THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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LIBERALS ARE DISCOURAGED

Defeat of Harcourt in the Derby Division Takes the Heart Out of Them.

UNIONISTS ARE CORRESPONDINGLY ELATED

London Times Expresses the Hope that the ex-Liberal Leader in the House Will Find a District that He Can Carry.

LONDON, July 14.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt's defeat in Derby was the sensation in political circles tonight. It is admitted on all sides that the liberals are beginning to feel very badly. Of 110 members thus far elected, ninety-six are unionists, ten liberals and four Parnellites. Eight liberal seats have been captured by the unionists and the radicals have captured one unionist seat, that at Perth. As far as outward appearances go, the elections are causing little excitement in London. There are a few idlers in Strand, where the Graphic displays a representation of Lord Salisbury and Lord Rosebery climbing ladders to indicate the course of election returns.

The moral effect of Sir William Harcourt's defeat will be great, as even the most sanguine conservative did not expect a liberal majority of 1,900 to be converted into a unionist majority of 1,100. While Sir William Harcourt fared so badly, Hon. A. J. Balfour, the new first lord of the treasury, who is to succeed Sir William as leader of the House of Commons, nearly doubled his majority in Manchester. After the result had been announced in Derby at midnight, Sir William Harcourt, with his wife, drove to the liberal headquarters and made a speech, saying he had been defeated too often to be either elated if successful or depressed by a defeat. But he did not wish to conceal the magnitude of the defeat which had fallen upon his colleagues and himself. Sir William Harcourt's defeat is generally attributed to the prominence which he gave to the local veto, or local option measure.

The Sunday Observer (unionist) points out that yesterday's return of unopposed candidates are as significant as the result of contested election. Seventy-six seats had been handed over to the unionists without a fight, while the liberals were allowed to retain only five uncontested seats. The Parnellite total of unofficial returns has been increased to four by the uncontested election of John Daly, from Limerick. Thus the McCarthyites have yielded without contest a seat which they were in actual possession of. Judged both by the result of the contest and the numbers which the radicals had allowed to go by default, there can be but little doubt of the final result.

T. P. O'Connor's Sun says that yesterday's results were a keen disappointment, but that it does not follow by any means that the whole country is going against them.

"The substitution of a popinjay like the marquis of Lorne," the Sun goes on to say, "for a politician so esteemed and a man of science so honored as Sir Henry Roscoe is discreditable to Manchester."

Tomorrow fifty more seats will be decided, including many in London.

The Times this morning, in its comment upon the election, says that the first batch of contests reduced the radical majority to half at a single blow. The more strikingly important incident of Saturday is the crushing defeat of Sir William V. Harcourt. The unionists will throw themselves with redoubled ardor into the struggle which has already been crowned with encouraging success. The opposition will be scarcely able to shake off the depression caused by the wholly unexpected defeat of their leader. The Times proceeds with the hope that Sir William Harcourt will find another seat, as the unionists will be sorry to miss his presence from the House of Commons, of which he is an ornament.

The article dwells upon the fact that the liberal unionists have gained three seats and says these gains sufficiently vindicate the vitality of the liberal unionists and the value of the close alliance they have entered into with the conservatives. It concludes that there is the strongest motive and encouragement to make the most of the present opportunity, which, if rightly used, may enable them once for all to sweep the home rule imposture out of English politics.

SOME LITTLE CONSOLATION.

The Daily News, the liberal organ, says of the elections: "A closer examination of Saturday's figures makes them less discouraging than they would seem. The result in Derby surprised even the local tories. Sir William Harcourt and his colleague were floated out on beer. In other constituencies the efforts of publicans and brewers, with the alliance of the militant section of the clergy, contributed largely to the same result. There is plenty of cause for the tories' triumph, but there is little cause for liberal discouragement and none whatever for despair. We are used to a bad beginning. There is not a step of liberal progress which is not taken over the stepping stones of defeat."

The Chronicle ascribes the liberal defeat in Lancashire to the scandalous misrepresentations of the government's policy on the Indian cotton duties which were made in leaflets sent broadcast through the country. The Chronicle says: "We congratulate the unionists upon having drawn first blood at the empire's cost. They have played anti-imperial and anti-national games for votes of liberals and have failed to win two seats, owing in some measure to the action of the independent labor party and the socialist federation, who gained no result for themselves. Their polls were small and contemptible."

The Standard, the conservative organ, sees in the result a remarkable testimony to the growth of conservative sentiment in the large towns. Archbishop Walsh wrote a letter, which was read in all the Dublin churches yesterday, asking for prayers that the spirit of dissension may be banished, and that the only prospect of the country is a national ruin and disgrace if an end is not speedily put to the feud and dissensions which are going far to make Ireland a byword throughout the world.

The Times says: "The unopposed reelection of Daly from Limerick is a significant reminder of the sentiment which animates all sections of the Irish nationalists and anti-Parnellites." The Times then proceeds to recite the charges upon which Daly was convicted: "The election, of course," it says, "was not meant seriously, but only intended as a demonstration of sympathy with a dynamite patriot and a hostility to British law. Both parties know that a convict under sentence is not capable of being elected a member of Parliament. The debate, however, when the House takes note of Daly's election, will afford the subdivisions of Irish nationalists and their British allies an interesting opportunity to express their opinion on patriotic felony."

After dealing with wirepulling and clerical influences, the Times concludes as follows: "American journalists, meanwhile, appear to be beginning to learn what the force of popular election in Ireland is and are bent on conveying the useful information to their fellow citizens."

Selling American Flour to Japan.

TACOMA, Wash., July 14.—Ed Adams' Sons, wholesale commission merchants, announced yesterday that they have received an order from the Japan government for 15,000 tons of Washington flour, to be used by the army. Sample lots of 100 barrels of several kinds were ordered and will be shipped Tuesday. The order amounts to over 150,000 barrels. The flour is to be shipped between now and fall, and most of it will be made here.

Minister Terrel Dined at the Palace.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 14.—United States Minister Terrel dined at the palace yesterday and afterward had an audience with the sultan.

Cabinet Crisis in Chili Ended.

LONDON, July 14.—Advices to the Times from Santiago, Chili, are that the cabinet crisis has actually ended through the union of all the branches of the liberal party. The Balmacedists will not be represented in the ministry, but will support it. The conversion of the currency is proceeding without a hitch, lately $1,000,000 having been converted, which is ample reserve to satisfy any demand.

SAMOAN AFFAIRS STILL UNSETTLED

Natives Anxious for the Treaty Powers to Make Some Different Arrangements.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 14.—The steamship Miowera brought Australian advices to June 22. News was received from Samoa at Auckland, June 19, which was to the effect that the natives were again in an unsettled state preparing for a big convention to decide on peace or war. It is stated that certain Europeans are seeking to stir up trouble, with the hope that the treaty powers may be compelled to take some measures of more practical benefit to the country than the system of government created by the treaty of Berlin. News has reached Sydney of the capture and murder by the "head hunters" of the Solomon islands of the crew of the trading cutter Amelia. The crew were gathering copra and were ambushed and murdered. The cutter was then looted and set on fire. The wreck went to pieces on the rocks. Ample evidence of the crime was found and some effort will be made to punish the natives.

The New South Wales Parliament is considering a bill to not only restrict Chinese as at present, but Japanese and Kanakas as well.

Insurgents Capture a Town.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A special from Havana tells of a most daring raid by the Cuban rebels upon Andalusa. The town was taken by surprise. Mayor Vigo was killed, the town hall was burned and the archives carried away. It is said that prisoners of war have been shot. The insurgents claim that physicians of Santiago de Cuba have left that city to join Maceo.

Parisians Celebrated Quietly.

PARIS, July 14.—The fete of the republic was celebrated quietly throughout France today, this being the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile. President Faure reviewed the garrison at Longchamps. Various patriotic societies made a demonstration before the statue of Strasburg, but this was conducted in an orderly manner.

French in Mexico Celebrate.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 14.—The French celebration today was observed generally here. Most of the French business houses and residences were decorated with bunting and tonight were illuminated, as also the public buildings and plazas.

Spain Agrees to Pay Up.

MADRID, July 14.—The Spanish foreign and colonial ministers have finally agreed to the immediate payment of the Mora indemnity, which was recently demanded by the United States through Minister Taylor.

LIVED TO ENJOY A HONEYMOON

Man Who Was Once Condemned to Hang Married in Denver.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The wedding of Dr. J. Milton Bowers to Miss Mary Bird in Denver, May 17, is announced. The news has been kept secret until now. Dr. Bowers a few years ago was tried and convicted of the murder of his wife and sentenced to hang. Henry Benhayon, Mrs. Bowers' brother, charged that his sister had been killed by her husband to secure $15,000 insurance. After conviction he remained in jail nearly two years, pending a desperate legal fight in his behalf. Then came the suicide of Henry Benhayon, the principal witness, who left a confession completely exonerating Dr. Bowers. Benhayon said he himself had committed the crime, intending to get rid of Bowers also, and obtain the life insurance. Later a man named Dimmig was arrested and tried for the murder of Benhayon. The theory was that Benhayon had been murdered in the interest of Bowers and that a forged confession had been placed by the body. Dimmig was acquitted and Dr. Bowers was then dismissed. It was shown in the trial that Bowers had been very attentive to Miss Bird and had promised to marry her six months before his wife died.

PEFFER IS OUT FOR A NEW PARTY

Thinks Existing Organizations Not Capable of Meeting Present Conditions.

TOPEKA, July 14.—Senator Peffer is out for a new party. In a letter just published, he says: "A new party must be formed, but there is new work to be done—work that the 'other parties' are not willing to do—a new party fresh from the people, a party made up of men of courage equal to their convictions. But it will be built on a foundation deeper and broader than 'free silver' or 'bimetallism,' for these terms express nothing that reaches the core of the troubles which confront us. Its motto will be something like this: 'Let the people rule.'

"Its platform could properly be short, plain and responsive to the needs of the times and could safely be constructed on six pillars:

"1. Get the people at work; pay them for what they do.
"2. Away with landlordism.
"3. Out with the transportation monopoly.
"4. Down with the money power.
"5. Up with the people.
"6. Live the republic."

PROFFERED AID TO THE SETTLERS

Party from Lander Ready to Go Out After Marauding Indians.

DENVER, July 14.—A special to the News from Lander, Wyo., says: Word has been sent from Lander to the settlers in Jackson's Hole that if needed a party will organize here, composed of fast riders and good shots, to assist in enforcing the game laws against the Indians the same as they are enforced against the whites. There is much indignation expressed here because the Indian agents permit these roving bands to come into the country and wantonly destroy the game, and it is openly said that if the practice is continued the settlers will arrest and if necessary kill the Indians.

Drowned by the Capsizing of a Yacht.

DETROIT, July 14.—A special to the Free Press from South Haven, Mich., says: This afternoon Mr. H. Tuttsworth took his new yacht Artist out for her trial trip in company with the builders, Messrs. Coates and Stillson. When about four miles north of the harbor about 4 o'clock a squall struck and capsized her. The life-saving crew went out immediately and soon after the tug McClure, but the yacht was so far away that the men were all drowned before the crew could reach them. All that could be found was a cap which proved to have belonged to Mr. Stillson. The reason for the boat sinking so quickly was the fact that she had a great amount of ballast, which could not be shifted, and that being new, they had not as yet put in any air cans to buoy her.

Olympia Did Better Than Expected.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The official report of the final trial trip of the United States steamer Olympia has reached the Navy department and the officers who constituted the board of inspectors have each been furnished an approved copy signed by Secretary Herbert. The result of the trial is gratifying to the secretary, who doubted whether the Olympia could make twenty knots steaming under natural draught. The crack cruiser made within two-tenths a knot of this speed during the recent trial in Santa Barbara channel for four hours. With ordinary steam pressure the cruiser made nineteen and eight-tenths knots with ease. The displacement was 970 tons greater than on the trial trip for acceptance from the contractors.

Old Time Circus Rider Dead.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—A Commercial Gazette special from Sandusky says: Gene Johnson of Sam Rice, and once a famous circus bareback rider, died in the county infirmary here yesterday. He walked here from Pennsylvania a few days ago and was taken sick and sent to the infirmary.

PLANS CAREFULLY PREPARED

Sassoun Massacre the Outgrowth of a Well Matured Scheme.

KURDS WERE GATHERING FOR MONTHS

Petroleum Accumulated in Advance to Aid in Burning Dwellings and Cremating the Bodies of the Victims—Orders Issued for the Destruction of Modikan.

VAN, Armenia, May 24.—(Special Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Sassoun massacre, it would appear, was one of the most carefully planned outrages in history. The evidence of this is circumstantial only, but it is alleged it is conclusive. During the months of June, July and August, preceding the Sassoun massacre, the Kurdish chiefs in the country surrounding the Sassoun region, and particularly the districts to the southward and southwestward, were apparently unusually busy in gathering up the scattered warriors of their tribes for an invasion of the Sassoun region. In July and August enormous quantities of petroleum were shipped from Erzeroum to Moosh. This petroleum came originally from Russia, and so great was the quantity brought over the mountain roads that it was a subject of remark to very many persons. For a time it looked as though nothing went over the road between Erzeroum and Moosh but petroleoum. It is a fact Moosh does not use a great quantity of petroleum herself, nor do her merchants sell much of it to the surrounding country. In the villages candles of sheep fat oil are used for lights. What Moosh wanted with those countless cans of petroleum was a mystery.

But the mystery was a mystery no longer after the Sassoun massacre, for that petroleum was used to burn the houses of the Sassoun villages and to cremate the bodies of the wretched villagers who fell victims to the awful butchery. In burning the houses the petroleum was thrown upon the woodwork in generous quantities and set on fire, with the result that everything that could burn went up in smoke. In cremating the dead the bodies were in many cases placed between layers of wood and built up into a sort of funeral pile. The entire mass was then saturated with petroleum and set on fire.

BURNED THE LIVING.

It is charged that living men were cremated in the same way. But this was a merciful way of putting the unfortunate creatures to death, in comparison with tortures inflicted upon many others.

The massing of troops near the Sassoun region, and particularly at Moosh, was carried on for some time before the beginning of the massacre, in order that everything might be in readiness according to the program said to have been carefully made out at Constantinople.

Several weeks after the Sassoun massacre, it is claimed, orders were sent from the palace at Constantinople for the massacre of the inhabitants of Modikan, a district lying to the south and southeast of Sassoun, but when it was seen that an investigation of the massacre at Sassoun was inevitable, the order, it is said, was recalled and Modikan was not molested, except in the ordinary course of the persecution general in all parts of Armenia.

In the city of Van at this moment there are 500 young men sworn to give themselves as a sacrifice to Turkish butchery in the hope that the attention of England may be more strongly called to the desperate situation of their people. The Armenians cannot accept any scheme of reform which does not have for its fundamental principles the absolute control of the European powers. Unless Europe controls the reforms there will be a massacre of 20,000 Christians in the city of Van within three months. The Armenians themselves will bring this about rather than be cast adrift by their fellow Christians of the west. There is no language quite adequate to a description of the real condition of Armenia at present. Men are beaten and murdered and women are assaulted by Kurds and Turkish soldiers. Woe and want and despair and death stalk abroad in this beautiful land that was once a part of the garden of Eden. The inhabitants of Van are living on the brink of a massacre from day to day.

CONFESSION OF A REVOLUTIONIST.

By the transfer from Van to Constantinople of the advance guard of the Armenian revolutionary movement, captured in the village of Tchibouklu on May 19, the Turkish government has taken a decisive step toward quieting public excitement in the eastern part of the empire. The governor of Van, Bahri Pasha, has, during the week, added several interesting facts to the alleged confession of Harry Williams, leader of the captured band. According to the governor, Williams has confessed that the revolutionary party which sent him to begin the revolution has 3,000 rifles in Triente, Austria, which will be shipped to Armenia for the use of the patriots at the earliest opportunity. An interesting incident of Williams' confession, as made public by Bahri, is the fact that he is not a British subject at all, but is a native of the Caucasus region of Asia, and strangely enough of the very district in which Bahri himself was born.

Leaving out of consideration entirely the second revolutionary band across the Persian border, it is an undeniable fact that the Armenian situation was never at a more critical point.

Your correspondent yesterday met the representative of a fourth revolutionary party with agents in Russia, England and America. The headquarters seem to be in America, where a party newspaper is published and revolutionary funds are collected. This agent is a Russian-Armenian, and he holds strong views on the situation. The fourth revolutionary party has brought no guns to Armenia, nor does the agent say he has any arms hidden in the mountains. The party's principles, however, are of the most radical and advanced sort.

Fourteen Cars Piled Up

WHITE SULPHUR, O., July 14.—At 11:30 today a bad wreck occurred at White Sulphur on the Big Four, resulting in the wrecking of fourteen cars of whisky, feed, tobacco and candies, amounting in value to $75,000. Dick Hurley, a moulder of Cincinnati, was killed. The cause of the accident was the burning of a journal, the car leaving the track after it had plowed the earth for a mile. A number of tramps are supposed to be under the debris. Work trains from Springfield and Delaware are at work.

Indians Worshiping a Medicine Man.

WICHITA, July 14.—In the Caddo Indian district it has been raining steadily for a week. The rain, coming as it does, after incantations of Squirrel, an aged and decrepit indian, who claims that the Great Spirit has given him the power to make rain, has driven the Indians into a frenzy. They have gone wild over the magic art which Squirrel claims to possess, and they are worshiping him as a God.

Professor Townsend Died in the Harness

COLUMBUS, O., July 14.—Prof. Norton S. Townsend of the Ohio State university, who has held the chair of agriculture in that institution ever since it was founded, died at his home in this city last night. In 1848, when a member of the lower house of the Ohio legislature, he cast the deciding vote which sent Hon. Salmon P. Chase to the United States senate.

Took Ten Doses of Medicine and Died.

WICHITA, July 14.—Danny Smith, a 9-year-old boy, whose parents live at Clearwater, died today after taking ten doses of medicine at one time. The boy's father, to induce him to swallow the medicine, had offered him a penny for every dose he took. The boy started in to win a dime.

GAVE LOCAL CHURCHES A CHANCE

Christian Endeavorers Held No Special Services Yesterday.

BOSTON, July 14.—The program of the Christian Endeavor today included work only for the visiting clergymen. The local ministers in general gave place to those who had come from other localities to attend the convention, and it is doubtful if ever in the history of Boston its pulpits were supplied with such eminent preachers. To the more than 50,000 members of the Young Men's International Christian Endeavor the day came as a literal "day of rest." The energetic young men, and men who, ever since the convention opened, have been given but little respite from their labors in caring for the many visitors, appreciated the change, and the strangers, wearied by continued concessions, seemed glad to be able to attend service in the locality in which their headquarters were, instead of having to undergo the crowding necessary to get to tent meetings and the Mechanics hall session. This distribution of clergymen was so planned that the delegations quartered in the suburbs could attend worship in their district.

Several delegations, located down town, emphasized their ideas on the matter of Sabbath observance by meeting yesterday and passing resolutions pledging themselves not to use the street cars or other conveyances today. As a result, the streets, just prior to the commencement of regular church services, were thronged with men and women wearing Christian Endeavor badges, proceeding on foot to the most convenient churches. They had already begun the day with the usual 6:30 a. m. prayer meetings at their various headquarters, but in contrast to their custom on other days there was no singing on the streets as the delegations passed to and fro.

The clergymen who spoke today are among the most eminent in this country, and the list also included many distinguished preachers from abroad. In many cases the sermons were upon the Christian Endeavor movement and its results. With 50,000 Christian Endeavorers in this city, besides the regular church goers, every church was filled.

Tomorrow is the last day. Sessions will be held in the tents and in Mechanics hall in the morning and evening. A noon-day rally will occur in Faneuil hall, and the afternoon will be devoted to pilgrimages about the city.

TWO DESPERATE SUICIDAL ATTEMPTS

Aged Citizen of South Dakota Fails in Unique Attempts at Self Destruction.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 14.—(Special.)—William Bell, aged 75, living near Beulah, this state, has within the past six weeks made two determined attempts to commit suicide. On June 4 he took a rope and climbed a ladder set up against a tree and was in the act of slipping a noose around his neck after tieing the rope to the tree, when the ladder slipped and fell. The rope slipped from the old man's head, letting him fall to the ground and rendering him unconscious. A few days since he took a stick of giant powder, and, going to a secluded spot, lighted the fuse and deliberately lay down upon it. He was close to the water of a stream, and calculated that should the explosion not be enough to kill him the force of it would throw him into the water and drown him. He evidently concluded that the fuse had gone out and started to rise to relight it when the explosion took place. Strangely enough he was not very seriously injured. He gives as his reason for attempting to take his own life that he has a ringing in his head, which he fears annoys others. He is evidently demented and will be taken care of.

FIRE ON BOARD AN OCEAN LINER

Passengers Knew Nothing of the Danger Until It Was All Over.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The steamship Normandie, from Havre, which arrived today, had a fire on board during the passage. It was at 7 o'clock on the night of July 9. The passengers were all at dinner and little was known until the next day of the danger through which they had passed. Smoke was first seen issuing from the starboard alley, about midship. Search was made for the source of the fire. It was found to be in a compartment in the lower hold, about midships, where was stored cases of goods, hides and skins. It is supposed to have resulted from spontaneous combustion among the oily hides. The fire apparatus was at once brought into use and twelve lines of hose poured hot water into the compartment.

Volunteers were asked for to go to the seat of the fire and learn the exact condition of affairs. The whole crew volunteered to a man. Ten were selected. The water had nearly reached the ceiling when the ten volunteers reached there. They reported the condition of affairs to Captain Deloncle, who ordered the waterflow stopped. During this time few of the passengers knew what was occurring. The fire was out at noon on July 10.

SUPPLY OF SODA WATER SUFFICIENT

Attempt to Strictly Enforce the Sunday Law in New York a Farce.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The resurrection of the Sunday law by Judge McAdams had the effect of only slightly checking the sale of soda and mineral waters by druggists and confectioners of the city today. Possibly one such place in every twenty made no attempt to sell. One in every four sold only to regular customers, while all the rest sold to every one who wanted to buy. Patrolmen received instructions on leaving their station house to make no arrests in such cases, except on complaint of those who had purchased drinks and wished to have the seller arrested. There was no disposition on the part of the buyers to make complaints, and as policemen in citizens' clothes who were on excise duty were not instructed to get cases against the soda water sellers, the sellers were not interfered with.

Two Alleged Murderers Lynched.

CAMDEN, Ark., July 14.—About 12 o'clock last night at Hampton, twenty miles east of here, two negroes were lynched by seventy-five men. Two weeks ago a white man by the name of Martin was killed by three negroes. Two of them were arrested and confined in jail. A mob gathered several nights ago, but were persuaded to desist. Last night there was another gathering and seventy-five determined men marched to the jail and demanded the surrender of the murderers. It was useless to resist with but a handful of men to summon to aid in defending them, so the keys were surrendered. The culprits were carried to a neighboring forest and hanged. The men were not masked and made no effort to conceal their identity. Two years ago a race riot occurred in this county. The negroes greatly outnumber the whites and further trouble is expected.

Evans Doubts the Reorganization Story.

DENVER, July 14.—Ex-Governor Evans, through whose efforts the separate receivership for the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf railroad was secured, after reading the Omaha dispatch stating that the Union Pacific reorganization committee contemplated a move which would again place under one management the Union Pacific road and all its branches, expressed the opinion that there was no reorganization committee, as that committee was dissolved last year when it failed to submit a plan upon which the various roads could be brought into one combination. As matters now stand, he said, congress is the only body that can take any steps.

Imitating the Whitechapel Murders.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—A white man took the life of Ella, alias "Kid" King, a negress 28 years old and a dissolute character, at a late hour last night. The woman, whose abdomen was ripped, died at the hospital soon after reaching there. Tonight Charles Schlict, a white man, who is said to have lived with the King woman in Kansas City, was arrested on suspicion of having committed the murder, which he strongly denies. Just before the crime was committed he was heard to say he would get even for being robbed of 50 cents.

JUST MISSED THE CHURCH

Cyclone in North Dakota Comes Near Enough to Terrify Its Occupants.

MANY HOUSES AND BARNS WRECKED

Mother and Her Baby Taken Up Into the Air and Dropped Down Again Unhurt—Several Persons Seriously Injured.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 14.—A special to the Tribune from Grafton, N. D., says: A cyclone at O'Donnelson, six miles northeast of here, is reported at 4:45 o'clock this afternoon. It was about three rods wide. At a school house nearby people were at church and heard it coming. It first struck a large machinery shed, lifted that up, turned it completely around and dropped it five rods away in a grove. It was full of machinery, which was twisted out of shape. Turning, it took the windmill off a barn and twisted the barn. It then struck the house five rods away. The house was a large, square, two-story frame on a brick foundation. It lifted this house in the air, whirled it around and let it fall. The building struck on one corner and went into a thousand pieces.

There were five persons in the house. Mrs. Nelson was sitting on the porch with a baby in her arms. When in the air she dropped the baby and was carried thirty feet. Both were uninjured. A 12-year-old girl named Peters was badly hurt. Her leg was broken and she was injured internally. She is not expected to live. The hired man was carried 300 feet and dropped in a grove, where for a time he remained unconscious. He is badly hurt, but will recover. The servant girl was badly hurt about the feet and back. Mr. Nelson and several children were attending church in Grafton.

Three miles east a farmer named Knudson had the roof taken off his house, and there is undoubtedly more damage done. East of here reports come in that the grain is badly damaged.

TORN SWEPT EVERYTHING CLEAN

Two Men Supposed to Have Been Killed Have Since Been Found.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 14.—Between 40,000 and 50,000 persons visited the scene of the ruin and devastation at Cherry Hill today. Some of the unfortunates whose homes were wrecked sat about during the day wondering what was in store for them. Hackensack and the other towns have responded promptly to the call for aid made by the people of Cherry Hill. Committees have been organized in several of the towns. The most important is the one here. Prompt measures were taken and between the amount subscribed and that gathered in boxes at the ruins of the village there is now enough money to keep the unfortunates in food for a few days. Viewed in the light of day the destruction appeared more complete. Everywhere in the path of the storm were ruins. The tangled heap of ruins by the railroad track told where the depot went to pieces. That pile of wreckage showed where a house had been thrown down and that one where a barn had been razed by the wind. The leafless trees that withstood the strain of the whirlwind gave the appearance of midwinter. On two sides, as viewed from the center of the town, there were banks of green, but where the storm swept everything was black and bare.

Three were killed in the storm. The two Polish laborers reported killed by the fall of the barn in which they had sought shelter are alive in the hospital here. They are Andrew Sautel and Anton Hoffman. Sautel's left leg, right arm and nose are broken and his body is covered with bruises. The dead are Conrad Friederman, the Ahrens baby and Anton Fischer. Mrs. Ahrens was also injured, but will recover. Edgar Chinock, the doctors think, will die. His skull is fractured. He recovered consciousness for a short time today, and was able to recognize his mother, but relapsed in a short time and is now thought to be dying. Charles Cole, the Paterson man who was driving through Cherry Hill when the storm struck, was treated at the hospital last night and today was removed to his home in Paterson. Willie Friederman, son of the dead man, was also removed from the hospital today. None of those injured in the disaster, with the exception of Chinock, are likely to die. Those who remained at the scene last night had their wounds dressed where they were found by the doctors who hurriedly drove into the village after the storm.

During the early part of last night the owners of the wrecked dwellings sat about them guarding their ruins, but later a patrol was formed, which guarded the streets. Many of the homeless women and children were transferred to Woodbridge, where they received shelter. Today active means were taken to afford them relief and homes.

In addition to the wreck in Cherry Hill, almost every house along the river from that place to the river edge was damaged to some extent. Many had their chimneys blown down, while the roofs of other houses were badly started. The buildings blown down in the village of Cherry Hill were valued at about $60,000, but this is but a small part of the actual loss, without taking into consideration the loss of life or the injuries to scores who were unfortunate enough to be in the path of the storm.

The villages of Woodhaven and Union Course did not present that desolate appearance today that might be expected after the destruction and terrifying experience of yesterday. As but one death resulted from the storm, and all the injured are doing well, the effects of the great blow has not been felt as severely as in Cherry Hill. The total loss in a direct way has been estimated at about $100,000, but this is not taking into consideration the damage to crops.

Move to Break Up the Whisky Trust.

PEORIA, July 14.—The owners of the land on which are located the Monarch distillery and the Mound City distillery near St. Louis have made a formal demand on Receiver McNulta for possession of their property and a cancellation of the lease, which they say is void on account of the recent supreme court decision. B. J. Greenhut, son of ex-President Greenhut, declared that this week others of the lessees would make similar demands.

None of the Passengers Were Hurt.

DALLAS, July 14.—In a wreck on the Texas Pacific near Handley today Engineer Al Horner and Fireman John Devine were killed. No passengers were hurt. The following were injured: J. E. Fitch, express messenger, rib broken, and Mail Agents Oscar Sloan and M. Swift badly bruised. Only the engine, mail, express and baggage cars left the track.

Prisoners Taken Out and Whipped.

LOUISVILLE, July 14.—A special to the Courier-Journal from Booneville, Ky., says: Three prisoners confined in the Owsley county jail, charged with adultery, were taken out by enraged citizens on the night of the 6th, and, after having been soundly thrashed, were returned to jail. Cora Pace, colored, Mary Hunley and Lewis Stuart are the parties.

Lamont on His Return Trip.

DETROIT, July 14.—Secretary of War Lamont and Mrs. Lamont and General Brooke, commander of the Department of the Dakotas, passed down the Detroit river this afternoon enroute to Washington on board the steamship Northland. General Russel A. Alger, Don M. Dickinson, General O. M. Poe and others made a brief visit to the secretary.

Celebrated the Fall of the Bastile.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—The anniversary of the fall of the Bastile was celebrated today by the French residents of St. Louis in a big fete at Terrace park. An immense crowd turned out and enjoyed a good program, made up mostly of music and addresses, until rain interfered this afternoon.

BURNING STEAMER CUT ADRIFT

Docks of the New York Central Also on Fire but There is Hope of Saving Them.

LEADSTONE, N. Y., July 15.—At 1 o'clock the large passenger steamer Cibola of the Niagara Navigation company, plying between Toronto and London, was discovered on fire. Efforts to extinguish the flames were ineffectual, and the steamer was cut loose from her mooring and allowed to drift down the river. She is a total loss. She cost about $250,000. At 2 o'clock the steamboat dock and freight shed of the New York Central are on fire. The extinguishing apparatus of the town is not extensive, but it is thought the fire will be confined to its present limits.

CREEK TROUBLES BECOMING ACUTE

Threats of Assassination Indulged in by the Opponents of Chief Bullet.

EUFAULA, I. T., July 14.—The latest development in the Creek dual government is the refusal of a large number of the council members to attend the extra session of that body, called by the alleged chief, Bullet, to meet at Okmulgee on the 17th. It is extremely doubtful if a quorum will be present, and, if there is not, nothing remains for the Bullet faction but violence, which has been constantly threatened during the past several weeks. There is now talk of assassination of the rump officers, but few expect the threat will be executed. The milk in the whole affair is the $200,000 payment which is being delayed by the present trouble. Great pressure is now being brought to bear upon the Bullet faction leaders by the business men of the nation to desist and let the money be paid out, as the merchants have advanced heavily on head rights and are suffering for their money. Both sides are represented at Washington and are making a fight there for the guardianship of the Creek national funds. It now looks as though the Bullet faction will lose, as United States Indian Agent Wisdom has espoused the cause of the other side and the merchants and business men are using all their influence to quiet matters and bring about an early payment of the money to the people.

CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL OPENED

Bishop Chattard Extends Greeting to the Teachers at Denver.

MADISON, Wis., July 15.—The Columbian Catholic Summer school was formally opened by its president, Rt. Rev. Bishop Messimer of Green Bay, this morning, in the presence of the largest concourse of people ever assembled in any of the local Catholic churches. Pontifical high mass was celebrated by Rt. Rev. Bishop Messimer, assisted by Rev. P. J. Danhey of St. Paul as deacon; Rev. Daniel Lynch of Brainard, Minn., as sub-deacon; Rev. Father Horan of Freeport, Ill., as assistant priest, and Rev. F. B. Knox of Hurley. Rev. J. M. Naughton of Milwaukee was master of ceremonies, and his assistant was Rev. J. A. Mann of Notre Dame. Rt. Rev. Bishop Chattard of Vincennes, Ind., preached the sermon. Bishop Chattard spoke of the public school and said that it was a member of the Catholic church who first conceived the idea of a primary school. He bade the association of teachers who have been in session at Denver godspeed and wished them every success. The summer school students are beginning to arrive.

RAINS CHECK THE FOREST FIRES

Those Which Are Still Burning Not Liable to Do Much Damage.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 14.—Specials to the Democrat from points in northern Michigan show that a light rain fell along the Muskegon river and extended north to Cadillac. The rain nearly covered the pine section and further damage from forest fires is not anticipated north of Manistee river. Fires are reported at many points, but as these are in hardwood forest the damage will not be great. The loss from fires in the great potato growing section is light, compared with that from drouth. At Petoskey several prayers for rain were offered, and at 9 o'clock the sky was overcast and the faithful believed they were about to receive a favorable response.

TRAVERS CITY, Mich., July 14.—New forest fires have sprung up near Torch Lake and Cedar Run. Though no valuable property is threatened, the fires are scattering in many places.

Agricultural Professors to Meet.

DENVER, July 14.—The ninth annual convention of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations will begin in this city on Tuesday morning and remain in session until Thursday night. It is expected that about 200 delegates will be present, representing almost every state in the union. The question of changing the name to "An Association of American Colleges for the Advancement of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts" will be considered. Papers on pertinent topics will be read by T. F. Hunt of Ohio, H. M. Hayes of Minnesota, W. W. Cooke of Colorado, J. B. Smith of New Jersey, H. P. Armsby of Pennsylvania, W. R. Lazenby of Ohio and Roy Stone, Department of Agriculture, Washington.

Says He Didn't Think it Was Loaded.

KANSAS CITY, July 14.—News of a double tragedy at Bean lake, Platte county, this state, was received here tonight. Theodore Kirkman was shot and killed by George Maechel, and later in the day Maechel committed suicide. Both men were from Kansas City. They were employed by a local ice company and lived in a shanty near the lake. Maechel's story was that before getting out of bed this morning Kirkman took down a gun and they began fooling with it. Maechel finally wrested the weapon from his companion. Not knowing that it was loaded, he pointed the gun at Kirkman's head and pulled the trigger. Kirkman was almost instantly killed as he lay in bed. This is the story that Maechel told when he surrendered.

Assets Have Disappeared.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—George J. Porter, president of the Security Loan company No. 2, is missing. The concern went into the hands of a receiver last week. Though the company's last report showed assets of nearly $98,000, the receiver finds that the assets are practically nothing. The company had agents throughout the state and is known to have distributed at least $20,000 worth of stock in St. Louis, Moberly, Kansas City and other cities.

Girls Upset the Boat.

CLEVELAND, O., July 14.—Two girls named Flora Gideon and Mary Tomasch, cousins, who accompanied an excursion from this city to Chippewa Lake, were drowned today by the capsizing of a row boat. The girls went out rowing with Adolph Schwartz. When they were quite a distance from the shore they tried to exchange seats with each other, and the skiff was overturned. Schwartz clung to the boat and was rescued, while his companions sank at once.

Diver Recovered Two Bodies.

LAKE GENEVA, Wis., July 14.—The lake was smooth this morning and the diver had little difficulty in reaching the launch Dispatch, which lies in 108 feet of water. After being in the water about two minutes he came up with the body of Rev. James Hogan, the priest who was drowned last Sunday. Next trip he succeeded in bringing Dr. J. C. Hogan, a brother of the priest. This makes three of the six lost whose bodies have been recovered.

Utah Democracy for Free Silver.

SALT LAKE, July 14.—The third annual meeting of the territorial democratic societies was held here yesterday. Many women took part in the proceedings as delegates. The declaration of principles which was adopted affirmed undying allegiance to the democratic party and declared for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 1 to 16.

MURDER ON RESERVATION

Omaha Indian Celebration Winds Up in a Cold Blooded Killing.

WINNEBAGO POLICEMAN THE MURDERER

Frank Ewing Pursues George Parker, Against Whom He Had a Grudge, and Shoots Him in the Back—Ewing in Jail.

PENDER, Neb., July 14.—(Special Telegram.)—The drunken orgies that have characterized the celebration on the Omaha Indian reservation since the 5th of July terminated last evening in a murder.

Indian Agent William H. Beck visited the separate camps on the Omaha agency last Thursday for the express purpose of expelling white men and others who, it is rumored, were selling hard cider and whisky to the Indians. He found upon investigation of the barrels in the different stands that nothing but cider was being sold, and decided not to stop the sale of the popular drink. During Agent Beck's visit to the Omaha camp he was accompanied by eight Winnebago police, armed with Spencer rifles. Before leaving Captain Beck detailed four of his Indian police to stay on the Omaha grounds and preserve the peace. This action was distasteful to the Omaha Indians, who claimed that it was not necessary to employ Winnebago Indians, and that order would be preserved by members of their own tribe invested with civil authority. Their protests were of no avail and the four Winnebago police remained.

No sooner had the captain left the celebration grounds than the Winnebago police commenced to make the rounds of the hard cider stands and paid frequent visits to the numerous bootleggers who were peddling beer and whisky. It was not long until they had become more boisterous than those whom they were supposed to keep under control. Yesterday afternoon one of the police, Frank Ewing, became so d