THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1891. NUMBER 250.

ROLLED DOWN A HIGH BANK.

Fate of the Panhandle Limited Near Richmond, Ind., Last Night.

FOUR KILLED AND MANY INJURED.

While Going Down Grade the Engine Frame Broke, with Frightful Results—Details of the Terrible Affair.

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 25.—The rear coach of the limited Pan-handle train from Chicago to Cincinnati jumped the track at Hagerstown at 8:30 this evening and rolled down the embankment. Four persons were killed and several injured. The killed are:

O. F. DEAL, engineer of maintenance of way of the Pan-handle.

GEORGE NEEDHAM, attorney of the road.

C. B. CASE, conductor.

ARTHUR REEVES, passenger, of Richmond.

The train was coming down a steep grade into town, when the frame work of the engine broke and every car in the train was derailed, going down a fifteen-foot embankment. The cars caught fire, but the flames were quickly extinguished. All the coaches were terribly wrecked. The following persons were probably fatally hurt.

MRS. GEORGE MCCREW, Richmond, Ind.

MRS. J. C. BEEM, Sacramento, Cal.

A large number of others sustained injuries but will probably recover. Among them are:

M. H. HILD, Cincinnati, O.

H. STAUB, Chicago.

JOHN M. EDWARDS, Richmond, Ind.

ADAM and WILEY STRAEMBERGER, Westville, O.

FRANK W. EDDY, Westfield, Mass.

MISS ROTH, Dayton, O.

MRS. DEALEY, Dayton, O.

MR. and MRS. MAJOR BENSON, Logansport, Ind., and two children.

MRS. ANNA ENGLEBRIGHT, Logansport, Ind., and three children.

HENRY FOX, Richmond, Ind.

ASA KEALEY, Richmond, Ind.

J. W. GILVIN, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN CROCKER, Chicago.

CHARLES PAGE, Richmond, Ind.

G. H. EDMUNDS, Troy, O.

MRS. SUSAN CRABAUGH, Trenton, O.

O. EVANS, Newcastle, Ind.

DORA CLARK, Newcastle, Ind.

CLIFTON IRWIN, Martins Ferry, O.

J. P. STANDS, Eaton, O.

J. W. KRAMER, Logansport, Ind.

HARRIET S. LOMBARD, Amherst, Wis.

JAMES T. BOOLES, Richmond, Ind.

ROBERT HODGES, railroad foreman.

WEBSTER B. PORTER.

As fast as the injured were taken from the wreck they were carried to houses near by, where every attention was given them until arrangements could be made for their removal to the hospital at Richmond.

Killed the Engineer.

EDDYVILLE, Ia., Feb. 25.—The Rock Island freight crashed into the rear of a Wabash special this morning, demolishing the special and wrecking the engine. Engineer Damp was killed.

CHILI'S REVOLUTION.

Success Attends the Fleet in Several Hard Skirmishes.

IQUIQUE, Feb. 25.—On the 15th inst. a battle was fought on the pampas at Dolorose and the government was defeated with a loss of 500 men. On the 16th Iquique surrendered to the fleet. A riot the same night, caused by an incendiary mob, was quelled by the fleet and the foreign residents. One hundred and seventy-five of the mob were killed and wounded. On the 17th the opposition party suffered a check on the pampas near Huara.

On the 19th Iquique was surprised by the remnant of the government troops. There was hard fighting from morning till evening. Captain Lambton of H. M. S. Warspite, landed under fire to arrange an armistice and to take on board any of the remaining women and children from the town. The armistice was declared till the noon of the 20th.

On the afternoon of the 20th the government troops were surrendered to the fleet by Colonel Soto, who had fought gallantly. The town is in possession of the fleet. No foreign residents were killed. It is probable there will be a decisive battle north of Pisagua soon.

Governor Bulkley to Governor Hill.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 25.—Governor Hill of New York, yesterday refused to honor a requisition signed by Governor Bulkley of Connecticut, on the ground that he did not recognize Bulkley as governor. Today Governor Bulkley sent a letter to Governor Hill saying:

"Understanding from your official action that criminals from sister states, and especially Connecticut, are safe from arrest and return for prosecution when they have entered the gates of the city of refuge, embraced only in your jurisdiction, I desire to inform you that there are now in the Connecticut prison about two hundred convict that Connecticut can safely and with propriety turn over to you. I have no doubt every one would prove a loyal subject and rejoice to avail himself of the freedom of the state of New York and the protecting arm of its executive. Express trains are frequent. Waiting your orders to forward such available reinforcements for your service, I have the honor to remain, etc."

Riot at the Rainey Works.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Feb. 25.—The strikers made hostile demonstrations about the Rainey works again today, driving a number of men at the works away from the place. Mine Boss McCloud and Secretary McCracken of the Knights of Labor assembly were unmercifully beaten by the mob and several others received slight injuries. If the trouble is resumed tomorrow there is danger of a serious riot, as the special police will make a vigorous resistance.

To Eject Strip Boomers.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Feb. 25.—People continue to go into the Cherokee strip, though in small numbers. The following dispatch has been received from the acting secretary of the interior: "Settlers on the Cherokee strip are there at their peril." Troops will tomorrow begin the work of ejecting the boomers.

Hard on the Boomers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 25.—The severest blizzard of the season prevails in Kansas tonight. A norther is raging in the Cherokee strip and the foolhardy boomers who invaded that country will suffer terribly. There are fully three thousand of them and the best shelter they have is their covered emigrant wagons.

The Fire Record.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 25.—A fire which started in the Lumber exchange after 1 o'clock has spread to the Edison and another adjoining building. Losses will probably reach $500,000.

Liebreich's New Remedy.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—Prof. Liebreich's new method of treating tuberculosis was described by the discoverer today. The substance used is cantharidate of potash, which is administered in solution by subcutaneous injections under the skin. Clinical experiments seem to prove it is remedial in tuberculosis and other diseases. Prof. Liebreich says he is still carrying on his investigations and the announcements have been made prematurely.

BROKE HIS OPPONENT'S NECK.

Peculiar and Fatal End of an Ohio Prize Ring Meeting.

NELSONVILLE, O., Feb. 25.—Dave Seville of this city and Arthur Magisby of Toledo fought here last night. When time was called for the nineteenth round Magisby, who had been getting the worst of it, came forward and said: "I can't see. Hit me if you wish to." Whereupon Seville smashed him in the jaw, breaking his neck. Seville and Tom Macey, one of his seconds, are under arrest.

Western People in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Among the western people in Chicago today were the following:

At the Windsor—Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Miller, Omaha.

At the Brevoort—Miss Hoffman, F. K. McGinnis, Omaha.

At the Gore—E. P. Davis, Omaha; R. R. Lovell, Beatrice.

At the Briggs—G. W. Mills, Omaha.

At the McCoy—H. H. Bierce, W. A. Cooper, J. F. Lynn.

At the Auditorium—Mr. and Mrs. Russell, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Mr. and Mrs. John I. Murphy, Helena; Mrs. Manning C. Kerr, C. J. Taylor, L. E. Finch, Omaha.

At the Wellington—O. M. Jumper, Omaha.

At the Palmer—Mrs. J. A. Williams, Omaha; J. B. Beatty, Salt Lake City; J. B. Williams, Paxton, Neb.; Claude Watson, Nebraska City; Bartlett Tripp, Yankton.

At the Grand Pacific—Alexander McKenzie, Bismarck; H. G. Edwards, Fargo; Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Ames, Helena; W. C. McNamare, Sioux City.

At the Tremont—John Miller, Dwight, N. D.

At the Sherman—M. B. James, Bathgate, N. D.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—In the house, Mr. McKinley, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution providing that tomorrow the house shall meet at 10 o'clock and immediately proceed to the consideration of the shipping bill, the general debate to close at 6 o'clock. Friday the house shall meet at 10 o'clock and proceed to the consideration of the bill by paragraphs, the previous question to be considered as ordered at 5 o'clock. Adopted—yeas, 139; nays, 114.

The immigration bill was taken up, the pending question being on the Oates' substitute, which was rejected. The bill then passed.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the agricultural appropriation bill. In the course of the general debate Mr. Funston of Kansas in charge of the bill, and Mr. Butterworth of Ohio had a tilt which greatly edified the other members on both sides.

Mr. Funston said if Mr. Butterworth had taken as much time to forwarding his anti-option bill as he had to drawing his salary as secretary of the world's fair directory the measure would now have been passed.

Mr. Butterworth charged Mr. Funston, as chairman of the committee on agriculture with neglecting the interest of the farmers. Mr. Funston had not moved in the direction of consideration of the anti-option bill, but had stood trembling like an aspen leaf under the frown of the speaker.

Mr. Hatch of Missouri deplored the condition of farmers, made a speech in favor of free coinage and a reduction of taxation, and criticized the majority of the committee on agriculture for not acting on the anti-option bill. He denounced the republicans for throttling great national measures.

Mr. Cannon having suggested they could pass the anti-option bill next session, Mr. Hatch retorted they would pass it next session, and every other bill that is constitutional and demanded by the people.

After considerable further debate the committee rose without disposing of the bill.

The death of Senator Wilson was announced, and after the appointment of a committee to take action in regard to the funeral the house adjourned.

The house held an evening session, making for the second time in its history two distinct legislative sessions in one day. Mr. Dingley submitted a report from the silver pool investigating committee, and it was ordered printed. Mr. Dingley gave notice that he would call it up as soon as possible.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the agricultural appropriation bill. After considerable debate it was passed and the committee of the whole resumed the consideration of the general deficiency bill. Adjournment was taken before it was disposed of.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The senate met and adjourned as a mark of respect to the late Senator Wilson of Maryland.

Two Democratic Machines.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A Washington special says: Southern and western democrats who oppose an eastern nomination for the presidency will use against Governor Hill the fact that he has figured so long in advance to secure control of the New York delegation. A New York gentleman here says that Governor Hill's machine is perfect. Murat Halstead, who says he has lived enough in New York to understand some of the intricacies of its political situations, and who is here on a visit, says the recent appointment of an insurance commission by Governor Hill was the finishing touch to the machine. Halstead said that this appointment is one that is generally disapproved of in the state. The southern machine, which is older than Governor Hill's and wider in its range, will be opposed to the New York scheme. Southern men are going to concentrate their strength upon a representative of the west. If they can make free coinage an issue they will down the New York candidate.

The Fayerweather Millions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—In the Fayerweather will contest today Henry D. Vaughan said he, Thomas G. Rich and Justus Bulkley had joined in an instrument relinquishing any claim to the residuary estate. As it was considered to be worth from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 to them as residuary legatees, the importance of their action is apparent. It knocks the bottom out of the main purpose of the contest. By the will, standing divested of codicils, Rich and Bulkly will receive the residue in trust to divide among the colleges and hospitals mentioned in the will.

The result of this decision will be to largely increase the original bequests to the several colleges and other institutions.

American Catholic Appointments.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The Rome correspondent of the Catholic Newsdenies several statements regarding appointments affecting the Catholic church in the United States, said to have been made by the holy see. The dioceses of Omaha and Salt Lake City have not been and are not to be promoted to the archepiscopal rank. The diocese of Cheyenne has not been reunited to that of Omaha.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity—Continued cold; light snow, followed by clearing weather.

For Iowa—Fair Thursday; northerly winds, becoming variable; slightly warmer Friday.

For South Dakota and Nebraska—Winds, becoming southerly; fair; warmer.

Sold Church Fair Lottery Tickets.

ELKHORN, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Father Smith of Delavan, charged with dealing in lottery tickets in selling chances for a harness for a church fair, in the circuit court this afternoon was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs.

ONLY STRAIGHT BUSINESS.

Congressional Legislation Will Be Limited to Undebatable Measures.

BUFFALO BILL ON THE LATE CAMPAIGN.

He is Lobbying for the Friendly Indians—Colonel O'Bierne's Services—Hitt and Canada—Washington News Notes.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.

"It is very safe to say that any measure which will provoke debate will not pass the senate," said Senator Allison, chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, when asked this afternoon if he thought the shipping bill could get through the senate with the house amendment. Mr. Allison is in a position to know more about the possibilities of legislation than any other man in congress. He continued: "I have figured that it will take almost every hour of the remaining six days of this congress to get the appropriation bills through the senate, even with night sessions. It is possible of course to run through measures which can be finished in a very few hours, but it is out of the question to get any bill through if a single senator offers serious objection. You see, we have unlimited debate yet in the senate. The closure resolution is yet pending. Had we such a provision we could do a great deal for the country before next Wednesday."

This seems to be the general impression on both sides of the capitol. There is no doubt that the house will pass the shipping bill or that the republicans in the senate will do all they can under the rules to adopt the amendments of the house, but, as Senator Allison has said, a single senator can defeat the measure if he wishes to push his opposition to the point of making a lengthy speech. The appropriation bills must all be passed, whether or not there is anything done in the direction of general legislation. It looks now as though the international copyright bill, the Paddock pure food bill, the Conger lard bill and a large number of other important measures would fail, possibly with the shipping bill, notwithstanding the fact that the session from this time forward to adjournment at noon on next Wednesday will practically be continuous, night and day, right through Sunday.

CODY ON THE CAMPAIGN.

"No end of credit should be given to Generals Miles and Brooke, Colonel Guy Henry and other brave and sagacious officers for the magnificent work in the recent Indian war," said Buffalo Bill this afternoon. "But to General Carr the greatest credit is due. Had it not been for him the settlers in west and northwest Nebraska would have carried their lives in their hands for weeks, and thousands would have been slaughtered, not to mention the terror and the destruction that would have still reigned in the south part of South Dakota."

It will be remembered that Buffalo Bill was commissioned by General Miles to visit Standing Rock, N. D., just before the Indian outbreak last November, and arrest Sitting Bull upon a charge of sedition, but that he was summoned back from the hostile country by an order from the president, at a point less than an hour and a half's ride from the agency. I asked him today if he could have captured Sitting Bull and what would have been the effect. Buffalo Bill said: "Sitting Bull would have been riding away from his camp with me in less than two hours had not the order from the president been received. He would have gone with me peaceably. We were old friends. We had been here in Washington together. The result would have been the abrupt termination of the Indian troubles. We would have held him as a hostage. There would not have been the Wounded Knee battle, no loss of life. As soon as Sitting Bull was killed, his followers came to the conclusion that they were to be killed, and they fled to the bad lands and went upon the war path. Sitting Bull's widow, living wounded at Pine Ridge now, told me this. It was unfortunate for this reason that Sitting Bull was killed, although it is a good thing now for the country that he is dead. Congress must now deal fair with the friendly Indians, or we will and should have trouble again. Those that left their homes in obedience to the order for all Indians to come into Pine Ridge must be paid for their losses. We must not act in bad faith with the good Indians, for already they are being taught that the only way to get recognition from the government is to fight and kill the whites."

SERVICES OF COLONEL O'BIERNE.

Richard F. O'Beirne, late colonel of the Twenty-first infantry, recently assigned to Fort Sidney, was a familiar figure in Washington for many years. He was appointed to the full rank of colonel three weeks ago. Colonel O'Bierne was born of American parents in a small town in Canada, October 25, 1832. His father was at one time a well known judge in Detroit, Mich. He was General Lewis Cass' private secretary during the latter's incumbency as secretary of state under President James Buchanan. At the breaking out of the civil war Colonel O'Bierne was appointed to a first lieutenancy in the Fourteenth infantry, with which he served throughout the entire war. He took an active part in several Apache and Ute campaigns. He acted as aide to General Schofield when the latter was in charge of West Point. While a lieutenant colonel of the Fifteenth infantry he was assigned to the command of Fort Randall, S. D., and at a later period he was appointed superintendent of the recruiting service and placed in command of David's island, New York Harbor. He had no family of his own, but had adopted the three children of a near relative. His wife survives him.

MR. HITT AND CANADA.

Representative Hitt does not like being classed as a conspirator and as a party "to hand Canada over to the United States," as Sir Charles Tupper tries to make him out. In a speech which Sir Charles has just made he uses a letter written by Mr. Hitt some time ago for the purpose of saying that a conspiracy exists. The other conspirators are Erastus Wiman and Editor Farrar of the Toronto Globe. Concerning this alleged conspiracy, Mr. Hitt said today that he was very much surprised that the Canadian high commissioner should use a private letter without having the permission of the author for its use. It was not the custom in vogue with gentlemen, to thus make use of private letters which had been written two years ago, and bore no relevancy to the present struggle with Canada. But, even if it did, Sir Charles had received no permission to publish it. Mr. Hitt is of the opinion that Sir Charles' sensational conspiracy plot was gotten up to offset the exposure which was made of Sir Charles' double dealing during the fisheries controversy. When the fisheries treaty was presented to the Canadian parliament Tupper made a speech, stating that, outside of the treaty, he had a private understanding with President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard that as soon as the republican senate endorsed the treaty the democratic administration would grant Canada very marked commercial concessions outside of the treaty. Mr. Hitt got hold of this Tupper speech and laid it before congress. He handled Tupper without gloves, and denounced this private agreement as something that would disgrace a common lobby. It was one of the reasons which led up to the rejection of the treaty by the senate. Sir Charles has ever since smarted under Hitt's castigation, and he now gets back by using a private letter. Mr. Hitt believes that the letter was stolen, for telegrams between here and Canada indicate that none of the parties to the correspondence gave it away. It is much like the tactics of Sir John MacDonald, who paid a printer for giving him the proof sheet of a private circular which was supposed to contain treasonable matter. As to the fact of there being a conspiracy, Mr. Hitt laughs at the idea. He says that no one is in the conspiracy, but that his hardest trouble is to get men in congress to pay any attention whatever to Canadian affairs.

RECOGNITION FOR INDIAN ALLIES.

Colonel William F. Cody and Major Burke, who have been in the city for several days endeavoring to secure immediate compensation for the friendly Indians whose property was destroyed during the late troubles at Pine Ridge, held a conference this morning with Senators Manderson and Paddock. Senator Manderson called together the members of the Indian committee and laid before them the necessity of an immediate appropriation for the payment for property of the friendly Indians destroyed by the hostiles when the former were called into Pine Ridge and obliged to abandon their homes. Senators Manderson and Paddock will make a vigorous attempt to secure an appropriation covering the losses sustained by the friendlies. Colonel Cody in conversation said: "There is no doubt of the justice of this demand and of the sound policy of securing an immediate recognition of it. The Indians do not understand delay. Each and all of these chiefs who left their homes to evince their friendship to the government, and whose property was destroyed by the Brules, was assured that the government would promptly recompense them for their loyalty. Many of them have gone back home, feeling that there was no recognition of their faithfulness. If we are not to have a recurrence in the spring of the troubles of the winter, I believe it is of the highest importance that this matter should be promptly attended to. The western senators generally, I believe, will assist, and from my conversation with members of the Indian committee, to which Senator Manderson with great kindness introduced me personally, I believe that the matter will pass the senate."

Colonel Cody is anxious that there should be official recognition on the part of the government of the connection of the Indians with exhibitions such as the Wild West show. He points to the fact that 450 Indians who have been connected at various times with his business enterprise were each and all actively and efficiently engaged on behalf of the government and against hostiles during the late trouble. An earnest effort was made by Amos J. Cummings of New York, assisted by Congressman Dorsey of Nebraska, during the consideration of the Indian bill in the house, to secure an amendment providing that Indians should be permitted to engage in such legitimate exhibitions, outside of the reservation, as might seem proper to them. It was defeated upon a point of order by Congressman Cannon. An attempt will be made in the senate to provide for the matter on the ground that the employment of Indians in this direction is manifestly in the line of progress, and to the advantage of the government in dealing with hostiles.

ARMY MATTERS.

By direction of the secretary of war, Major John V. Lauderdale, surgeon, is relieved from further duty with the First infantry at Pine Ridge and will return to his proper station.

An army relving board having found Captain Matthew Markland, First infantry, incapacitated for active service, the leave of absence granted him December 15, 1890, by the department of the Platte, is, by direction of the secretary of war, extended until further orders on account of disability.

The leave of absence granted Captain Alonzo R. Chapin, assistant surveyor, January 31, department of Dakota, is extended one month.

An order just issued from the war department places the following named officers on the retired list of the army: Captain Philip H. Remington, Nineteenth infantry; Captain Thomas H. Logan, Fifth infantry; Captain W. H. Miller, Eighteenth infantry; Captain James M. Repes, Eighth cavalry; First Lieutenant Robert H. Young, Fourth infantry; First Lieutenant Frank S. Rice, First artillery; First Lieutenant Francis Woodbridge, Seventh infantry; First Lieutenant [illegible] R. Burnett, Ninth cavalry; First Lieutenant Solon F. Massey, First artillery; First Lieutenant George N. Chase, Fourth infantry; Second Lieutenant Julius H. Weber, Eighth infantry, and Second Lieutenant Charles D. Towsley, Second infantry.

This evening's Star corroborates the statement made in a BEE special last night of the strong probability that a troop of Colonel Guy Henry's batallion is to be assigned to Fort Myer, Va., and Colonel Henry placed in command, as a special recognition of gallant services.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The senate committee on judiciary, to whom was referred today the direct tax bill as it was passed in the house, with the amendment, has concluded to adopt the amendment. There will, therefore, be no conference and the bill will pass the senate, probably tomorrow, and go direct to the president.

A petition was circulated on the floor of the house today recommending Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio for the position of assistant secretary of the treasury. It was signed by all the Ohio delegation. General Grosvenor has splendid qualifications for the position and is a very warm friend of the administration. The only thing that could come in the way of his appointment is the fact that Ohio has, besides the secretary of the treasury, the solicitor of internal revenue, the deputy commissioner of internal revenue, the sixth auditor, several chiefs of division (one of which is a brother of the general's), the first assistant postmaster general and the chief of postoffice inspectors, the first being Colonel Whitefield, late postmaster at Cincinnati, and the latter Major E. G. Ratabone of Hamilton, O. Then Judge Toft of Cincinnati is solicitor general of the United States, a position which ranks next to attorney general.

The president has approved the act in regard to the division of judicial districts in Iowa.

Senator-elect Kyle of South Dakota is expected in the city hourly. Colonel Wardell, president of the farmer's alliance of that state, and who was a leading candidate against Kyle for the senate, is here, visiting the family of Representative Pickler. Colonel Wardell is a six-footer, with a big black bushy beard and can handle a plow with the best of them.

Bishop W. P. Perry of Davenport, Ia., is at the Willards.

Railroad mail service has been established in South Dakota: From Whitewood to Deadwood over the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad, nine miles and back, six times a week, or as much oftener as trains may run, from March 16; from Buffalo Gap by Sandstone to Hot Springs, over the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad, fourteen miles and back, six times a week, or as much oftener as trains may run, from March 16.

PERRY S. HEATH.

Foster's Commission Signed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The president has signed the commission of Charles Foster as secretary of the treasury, and it is expected he will assume his new duties tomorrow morning.

Mr. Foster took the oath of office this afternoon at the white house.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Hamburg—The Moravia and Sporandam from New York.

At New York—The Anchoria from Glasgow.

At Philadelphia—The Lord Olive from Liverpool.

Sighted: At London—The Denmark.

Fate of a Peacemaker.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Miss May Hanley went home tonight and found her drunken father and brother fighting. The brother drew a knife and rushed at the father. The girl rushing in, trying to prevent a tragedy, received a fatal stab. The brother and father were both arrested.

Sent Away for Safety.

LISBON, Feb. 25.—Mail advices from South America say President Balmaceda of Chili has sent his family into Argentine Republic for safety. After the capture of Pisagua eighteen officers who were captured were shot in cold blood.

National Educators.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—At today's session of the department of superintendent of the National Educational association, Henry Sallen of Iowa was elected president. The next meeting will be held at Brooklyn.

SNOWS, FLOODS AND WINDS.

Colorado Railroads Buried Under Slides and Drifts Many Feet Deep.

MOUNTAIN TRAINS ALL ABANDONED.

A Number of California People Reported to Have Perished by Drowning—A Disastrous Tornado in Indiana.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The heaviest snowstorm of the winter has been raging in the mountains between Denver and Leadville for the past week. The snow has been falling almost without cessation, and as the usual wind which accompanies the storms did not prevail the snow is lying from two to six feet on the mountains. It has proved very disastrous to railroad traffic on both the South Park and the Rio Grande. The ordinary push plows were sufficient to keep the track clear of snow until yesterday, when dangerous snow slides began. The South Park was the worst sufferer and acres and acres of snow are piled on the track this morning.

The slides commenced yesterday morning near Gunnison and continued at intervals during the day at several points on the line. There are two big slides between Leadville and Climax ranging from three to six feet deep on the track. There are four great slides at St. Elmo and Remley, covering over four hundred feet of track with four feet of snow. One big avalanche came down near Pitkin and dumped itself in a cut where it lies packed hard to the depth of fourteen feet. There are several others over near Gunnison.

A telegram received from Baldwin stated that the snow was nearly seven feet deep on the level. Traffic was suspended on the line yesterday, as the track was blocked and it was dangerous to move trains for fear the jar might precipitate all the snow on a mountain side. The train from Denver to Leadville, which left yesterday morning, turned back at Breckinridge and came in last night. The train which left Leadville for Denver was abandoned. An effort was made to send it to Denver via Dillon over the Rio Grande, but the ubiquitous snow slide had gotten in its work on the Scenic and had the track blocked for several hundred feet. To what extent the road was blocked could not be learned. At 7 o'clock last night General Superintendent Duncan sent out the rotary snow plow with Gunnison as the destination. It is very doubtful if she goes through.

The Midland is also blocked. At Busk station yesterday a monster slide, fifty feet deep and 700 feet long, came down upon the track. The blockade on the San Juan division of the Rio Grande continues and fatal snow slides in the San Juan mountains are of almost daily occurrence. Such storms at this season of the year are unprecedented in the history of mountain railway travel.

Loss of Life in California.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 25.—Up to noon today reports showed that at least six persons had lost their lives in the floods. The family of Charles Watts is also missing from near Downey, and it is supposed they were drowned. The Wells family, consisting of man, wife and babe, was drowned at Duarte, and the bodies of two Mexicans were found in the same neighborhood. S. Laurens was drowned at Wilmington. The worst of the flood was probably at Downey and vicinity. The old and new San Gabriel rivers broke from their banks, ran together and made a great inland sea, from six to ten miles wide and seventeen miles long. Many houses were swept away, and a number of families occupying the territory inundated have not been heard from.

Fatalities Near Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 25.—The storm in this section was the worst known, but little damage resulted in the city proper. On the river front all the railroad bridges were damaged and many were swept out. News from the surrounding country is meagre, owing to the wires being down. Many reports of loss of life have been received, but the only cases authenticated are the drowning of a man named Wells with his wife and child near Wilmington. There was great damage to orchards and ranches south of the city, where the floods were the worst in years. Many houses and fences were damaged.

Tornado in Indiana.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 25.—A torado passed over here at midnight. No damage was done in the city except the blowing down of the bell tower in Howard's ship yard. Houses rocked like cradles. The fertilizer factory, two miles north of here, was blown down. Miles of fencing and entire orchards were devastated. The greatest damage was done at Utica, where many houses, barns and other buildings were demolished and cattle killed. The damage will reach many thousands of dollars.

California Roads Blocked.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 25.—The latest reports show the storm is about over. Serious damage was done to railroads, bridges and tracks having been washed away and telegraph wires prostrated. The Sunset route will be inoperative for a week and the Atlantic & Pacific has suspended the sale of overland tickets via Mojave because of a washout near Barstown. Passengers will be sent east over the Central Pacific. The latter route is in good condition.

A Let-Up at Pasadena.

PASADENA, Cal., Feb. 25.—The storm is over, but the damage to the railroads is severe. In this city many streets are badly washed. All surrounding towns to the south and eastward, especially Duarte, suffered much more severely.

Laborers Frozen to Death.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Feb. 25.—Five laborers traveling through the northern part of the state were caught in the blizzard in the mountains and four perished. The other man is badly frozen.

Buried in a Snowslide.

BAKER CITY, Ore., Feb. 25.—An immense snowslide demolished the quartz mill of the Red Jacket mines Monday. Hugh Curran, H. Holsher and Jules N. Olsen were buried

Worst Seen in Years.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Feb. 25.—One of the worst snow and wind storms seen in the upper peninsula for years has been raging all day.

Cold Wave in Iowa.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Feb. 25.—The cold wave is in full blast here. The mercury fell thirty degrees during twenty-four hours.

Signal Office Predictions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The signal service furnishes the following special bulletin: High water is impending in the Mississippi river below Cairo. The highest water, 57 feet 3 inches, occurred at Cincinnati today, having risen 16 feet in the past six days. The upper Ohio, Kanawha and Big Sandy rivers are falling. The Arkansas river is stationary at a medium stage. The Tennessee is at a stage of 29 feet at Chattanooga, a rise of 3 feet in four days. The Cumberland at Nashville is 24 feet 4 inches, a rise of 3 feet in three days. At St. Louis the rise was 5 feet in one day and at Cairo the water is 44 feet 3 inches and rising. A cold wave is sweeping over the country from the west and it is not likely that [illegible] to any considerable amount will follow Ohio valley in the next few days.

ARIZONA'S GREAT FLOOD.

Yuma Almost Annihilated by the Breaking of the Levee.

YUMA, A. T., Feb. 25.—The work of strengthening the levee had to be given up because it was too old and weak, and people began to move to higher ground Sunday. At 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon the levee broke, and in an hour and a half the town was almost wholly under water. The air was filled with the noise of falling walls and the screams of women and children. Many people had no time to get out their furniture and lost all. Over one hundred houses and stores were ruined. An American named Gus Lee was drowned, but no other loss of life. The railroad and telegraph offices were dashed out. People camped on the hills and the United States buildings have been thrown open to them. There is much destitution, but no suffering yet, there being provisions in town sufficient for a week. A board of trade meeting Monday made liberal donations for the sufferers. A relief committee was organized by the citizens and at several stores goods are given to all applying.

The country east of here is all under water as far as heard from. Meagre reports say the loss of property and live stock in Gila valley is very heavy. Reports have reached here of another rise in the Gila and most all of the people have moved to higher ground. There have been no trains here since Monday morning last.

BASE BALL PROSPECTS.

How the Revolt of the American Association Affects Them.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—As a result of the American association's revolt, the national game is to be established on a basis of impregnable strength. The most favorable plan which will be offered to the national board for consideration includes the admission of an entire eastern league to full privileges under the agreement, the formation and similar admission of a new central league and the reorganization of the Western association circuit. This territory will include every first class baseball city between the Atlantic ocean and the Rocky mountains. It is not expected to effect this organization in time for the approaching playing season, but much of the necessary work will be done by that time. The Western association will remain intact this year. The only change outlined is the admission of St. Louis. The scheme is based upon the accepted fact that there will be no such institution as the American association next season. The Eastern league circuit is mapped out to be Toronto, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, New Haven, Newark, Baltimore and Washington.

The new Central league is to have Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit and Grand Rapids, and two other members. A championship series of games between the National, Western, Eastern and Central league penant winners is proposed. Perhaps the main thought of the promoters is the establishment of only one club in a city.

Pitcher F. C. Smith of Toledo has signed with the Milwaukee team.

AMONG THE LEGISLATURES.

Michigan Democrats Steal a March and Capture the Senate.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 25.—In the state senate the republicans, aided by the votes of four Patrons of Husbandry senators, have had a majority until yesterday. A number of republicans attended the state convention at Jackson, and while they were there the democratic senators at Lansing unseated two of them, filling their places with two democrats. This gives the democrats a working majority in spite of the four farmers. There was nearly a riot in the senate chamber today when the democrats swore in the two new men, but they succeeded in accomplishing their purpose with the vote of the lieutenant governor to break the tie.

Frighter for Streeter.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 25.—Indications tonight are that there will be a full ballot in the joint assembly tomorrow. Senator Mathews is the only absentee. The republican and Farmers' Mutual Benefit association members may decide not to vote, as Chairman Jones is adverse to the republicans voting unless they have full strength. The Farmers' Mutual Benefit association men are opposed to these dilatory tactics, as tending to indefinitely prolong the contest, but may compromise with the republicans for tomorrow. Streeter's prospects have brightened considerably, and some old politicians think he will yet get the full republican vote. Several republicans who have been against him have greatly modified their views this week.

Oklahoma Farmers' Ways.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Feb. 25.—Two weeks ago, at the county election, the farmers' alliance ticket was successful, but the republican office-holders, alleging the election held without authority, refused to give up the offices. The farmers set up independent offices, and early this morning broke into the old county offices, opened the safes and vaults with crowbars and sledge hammers and took possession of the books and began business.

Hard on the Boodlers.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 25.—The house committee, appointed to investigate the charge of bribery brought against Representative Metcalfe by Representative Clarke during the late senatorial campaign, reported to the house today censuring Metcalfe, finding that Clarke offered the bribe, and requesting the grand jury to indict him. A resolution was introduced expelling Metcalfe from the house, but no action taken.

Kansas Legislation.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 25.—The house has passed the apportionment bill dividing the state into eight congressional districts. Also Elder's maximum freight rate bill. The effect of the latter is to reduce freight rates in the state about 20 per cent. The senate has passed the bill prohibiting combination among persons engaged in buying and selling live stock.

Dispelled the Charges.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 25.—The special legislative committee appointed sometime ago to investigate irregular charges in the sale of state bonds and territorial refunding warrants today reported that it found all such charges unfounded. The report was adopted.

Roasted his Roasters.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 25.—Senator Chandler, in a double-headed editorial, over his own signature, in the Monitor tonight, reiterated the charges which were the subject of yesterday's debate in the house.

Will License Pugilists.

CARSON, Nev., Feb. 25.—A bill will be introduced in the legislature tomorrow licensing bare knuckle fights in Nevada. It is intended to bring the heavyweights here. The license will be $500.

Prohibition Postponed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 25.—The house today adopted the majority report on the prohibitory constitutional amendment, recommending the indefinite postponement of the measure.

Indiana Cuts Down.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 25.—In the senate today the world's fair bill was passed with the appropriation cut down to $100,000.

Ballot Reform in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 25.—The house today passed the Australian election bill.

IT HAS FOUND NO EVIDENCE.

Proof of Collusion to Influence Silver Legislation Eludes the Searching Committee.

REPORT OF THE POOL INVESTIGATION.

Senator Cameron the Only Man Touched Owenby Called a Daring Romancer—What the Search Didn't Reveal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The report of the silver pool investigation committee made to the house tonight is unanimous. It reviews the testimony briefly. Owenby is alluded to as a romancer whose imagination is not restrained by the limitations of truth. Senator Cameron's silver purchase is referred to as having been made and the silver sold before the bill was passed. Representative Taylor bought after the bill had become a law and when no additional legislation was looked for. The report says: "It is but just to say that the statement made by Congressman Conger in debate in the house on June 24 last, to the effect that he had been approached and asked to join the silver pools furnished some excuse for the publication of the general allegation that the silver pool existed pending legislation, but none for the charge that certain senators and representatives had accepted such invitation. Mr. Conger, who is now United States minister to Brazil, was asked by cable to give the committee the names of the persons who approached him, but he declined to do so."

The committee says the fact that exaggerated expressions are sometimes used in the heat of debate may furnish an excuse for such stories, affords an additional reason for the careful avoidance in debate of intimations that corrupt influences are being brought to bear upon members to influence legislation, unless the member making such insinuation is prepared to substantiate the charge.

The committee has been unable to obtain any evidence to support Owenby's charges. There were many speculators buying silver individually, and probably in some cases in company, but there is no evidence that there was any pool or combination of such speculators working together to this end, or that any senator or representative was connected with such pool. The only organized or combined effort to induce silver legislation disclosed by the evidence was the public organization known as the silver commission, appointed by the St. Louis silver convention, and which has had headquarters in Washington during the past year. This commission, according to the testimony of Francis G. Newlands, one of its members, had printed and distributed pamphlets and circulars, published articles in newspapers and maint