

near Pacific Junction, took a southerly course, growing in fierceness and power as it reached Percival and McPaul and Plum Hollow. At all these places there was great damage by wind and hail. The fury of the storm cannot be described. It is thought a large number of cattle, horses and hogs were killed by hail. It is reported Hamburg was also visited; considerable damage there.

St. Joseph, Mo., 13.—A tornado passed over this region this afternoon, doing much damage. The first town in the track of the storm as far as known, was Hamburg, Mo., which was struck about noon. A brick church and several frame buildings were wrecked. The fronts of walls of several business houses fell down in the street. The storm then appeared in Westboro, Atchison County, Mo., demolishing eight ten houses and injuring nearly all the buildings in the place. One child was killed. Stanburg, Mo., was struck about 1 o'clock p.m. The main tower of the Normal School, and cupola of the Baptist Church were blown off. Three other churches were moved from their foundations. One was wrecked and several stores and dwellings damaged. At Burlington Junction, a small place, it is said not a single house escaped injury. The main street presented a scene of destruction, filled with wrecked buildings. The fronts of several stores were blown in and the walls carried away and others were unroofed. It is reported the people there are in need of help, but it is impossible at this hour to learn definitely the situation.

Bismarck, D. T., 13.—At 6 o'clock to-night the heaviest wind storm ever known in this region began. It lasted about an hour and a half. The wind at one time reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour. Lumber piles were blown down, and a few houses in course of erection were demolished.

Larned, Kas., 13.—Particulars of the tornado on the Pawnee say the flouring mills were blown down and the sheep sheds are gone with the wind. Large hailstones killed young veas and lambs. Corn is cut so that it will not hide a Jack-rabbit. The hill northwest of Brown Grove looks as black as if burned, the large hall cut the grass as if plowed, and the heavy rain falling washed it away. The extent of the damage is not known.

Trenton, Mo., 13.—A severe storm passed over this town to-day. The Presbyterian church, public school and other buildings were damaged. Destruction in the vicinity estimated at \$20,000 to \$30,000.

NEW YORK, 14.—There is universal disturbance on the telegraph wires between here and the west, this morning. A heavy rainstorm has raged in the vicinity of Pittsburgh for the last four hours.

WASHINGTON, 14.—To a friend General Ramm, Ex-Commissioner of Internal Revenue, speaking of the effect of the abolition of the stamp tax, is quoted as having said a day or two ago that the revenue to be derived from whisky and beer would probably amount to \$100,000,000, and that the repeal of all the other Internal Revenue tax laws can be made with perfect safety. It is the purpose of certain republican members of Congress to introduce at the next session a bill abolishing all internal revenue taxes except those upon malt and spirituous liquors.

Chicago, 14.—Mrs. Langtry in an interview with an *Inter-Ocean* reporter, said: "I am more glad than ever to make new friends in the United States as I leave this country on the 14th inst., to be absent until October 15th. I have no hesitation in saying that my tour in America has brought me \$100,000, and that my general experience with people I have met has been extraordinarily agreeable."

BUFFALO, 14.—A meeting of representatives of the Grand Trunk, Wabash, and Lackawanna roads has been held here to make arrangements for a new through line between Chicago and New York. The new line is formed of the Lackawanna from New York to Buffalo, Grand Trunk from Buffalo to Detroit, the Wabash from Detroit to Auburn Junction, from which point the track of the Baltimore and Ohio will be used to Chicago. The new line is 914 miles between New York and Chicago. The line will run to New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other eastern points reached by connecting lines. The Great Eastern fast freight line, will be operated over the new route. President Sloan, of the Lackawanna, was here

yesterday in consultation with officials of the various roads.

WASHINGTON, 14.—Condition of the treasury to-day: Gold coin and bullion, \$199,335,915; silver dollars and bullion, \$116,498,801; fractional silver coin, \$23,192,355; United States notes, \$54,762,569; total, \$378,790,511. Certificates outstanding: Gold, \$62,207,860; silver, \$73,155,611; currency, \$12,770,000.

Secretary Teller has issued an order that no proposal be received for consideration by the department of the interior from any person, firm or corporation in default in performance of any contract or agreement made with the department, or who has failed to perform the same to the satisfaction of the department; nor will any contract hereafter be awarded to such person, firm or corporation. The order went into effect on the 11th.

In a decision, Secretary Teller holds that a filing made before a clerk in the office of a registrar of a land office who may be acting *de facto* but not *de jure*, as the same effect as if made before a registrar, and is valid.

Des Moines, 14.—News is just received that one of the murderers of Clingelin, Polk City, has been killed at Elkhorn Grove, Shelby County. The other is so closely pressed that he cannot escape. The man killed confessed that he killed Clingelin and Stabbs a year ago.

Later—The other man has also been captured; he is in charge of Sheriff Littleton, of Polk City.

Second dispatch—The murderers of Clingelin at Polk City last Tuesday night were overtaken and surrounded in a large body of timber known as Elkhorn Grove, in the southeast corner of Shelby County, last night, and this morning in an attempt to escape one of them was fatally wounded and the other captured. The wounded man gave his name as Benjamin Gates. Before he died he confessed that he was the murderer of Clingelin. The other man was threatened with hanging; he also confessed.

In the fight that ensued preceding the capture, J. W. Maddy, druggist, of Marne, was dangerously shot; it is thought he will die. Benj. Craig, farmer, was also shot, though not fatally. The captured man gave the name of Smith, from Missouri. He is in jail at Harlan, Shelby County.

Intense excitement prevails in Western Iowa, which is freely shared in this city.

Willis Hallock, wounded yesterday, died to-day.

Specials to the *State Register* from Harlan say Smith is safely in jail there. He has made a confession implicating his dead partner, who, he says killed Clingelin. Smith says he was present, but had no hand in the shooting. There is intense excitement at Harlan, and probably Smith will be lynched before morning.

Nashville, Tenn., 14.—The twelfth juror was obtained to-day in the Polk case, and the trial will proceed.

Elkhart, Ind., 14.—A terrific cyclone accompanied by hail visited this section this afternoon, uprooting trees, blowing down buildings, and doing immense damage to crops.

Kansas City, Mo., 14.—The storm yesterday seems to have been general throughout Northern Missouri; and appears to have been a high wind blowing straight rather than a tornado. At various points on the Hannibal Road for over 100 miles east its effects were felt, small buildings being blown down and larger ones damaged, trees stripped of their branches, and crops considerably injured. At Jefferson City, the cell building of the penitentiary was unroofed, and a number of chimneys leveled. In the vicinity of Wyandotte, Kansas, the fruit suffered seriously, and fences were destroyed. Much alarm was felt in this city owing to the threatening clouds, but the storm passed without further injury than hurling a few signs about and twisting up shrubbery in some parts of the city. As far as known, there were but few persons seriously hurt by the gale.

Keokuk, Iowa, 14.—The storm raged fearfully through the country southwest of here. The train which left Burlington, on the Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City Road, at 7:15 a.m., was blown from the track at Browning, Mo., and the baggage car and one coach turned completely over; conductor Watson badly hurt, the baggage man slightly wounded, and six passengers injured. The latter were taken to Lonnuc, Mo., and cared for.

Windsor, Mo., 14.—Hunter's Consolidated Show, billed at Calhoun, Mo., for the 13th, was entirely blown to pieces as far as the canvass was concerned. The circus, dressing and horse tents were torn to shreds, and cages, seats and poles crushed. Many animals escaped, and bears and monkeys mixed with the excited mass and made the scene the more thrilling. The bears refused to submit to any one until Mrs. Hunter, the proprietress, arrived, when they gave up and marched to their cages. The City Hall was donated to Manager Hunter to give an evening entertainment, and was patronized by a large audience. New seats were telegraphed for, and the show will make its points next week.

Omaha, Neb., 14.—Reports show that the storm yesterday was quite general throughout Nebraska, the rainfall heavy, and in some places the wind was quite violent. In other sections there was terrific hail. Dispatches are of a general nature, giving no details.

Lawrence, Kas., 14.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon a cyclone struck this section of country in Wakarusa township, three miles southwest of this city, destroying wheat fields, fences, and everything in its way. No estimate is yet made of the damage.

Maryville, Mo., 14.—Twenty business houses are unroofed and a number of small houses and shops wrecked; the city hall is unroofed and partly blown down; the postoffice and two newspaper offices badly damaged; the large elevator is burned; the Kansas City railroad depot and Wabash freight house badly injured. Loss to the town over \$20,000.

At Burlington Junction not a dozen houses escaped injury; one man was fatally injured. The depot and 30 cars were blown from the track.

At Maldon, Mo., a church, school house, Masonic hall, and an unfinished hotel were demolished; many residences were injured seriously; loss over \$10,000.

DALLAS, 14.—State Senator Barnett Gibbs, of Dallas, returned last night from an extended trip to Mexico. In an interview he said he was surprised at what he saw and heard concerning the late Indian campaign in the southwest. He went into the valleys and country which were lately overrun by Apaches and visited the scenes of General Crook's late exploits. He says that residents of these valleys laugh at the newspaper accounts of the captures made by General Crook. They say that instead of Crook capturing the fighting Indians, they captured him. He did take in a few old Indians and squaws which he started out of the mountains, with bucks, about eighty in number, followed and overtook him, and sent in a messenger, who asked for a pow-wow. This was granted, and the warriors came in and in the boldest manner told Gen. Crook that he would be allowed to leave on condition that he would promise to get the government to permit them to return to the reservation without punishment. This he promised because he could not help himself. Residents of the valleys say that the mountain Apaches who were guides with Gen. Crook, during the pow-wow, divided their ammunition with the hostiles. The latter told Gen. Crook that some of their men were without horses, and that as soon as they could go down into the Mexican settlements and get their horses they would follow him into the reservation. They did this, killing several Mexicans on their way. The Valley folks say that all the while the Mountain Apaches were openly in communication with the hostiles and would never fight them. As an illustration of the friendship between the two, one of the White Mountain Apaches appeared among the soldiers with the watch of Judge McComas, who had been killed by the hostiles. Being interrogated as to where he obtained the watch, he said he got it from a squaw. The son of the Judge had to pay \$50 for the watch, Crook not daring to disturb the friendly relations with the White Mountain Apaches by making him give it up. Senator Gibbs says this is only a sample of the volumes of unwritten history of the late campaign that could be furnished, and that the public has been imposed upon.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., 15.—Charles Heywood Stratton, better known as "Gen. Tom Thumb," died at his residence this a.m., of apoplexy. He had been slightly indisposed for a few days, but nothing serious was

anticipated. Deceased was born in Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 4, 1838. At the age of 14 he entered the service of P. T. Barnum. Ever since then he has been before the public. He leaves a widow who has been on the stage with him since they were married in 1863.

St. Louis, 15.—Additional news of last Friday's storm continues to come in. At Joplin and Webb Cities in the lead mining region in Southwest Missouri, an immense amount of rain fell which flooded the mines to such an extent that it will take a month or two to put them in working order. Meantime several thousand miners are out of work. In addition to this wind and hail did great damage to buildings and crops. At Macon and Louisiana, Mo., in the northeastern part of the State, wind played havoc with both business and residence property in town, and did heavy injury to crops. Burlington Junction is a pile of ruins, nearly all the houses in town being destroyed or badly injured. Hailstones as large as a man's fist fell in great quantities, stripping the corn and other crops to the ground, and cutting down grass as with a scythe. A number of people were injured but none killed. At Marysville the damage is now put at \$150,000.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., 15.—The *Democrat-Chronicle's* observer of the Sun will say to-morrow: To the five groups of the Sun spots which have exhibited intense action during the past week, two more must be added by the Sun's rotation. The Sun storm which is just coming into view, covers a great area, showing very rapid changes. Violent thunder storms and tornadoes may be expected this week in the Northern States and Canada.

TROY, N. Y., 16.—Levi McConley of Chester, near Port Henry, shot and killed his wife yesterday afternoon and wounded his mother-in-law. McConley fled. The husband and wife were not living together. She went to the house for clothing. He said if she took the clothing he would shoot her.

CHICAGO, 15.—Right upon the heels of the threatened upheaval among the telegraph operators came a move on the part of the telephone climbers, repairs and instrument men to quit work unless certain demands for reform, made by them to-day are acceded to by the officers of the Chicago Telephone Company. The repairs are a branch of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers, and at nine o'clock to-day a committee of three of their number presented a bill of grievances to their employees, which they gave them 48 hours to decide on. The demands are that ten hours shall constitute a day's work, that double rates shall be paid for night and Sunday work, and that overtime shall be reckoned, 28 working days to the month. Twenty per cent. increase in pay is also demanded, pay day to occur twice each month. The men heretofore have been paid at \$2 per day and then only once a month. They also demanded that workmen shall not be compelled to purchase their uniforms from the company. They claim that suits for which \$25.50 is annually deducted from each man's pay, are worthless, and could be purchased by them of their own tailors for \$9 or \$10 singly. Should the company decide not to grant the demands of the men, the latter will everyone stop work to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. Officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company in this city to-day received an order from General Eckert, general manager of the company, modifying the previous order issued, to which the operators took exception, so as to meet the demands of the men and remove all grounds for a strike. The position of the telegraph operators remains unchanged.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 12.—The report of the doings of the French in Madagascar, alluded to by Gladstone in the Commons yesterday, came from the British Consul at Zanzibar. It was brought to that place by a man-of-war. The French government has telegraphed to Madagascar for details of the proceedings complained of.

At the session of the House of Lords this afternoon, Lord Salisbury questioned Lord Granville, foreign secretary, as to whether the British forces in Madagascar would be increased. Granville said he would not make a public statement which might be misconstrued, the

more so as he had reason to believe the French were willing to do what was right in the matter.

At a meeting of merchants and ship owners to-day, to discuss the agreement between De Lesseps and the British Government in relation to the projects for the second Suez Canal, resolutions passed expressing regret that the government had promised to use their influence to obtain a concession for the second canal in favor of De Lesseps company instead of securing the concessions for an independent British canal.

In the Commons this afternoon the Manchester canal bill passed its third reading.

The London Chamber of Commerce has unanimously decided that the agreement between the British Government and De Lesseps for the construction of another Suez canal is inadequate and unsatisfactory. The meetings of ship-owners at Sunderland and West Hartlepool voted that the agreement is detrimental to British commercial interests. Numerous other similar bodies throughout the country have passed resolutions of the same character, independently of politics.

A correspondent at Paris has had an interview with Prime Minister Ferry. Ferry declared that the excitement in England over the Tamatave affair must have arisen from a misconception of the feelings of the French Cabinet, whose most sincere wish was to cultivate cordial relations with England. Ferry believed the account of the occurrences at Tamatave exaggerated. The deceased British Consul, he said, was known to be anti-French in attitude. The idea that any French admiral would insult the British flag, Ferry declared to be preposterous, and he asserted that Admiral Pierre could not have ventured to adopt the extraordinary course attributed to him.

An infernal machine was found at Whitehead's house, Birmingham; a small one, supposed to be a hoax.

Count de Chambord's torpor and weakness continues. The Orleans Princes have returned to Vienna.

The *Times* in an article on the canal agreement, says: "The agreement has been received with feelings ominously resembling indignation. It is inconceivable that the House of Commons will even attempt so much as to amend it. The Ministry must blame their own dogmatic contempt of warning and instruction if they find themselves in a position from which they cannot escape without discredit."

The Government is determined to send to Egypt the British Surgeon General, who has had much experience in the treatment of cholera in India.

Paris, 12.—Advices from Tonquin of July 3d says that Gen. Bonet, commander of the French troops in Tonquin, arrived at Hanoi June 15. The defenses at Halphong are completed; those at Namdinh and Hanoi are progressing rapidly. On the arrival of 3,000 reinforcements, operations begin immediately against Sonli.

A duel arising out of a debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the Tonquin question was fought at Ville Doaray. The combatants were Emanuel A. Gambetta, deputy for Corsica, and Boubée, a member of the staff of the Royalist journal *Leclaireur*. The latter was wounded twice.

Paul de Cassagnac has challenged Ferry on account of differences during the same debate, but the latter has taken no notice of Cassagnac.

The journal *Le Pays*, commenting upon the last news from Madagascar, says: "It is impossible to deny that we have entered upon an acute stage of the complication with England in regard to French action at Tamatave. France applauds Admiral Pierre. Whenever we act vigorously our neighbors will insult us; but we must be careful not to unite our enemies against us. The arrests at Tamatave, and the stoppage of foreign communication with the shore were just and lawful."

Adrian Baltier, French musical composer, is dead; aged 67.

Berlin, 12.—Krasewick, the Polish author, who was arrested on a charge of being connected with the conspiracy in Russian and Prussian Poland, has been found guilty and sentenced to two years imprisonment.

The *North German Gazette* says: Bismarck requires the greatest care and absolute rest to recover health.

Alexandria, 13.—Forty deaths from cholera occurred at Damietta yesterday and seventy-three at Mansurah.