### NUMBER 290.

# IN THE STORM'S PATH

Recovering from the Devastating Effects of Thursday's Cyclone.

COURSE OF THE TORNADO DEFINED

From the Indian Territory it Swept Through Kansas and Nebraska.

IOWA AND OTHER STATES DID NOT ESCAPE

Fire Adds Horror to the Scene in Some Localities.

AID REQUESTED FOR NELSON SUFFERERS

Governor Boyd Petitioned to Interest Citizens of the State in Their Case -Extent of the Destitution Not Yet Definitely Nnown,

That the storm of Thursday and Friday was one of the most farreaching and destructive on record in this country is borne out as fragmentary scraps of information come straggling in from various sections of the northwest, the far west and southwest over the badly crippled, almost unworkable wires which escaped the fury of the elements. The justly famous though not popular Kansas cyclone seems in this instance to have comprehended a vast expanse of terri tory upon which to wreak its fury, and an estimate approximating the amount of dam age done to property, or the number of lives lost, is out of the question.

Ruin in Bleeding Kansas.

The weather map of the signal service in dicates two distinct storms, branching from a point apparently in northwestern Texas like a huge V and taking their courses, one northerly and one northeasterly. In the on ward march northward in swirling eddies "bleeding Kansas" first fell under its mighty power. Death and destruction marked its baleful progress from the moment it left the rolling prairies of the Indian Territory Grasping in its pitiless clutches the pretty little city of Towarda, Kan., it bounded with ever-increasing volume, leaving in its wake a maze of shattered buildings, a score of mangled corpses and a hundred torn and bleeding victims. Wellington, Caldwell, Augusta and Kiowa, Kan., then furnished their quota to the death harvest.

One Constant Tale of Woe. Passing northward through Kansas, Nebrasks, the Dakotas and Minnesota, a track of desolation miles in width marks its passage and feeble wails struggle through fag ends of prostrate wires from interior towns auxious to tell their tale of woe.

Minneapolis and St. Paul have no outiet and their story is yet untold, and only a ces summary of its results.

Track of the Eastern Prong. Following the northeast prong of this remarkable atmospheric outburst, the southeast portion of Kansas is shown to have been attacked. Kansas City was again forcibly reminded of the storm horror of 1886. Passing over Missouri and Illinois, numerous accounts of the varying phases of the storm are beginning to come in by roundabout routes, and to cap the fearful climax Chicago was next attacked. The story of the storm's ravages, as far as known, is told below.

Awful Velocity of the Wind.

The signal service office stated that during the storm at Chicago the wind attained a velocity of fifty-six miles an hour. At Des Moines the velocity was seventy, and at Sioux City sixty-four miles per hour. The same source reports that the storm, which yesterday centered at North Platte, originated in the Northwest territory. Fort Bu ford reports a fall of the thermometer of 30 degrees. The total loss from this seemingly wholesale destruction cannot be estimated as yet, but it will aggregate hundreds of thousands of dollars.

NELSON PEOPLE CALL FOR AID.

Governor Boyd Requested to Secure Assist. ance for the Storm Victims. Lincoln, Neb., April 2 .- | Special to The Bet. ]-Governor Boyd today received a telegram from the citizens of Nelson asking him to issue a proclamation asking the people of the state to come to their assistance, as they are sorely in need of it since the terrible storm of Thursday night. The correspondence in regard to the matter is as follows: NELSON, Neb., April 2-Hon James F. Boyd, Governor of the State of Nebraska: We, the undersigned citizens of Nelson, Neb., do petition your excellency to issue a proclamation asking aid in behalf of the sufferers in the cylcone that visited this community on randered entirely destitute. c In the absence of Governor Boyd Private Fe retary Morrissey sent the following dis-

pate's in answer to the above : To M. S. Stover and others: Governor Boyd is absent. Will return Monday and will un-

doubtedly comply with your request The proclamation will be issued Monday, and in addition Governor Boyd will probably visit Nelson in person to render whatever assistance possible.

## IT WAS HARD ON IOWA.

Train Blown From the Track and Several People Injured. BUBLINGTON, In., April 2.—Officers of the Burlington & Northwestern's arrow gauge railway received the information last night that their passenger train, which arrives at 7 p. m., had be a blown from the track forty miles north. The baggageman, mail clerk and two passengers were seriously injured and a dezen others badly shagen up. The wind had been blowing a hurricane all day, loing much damage to trees and shrubbery.

MAIL AGENT FRANK MCADAMS of Mount Pleasant, In., jaw broken and badly bruised.

EXPRESS MESSENGER H. A. RUS-

BELL of Burlington, head badly bruised. J. N. STEVENS, passenger, of Hedrick, In., badly bruised internally and cut about MRS, F. B. HICKS, passenger, of Hed

rick, In , cut and bruised internally.

Great Damage at Ottumwa OTTUMWA, Ia., April 2.—The terrific hurribane which set in yesterday morning con-

tinued last night. Traffic has been practically suspended and great damage done. Buildings have been blown over in large numbers. The lowa Water company's pump house was unroofed and scores of windows broken. The plate front of the Wyman Rand building was blown in and a lot of expensive carpets and draperies were carried out in the street.

Buildings at Des Moines Blown Down. DES Motres, In., April 2.—The wind storm subsided last night, it has been one of the worst for many years. The aggregate damage done to buildings in this city will be more than \$100,000. Seven residences, as far as reported, were blown down entirely. Several persons were blown down in the streets and buggies and wagons, unless very beavy, were swept before the wind like straw. Reports received from different parts of central lows state that damage throughout the country is large. The storm is unprecedented.

Shenandosh Did Not Escape. Shenandosh, Ia., April 2.—[Special to The BEE. | -The storm of Friday was quite as destructive to property here as at other points in this state and Nebraska. The roof of the opera house was blown off, a number of buildings were torn down, and to cap the climax lightning struck a pile of lumber in a yard and burned a large amount of the timber before the flames could be extinguished One of the largest livery barns in the town also took fire and burned to the ground although all the stock it contained was saved.

Hail at Newman Grove. NEWMAN GRONE, Neb., April 2 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- Last night a violent thunder storm visited this place. The rain fell in torrents accompanied by a severe hall storm, breaking the windows of the Citizens State bank and doing considerable other damage. The wheat lately sown was washed out from

## VICTIMS OF THE STORM.

Partial List of the Dead from Kansas and Missouri. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 2.-The loss of life in yesterday's cyclone it is estimated amounts to fifty so far as can be computed though telegraphic connection with a majority of the towns in the stricken district is yet very imperfect and there is no connection whatever with some points in the path of the storm. The fatalities so far as reported are as follows:

At Towanda-Dr. John D. Godfrey, aged 78; Hereschel Culp, aged 21; John Bailey, aged 21, a laborer; John Blake, aged 47, merchant; George Blake, physician; Annie Roluns, aged 35, seamstress; Earl Kaw, aged 11; C. L. Wescot, aged 13.

At August-Albert Barnes, aged 23, a farmer; infant child of William Rhodes; Harmon Hoskins, a farmer, and his infant son; Mrs. Herbert Apbett.

Near Wellington-Mrs. Joseph Showal and infant, William Little and four children. At South Haven-B. H. Maple, J. H. Maple and son.

At Wichits-Petrick Martin, a farmer. At Eureka-Mary Reger.

At Strong City-John Glosser, wife and At Moberly, Mo.-Mr. roseph Connelly.

At St. Joe, Mo. -Seven-year-old daughter of Rev. E. B. Bushnett.

Wamego, Kan., April 2.-Seven were killed by Thursday night's cyclone in this vicinity. The dead are: Mrs. Atbert Eggers and two children, aged 3 and 5 respectively; Johnson, a laborer; O. L. Eggers, a farmer; Charler Taylor; Mrs. Charles Tayfor and her 9-year-old son. The faces of all had the appearance of having been powder burned, the dust and dirt having been forced below the skin by the force of the wind.

## SWEPT THROUGH FOUR STATES

The Storm's Effect in Minnesota, Wisconsi

and the Dakotas. Sr. Paul, Minn., April 2.-The storm in Minnesota is not so heavy as further south, but considerable damage is reported by light ning and farmers in this part of the state nd the Dakotas report that there is too much rain and that shocked grain is completely destroyed. The storm extended clear across this state from the Daketas and up to the lake regions, where a hard blow was re ported during the day.

At Merrill, Wis., lightning struck the German Lutheran church and four children were knocked to the floor, Tillie Olman and Lena Krunn being seriously burned.

At Jamestown, N. D., the storm has con tinued since Tuesday. A terrific wind raged all day at Blount, S. D., with rains and snow

and it is growing colder. BELOIT, Wis., April 2.—Beloit people were vesterday reminded of the dreadful evelone of 1882 by a whirl of wind which swept over the city at 4 o'clock. Several houses were damaged, sheds were blown down, a barn destroyed, a horse killed and several smoke stacks were blown down and the shingles were nearly all torn from the whole side of a big building. The damage was chiefly confined to the west side of the river, begin ning at the river and extending in a northwesterly direction.

## TEXAS TOWN DESTROYED.

Three People Killed and a Score or More Seriously Hurt.

Houston, Tex., April 2 .- A report has just been received here that the town of Santa Anna was almost destroyed last night by a cyclone. Three persons were kitled outright and a score or more seriously injured. There was hardly a building in the place left unin-

Nemaha City's Ferry Boat Sunk. NEMARA CITY, Nob., April 2. - Special to THE BEE. |- During the height of the wind storm Friday morning the steam ferry Harry Clyde was engulfed by the waves of the old Missouri. The boat had started to cross from Nemaha to Langdon Thursday after-100m, but struck a sand bar and there spent the night, waiting for the wind to calm, that they might get more fuel. Friday morning the boat was suddenly seized by a stronger puff of wind than usual and overturned. There were two men on board, also five head of horses. The men released three of the horses. The men escaped by swimming to the shore. As the expense of raising it would be so great, it is thought no steps will be taken in that direction.

Elmwood Buildings Overturned, ELMWOOD, Neb., April 2 .- | Special to Tas BEE. |-A heavy wind and rain storm has been raging here since 8 o'clock Thursday night, doing considerable damage to build ngs, chimneys, barns, cribs and small build ings being blown down or turned over. The new carriage and wagon shop being erected by Weber Bros. had the upper story completely blown off and the building moved

nearly a foot from the foudation. Situation Improving at Nelson NELSON, Neb., April 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Those injured by the cyclone are doing well. The work of picking up the debris and repairing has begun. A public meeting was called tonight to raise means and devise measures to relieve the destitute. Not over eight families will need outside assistance.

Members of the German Lantag Exercised Over Withdrawal of the Education Bill.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES COMPLETED

Herr Hanauer Will Succeed Von Bossa in

the Office of Justice of the Empire. **VON EULENBURG MAKES A POOR SHOWING** 

His Opening as President of the German Ministry Disappoints His Friends.

PUCK IS TABOOED IN THE FATHERLAND

America's Comic Paper Offensive in the Eyes of the Royal Procurator-Russia Seeking Closer Trade Relations with Germany.

Copyrighted 1892 by New York Associated Press. 1 BERLIN, April 2.- The ministerial changes arising out of the recent crisis have been definitely completed by the appointment of Herr Hunauer director of the office of justice of the empire. Herr Hanauer was gazetted tonight as the successor of Dr. von Besse as secretary of state in the office of justice of the empire. Herr Hanauer has a good record as director of the department.

The powers of Count von Eulenburg as president of the Prussian ministry will be tested next Tuesday when the centrists in the lower house propose to debate his appointment by challenging the allowance for the president of the council. The separation of the functions of the imperial chancellor and those of the president of the Prussian ministry necessitated a supplementary credit of 78,000 marks, covering salaries and all other expenses of the office. The clerico-conservative majority rejoice at the chance to show their hostility by a rejection of the credit. The national liberals and the fressinige party are also reluctant to grant the money, but will vote for the appropriation this year as a part of the new temporary ministerial arrangement. The whole question of the separation of the functions of the imperial chancellor and the chief of the Prussian ministry and the abandonment of the primary education bill will be warmly discussed.

Was a Disappointment. Count von Eulenburg's opening speech as president of the ministry disappointed everybody who know his old form as an orator. Instead of making a clear, ant statement with the case of a ready speaker, he read his declaration, which was badly drafted and badly phrased. His debut tended to alter the impression that he would become a formidable rival of Chancellor von Caprivi. Intimate friends of the latter now patronize Count von Eulenburg as a protoge of the chancellor, who is credited with saying that he means to familiarize the new chief with the work of the chancelleries and the foreign

office and then retire. The present session of the Landtag will close on the 8th inst. The members are baffled and are furious over the withdraw of the primary educational bill. The ciericoconservatives will give the government a parting kick. But even the rejection of the credit, made necessary by the separation of the functions of the imperial chancellor and the chief of the Prussian cabinet, will not lead to an immediate ministerial crisis. The government may refer the question to the new Landtag.

The centrist leader, Herr Schorlemen Alst, in a speech recently made at Essen. announced that the resumption of the educational bill would be the foremost plank in the electoral program of the centrists' deputies. A joint declaration has been sent to the vatican containing a similar intimation.

Seeking Closer Relations. Count von Schouvaloff, the Russian ambasasador to Germany, has made overtures to Chancellor von Caprivi with a view to the restoration of the commercial entante between Russia and Germany. No news for a long time has awakened more interest than has this in diplomatic circles, where the report was at first discredited. It however received confirmation today from St. Petersburg. The initiative was taken solely by Count von Schouvaloff, who has for a long time been trying to induce the czar to con sent to a renewal of the relations and has veiled his acceptance of his embassador's proposals by the appliatment of a commission charged with regulating the commercial relations of Russia with foreign nations. This commission consists of Count von Schouvaloff, M de Giers, the foreign minister; M. Visneegradsky, minister of finance; State Councitlor Turinjasef, with Privy Counsellor Abasa, minister without a portfolio, as president. The czar has directed the commission to first consider the settlement of an entente with Germany. This news ought for a time at least to check the war rumors so largely traceable to the Kreuse Zeitung. The solid fact regarding war preparations is that the Russian army is not fit for the field. The new equipments will not be ready before

Another Diplomatic Surprise. Another diplomatic surprise was the decis on of the Austro-Hungarian government to accord Hungary separate representation at

1894.

foreign courts. Some step of this nature, it as been known at the chancellerie here, would probably be approved Emperor William and Chancellor Caprivi, though as chiefly a matter Austrain international policy they had no right directly to interfere. Dr. Wekerle, the Hungarian minister of finance, in the lower house of the Hungarian Diet at Pesth today announced that the government would examine as to how a proper expression could be given to the national position of Hungary in foreign affairs through such royal intercourse with foreign courts, Dr. Wekerle added that negotiations on the subject were

communicate the result to Parliament. The announcement is gratifying to every Hungarian group. Dr. Wekerle declined to state how the change would operate. It is believed that the ministers at foreign courts will have decorative, not practical political functions, and it is understood that distinct consul representation is not included in the scheme.

pending and he hoped soon to be able to

The Norwegian government, acting under the plan now before the Storthing, will es tablish in January, 1894, her own consuls in New York and London at an annual salary of 24,000 kroners. In Quebec, Havans, Ric Janeiro, Buenos Ayres, Shanghai, St. Peters burg. Singapore, Hamburg. Antwerp, Havre, Cape of Good Hope and Melocurne at from 4,000 to 18,000 kroners. Vice consuls will be stationed at London, New York, Liverpool and a few other ports.

The negotiations for a commercial treaty | steerage.

between Germany and Spain are delayed by a demand that Germany shall be granted advantages equal to these which the United States has obtained with her trade with the

Spanish Antilies.

The admirality is arranging with the Bremen senate for the remodelling of that port, and for the construction of new basins capable of receiving the largest war ships, repairing docks and other improvements.

The Deutsche bank and the national bank have entered into a bond of \$25,000 to insure the carrying out of the project for the erection of a typical German village at the Calcago World's fair.

United States Consul Buck with his family has arrived at Sonneberg and assumed

charge of the office. The American paper, the presence of which the reading room of the public library of Aix-La-Chappelle occasioned the prosecution of the director of that institution by the royal procurator, is the New York Puck.

Poultney Bigelow of New York and the artist, Remington, will start in May on a cance trip from Berlin to the Baltic and St. Petersburg.

# MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

His Weekly Chat About Affairs in the House of Commons.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, April 2.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to The Bre.]—Labouchere is sometimes a very awkward customer for the government to tackle, for he is a pertinacous obstacle and not easily thrown off the track when once he gets on it. He has the advantage of finding the house willing to listen to.him, for he usually manages to provide it with a little amusement, and the weary legislator, suffering too often under the infliction of a whole tribe of bores, is always grateful to anybody who can provide food for laughter or even for a smile. Therefore Labouchere is in some respects a favorite and can often take license which might not be permitted to a less dextrous hand.

On Friday afternoon Gladstone happened to stroll in to see what was doing. The house was rearry empty, for such business as voting money, going in committees, supply and the regulation topics were being brought forward in the same dreary manner to which we are accustomed.

### There's & Method in This,

The charge for the rat catcher at the Buckingham palace, the cost of some drains and similar trivial matters were being discussed at great length, while really important items of expanditure were passed unchallenged. The reason, of course, is that it is easier to criticise the rat catcher than to comprehend the mysteries of departmental finance. Why that rat catcher, who enjoys tne salary of £10 per year, is allowed to figure year after year in the estimates of the British empire I cannot explam. He might be lumped in with the general expenses, but the House of Commons likes to be particular 'about trifles, and the ministers who humor it in that respect may more easily have their own way in more im-

portant affairs. The ratestcher was followed by Labouchere, who has made up his mind to force from the government some information as to the date of the dissolution of Pariament. Gladstone listened to his efforts with the air of an old stager who tooked in pitying condescension on the efforts of a youthful acrobat. Labouchero fired off a series of questions at Balfour, who was evidently fully on his guard.

He easily parried them all, and gave the anxious inquirer no information whatever. The government, he said, would follow constitutional usage, but the prerogative of the crown to dissolve Parliament at such time as is deemed most expedient must not be infringed on. There could be no question that the crown alone had the right to say at what ime Parliament should be dissolved

Of course this is a constitutional fraction for the crown never takes the initiative in such matters, but simply acts upon the advice of its ministers. Therefore, Balfour sheltered himself behind the broad bulwarks of the constitution, and Labouchere got nothing out of him.

Gladstone doubtless gave the true reason n a short speech with which he followed Bulfour. The leader of the house could tell nothing because he knew nothing. The government had not yet been able to make up its own mind when the appeal to the country should be made.

## May Dissolve in June.

And this is undoubtedly fact, but in a reneral way you may rely upon the statement already made in these dispatches that the great event will take place sometime in June or July. The government keeps up its majority at present, but could not hold it together throughout the sum-Westminster. Fresh blood could stand it.

mer with the prospect of dissolution to follow a hard year's work at If any such project should be adhered to it would lead to the end of a large batch of conservatives retiring from public life altogether. It is none too easy to fill the places of those already gone. If the ministry kept on through July and August and then plunged us into the struggle of a general nection just as the autumn holidays were coming on, it would kill about half its sup porters and drive off the other half in disgust. Therefore you may rely upon it, the elections will take place not later than July. Before the festival of St. Grouse all the world will know whether Gladstone will once more be prims minister or whether his

last chance is gons. Young Chamberlain's Chances There is but a moderate amount of interest shown in the daily proceedings of the house, Mr. Chamberiain is the most delighted man here, for he has just brought in his eldest son, of whom he is justly proud. Young Obadiah is very like the old one, barring the disparity of years. Chamberlain, sr., is 56 and looks about 45, He has a son of 20, tall, erect, wearing an evaglass on the model of his father's. He is bright, sharp, a good speaker, and popular with all who know him.

He starts in Parliament under the most

favorable circumstances, and no doubt has a

#### career before him. A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

Says He Can Prove an Alibi. MELBOURNE, April 2.-Deeming had an interview with his solicitor today. He absolutely denied the various crimes imputed to him. He said he had never made any confession and had made no admissions to anybody. He could prove an alibi in the case of the murder of three men in Johannsburr, Africa, supposed to have been committed by him.

She Was an Unwelcomed Visitor. New York, April 2.-The Italian steamship Massilia, which brought the typhus plague to this port last February, has again arrived here with a list of 933 Italian and Russian steerage passengers. She has been making the veyage from Italian ports since March 10. The vessel was detained at quarantine and will be until a thorough inspec-tion can be made of all her passengers. The namber of passengers that she carries is very large for the sanitary conditions of the

# REPUBLIC

President Palacio of Venezuela Proves to Be the Worst Kind of a Tyrant.

HOW HE HAS SUPPRESSED HIS OPPONENTS

Congress Dissolved and Its Leading Members Thrown Into Prison.

UPRISINGS AGAINST HIS TYRANNY

Successful Battles Waged by the Insurgent Troops on Two Occasions.

PANIC CAUSED IN FINANCIAL CIRCLES

Palacio Has But a Small Following and the People Everywhere Oppose Him-Uruguay Begins to Economize-A Budget of South American News.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] Canacas, Venezuela (via Galveston, Tex.), April 2, - | By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-The government troops, commanded by General Rodriguez, have been repulsed near Ortiz. They met the forces that were marching from Orinoco to reinforce General Crespo, the leader of the revolutionists. There was a sharp engagement, in which General Rodriguez' forces were compolled to retreat although the loss was not heavy on either side.

The revolutionists occupied Ortiz, a town of 32,750 inhabitants in the state of Guarico, and then began an advance on Cura, a city of 10,000 inhabitants, sixty miles southwest

of Carneas. The success at Ortiz was followed by the seizure of the national gunboat Nueve de Julio, which was stationed at Esmeralda on the Orinoco river. This success gives the revolutionists the command of the upper end of the river, and will be of great advan-

#### tage in future operations. Growing in Popular Favor.

News of these reverses has greatly depressed the followers of President Palacio, who continues his dictatorial course. Meanwhile the cause of the revolutionists is growing in popular favor.

Advices from Merida, the capital of the state of Guzman, and from the state of Zamora, show the people are enlisting in great numbers under the banner of General Crespo. General Aranjo has organized a force of 3,000 men at Merida and is preparing to join the troops under the revolutionary leader. General Valesta is marching from Zamarus with 1,000 soldiers to fight for the revolution. In Supreme Power.

President Palacio is in supreme power in Caracas. He has dissolved congress and thrown many of his leading opponents into

prison. Many citizens have been arrested, and the city is in a panic. The president has informed congress that he would resign the moment his successor was elected, and the centralized form of goverament proclaimed under the new constitution, which has been ratified by the states. The president thus named was, under Pa lacio's decree, to be the first under the new constitution, and was to be ineligible to re election. These terms were not accepted. They were denounced by the opposition in

the senate and chamber of deputies, the federalists declaring that they would insist upon the election of a new president before proclaiming the new constitution. When the news of this refusal was taken to Paincio he issued a decree dissolving congress and sent troops to arrest the members who refused to bow to his will. Senators and deputies fled when Patacio's soldiers marched into the halls of congress, evidently fearing a repetition of the scenes when Mo nogos forcibly dissolved congress in 1848. Palacio's soldiers pursued the fleeing members. General Saluzzo, the leader of the

speakership, was caught and dragged off to prison. He battled bravely to escape, but his fight was useless. Cast Into Prison. Senators Riva, Gondolori, Silva, Gregoric and Rivers and Deputies Bustamente and Lopez Baralt, whose opposition had especially incensed President Patacio, were captured as they fled from the capital and put in prison with Ganeral Saluzzo. Many private citizens who were known to be in sympathy with the offending senators and deputies were arrested and they, too, are now in jail with the members of the supreme

federal members and candidate for the

council and other political prisoners. The dissolution of congress and the arrest of its members caused tremendous excitement throughout the city. Those who had shown sympathy with the opposition sought places of refuge-some fled from the city Foreign commercial houses were all closed Protests were made by foreign residents against the policy of President Palacio, but

these acts did not allay public apprehension. To the fear of personal violence was added the fear of loss of property and a heancial panic followed. A run was made on the Bank of Venezuela, where the government has deposits amounting to \$3,000,000. All the gold in the banks has been withdrawn from circulation and paper money is depreciating in value, great distress being threatened.

Suppressed the Revolt, Asuncion, Paraguay (via Galveston, Tex.), April 2. - [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-Part of the garrison here revolted against the government. They attempted to depose the president. The greater part of the troops remained loyal, bowever. Under orders they suppressed the revolt, disarmed the revolters and cast them into prison. Peace has been fully restored and there is no indication of further disturbance

Supplied with New Rifles. BUENOS AYEES (via Galveston, Tex.), April 2 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |- The radicals believe that many official posts will be awarded to their alberents. The army has been supplied throughout with the new type of Mauser rifle.

Uruguay Economizing. MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (via Galveston, Tex.), April 2 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. ]-Various economic measures have been introduced in the chambers. In the estimates for expenditures many reductions have been

Growing Unsettled in Rio Janeiro.

Rio Janeino (via Galveston, Tex.), April

Paris, April 2 .- In the Chamber of Dep-

.- By Mexican Caple to the New York Heraid-Special to THE BEE. ] - The situation here is daily growing more unsettled. The government fear an outbreak, and to meet any possible demonstration the troops and police are confined to their barracks. Quiet in Madagascar.

Egypt.

#### utles today M. Maby questioned the government regarding the situation in N gascar where, he claimed, British subject re obtaining concessions for working = 18 and the prosecution of public works to - letri-

ment of French interests, and the Havas have assumed a threatening ude. In reply M. Ribot, the foreign n ? ter, admitted that French relations w - the Havas government were strained, b nied that French interests were threa-The island was tranquil, he said, any government had entered into an arrange with England, whereby French tribt would shortly supersede the English courts.

LONDON'S UNEMPLOYED.

They Make Demands for Relief to the Lord Mayor.

London, April 2 .- A deputation of work ingmen waited upon Lord Mayor Evans today. The leader asked that the halls of the city be turned into a labor bureau. He wanted land to be purchased by the government on which the unemployed could be set at work, and he wanted relief works to be started.

The lord mayor replied that he sympathized with them, but would require time to consider the novel proposals laid before him by the deputation.

A meeting of the unemployed was subsequently held at the tower. It was presided over by Negro Wade, who, during the past few days, has come prominently before the public as a leader of the men who are demanding work.

The man who led the deputation that waited upon the lord mayor said that the lord mayor would have to do more than merely consider the proposals the deputation had laid before him.

#### WHOLESALE INFANTICIOE. orty Women of a Russian Town Are Under

Indictment. Sr. Pereusnund, April 2.-The trial is about to open in Vilna of forty women charged with infanticide. Three hundred witnesses have been summoned, drawn from all classes. The prosecution expect to disclose a system of baby murder which has been practiced for years. The first clue was obtained by the finding of six bodies in a cess pool. This led to an investigation, and the discovery of an enormous list of crimes.

## NEW YORK'S POLICE FORCE,

President Martin of the Police Board Comes to Its Defense. New York, April 2 .- President James J. Martin today gave out a statement concerning the presentment of the grand jury, charging the police with being in the pay of gambling house keepers and the proprietors of disorderly houses. He said that it is conceded by Dr. Parkhurst that when he sought vice he had to go behind closed doors to find it. It is conceded that the police force is splendidly organized and that vice does not flaunt uself in the streets. The use of the police is not to make good men, but to pro-teet life and property and preserve decorum. The charges that the police are corrupt are founded on mere rumors and not on legal evidence, and the grand jury had no right to

## make such sweeping charges unless they had legal evidence, and if they had the latter then they should have indicted some one, LITTLE WANDERERS.

Two Young Girls Mysteriously Disappear on a Journey, Pirrisnung, Pa., April 2, -Lizzie Stenlin and Annie Goddin, two Pittsburg girls, aged 13 and 14 years, have been lost some-

where between Liverpool, England, and this The former is a daughter of William Sten in of the Freihits. Mr. Stenlin called at police headquarters today and asked for police aid in flading the girls. He said: "About two years ago my daughter Lizzie and my sister, who same age, were sent to Reinfall, Germany where they have an uncle. I sent them there where they have an uncle. I sent them there to be educated, and on March 16 they sailed from Liverpool on the City of Paris, which arrived in New York a week ago. I got a letter from their uncle, which said they sailed that day. We have been telegraphing to Cains and Castle Garden, but can find no

Chicago's Grand Jury CHICAGO, Ill., April 2 .- The grand jury refused to adopt a recommendation endorsing the Swiss system of referrendum, that is, to refer every ordinance for a valuable franchise to a vote of the citizens for adoption or rejec

States Attorney Longenecker was not mentioned in the grand jury's report. The charges against him of being in league with the boodiers was unsustained. His chastisement of Reporter Salt ended, too, in nothi serious. The newspaper man expressed him-self-satisfied with Mr. Longenecker's ex-pressions of regret at the incident. The state's attorney had beforehand relinquished his idea of prosecuting Salt's paper for criminal libel.

"Prince Michael" Makes Answer. DETROIT, Mich., April 2 .- "Prince" Michael Mills' answer to his wife's bill for a separation has been filed. It denies the charge of cruelty and sets forth that the reason why Mrs. Mills was tied up was that she had inrestened to do him great bodily injury, and he only course left to him under the circum tances was to hand her over to the police or to restrain her privately. He chose the latter. Her accusations, continues the answer, are the result of a conspiracy with people who are opposed to him on account of his religious belief. The property in his name, it is asserted, is mostly held in trust The judge modified the injunction.

#### Lincolnites Will Attend. The Lincoln club met in court room No. 1 n THE BEE building last night to decide upon whether or not the members, in a body, would attend the state convention that con venes at Kearney April 27 to elect delegates to the national republican convention. The members of the club favored the plan and

neeting of the club. With Great Honor, ALEXANDRIA, April 2.—Eight British war ships are on their way to this port to form a guard of honor for Ahmend Ayoub Pasha. who is carrying the Sultan of Turkey's firman of the investiture of the shedive of

appointed J. B. Reeves, H. M. Wood and W. G. Shriver a committee to look into the mat-ter of transportation and report at the next

O EATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU OMAHA, April 2 Following Friday's severe and widespread storm, yesterday's weather was desightful. That storm is now probably in Canada, while fair sunshing weather prevailed throughout the western states.

The temperature has risen and is likely to continue rising because another low barome ter is over the western slope of the upper mountain region. Northwesterly winds prevail in Montana, and south and west of us the winds are shifting to southerly. Local Forecast.

For Omaha and Vicinity-Fair weather; warmer; winds shifting to southerly in this vicinity during Sunday; warmer on Monday Washington, D. C., April 2.—For Missoun-Generally fair; southenst winds.

For the Dagotas, Iowa and Nebraska— Fair until Monday night; slightly warmer:

For Kansas-Generally fair; south winds. Dowitt's Sarsaparnia cleauses the blood,

# BLAINE A CANDIDATE

His Friends Assert That He Will Not Refuse a Nomination if Offered.

HIS HEALTH IS GOOD AND HE IS WILLING

Friends of the Mains Man Will Propose His Name at Minneapolis.

ENTHUSIASTIC TALK OF AN ADMIRER

Text of a Reported Conversation with the

Secretary on the Subject. BOOMING THE MAGNETIC MAN FROM MAINE

Harrison and Elkins Forced Him to Write the Letter Declining a Nomination for the Presidency-He Was Always a Candidate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- W. H. Grace, a prominent Brooklyn republican, came here yesterday by appointment and going at once to the Biaine mansion was closeted with the secretary for two hours. He spent today with some Blaine men and when seen at the capitol later, just before his departure for

"As a result of my talk with Blaine I make the prediction that he will be nominated at the Minneapolis convention, and J desire to state openly that if nominated, he will not refuse to accept."

home, he said:

A delegate to the convention to whom the statement was repeated, said : I believe it, not only because of

its harmonizing with what I have

known, but because I have positive knowl-

edge that Blaine wrote his letter, not be-

cause he wanted to, but because Harrison and Elkins harrassed him into writing it." Corroborative Statements. These statements do not lack corroboration to warrant the belief that Blaine has at lust made up his mind to run.

A prominent western senator, one of the

anti-Harrison crowd, smiled when the remarks of Grace were repeated to him. Questioned, he said: "I called on Blaine last week and spent several hours with him. I went to see how he looked, and until I rose to go did not mention the presidential race. As I was about to leave I asked him how he felt. He

stood up and replied in a strong voice: "Better than I have been at any time it the last ten years. It will take a little tima for me to get back my flesh, but my spirits are excellent. I cat and sleep well and feel

strong and like myself of old.'

will not nominate me.'

mation.'

movement.

ominate you at Minneapolis.' "'No, you won't,' he replied. "Indeed we will if your health is good." "'My health is all right,' he said, 'but you

"Then, Mr. Secretary,' I said, 'we shall

".Why,' I said, 'would you write a lettor declining to accept? "'No,' he replied with a determined shake his head; 'no, I shall never write another letter on the subject of the presidential nom-

"Then what do you mean by saying we shall not nominate you?' I asked. He looked at me for a moment, and replied:

Would Accept a Nomination. "'Because you can't get votes enough to

ominate me. "You may better imagine my feelings than can describe them. I felt like hugging him, for what he had said was tantamennt to a consent to run. I only remained long enough to wring his hand, and tell him to be prepared to accept the nomination. Then I ran away to inform the leaders of the Biaine

"The next time I saw Blaine was last Monday, when I called on him at the State department. I purposely refrained from talking politics, and confined myself to some appointments. As I was leaving he said with complete inoppositeness: 'Do you believe that my nomination would make any inroads on the farmers alliance? 'I am sure of it,' I replied.' 'As much as the nomination of any one else! he next asked.

"'More,' I said." "He looked out of the window a moment and said: 'Why do you think so! Several gentlemen have told me the same thing, but none have given any reasons for it. I should like to have a reason.

"'It is this,' I said, 'the only thing in the legislation of the past two years that has benefitted the farmers or raised the price of their products was your reciprocity clause. Farmers all know this, and appreciate the fact that you deserve the credit of it. That is my reason! He Will Be Put in Nomination.

"He thanked me, and somebody coming in I took my leave. I don't think it is necessary for me to draw any conclusions from what I have told you. It all speaks for itself, namely: First, that Blaine has been fearful that he could not be nominated; second, that he is calculating on his chances of success; third, that when satisfied that he will be successful he will consent. But whether he consents or not he will be put in nomination unless he writes a letter declining, and he says he will never write another of that

character."

Ber. ]-Today usbered in a big blizzard. which has put out the prairie fires that have been sweeping over the country for a week. This is by far the hardest storm of the season and has done a great deal of damage. The telegraph wires are lying flat on the ground both east and west for miles, the poles being broken off by the high winds. The storm did not subside until 4 p. m., and but few reports have reached here of the condition of live stock. From the reports so far reached a heavy loss is indicated. The high winds blew down several wind mills in town and some small buildings.

Damage Along the Northern Pacific. BISMARCK, N. D., April 2 .- As a further llustration of the force of last night's storm

in this section it may be stated that along

the Northern Pacific railroad for three miles

east of this city not a single telephone pole is standing. This time of poles is very substantially built to withstand the strong prairie winds, but were snapped off and torn of the ground like pipestems. Stuart Feels the Storm. STUART, Ia., April 2 .- The most destructive

wind storm that ever visited western lowahas been raging. The gale continued last

night.

DeWitt's Barsaparina is reliable,

Heavy Losses at Ogalalla. OGALALIA, Neb., April 9 .- | Special to Tun