TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

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WAILING FOR RAIN

erman Farmers and Factors Are Suffering from the Unusual Dry Spell.

EMPEROR WILLIAM MAY COME TO AMERICA

HIS PERSONAL INTEREST IN THE SHOW

During the Big Fair.

Efforts of the Ruler Through Which Germany Has a Fine Exhibit.

AHLWARDT'S ROUGH ROAD TO FAME

Leaders of the Liberal Party Unite in a Savage Onslaught Against the Little Anti-Semite-He Replies with More Sepantional Charges.

[Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] BERLIN, April 29.- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-The farmers are wailing over the lack of ram. The country is baked up, and unless a change occurs soon crops will be damaged and we shall have a vegetable famine. Seeds now sown are burned up. Textile industries are seriously affected. The proprietor of a large dye works tells me that the air is so dry he can not get the colors to take. For the same reason the workmen in the velvet factories around Chefield find the greatest difficulty m cutting silks, which become brittle owing to the absence of moisture.

Would it surprise the residents of Chicago if the kaiser suddenly announced his intention of paying the exposition a visit. I have of late constantly heard that he has such an idea in his head, and thinks that during the kniserin's visit to the north he may make a rapid visit to the United States. I heard this from one who professes to have it from private court sources. A similar report has reached me from several people generally well informed. I have been constantly asked what kind of reception his majesty would meet with in the United States, and have always replied he would be enthusiastically greeted by the whole people.

His Personal Efforts for the Fair.

The emperor has always shown the greatest interest in America, and it is owing solely to this personal interest that Germany is so well represented at the Chicago fair When the first proposition was made to manufacturers of the upper Rime that they should exhibit, they replied by a point blank refusal. Hearing this, the kaiser made a personal matter of it. To the objections of manufacturers, based on the McKinley law, he replied that they should be above such considerations and should exhibit in a way creditable to Ger many. The result is that this country will be finely represented, instead of being an absentee.

The emperor made a point that the war ship Kaiserin Augusta should be pushed forward in time to go to New York to take part in the review so that the Americans should ce the latest and most modern type of fast erniser. He sanctioned the national history trophies being sent across the Atlantic, and it would take only a cordial invitation from the right quarter now to induce the kaiser to ollow them.

The only doubtful question is where would Chicago house his imperial majesty and his

suite. Landed Hard on Ahlwardt.

Ahlwardt would seem, according to an ordinary estimate of men and causes, to be entirely crushed. Miquel, in the face of the assembled Reichstag, told him he was a liar and that a man who came to him with stolen papers would be kicked down stairs. Herr Richter, whose frame is large enough to make three Ahlwardts, glared ferociousty at the much-baited anti-Semite, and told him he was a liar and a calumniator. President Lewitzow called the leaders of

the freisinnige party to order but those present remembered that the occupier of the chair had himself branded Ahlwart as a liar, and refused to give him an interview alone some days back, giving as his reason for having two witnesses present that it was necessary, otherwise Ahlwart would misrepresent his words. Amidst all these scenes and personal in-

sults, the ample little rector runs his short fat fingers through his dull, straw-colored hair, mounts the tribune and faces the wrathful house and brings up another charge, more dampatory and more unfounded than the last. He is received with the bitterness which marked Parnell's earlier days in the House of Commons, mingled with a ridicule which few men in the world except Oscar Wilde have experienced Perhaps he has studied them and is satisfied that neither bitter attack or ridicule kills but rather the opposite.

Reopened the Family Row.

A report of the highest importance has just reached my ears, which if it is corroborated, means that the intente cordiale be tween Germany and England has ceased to exist. It will be remembered that Empress Frederick recently paid a visit to Queen Victoria of England, According to Ety information, which I shall probabiy be able to confirm later and then give you the details which I do not possess at present, there has been a strong difference of opinion between the kaiser and his mother, Empress Frederick, who in voked the aid of her mother. Queen Vic toria took the sine of her daughter, and went so far as remonstrating with the kaiser, who It is stated, made an arrogant reply: In this way the old enmitties which existed in such an acute form at the of the death of Emperor Frederick have been partially revived, and the good feeling between the two courts fostered during the past two years, and which had become so popular in both countries, has been dispelled. This report, which gains wide currency, will readily account for the evident slight which passed mutually between the kaiser and the duke of York at Rome, until now unaccounted for, and the departure of the queen from Florence in order to avoid meeting the

kaiser. Miquel Invents a New Tax.

A newspaper correspondent some time ago wrote, I think to the New York Times, that in Germany everything is taxed but the air. Without any doubt the weight of taxation in this country is a terrible burden, and is increasing continually until it has reached a point where the entire people cry aloud for respite, but the ingenuity of Finance Minister Miquel is not yet exhausted, and he will shortly bring forward what is known as the vermogensteur or tax on capital,

which has been received with a howl of indignation by the business community. Miquel is the eleverest tax originator Germany has ever known. This quality is one of his cardinal virtues in the eyes of the emperpor, but this vermogensteur is the triumph of all his achievements in this direction. The tax is extremely light, about one-half of 1 per cent in a thousand, and might possibly bring in 30,000,000 marks or so, but its importance lies in the fact that it is intended to be a vast pivot on which other taxation shall rest, such as the Strong in the Notion of Visiting Chicago income tax dues and a new legacy law duties, which will shortly be introduced. But the indignation of the business community, owing to the fact that their exact financial position will become public property, for once have declared against the official will. The matter will soon find its way as a topic of interesting conversation into the over houses, every business reader will at once grasp the bitterness of this opposition to Miquel. The plan is fully matured and it is sure to pass.

Latest Legislative Rumors.

The latest on dit from the Relenstag is that the house is willing to vote 52,000 men. not counting subofficers, but the right party intends to exact the entire force asked for, In return agreeing to the two years service This would seem likely to upset everything Further reports, traceable to coming from Rome, state that the kaiser has changed his mind and will adjourn the measure after the second reading until autumn, to gain time and give leisure in hope to change the sentiment of the center and its electors.

Richter Roasts the Rector's Record. Richter, who is nothing if not hard and pitter, has apparently determined to ruin Ahlwardt. He publishes the most damaging documents in his Friesinnige Zeltung in the shape of two letters from Ahlwardt, written in 1885, in which occur such sentences as the following: "From the first I have condemned the anti-Semite movement, because it is unheard-of stupidity to blame or praise a man on account of his religion." Later on Ahlwardt says: "Whoever calls me antisemite speaks without knowledge, or with the intention of calumniating me amongst the Jews, have been my best friends. Of the usurers who ruined me the smallest number were Jews." Again: "On my word of honor, I will fight the religious intolerance to my last breath."

Ahlwardt was down on his knees before spurned and despised by the Reichstag, and Richter, who has all along been foremost in attack, would now seem to have given him his coup de grace.

TO VISIT THE FAIR.

American Naval Officers Invite Their Visttors to Take a Trip to Chicago.

New York, April 29.-Admiral Gherardi, n behalf of the United States naval officers, has issued invitations to the principal officers of the foreign fleet at present in our waters to take a trip to Chicago and visit the World's fair. The government, it seems made no appropriation for the entertainment of our distinguished guests and as our officers are under many compliments to the seawarriors of foreign powers for courtesies extended when our men were in their domain, and especially during the Paris exposition. Admiral Gherardi thought it would be a fitting and timely opportunity to make a slight return. He broached the subject to a number of the American officers on Friday and they accepted the plan. Admiral Gherardi then communicated with President Chauncey M. Denew of the New York Central asking if he could get transportation Mr. Depew promptly replied he could for as many as desired to go, and, furthermore, that the transportation would be free to and f.om Chicago and the finest cars in the world would be placed at the disposal of

the party whenever it suited them to start The conclusion of formal ceremonies of the naval pageant have not ended the festivities on the water. The squadron is still intact, and there are no immediate signs of its breaking up. Commander Buschel of the Kniserin Augusta entertained at 1 o'clock the admirals in charge and command as of each squadron. The wardroom officers of the Jean Bartgave a dinner to the petty offi cers on the San Francisco this evening, in return for a dinner tendered them on the

San Francisco at Hampton Roads. The only vessel which has left the fleet is the torpedo boat, Cushing, which served as signal boat during the review. She went back to Newport today.

Admiral Gherardi said today that nothing is yet settled as to how long Uncle Sam's ships would be kept together. It will be two or three days before any of the white squadron leaves for duty elsewhere, and several of them will be kept here to do honors as long as any of the visiting fleet remains. The Russian ships expect to be here at leas: a month. The German ships will remain two or three weeks. The Finglish will sail together on May 10.

DESPERATE WYOMING DUEL.

Two Sheep Shearers Fight to the Death at Fort Steele.

RAWLINS, Wyo., April 29.-(Special Telegram to THE BEE |-At Fort Steele about 7 o'clock this morning Emaauel Sandobal and Al Calhoun, two sheep shearers, between whom there was an old feud, got into an altercation over a game of cards, having been gambling all night. Calhoun shot the Mexican in the back, when he whirled and shot Calhoun twice through the body. Calhoun returned the fire, hitting Sandobal just below the elbow of the right arm shattering the elbow joint. They then clinched. Calhoun, in attempting to strike the Mexican over the head with his pistol. fell dead. Sandobal came to town for medical assistance. After his wounds were dressed he was taken to jail pending the coroner's investigation. Calhoun, who has been here about a year, was originally from Montana.

Many Sheep Will Perish.

RAWLINS, Wyo., April 29. - Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- The worst storm of the leason set in last night. A wet snow from the east was accompanied by high winds. It has kept up steadily all day, there being nearly a foot upon the level. It is badly drifted in places. Nearly a hundred thousand sheep have been sheared in this viinity during the past three weeks, many of which will surely perish. Some place the probable loss as high as 50 per cent.

Kitted His Child's Slayer. BUFFALO, Wyo., April 29.- Special Telegram to THE BEE | -Peter Madden, brother of Tom Madden, the convict, who was lately shot while attempting his escape from the Laramie penitentiary, was shot and killed at Bonanza by James McDermott on Wednesday. McDermott surrendered in Buffalo last night. This is the McDermott whose child was killed by Tom Madden in 1891.

Four Years for His Trouble.

Iowa City, Ia., April 29. - Special Telegram to THE BEE | -M. Tenneborn, a groceryman found guilty of trying to destroy his store by fire, was sentenced to four years in the peni-tentiary by Judge Fairali this afternoon.

WAS A FLAT FAILURE

Alhwardt's Vain Effort to Besmirch High German Officials.

EVEN HIS FRIENDS DOUBT HIS HONESTY

Exciting Scene Before the Committee Inquir ing Into His Charges.

ITS MEMBERS ABUSED BY THE DEMAGOGUE

Putile Attempts to Convince Ahlwardt that He is in the Wrong.

ARMY BILL MATTERS NEARING A CLIMAX

Within a Week the Fate of that Measure Will Be Definitely Settled -Program of the Socialists in Austria and Germany.

BERLIN, April 29 .- For the moment the public is so utterly absorbed in the Ahlwardt inquiry that little else political has much interest. The affair reached a climax today in a scene that was without parallel in the history of the Reichstag. The committee appointed to examine the documents submitted by Ahlwardt in support of the grave charges of corruption he has made, held a plenary meeting today to discuss its report In addition to the members of the committee, Dr. Portsch, centrist; Dr. von Cuny, national liberal; Herr Bebel, socialist; Dr. Miquel, Prussian minister of finance, and Dr. von Bottischer and many of the imperial home officers were present.

Herr Becel described Ahlwardt's documents as worthless. He declared they were incorrect copies of old pamphlets with concocted appellations, badly spelled and containing a number of erasures.

Dr. Miquel had already shown that one letter furnished by Ahlwardt, and purporting to have been written by M. Kalindero, president of the Roumanian Senate, in relation to the 35 per cent alleged to have been paid to the Disconto Gestelschaft, was a forgery, and that no man named Kalindero was ever the presiding officer of the Senate of Roumania. Notwithstanding these disdisclosures Ahlwardt remained callous and unabashed and declined to withdraw the

Ah' wardt's Stubbornness,

The committee delegated Dr. Portsch and Herr Bebel to confer with Ahlwardt privately, but the conference did not result in anything, Ahlwardt declining to with Iraw from the attitude he had taken. Dr. Portsch subsequently told the committee that he and Herr Bebel had vainly tried to show Ahlwardt that certain of his charges were impossible: that the Disconto Geselschaft could not have taken 35 per cent of the money advanced to construct the Roumanian railways.

Herr Bebel added that the task of convinring Ahlwardt of the error of his coarges in connection with the Disconto Geselschaft was impossible, because he seemed to be ignorant of the radiments of arithmetic and could neither understand accounts nor grasp the real bearing of the documents he had ubmitted to the Reichstag

Herr Pickenbach, an anti-Semite, declared hat he had hoped for the best for Ahlwardt, out he could no longer believe a word he said Dr. Lieber urged the committee to close the matter. He declared it produced in him. as in most people, the feeling of moral and physical disgust to see a German representa-

tive make such a spectacle of himself. Worked Himself Into a Rage

This remark brought Ahlwardt to his feet and he menaced Dr. Lieber with his fist. He said that Dr. Lieber's remark was an odious reference to the circumstance of his (Ahlwardt's) appearance before the committee yesterday with a rent in his clothing. Dr. Lieber's reference to this circumstance was

The chairman of the committee called Ahlwardt to order.

The latter repeated the expression that Dr. Lieber's words were infamous, whereupon the whole committee arose. Ahlwardt hurled abusive epithets at them collectively and finally left the committee room, shouting out that he would not remain to be insulted. He then rushed into the lobby, where he told a group that the committee would next declare him mad. The committee briefly passed the report affirming that all the charges were baseless. Despite the exposure Ahlwardt will address a meeting of anti-Semites tonight at the Germania rooms. Half fool and half knave, he still commands the faith of many thousands of

Dr. Miquel proposes to bring a criminal action against him and the Reichstag may sevive a disused law and expel him. But as long as he can draw enthusiastic meetings attended by thousands of persons, Ah lwardt must be counted as a living force among the anti-Semites, who are prepared to contest forty-eight electoral districts at the coming

Fate of the Army Bill Will Soon Be Known On the report of the committee on the army bill, which was presented to the Reichstag a few days ago, Herr von Levetzow, president of that body, proposed that the debata on the report should open on Tuesday. The leaders of the different groups concurred in this opinion, so, a week hence, the fate of the army bill will have been settled and one phase of the crisis ought to be over. Tolay Changellor von Caprivi caused to percolate Into the lobbies information to the effect that the govern ment would cause the second reading of the bill to be postponed, presumably because Emperor William desires to be present in Berlin on the eve of the dissolution of the Reichstag.

Even at the last hour, Chancellor von Caprivi has, with no apparent chance of success, made fresh overtures for support to the centrist leader. Count von Ballestrom, through Major von Hoiningen Hekne, an other prominent member of that party. It is reported that the latter is reinforced by letters from Cardinal Ledochowski, prefect of the propoganda, urging the center party to try to come to terms with the government on the bills. There is no doubt whatever that since the interview given by the pope to Herr Marschall Bieborstein, imperial minister of foreign affairs, that some current of conciliation with the Vaticau has set in, which has been vaguely, but perceptibly, flung around the Catholic manbers of the Reichstag. No one, however, who is well informed of the opinion held by the centrists. could doubt their unflinching adhesion to ex-

isting conditions. Organizing for the Campaig L The central socialist committee now sits

daily, organizing the direction of the cam-

paign of the social democrats. The May day fete will be celebrated by the socialists of Germany generally in the evening. Men in Hamburg will take a whole day, but men in Berlin and other large centers will obey their leaders, and take no holiday. The police are taking no unusual precautions beyond reinforcing the officials, who will watch the fetes. May day has lost its force here. The anarchists and independent-

socialists insist upon a holiday, but the bulk of the workingmen, decline to lose the day. They will celebrate for eight hours on Sunday, May 7. The Austrian socialist policy is different

from the German. The government at Vienna has issued a decree threatening to prosecute men who abstain from work on May day without the assent of their employers. They have forbidden the wearing of trades union, or socialist emblems, yet the socialist leaders, with the fall sympathy of their German brothers, will make a general holiday. They have arranged to hold forty meetings and street demonstrations on Monday, which is an Austrian holi day, as a protest of the workingmen against

as approving of an eight-hour day. Mr. William Walter Phelps, the American minister, will report to the State department at Washington that the German foreign office knows nothing about the expulsion of American missionaries from the Marshall islands, and discredits the story.

Coolidge Dined by Dufferin

Copyrighted 1887 by James Gordon Bennett, Paris, April 29 .- [New York Herald Cable Special to Tun Bun |- The English ambassador and Lady Dufferin gave a dinner tonight for United States Minister Coolidge The guests included Mrs. Sears, M. and Mme. Ribot, Comte and Comtesse de Montsaulin, Mr. Grass, Swedish arbitrator in the Bering sea case, Sir John Thompson, Canadian arbitrator, Senator Morgan, United States arbitrator, and Mrs. Morgan; General and Mrs. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Phelps Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Jay, Licutenant and Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Moore. A largely attended reception followed.

CAN DO WITHOUT NEW YORK. Treasury Officials Will Not Need Her Ald to Maintain the Gold Reserve.

Washington, D. C., April 29. -No better indications of the restored confidence in the financial situation is necessary than the fact that no gold exports were made from New York today and it does not appear now that any large amount will go out on Tuesday and perhaps none at all. The plain statement made to the New York bankers by Mr. Cartiste appears to have allayed the apprehension that existed. Gold offers continue to be made, the last city to offer assistance being Little Rock, Ark., which sends \$1,000,000, the gold to be exchanged for legal tenders. All these offers are being accepted, and, if necessary, can be called for by the Treasury department at any moment, but until the exchange is actually made the free gold does not appear on the treasury's daily statement, which accounts for the fact that the books of the department show only \$50,000 of free gold, although the amount which Secretary Carlisle could raise is probably over \$2,000,000.

The statement of Secretary Carlisle that every effort of the administration will be exerted in the direction of the repeal of the Sherman law" is regarded here as an antisilver edict, and the announ aroused and placed on the viert the free silver men. The latter assert that they are ready for the battle, and everything promises a lively silver fight in the next congress.

"New York is no longer the gold center of the country so far as the gold in national banks is concerned," remarked a prominent treasury official this evening. "She has been playing a great game of bluff and trying to impress the world with the fact that she can embarass or relieve the present situation as she pleases. As a matter of fact there is less gold in the national banks of New York than Chicago, and the gold center is west of the Alleghenies. Mr. Carlisle is now in Chicago, where the gold really is, and will hold conferences with leading bankers

On March 6, last, the comptroller of the currency called for reports from all national banks as to the amount of gold on hand. As between New York and Chicago, the reports show the amount of gold held to be. New York, \$12,438,652; Chicago, \$14,824,666. This brings out the important fact that the de mands which have been made by the New York bankers during the recent crisis were largely in the nature of bluffs

As between the west and the east, the former has \$54,000,000 of gold in its national banks, while the east has only \$39,000,000.

Mr. Eckel's reports show that Chicago is the first of fifteen large western cities which have stocks of gold, while New York is the first of eight large eastern cities with large supplies of gold. Thus the western cities outrank the eastern. both in number and in amount of gold carried. The western states are also ahead of the eastern states in their supply of gold. The reports made to the comptroller do not cover the supplies of gold held by private individuals, private banks or state banks. The Chicago banks have aiready tendered the use of their gold, so the conference of Mr. Cariisle with them is likely to produce much more satisfactory results than that which he had with the New York bankers.

FELL SIXTY FEET.

Fatal Plunge of an lows Bridge Builder

Near Boone. BOONE, Ia., April 29. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - Ben Rissler, employed on the high bridge across the Des Moines river which the Des Moines, Northern & Western road is now building, fell off the structure yesterday, a distance of sixty feet, to the ground. He was taken to his home near Magrid where he died last night. As was customary with the workmen. Rissler was standing on the end of the ties while a train passed. The ties were slippery and he lost his balance and fell. He is the third man who has fallen while the bridge was being built and the first to sustain serious injuries.

Released Christians from Jail.

Washington, D. C., April 29 .- The State department is informed that on April 2 the sultan of Turkey caused to be liberated nearly all the Armenian Christians who had been arrested within the past three months as being in one way or another connected with the circulation of revolutionary placards, and that the remainder will doubtless be released at an early day.

Defeated the Eng ishman.

NI V YORK, April 29.-The great international race between the American liner Paris and the new British steamship, the Cunarder Campania, is over. The Paris won easily, beating the Campania many hours over a rough course and still holds the record from Queenstown.

AWFUL DESTRUCTION

Cisco, Tex., Wiped from the Face of the · Earth by a Cyclone.

DEATH FOLLOWED IN THE STORM'S WAKE

There Were Many Victims of the Winds Fierce Fury.

OVER ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE WOUNDED

Words Are Inadequate to Paint the Scenes of Death and Ruin.

HELP NEEDED IN THE WRECKED TOWN

Other Sections Touched by the Visitor of their political nullity. The meetings will demand a general, equal franchise, as well Death-A Fearful Death Roll-Pittiul Condition of the People of the Stricken Towns.

> Dallas, Tex., April 29 .- A News Weatherford, Tex., special says: Your correspondent learned from passeagers on the westbound train this evening that the destruction by the cyclone at Cisco was simply ap pailing. There are not more than twentyfive or thirty houses left standing and up to the time the train passed there, about 2 o'clock this afternoon, twenty-one dead bodies had been recovered from the ruins and there were yet ten or twelve persons missing. Strong buildings with walls two feet thick were leveled to the ground. A heavy freight engine and a whole train of cars were blown from the track and demolished and several hundred feet of the inside track of the railroad were torn up. The number of injured runs up to so nething like 100. Citizens from Weatherford went out this morning to render any assistance possible. The building which Frank Hickman occupied was blown down and his five children were killed.

Nearly the Entire Town Destroyed. Late this evening Mayor Levy received the following telegram from Messrs. Bell & Coleman of Weatherford, who went to Cisco

this morning: Town nearly all demolished, twenty killed, 25 injured; hundreds without food or sheler. Raise all the relief possible and send to John F. Patterson, chalrman relief committee

The following telegram was also received by Mayor Levy: Cisco, Tex., April 29.-To George P. Levy, Mayor, Weatherford, Tex.: Cisco has been destroyed by the most destructive cyclone that has ever visited Texas. More than fourfifths of the people are without houses. killed and wounded. Help is needed to bury

relieve those dependent, who lost everything W. G. DAVENPORT, County Judge. G. W. GRAVES, Mayor. Mayor Levy has called a meeting of the citizens of Weatherford to take measures for

the dead and take care of the wounded and

the relief of the sufferers. Mayor Rollins of Gainesville, in response to an appeal from Cisco, has also started measures of relief for the sufferers and issued an appeal for contributions.

A message from Valley View stated that a severe storm passed over that town at 5:50 p. m., blowing down several houses and doing much damage to property. No one hurt, At Ringgold, Montague county, the storm unroofed the house of Mrs. Berga, blew sev-

eral freight cars off the sidetrack and caused the terrorized people to take refuge in a large cellar, where they suffered greatly from confinement and suffocation. None were seriously injured.

Cisco's Death List. Among the dead at Cisco are the following: DANIEL CAMERON.

R. M. WHITESIDES. TEXAS CENTRAL BRAKEMAN. MRS, CHAKLES JONES and CHILD.

MRS. J. I. THOMPSON. M. B. OWEN'S CHILDREN. MRS. HORTON.

FIVE CHILDREN OF MR. HICKMAN, who were in bed asleep, crushed to death by the Hickman and wife had gone outside to see what the roaring noise was and were blown off their feet. Mr. Hickman is badly injured.

Those Injured.

W. P. SEBASTIAN, severe cut on head. FRANK VERNON, will probably die. MRS. VERNON, leg broken. MRs. Davis, crippled in back. M. B. OWEN, leg broken. JIM HAYES, badly cut on head.

A DAUGHTER of MRS. STEVENS, will proba MRS. POWERS and DAUGHTER, badly in

MRS. R. W. Jones, head injured badly WILLIAM WALKER, head bruised. George Harris, badly hurt,

MRS. KINARD, hurt badly. Mas. Jones, badly hurt. Section Boss, (name not known), and

Wife, severely injured. H. L. BIDWELL, head and arm badly cut and back injured. MRS. W. D. CHANDLER, ankle crushed.

Miss Elisie Moeller, arm broken. Conservative estimates place the number of wounded at about 150. The dead and injured are being cared for as best they can under such extreme circumstances. Names of lozens of the injured cannot now be obtained, as everything is in such a state of

Other Victims Claimed. The cyclone traveled northeast, blowin, down houses and laying waste farms. The houses blown down are too numerous to

mention. Mrs. L. D. Lard, four miles northeast of Eastland, was killed. Mr. Lard was severely njured and others were more or less hurt Mr. Furguson, four miles northeast of Cisco, was killed and his house burned.

few minutes. It was followed by a heavy rain. Telegraph communication is practically

The wind storm lasted not more than a

Besides the fifteen known to be dead there are several who have not yet been accounted for and they are undoubtedly buried somewhere in the debris of the ruined buildings. The m ayor of Fort Worth, Tex., sent

\$500 by wire tonight and stated that badly needed supplies were on the way here. A freight train consisting of fourteen cars neavily laden was hurled completely from the track and totally wrecked. The brake man and conductor were killed.

The most conservative estimates place the total property loss at over \$2,000,000. Fire Followed the Wreck.

Immediately after the cyclone had passed flames were seen issuing from several of the wrecked buildings. It is possible that some of the missing were burned to death, or their | signed.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather for Omaha and Vicinity-Fair; Variable Winds; Rising Temperature

1. Germany Suffering from Drouth. Ahlwardt Scores a Complete Failure. Texas Town Wip d Out by a Cyclone France Receives Proof of Russia's Featily

2. Progress of Work at Jackson Park. Echoes from Sionx City's Crash, Herse Race and Base Ball Resu ts. Navajo Indian Scare Subsiding.

Showing of Circulation in Nebraska. Heath's Washington Letter.

4. Last Week in Omaha Society. 5. Lincoln and Nebraska News. Douglas County trets a Black Eye.

6. Council Bluffs News. Affairs at South Omaha. 7. Board of Trade Has a Love Feast

Growth of the German Clubs. Generalities Were Discussed and All Burn-

8. Work of the Woman's Club. 10. Ella Wheeler Wileox on Training Girls 11. Omaha's Trade Reviewed.

Financial and Commercial.

12 Editorial and Comment.

15. Sunday Sporting Melange.

16. What the Secret Orders Are Doing. When the Boomer Flourishes. 17. Flowers at the World's Fair. Side Shows and Their Attractions.

McKintey's Tribute to Grant. Descendant of Wesley in Rags. 18. Wakeman Among Hamble Hamlets.

How to Acquire a Foreign Language. 19. Feminine Fads and Fancies. 20. Motive Power Exhibit at the Fair.

dead bodies cremated. Several of the streets of the city are so full of debris as to prevent the passage of foot passengers. For miles around the city the ground is covered with wreeks of brick and frame buildings. household furniture and implements, fences, telegraph poles, freight cars, etc.

Physicians tonight estimate that of the 200 or more injured at least forty will die of their injuries. All the physicians from a dozen near by towns are here and more are needed. The stock of proceries available in the town will not suffice to give a scanty breakfast to the suffering people tomorrow, but trains from Weatherford and other adjoining places laden with supplies are expected to arrive in a few hours. Considerable money has been telegraphed in, but is of little service at present, as there is nothing to buy. It is impossible even at this late hour

there are no additions to be made to the death list. Many homeless and wounded ones are tonight sheltered by improvised tents, but by far the greatest number are out in the open air, with nothing to shelter them. from the cutting wind that has not ceased with the storm.

(midnight) to give a list of the injured and

Estimates of the loss are now impossible. except to say that in nearly every instance the loss was total, many not even saving enough clothing to protect them from the inclement weather.

FIVE KILLED IN A CYCLONE.

Whole Family Wiped Out of Existence in the Indian Territory. PONCA AGENCY, I. T., April 29.-Last evening a evelone visited this vicinity. Five people were killed -Jack Keithly, wife and two children and Charles Jackson. Their house

was demolished. Surrounded by Water. of East Carondelet are becoming more frightened as the river continues to rise Already the bottoms north of the little town and opposite Carondelet are inungated. So large a body of water is this new sheet that it looks like another river east of and parallel with the Mississippi. Much more of a

rise will drive the residents of East Carondelet to the second stories of their houses. Bombarded by Hail. QUINCY, Ill., April 29.-The most serious hail storm known for years struck Quincy and vicinity tonight and did much damage to fruit and other trees. Hai! feel to the depth of several inches and the stones averaged two inches in circumference. Windows and conservatories all over town were smashed.

The river is rising rapidly and a repetition of last year's flood is feared. Severe Storms in Illinois. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 29.-A severe

storm prevailed in this section last night, but there was no cyclone in this vicinity. Telegraph and telephone wires are down. DECATUR. III., April 129.-There was no evelone here, but a heavy hail storm pre-

vailed vesterday.

ALL AFTER EGAN. Chilian Officials Lose No Chances to Score

the Minister. (Copyrt hted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.) VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.) April 29.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. -It is quite generally known in Santiago that Minister Egan did not report the escape of Holly from the United States legation until after the fugitive from Chilian justice is alleged to have disappeared. Some persons still insist that Holly has not left the egation.

Minister Egan called upon the foreign minister yesterday afternoon, but was not granted an interview by that official. Minister Viel said yesterday that the only course left for Chili was to quietly await the coming of Minister Porter. He hoped that Minister Porter, after investigating the official acts of Mr. Egan, would so present the facts to President Cleveland that the relations between Chili and the United States would be placed on a much better footing. President Montt said that the Chilian nation had the utmost confidence in the present government of the United States and that he believed when all the facts became known to the authorities in Washington full justice would be done to

Chili. A correspondent in Riberia telegraphs that Sangado will begin the assault on Uru guay today, while Tavares will endeavor to draw back the troops coming to the relief of the city and to thus prevent a junction of the two armies. The revolutionists intend if they succeed in capturing Uruguana, to declare it to be the capital of Rio Grande do Sul and proclaim Silvera Martin governor of

the state. A correspondent at Artigas telegraphs the rumor that Sarsivall has routed the govern ment garrison at San Miguel.

A correspondent in Buenos Ayres tele

graphs that a plot has been discovered among the Rouvistas, who wish to impede the work of congress in order to force President Pena and his cabinet to resign. Loss of an Historie Craft.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 29.—The crew of the fishing schooner John Hancock has

arrived here and report the loss of that vessel at Sand Point, Alaska, on April 6. The Hancock was an historic craft. She was Commodore Perry's flagship when he settled the difficulty with Japan, and on board of her our present treaty with Japan was

BY VLADIMIR'S TOAST

Peculiar Aspect of European Politics Developed at the Roman-German Banquet.

RUSBIA'S FEALTY TO FRANCE PLEDGED

Publicly Declared that There Can Be No Change in the Czar's Attitude.

CONVERSATION OF EMPEROR AND POPE

ing Questions Studiously Avoided.

EACH LEFT A PROFOUND IMPRESSION

Potentates Moved to Emotion by the Short Visit-May Day Shorn of Its Terror-Little that is Striking Shown in the Salon.

[Copyrighted 1871 by James Gordon Bennstt.] PARIS, April 29.—[New York Herald Cable -Special to Tun Ben]-As I have had reason to state, the trip of Emperor William to Rome will cause no change in the political condition of Europe. The kaiser returns from the Eternal City and everything re-

mains in the same state as before. The most important incident of his journey was, perhaps, the torst of the Grand Duke Vladimir. After the speech of the emperor, spoken in German at the official panquet, Grand Duke Viadinnr, who was seated beside Mme Billot, the wife of the French ambassador, said in a loud tone:

"I drink to the prosperity and glory of your beautiful country. All those at the table heard the sentence.

which produced a great effect. The sentence was spoken by command of the czar, in order to prove in a manner differing from a liplomatic note, that nothing had been changed as the understanding between France and Russia. They Discussed Generalities. I have been able to lears from a source

absolutely certain that the subjects of the

interviews between the emperor and the

pope were confined to generalities on the

part of both, each desiring to avoid any-

thing that might oblige them to speak on

burning topics. The emperor was very charming, as he knows how to be when he wishes. He told the pope that he was filled with respect for him and was always ready to follow his counsels. The pope called him at first "sire," but at the end said "my son," although it is not his custom to so address protestants. He said : "One of the duties of the church is to direct the laboring masses," and he added:

"One of the duties of sovereigns is to be

concerned about the greatest good of the

greatest number, and to try and better the

condition of unfortunate, which is more important than to increase the number of the army corps." The emperor then spoke of war and of the necessity of monarchies to naturally proteet each other. He declared that the St. Louis, Mo., April 29.-The inhabitants | triple alliance was not an instrument of attack, but a means of defense, and added

> that if the triple alliance should stroyed the pope might run risks. The pope replied: "I offer this possible

trial as a sacrifice to the good of Christinns."

Each Impressed the Other, The speakers made a profound impression on each other. The emperor was visibly moved. On his departure the pope spoke a long time of the emperor with his prelates who surrounded him, and said. "It is

strange how monarchs have fears of war." The impression on the prelates who saw the pope after the interview with the emperor, and after the audience granted to Baron Marshal von Biberstein is that the political situation in Europe is graver and more uncertain than ever. But I repeat, the greatest impression from the Roman celebrations on European diplomats is due to

the language of Grand Duke Vladimir. May Day Has No Terrors. In no country of Europe is there much fear of the advent of May 1. Perhaps in some towns, composed largely of working people, there may be some cessation of work, but with the exception of Italy and the south of Spain there will be no serious trouble. Nothing is feared in Paris. The prefect of police, whom I asked if he ap-

prehended any trouble on Monday, replied:

"The first of May will be the day following the 30th of April. That is all: Little Interesting in the Salon. Today was varnishing day at the salon. The general impression of the salon is that it is much inferior to former exhibitions. Especially is it remarked that there is no visible tendency in the efforts of French painters. Some make a point of realism, others tend toward idealism, but there is no great general effort in one direction or the other. As in each year, there is much talent, but not a single extraordinary work, and not one new effort of genius. It would be a very embarrassing task to paint a picture which would prove attractive to the mass of the public. The medal of honor will be contested for by Henner, who has always the same chio-oscuro painting, and de Roybet, who sends a large historic picture, too dark, too much constructed on conventional lines, and another painting recalling the great art of the Flemish school. I cannot really find anything else deserving of mention. The sculpture itself, with the exception of a statue by Falguieve, has little interest. One should not infer, however, that French art is retrograding. The exposition of the Champ de Mars, which opens on May 10, will be worthy of note. Jacques St. CERE.

[Copyrightel 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] Pants, April 29.—[New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE.]-Carl Guthers, a Swiss-American artist and art director of the American Ladies Art association, has ust completed for the World's fair a portrait of Marchioness Dufferin and Ava. It is now on view at the Sedelmeyer gallery before being dispatched to the United States. The picture is well composed, and The marthe general effect is harmonious. chloness is represented seated in a Louis Quinze chair wearing a rich robe of white satin and gold brocade. On her head is a diadem of brilliants and other precious stones, and on her breast numerous orders. It will doubtless attract much attention in

Movements of Ocean Steamers April 29, At Lizard-Passed-La Champagne, from

Southampton-Arrived-New York, from New York. At Brow Head-Passed-Aurania, from

New York. At Gibralter—Arrived—Kron Prinz Frede-rich Wilhelm, from New York.