arnold, both colored. He died protesting his innocence.

Dashed to Death in a Gale.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 15.—A terrific gale raged along the coast of this island Tuesday and Wednesday, causing serious loss of life and great destruction of property. Near Rose Blanche large skiffs went down at their moorings and five men were drowned. Another ran ashore about the same place and was dashed to pieces. The crew was saved with much difficulty. Grave fears are entertained for the safety of four schooners and a large boat. They were out in the gale and have not been heard from since.

A Mail Pouch Robbed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 15.—It was discovered this morning that the New Albany closed mail pouch which left the Louisville postoffice at 6:40 p. m., last evening, was robbed at the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis depot last night. The pouch was found upon the platform cut open and rifled of its contents. The amount of the loss is not yet known.

Drug Store Burned.

MILWAUKEE, April 15.—The wholesale drug store of the Charles Baumbach company on Market square, near the St. Charles hotel, burned this morning. The fire originated in the cellar, where a varnish barrel burst. Rudolph Seabel, one of the clerks, was taken out in a dying condition, and he cannot live. The entire loss was $172,000; insurance, $90,000.

Death of James S. Delano.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—James S. Delano, formerly of Galesburg, Ill., died last night of heart disease at Mount Pleasant, just outside Washington. He was an old employe of the government, having entered the treasury department in 1862, serving there until the advent of the present administration, rising from the position of clerk to that of deputy second comptroller.

Death of a Prominent Educator.

CENTRALIA, Ill., April 15.—Prof. H. B. Lane, superintendent of public schools of this city, died suddenly about 12 o'clock last night of rheumatism of the heart. He had been a hard worker since taking hold of the schools. His remains will be taken to his former home in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Steel Workers Strike.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Two hundred men employed by the Union Steel company struck to-day and the company is preparing for a strike of the remaining 1,300 men. The strike is the result of a wrangle between the Knights of Labor and the Polish employes of the company.

IN MEMORY OF THE MARTYR

Exercises Commemorative of the Death of Abraham Lincoln.

THE HISTORICAL ADDRESS

Description of the Labor of the Guards of Honor in Protecting the President's Remains From Vandal Hands.

The Twenty-Second Anniversary.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 15.—The twenty-second anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln was commemorated in the hall of representatives this afternoon, the service being under the direction of the Lincoln guard of honor. The exercises continued over two hours and were largely attended. Addresses were delivered by Bishop Seymour, of the Springfield diocese, and Hon. W. H. Colling, member of the house of representatives. Clinton L. Conklin, a member of the Lincoln guard, read the historical paper descriptive of the labor of the guards in guarding the remains of the martyred president against vandal hordes. After the memorable journey from Washington City to Springfield, the body of President Lincoln was deposited in the receiving vault in Oak Ridge cemetery on Thursday, May 4, 1865. One week from that day the National Lincoln Monument association was organized. Their first work was to build a temporary vault on the ground secured for the monument. To this vault the body was removed on December 21, 1865, and there remained till September 19, 1871, when it was placed in the monument. Upon each occasion the remains were identified by a member of the monument association. Afterwards, on the 9th of October, 1874, the remains were transferred to the marble sarcophagus in the catacomb and were again identified. Here the body remained undisturbed till the night of November 7, 1876, when an attempt was made to steal the coffin with its contents. The thieves succeeded in breaking open the sarcophagus and in partially removing the coffin, but being disturbed in their work the attempt failed and the remains were restored to their former resting place. Members of the monument association, feeling the insecurity of the situation, and fearing a renewal of the attempt to carry away the remains, caused them to be removed from the sarcophagus, and, on the evening of November 15, 1876, the three members of the executive committee of the association, with some additional assistance, secretly conveyed the casket into one of the inner recesses of the monument. No further steps were taken until November, 1878, when public attention was aroused by events occurring in New York city. The members of the monument association, being personally unable to undertake the work required to be done, left the entire matter in the hands of John T. Stuart, chairman of the executive committee. He requested John T. Bower, custodian of the monument, to select several persons whom he could trust and with their assistance to place the body of the president where it would be secure. He selected Gustavus S. Dana, Jasper N. Reece, Joseph P. Lindley, Edward S. Johnson and James McNeill. On the night of November 18, 1878, these gentlemen removed the remains to a more remote recess beneath the monument, to a place immediately south of the present crypt, and there buried them. Every possible precaution was taken to remove all traces of the work or indications of the place of burial, which was deemed the more necessary because of intimations received about this time that another attempt would be made to steal the body. This place was known only to those taking part in the transaction and to those officers of the monument association by whose request it had been done. In order to more fully carry out the wishes of the executive committee of the monument association, as expressed by Hon. John Stuart, its chairman, and to provide for the continued safety of the remains, the gentlemen above named, together with Noble B. Wiggins, Horace Chappin and Clinton L. Conkling, on February 12, 1886, formed an association under the laws of the state of Illinois, the corporate name being the "Lincoln Guard of Honor." The ostensible object of this association was to hold memorial services upon the anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's death. Its real object was to keep secret his place of burial and to protect his remains from desecration. Thus the Lincoln Guard of Honor became the immediate guardian of the dust of Abraham Lincoln. This trust they continued to hold until April 14, 1887, when the coffin of the martyr president was raised from its resting place and formally transferred by the Lincoln Guard of Honor to the Lincoln monument association. By direction of the latter association the casket was opened and the face exposed to view. The familiar features were recognized by those present. The casket was again sealed up and removed to the vault recently prepared beneath the center of the marble floor of the catacomb in the Lincoln monument. By his side were deposited the remains of his wife. Over and around both caskets is a solid mass of masonry and concrete. The following certificate attests the identity of the body and the last act in this history:

We, the undersigned members of the Lincoln Monument association, of Springfield, Illinois, do hereby certify that on the 14th day of April, 1887, we saw the cedar and lead coffins which contain the remains of Abraham Lincoln opened in our presence in the memorial hall of the monument. The remains were somewhat shrunken, but the features were quite natural and we could readily recognize them as the features of the former illustrious president of our nation and that they are his remains, and that they were again resealed in his said coffin and deposited in the vault beneath the floor of the catacomb in our presence. (Signed)

James C. Conkling, George N. Black, Lincoln Dubois, Ozias N. Hatch, John W. Burr, Christopher C. Brown.

Dated this 14th day of April, 1887.

In their last resting place, secure from all sacrilege, to-day lie the remains of Abraham Lincoln, who died "With malice toward none, with charity for all."

An Opera Singer's Trials.

NEW YORK, April 15.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Signor Del Puente, who arrived on the Alaska, Monday, says that for some reason unknown to him the English officers tried to arrest him at Liverpool. Del Puente left London early in order to avoid any trouble with Mapleson, in whose company he has been singing. On the Liverpool dock three detectives asked his name. "Jones," said Del Puente, who had been put on his guard by Mme. Hastreiter. All went well then until Queenstown was reached, when more detectives climbed on board. This time Del Puente's friends besought Captain Brooks to stow the baritone away until the storm should blow over. Captain Brooks consented, after some persuasion and the singer and his baggage was locked up in a store room until the detectives had searched the ship high and low, and he thinks it possible that the British government was anxious to collect the government tax on his salary because he was an opera singer. He remembered that he had received a bill from the government, and that he had showed it to Colonel Mapleson, who merely remarked, "Oh, stuff and nonsense, me boy; I'll look hout for it. Don't bother about that blawsted tax." Signor Del Puerte now believes that Colonel Mapleson did not attend to the payment of the government tax. Mapleson owes him much money, he says.

Fatal Festivities.

AMSTERDAM, April 15.—Forty-five hundred students last night serenaded King William and the royal family, who have remained here since the recent royal birthday festivities. The king and queen presented themselves at the window of the palace and acknowledged the tribute. The hotel in the center of the city, which was crowded with guests who came here to join in the festivities in honor of the king's birthday, burned last night. Four inmates were killed and several sustained injuries.

AGAIN DEFEATED.

Des Moines Downs Omaha By a Score of Eleven to Two.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 15.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Fully 1,000 people witnessed the second of the Omahas series this afternoon. The weather was cold, which made it very disagreeable. Des Moines presented Campbell and Sage as their battery and Omaha Healy and Krehmeyer. Nearly everyone expected to see Omaha win, but the home team went out feeling confident. The home team opened and were retired in one-two-three order. Omaha came to bat and Bader flew out. Walsh and Dwyer crossed the plate. The next two went out from pitcher to first. In the second Des Moines was white-washed in fine shape, none of them reaching second. Omaha came up for their share and met the same fate. In the third Des Moines started to bat and LaRocque and Sage crossed the plate. Omaha went in to win, but the Des Moines boys were too much for them and they took their seats without a run. After this Omaha failed to score and their pitcher was pounded unmercifully. They made every effort to score, but could not reach second. Des Moines piled up five runs in the fourth inning. In the fifth they retired without a run. In the sixth Sutcliff made a home run amid the cheers of the spectators. In the seventh they got two men across the home plate. Omaha failed to score in the fourth, fifth and sixth. In the seventh they managed to get a man on second and one on third, where they died. The eighth and ninth were disastrous for both sides. The score by innings was as follows:

Des Moines..... 0 0 2 5 0 2 2 0 0—11
Omaha..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 2

The features of the game were the batting and base running of LaRocque, Sutcliffe and Whiteley, and the work of the home battery. Twice was LaRocque given his base, once by being hit and once on balls. The Omaha club played a very poor game, and it was evident to all that they were outplayed. Their fielding was loose and their throwing to bases was bad. Bittle, of the home team, umpired and gave entire satisfaction, not one kick being made against his decisions.

HASTINGS ALONE REPRESENTED.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 15.—A meeting of the managers of the Western base ball league was called to meet in this city this evening for the purpose of revising the schedule of games for the coming season. Hastings was the only club represented and consequently no meeting was held. The schedule adopted at Leavenworth will therefore stand.

OTHER GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Louisville—Louisville, 5; Detroit 11.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 5; St. Louis 3.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; Athletic, 0.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Partly Burned Records in Chicago Reveal an Old Deed.

CHICAGO, April 15.—To-day, in copying and renewing public records partly burnt during the great fire of 1871, an employe of the city clerk made a sensational discovery. It was nothing less than a deed to the city of the twenty-foot strip of property which now forms the south dock of the Chicago river, stretching from State street east nearly to the Lake, a distance of about half a mile through one of the most valuable districts in the business portion of the city. Before the fire no dock existed on this part of the river and much of the strip was under water, while the remainder formed a narrow lane in an unfrequented locality. After the fire the river was filled in and gradually docked at the present line, the owner of adjacent property erecting tall warehouses and manufacturing establishments extending to the bank. In the confusion attending the destruction of the city, the government's transfer made in 1854 was lost sight of, its existence being known only to a few persons not directly interested and there being no record of the transfer on file. To-day's find, it is thought, will enrich the city at least several million dollars, in which sum the present holders will ultimately be mulcted. The city authorities are extremely reticent concerning the matter and the details cannot be learned.

News From Emin Bey.

ZANZIBAR, April 15.—A Small trader from the Uganda country has arrived here bearing adviced from Emin Bey. He was established, when the trader left, at Wadelai, north of Albert Nyanza. In November, which was four months later than advices brought by Dr. Junker, Emin Bey visited the king os Unyora, who was six days' journey from Uganda. Emin asked the king for permission to pass through his territory toward Zanzibar. The king, upon hearing this request, ordered the visitors to return the way they came and declared he would have nothing more to do with Europeans. King Mivanga is a youth eighteen years of age. He has a thousand wives. The Somali states that the messengers dispatched from Zanzibar to carry information to Emin Bey that Mr. Stanley had gone with an expedition by way of the Congo river to effect his rescue were delayed in Unyanyemby by the king who was indisposed to allow them to proceed.

A Rate War Threatened.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 15.—[Special Telegram to the BEE]—The Burlington & Northern is preparing to reduce flour rates to a point that will place them more on an equality with their competitors. In case they do this the Milwaukee road, according to well-informed persons, will at once retaliate by striking at the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy direct, reducing its through rate from Chicago to Omaha and Kansas City. The Burlington has a large local business that could be affected by the reduction in through rates, whereas the Milwaukee line passes through a comparatively new country and would suffer very little in this respect. In a fight of this kind the Rock Island road would necessarily have to take part, as it would be compelled to meet any rates from Omaha that its competitors made.

The Atlanta's Trial Trip.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The official report of the trial trip of the cruiser Atlanta was received at the navy department this morning from the commander of the New York navy yard. The average speed for six hours was 15.5 knots; average revolutions per minute, 67.27; average steam pressure, 87.10 pounds; average slip of screw, 4.44 per cent; average collective horse power, 3,300, which is a little short of the contract. Secretary Whitney says she will probably be accepted.

Dundas Dick's Hallucination.

NEW YORK, April 15.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Dundas Dick, head of the drug firm of Dundas Dick & Co., who has been in the Raymond street jail since Sunday, has become violently insane and a straight jacket has been put on him. His relatives will have him placed in an asylum, as two physicians have pronounced him insane and he is thought to be suffering from paresis. He imagines he is Jesus Christ.

A Panhandle Cashier Short.

PITTSBURG, April 15.—The reported discrepancy in the accounts of S. J. Doggett, cashier at the general freight office of the Panhandle road at Chicago, was confirmed to-day by Assistant Comptroller John W. Renner, of this city. Renner stated that the discrepancy did not grow out of the trainmen's depredations, but came entirely in a business-like way through the auditing department.

Steamship Arrivals.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 15.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Arrived—The steamer Aller, from New York for Bremen.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Arrived—The steamer Britannic, from Liverpool.

The Nickel Plate Sale.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The sale of the "Nickel Plate" railway under foreclosure proceedings will take place on May 19, at Cleveland, O. The minimum bid which will be received is $16,000,000.

THE WORK OF WILD WINDS

West Virginia Has Its First Experience With a Genuine Cyclone.

A LARGE AREA DEVASTATED

Many Buildings in St. Clairsville and Martin's Ferry Completely Devastated—The Loss Over a Million Dollars.

Tasted a Tornado.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 15.—The first genuine cyclone ever witnessed in this immediate vicinity was experienced this afternoon and wrought devastation over a section of country extending from St. Clairsville, O., ten miles west, to a point as far east as this city. Little damage was done here, the high hills on both sides of the river sheltering the houses, but the commotion in the upper air was noticed and a few roofs were damaged. The storm first struck St. Clairsville, demolishing two new brick houses belonging to Colonel Patton and Judge Cochran, west of town, and a frame house belonging to a man named Coleman. A large mansion on the corner of Marietta and Main streets was cut off clean at the second floor and the walls and roof scattered in fragments. The First National bank block and C. Trail & Sons' dry goods store were almost swept from their sites, onl a portion of the lower walls being left standing. Benjamin Parkhurst's fine old brick mansion south of town was totally demolished, likewise the United Presbyterian church, a large brick edifice. The loss in St. Clairsville will reach $200,000. The Western Union wires and poles are all down. Horses hitched in the street were blown about like chaff and vehicles demolished. A scantling sailed through the air for a mile and cut as clean a hole in two walls of a brick house as a cannon ball would. Shingles were driven through weather boarding like arrows.

Martin's Ferry, on the opposite side of the river, at the north end of the town, suffered even more severely than St. Clairsville. Here the broad valley gave direction to the destroying gale, which licked up forests and farm houses, and scattered fences in the path down the hollow, widening out as it struck the little city and scattering destruction everywhere. The Belmont glass works had one brick building blown down on the hill and the brick residence of J. H. Drenner, editor of the News, was so badly used up that not a brick was left on another. L. W. Bailey's fine concrete residence was also leveled to the ground. Henry Hellings' eight houses, barns and sheds were all destroyed. In the town proper seventy-five to 100 houses were more or less damaged and the loss will reach $165,000. Walnut Grove, a fine park, has but a few of the 300 lofty trees standing. The city cemetery adjoining was similarly unfortunate. The stove foundry was partially demolished. James Reilly's house and saloon was blown down and Mrs. Reilly was pulled unconscious from the ruins and may die.

Besides Mrs. Reilly the only casualties reported are James Reilly, her husband, a saloonkeeper, both legs broken; Mrs. Wilhelm, collar bone broken; Mark Davis, of Martin's Ferry stove works, probably fatally injured; a German lady, whose name could not be learned, dangerously injured.

The river for miles is strewn with wreckage. Every few minutes news comes of additional damage in the country, and it is safe to say the aggregate loss will exceed $1,000,000.

IT STRUCK OHIO.

PITTSBURG, April 15.—A Wellsville (O.), special says: One of the most terrific storms that ever visited this section passed over this part of the county at 3 o'clock this afternoon, doing immense damage. The tornado crossed the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad at Summitville and was accompanied by a huge waterspout, which burst just on the outskirts of town, destroying fences and farm property, tearing up trees and prostrating telegraph wires. Reports of the damage done are meagre, owing to the wires being down. No fatalities so far are reported.

Six Killed and Seven Wounded.

BUENA VISTA, Col., April 15.—At 5 o'clock last evening a premature blast killed six men and wounded seven at the camp of Kyner, Higbee & Bernard, while working in a sixty-foot cut on the Midland grade near Buena Vista. A twenty-foot hole had been put down to blow off the face of the cut, and sprung with twenty kegs of black giant powder. The foreman was loading the charge, and when he had filled in ten kegs the charge prematurely discharged, throwing masses of rocks into the cut where thirteen men were working, instantly killing six and wounding seven. The wounded included Mr. Bernard, one of the firm, but none were fatally wounded. The dead lie at the morgue here. The names of the killed are: Tim Sullivan, William Conway, W. S. Corcoran, William O'Neil, William Piper and an unknown man. The wounded are receiving the best of attention by J. H. Griffith, who is in charge of the camp. It is claimed that the explosion was caused by tampering with the blast with an iron bar. There are conflicting statements, however, in this respect.

Special Passenger Rates Fixed.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The joint conference of general passenger agents of the eastern trunk lines and Central traffic association roads ended to-day. The passenger boycott was not discussed, and no meeting had with the western officials. Special rates of one and one-third fare for the round trip were granted to the National Educational association to be held at Chicago in July; the National Sunday School teachers at Chicago, June 1 and 2; the Young Men's Christian association at San Francisco, in June, and the Grand Army of the Republic at St. Louis, in September. Military companies going to the national drill at Washington, traveling in parties of twenty-five in uniform, will be carried for ⅝ of a cent a mile each way. Rates for ministers of religion were placed at 2 cents a mile.

After the Ringleader.

PITTSBURG, April 15.—It appears that the most important arrest in the Panhandle case is yet to be made. A former conductor on the road, named Connelly, is supposed to have been the leader of the gang and to have gotten away with an immense amount of plunder. Somehow or other he got wind some time ago that a raid would be made and skipped. He is now in Kansas, but an officer has been sent after him, and it is expected that he will be arrested and brought back to this city next week.

Carnegie's Coming Marriage.

NEW YORK, April 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The World this morning says: Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire iron master is to be married next Friday evening very quietly to Miss Whitfield at the bride's home, 35 West Forty-eighth street. The next morning the happy couple will leave for Scotland by the steamer Fulda.

Occupied By the French.

LONDON, April 15.—The French have occupied Anjuan on Johanna island, the principal one of the Comoro group in Mozambique channel. They have installed a resident and declare they have established a protectorate over the island. The populace are friendly to the French.

The Strike Delayed.

LOUISVILLE, April 15.—The expected strike of the stove moulders did not take place this morning for the reason that the boycotted St. Louis patterns were not given out at the foundries. The patterns will be given out Monday, it is now said, when all of the union men are expected to go out.

THE LONG AND SHORT HAUL.

More Petitions for Suspending the Operation of the New Law.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Telegrams were received from San Francisco by the interstate commerce commission from those interested in the produce of the Pacific coast and from eight principal banking institutions of San Francisco asking suspension of the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce law. The messages state that the law which was intended by congress as a boon to the people will prove an irreparable calamity to the Pacific scope.

A long communication has been received from the executive committee of the Chicago freight bureau, an association composed of merchants, manufacturers and the board of trade of Chicago, protesting against the suspension of the long and short haul feature especially effecting territory north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi rivers, excepting on Pacific coast traffic, and that conditionally. The law without such suspension is believed by the association to be not only the best for the country at large, but for the future successful operation of the law in the territory named.

Notwithstanding the number and importance of of the petitions already laid before the commission, it has practically but one question under consideration—that relating to the long and short haul feature of the law.

The inter-state commerce commissioners received by mail to-day a petition from the American Sugar Refining company, of San Francisco. It sets fourth that the immediate effect of the fourth section of the law, unless modified, will be to "entirely destroy the business of distributing the products of our manufactory in the states of the Mississippi valley." The railroads are willing to continue the old rates, and the petitioners ask that they be permitted to do so.

Fourteen sugar refining establishments of New York and Philadelphia unite in a letter to the commission. They understand that the Pacific railroads are about to make application to be relieved from the operation of the section. Before their request is granted, the refiners ask an opertunity to be heard in opposition.

Representatives of several roads running eastward from Peoria, Ill., were heard in support of petitions for suspension of the operation of the fourth section so far as it applies to the transportation of grain eastward. They set forth the peculiar circumstances of the competition under which the Peoria market labored, both with water lines and with trunk lines, from Chicago to St. Louis. Statistics of the trade and of the revenues of the roads were given in detail.

Will Petition For Suspension.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The general managers of the Northwestern railroads to-day appointed Messrs. Faithorn, Wicker, Hanley, Mullen and Clarke a committee to formulate a petition to present to the inter-state commerce commissioners asking the suspension of the long and short haul clause between Chicago and St. Paul.

A Cry From Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 15.—At a meeting of the board of trade a report was unanimously adopted in effect that the business of the city of Indianapolis, and especially the manufacturing, wood working, grain, milling and lumber, are paralyzed owing to the operation of the inter-state commerce law, and asking the commissioners to suspend the operation of the long and short haul clause until congress can meet and provide relief.

POWDERLY'S POSITION.

He Defines His Attitude in Regard to Knightly Questions.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—To-morrow's issue of the Journal of United Labor will contain a long article by Powderly. Referring to the intentions of the Knights of Labor Mr. Powderly will say: "The Knights of Labor need not go away from home to get 'issues' to advocate. They have a declaration of principles, anyone of which, if carried out, would materially advance the welfare of the human family. Take this fourth section of our platform, for instance, 'That public lands, the heritage of the people, be reserved for actual settlers; not another acre for railroads or speculators, and that all lands now held for speculative purposes to be taxed to their full value.' The latter clause especially would materially lessen the tax rate in nearly every municipality in the county by making it unprofitable to build. 'A graduated income tax,' which is the thirteenth article of our faith, would more equitably divide the burdens of taxation. 'Doing away with banks of issue,' is the third important plank, a question which will soon have to be met, for the rapid payment of government bonds will induce issuers of illogical and expensive national bank currency to ask congressional sanction for some other means of keeping hold of this source of income; and last but not least, is a matter of vital importance to free government; 'State ownership of railroads, telegraph and the like, of the means of transporting intelligence, passengers and freight.' On this point the knights speak with no uncertain sound."

A Brilliant Young Man Suicides.

NORFOLK, Va., April 15.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—When the state room of the steamer Virginia, from Baltimore to Norfolk, occupied last night by Robert W. Gatewood, was opened at 9 o'clock this morning, his body was found in bed with a pistol ball in his brain. The evidence before the coroner showed that he committed suicide after leaving Old Point this morning. Young Gatewood was a son of Rev. Robert Gatewood, of this city, and was twenty-five years of age. He was a graduate from Annapolis, with high honors; as cadet engineer, made one cruise and resigned; studied and taught physics and electricity at Johns Hopkins' university. At the time of his death he was fourth assistant examiner in the division of steam engineering of the patent office at Washington. His mind, which was uncommonly brilliant, had become unbalanced by intense study and writing. He left a letter which showed that he imagined himself pursued by demons and chose death as the only escape from them.

Took a Change of Venue.

MILWAUKEE, April 15.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Dr. Bruil, of Dodgeville, Wis., who was arrested afew weeks ago on the charge of having poisoned his wife to secure insurance amounting to $10,000, died in jail this morning. It is supposed to be suicide. This note was found on him:

I feel as if I was about to take a change of venue to the supreme judge on high. If so, the judge is just and more inclined to mercy. I am feeling very badly. My heart seems to have quit work to-day.

Dr. Bruil was a leading physician and politician.

Harvard Baths.

CAMBRIDGE-PORT, Mass., April 15.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—For a long time Dr. Sargeant and the authorities have been eagerly waiting for money for a swimming bath in the Harvard gymnasium. Last spring water in sufficeint supply was obtained by artesian wells and funds were collected almost sufficient for the purpose, and now comes a gift of $25,000 by a special student, H. R. Carey, of New York, making the speedy building of the baths sure. The baths will be 100 feet by 60, will contain 1,000 lockers, also racquet court for court tennis. The annex will be of brick, costing about $75,000.

A Crazy Fire Bug.

CHICAGO, April 15.—A panic was created among the inmates of the county jail shortly before 10:30 this morning, caused by the knowledge that a fire was in progress in the insane department of the jail. An insane man who had been incarcerated last week, had succeeded by some means, in firing his bed clothing, and the smoke quickly permeated the jail corridors. An alarm was sounded and a number of engines were quickly at the scene, but the fire was extinguished by the jail apparatus. No one was injured and the loss was light.

A JONES WHO IS NOT KNOWN

Omaha's Sam Not Offered the Secretaryship of the Railway Commission.

FAR FROM BEING FAMOUS

Ohio Republicans a Unit For Sherman's Nomination—Comment on the Opposition to Keifer's Coming Oration.

Say It Isn't Our Sam.

WASHINGTON, April 15—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The story telegraphed here from Omaha about an offer of the secretaryship of the inter-state commerce commission having been made to S. B. Jones, of the passenger department of the Union Pacific road, is not believed here. All the commissioners deny that the position has been offered to Mr. Jones or any other man. All assert that they do not know Mr. Jones and never heard of him before. There was a a hint that it might be another S. B. Jones, who is connected with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, but that turns out to be a mere conjecture. One of the commissioners tells me that they are no nearer a selection of a secretary than they were when they first met; that no man has been found who fills the bill. They want a democrat who knows all about railroads, is a lawyer and a judge, a statesman and a scholar, and has first class executive ability—all for $3,000 a year. He says he don't think they are going to get him.

OHIO POLITICS.

Ex-Congressman Townshend, one of the oldest and most influential republicans in Ohio, is here and this morning said to your corrdspondent that he had no doubt the Ohio delegation would be solid for Sherman in the next national convention. He said further that the Buckeye republicans were coming together in perfect harmony, and were working for Sherman's nomination. As things look now Townshend believed Sherman might be nominated even should Blaine make an effort. Speaking of the fuss being made about Speaker Keifer delivering an oration at the unveiling of the Garfield statue in this city next month, Mr. Townsend said, "When General Keifer saw that there was so much opposition to him he should have promptly declined to deliver the oration. Now that he has determined to speak, the opposition to the contrary notwithstanding, the newspapers engaged in pummelling him are as reprehensible as he is."

SHERMAN AND LOGAN.

Senator Sherman was to-day shown a statement published in a Philad