

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 19.—A terrific rain storm prevailed here this evening, flooding the cellars and distributing debris on the hill sides on many thoroughfares. While a number of people were standing on the bridge of the B. & O. spanning White River it gave way, precipitating twenty or thirty into the river. Eight were rescued, but it is feared from ten to twenty persons have perished.

At Caldwell's Run, in the lower end of the city, four dwellings were swept away and eleven persons drowned.

Particulars of the flood show it is simply appalling, and everything is in such a chaotic condition that details must be late. At 9:30 the B. & O. wooden bridge at Main Street was swept away, with from twenty to thirty people on it. Of these ten are known to be saved. Several of the rescued are on a towboat, which could not land at the wharf owing to the current and had to seek a landing lower down. The river rose three feet in fifty minutes. Out on the National road trains, coal chutes, houses and all are gone. The Wheeling and Elm Grove Railroad was swept away for miles, and the roads covered six feet with water. Over the river the ruin is even worse. The storm lasted less than an hour. On the upper end of Roff Street, high on the hill in the Second Ward, the water was over the tops of stoves and like objects. Wagons in the Valley of Wheeling Creek were buried beneath the mud. Chaplain Street and Roff Street bridges are both gone, and the Wood Street bridge is impassable. Nine persons living on Caldwell River are known to be drowned, and six houses on Caldwell's Run are gone. The list will doubtless be increased. The loss in the city will reach \$50,000, and the damage to crops in the country is incalculable. The ruin wrought by the cloudburst out of town is awful and can only be ascertained definitely when means of communication are restored. Every hour or so, new fatalities are received. A man named Kletz was washed away by Rogers Run and he and his horse drowned. Four lives were lost at Elm Grove, five miles east.

Much curiosity was expressed today as to what the defense in the Burlington dynamite case would be. At the opening of court, Lawyer Donohue, for the brotherhood, asked District Attorney Ewing if the prosecution rested its case. Ewing nodded his head affirmatively. "Then we rest our case," said Donohue, "and are prepared to discuss the proofs." Ewing, however, declined to make any argument, saying: "We simply ask that the defendants be held on the evidence." After an earnest address by each of the two lawyers for the defense, Commissioner Horne said: "The prosecution has presented a good probable case against the prisoners, and I should not be performing my whole duty unless I referred the charges against all the prisoners to the grand jury to pass upon the men's guilt or innocence." The court ordered that the amount of bail should remain as already fixed, \$5000 apiece. Efforts to exempt Engineer Goding from being held over were ineffectual, as were also attempts to have his bail reduced. The argument of the defense was that there had been practically no evidence against Goding. The three prisoners, Broderick, Baureisen and Goding, were not allowed their liberty on bail. All three were arrested before moving a step. State warrants were issued, the charge being bringing dynamite into the state contrary to law.

Later in the afternoon Baureisen gave a bond in \$5000 for his appearance Saturday next on the state charge. He was again arrested on an Aurora warrant charging conspiracy and was taken to Aurora this evening.

A Times special from Aurora says: Baureisen was arrested today on four warrants, which embody the charges heretofore made of conspiracy to place in jeopardy life and property by means of dynamite. He was released on \$5000 bonds on two charges and \$2500 on the others.

New York, July 19.—The National Association of General Baggage Agents at their session today heard the committee's report on the transmission of corpses. The committee recommends the absolute refusal of any bodies affected with smallpox, cholera or yellow fever. Bodies having died of diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever and measles must be wrapped in a sheet and saturated with chloride of lime or bichloride of mercury. They must be encased in iron air-tight cases covered with wood, the interstices to be filled with disinfected sawdust. Only persons unexposed to the disease, provided with a corpse ticket and health permits may accompany the remains. The inter-state transportation of any corpse must be on health permits and disinterred remains are to be rejected.

Such are the recommendations which the committee will submit to all state health boards, reporting the results at the next meeting, to be held at San Francisco January 15, 1899.

The excess baggage check system was adopted.

Chicago, July 19.—The police tonight claim today's story of Chelburn's confession is largely manufactured and that they have no such story from him. They appeared satisfied, however, with the evidence they have procured and are sure of conviction. Chapek and Chelburn have been released on bail.

Chicago, 19.—The chairman of the Brotherhood grievance committee of the various railway systems in session here adopted today a resolution that, "while not withdrawing a word of our denunciation of the use of dynamite, we are not condoning the men under accusation." The wholesale connection of the "infamous Pinkerton gang" is pointed out, and the resolution adds: "The entire business is worked at this time like a policy adopted to injure and disgrace the workmen who are on a strike. Suspension of judgment from all fair-minded people is asked pending a trial governed by the strict rules of evidence."

Sydney, N. S. W., July 17.—The captain of the steamer *Alamada*, plying between this port and San Francisco, has agreed not to employ Chinese in the future, and the steamer is now unloading.

The new act regarding Chinese immigration has received royal assent. It prohibits the further naturalization of Chinese, and provides that all Chinese leaving the colony, except those who have been naturalized, shall on returning be subject to the act of Chinese immigrants—must not exceed one to every 200 tons burden of vessels in which they arrive. The poll tax has been fixed at £100 and the penalty for the evasion of the tax at £50. No Chinaman shall be allowed to engage in mining without authority of a number of miners. The act don't affect Chinese who have been British subjects.

Chicago, July 19.—The Times will say tomorrow: A move which has been determined upon in case the present efforts to settle the strike on the Burlington road fail, is the renewal of the boycott on the road. An effective boycott on the road at a time when the corn crop seeks transportation, would undoubtedly be a great disaster to the road. "That's what will be done," said a prominent member of the Brotherhood today. "We do not want to incommode the public, but extreme measures must be used when nothing else will do. The Brotherhood is able to keep the road losing money and proposes to do it unless the strike is satisfactorily settled."

Marietta, Ohio, July 10.—Ohio day crowned the centennial celebration here. The weather was forbidding, the streets massed with 15,000 people, and from the point where the fatuities landed to the fair grounds a sea of humanity surged. At the hall more than 3000 lent a willing ear to Ohio's veteran Senator, John Sherman, whose off-hand speech was a marvel of condensed historical statement.

Senator Sherman was followed by General Grosvenor, Hon. J. C. Lee and other Ohio speakers.

The sealing of the century box, copper-lined, to be opened one hundred years hence, was publicly done. Thus closed the second great purely historical celebration at Marietta.

Indianapolis, July 19.—This was Illinois day with General Harrison. Delegations from Springfield, Monticello, Decatur and Jacksonville arrived at noon. The veteran Black Eagles and Lincoln clubs of Springfield numbered 304. They carried in an elevated cage a large black eagle. Altogether, there were about eight hundred visitors from Illinois, among whom were Secretary of State Dement, Attorney-General Hunt, Mayor J. A. Connelly and Hon. B. Little. Attorney-General Hunt acted as spokesman, and tendered congratulations in a few well chosen words. General Harrison responded with an eloquent speech, and after shaking hands with the members of the delegation, he returned to his residence.

Indianapolis, July 19.—This evening a delegation from Shelbyville, Indiana, arrived over a thousand strong and accompanied by the Illinois clubs, marched to General Harrison's house, where they were welcomed in an appropriate speech by General Harrison. After shaking hands with the General, they returned to the Denison Hotel where a large crowd was being entertained with speeches by General Hunt and other Illinois orators.

Boston, July 19.—The announcement was made at the opening of today's session of the Prison Reform Association, that the old officers would be continued and that the next meeting will be held in Nashville, in October, 1890.

Charles E. Felton of Chicago then presented the report of the standing committee on police, and the report on discharged prisoners was presented and debated, after which the association adjourned.

London, July 19.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Summers, liberal, asked whether, in view of the fact that Attorney-General Webster acted for the Times as leading counsel in defending the suit brought against it by O'Donnell, the Tory leader, Smith, would undertake that the attorney-general should not attend another cabinet meeting at which matters relating to the investigation of the charges contained in the Times article on "Parnellism and Crime" were considered.

Smith answered: "I decline any such undertaking."

Summers then asked what the future position of the attorney-general, Webster, would be in regard to the progress and operation of the special commission bill; and Sir Wilfred Lawson, liberal, asked whether Attorney-General Webster attended the cabinet meeting on the day that Mr. Smith announced the government's proposal to appoint a commission of judges.

Smith said in response: "I decline to answer any question of that nature, and as to the other question (Mr. Summers') must depend upon the course taken by the members respecting the bill and its operation."

The Commons finished the new

clauses of the local government bill this evening.

Coucybears tried to "talk out" the second reading of the Bann drainage bill, but closure was enforced. All the Parnellites with the exception of Biggar left the House in a body with many radicals, and protested against the exclusion of debate.

Labouchere intends to move the rejection of the Parnell commission bill. It is now expected Parliament will adjourn August 11th until autumn.

Rome, July 19.—The Chamber of Deputies today, by a vote of 209 to 97, adopted the communal reform bill, which gives to 2,000,000 citizens the right to vote in local elections. The chamber was then prorogued until November.

Cronstadt, July 19.—At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon the German Imperial yacht *Hohenzollern*, with Emperor William on board, entered the roads here, amid volleys of salutes from the war ships and forts. The *Hohenzollern* was received by the Russian Imperial yacht *Djurma*, on board of which was the Czar.

The Imperial yachts approached each other between a double line of Russian and German war ships bedecked with bunting. The weather was fine and the scene an imposing one. The German Imperial party went aboard the Russian yacht *Alexandria*, which then proceeded to Peterhoff palace. The Czarina, in a handsome pavilion erected on the quay of the military harbor, cordially greeted Emperor William. The latter inspected the guard of honor, the band in the meantime playing the Russian national anthem. The party then proceeded to the palace. The route was lined with troops.

Vienna, July 19.—The retirement of Marshal Kuhn has caused a sensation. The Emperor, in a letter to the marshal, says: "The necessity for the army being in perfect readiness for the field renders it impossible to appoint another to your post." Marshal Kuhn still enjoys full physical and mental vigor.

New York, July 19.—Chas. P. Howell, of the United States Navy, obtained today a decree of separation from his wife, Carrie, to whom he was married in 1873. As he was unable to take her on his cruise, she left him in 1877.

Chicago, July 20.—Chleboun and Chapek furnished the required bonds of \$5,000 each last evening and have been released. Hronek, the arch-conspirator, is still in confinement and will doubtless so remain. Inspector Bondfeld says the case is complete with the three arrests already made. One or two others may have known of the plot, but not to such an extent that they would be convicted. Any further arrests will be for the purpose of holding witnesses. The Inspector denies the report of Chleboun's confession.

Dublin, July 20.—Dr. Jas. Ridley, the medical officer in attendance at Tullamore jail during Mr. Mandeville's incarceration there, and who was subpoenaed to appear at the inquest at Mitchelstown into Mandeville's death, has committed suicide. Ridley had been present at the inquest daily waiting to be called to the witness stand. The evidence given to show that Mandeville was subjected to ill-treatment while in the jail, seemed to prey upon his mind. His suicide confirms the popular belief that Mandeville was treated with extreme cruelty by the prison officials.

Louisville, July 20.—The tug boat *Conway* blew up 20 miles above here this morning. Seven men were killed. The explosion of a steam pipe that supplied the engine from the boiler caused the catastrophe. Most of the men were asleep at the time. The victims were: Wm. Page, Wm. Harrington, Robert Jones, Wm. Bigley, Charles Luster, George McCann and Wm. Kelly. All belong in Pittsburg or near by in Pennsylvania cities.

When the boat reached Westport everything, according to the first mate's story, was running smoothly. When they were two miles above Westport, suddenly there was an explosion, the boat becoming enveloped in steam, and the machinery stopped. Capt. Richardson hurriedly dressed, called the survivors about him and made preparations to land. After the boat had been towed ashore, the captain proceeded to the after-cabin, where the explosion occurred. Pagelay near the door, the blood rushing from his mouth and ears, and the flesh scalded off his body. McCann and Harrington were in their berths. The death of each must have been instantaneous, for they lay in the same position as when they retired. Jones was on the floor and barely alive; he was horribly burned and lived but fifteen minutes, dying with his wife's name on his lips. Bigley was also still alive when found, but died in ten minutes. Luster was discovered outside of the cabin, lying on his face. He was not dead, and told them that he had run out there as soon as he could recover from the shock of the explosion.

HE WAS ALMOST BAKED;

his skin was parched and little jets of blood stood out from the pores of his body. In two hours he was dead. Kelly was pulled out from under his bunk and was alive, but he was horribly burned. Charles Chambers, the only other man who slept in the cabin, was blown out of the door and had a miraculous escape. He was unscathed, as was also the mate, Kerlin, Pilot Reno and Engineer Carr. All the others aboard perished. The officers of the boat can give no explanation of the accident, and claim the machinery

was inspected last February and was then in excellent condition.

London, July 20.—The select committee appointed by the House of Commons has submitted a report recommending perpetual Sunday closing in all parts of Ireland, and also the closing of inns at nine o'clock Saturday night.

Limerick, July 20.—Father Gilligan, who was imprisoned under the crimes act, was released today, and was greeted by a crowd, and made a speech.

New York, July 20.—The Northern Pacific directors had a long session yesterday, but the officials of the company, after adjourning, refused to make any statement for publication, except that the meeting considered the plans of several extensions.

Winnipeg, July 20.—Premier Greenway and Messrs. Martin and McNaught, the latter a solicitor for the Northern Pacific, left for New York yesterday via St. Paul. Greenway expressed confidence before leaving, that arrangements would be effected by Mr. Oakes, whereby the negotiations now going on with the Northern Pacific will become completed and the railway extensions already outlined will be secured. Operations will probably be commenced in ten days.

Winnipeg, July 20.—Local volunteer military officers have orders from Gen. Middleton and Sir Adolph Caron to hold themselves and their commands in readiness to proceed on short notice to British Columbia and thence northward to Skeen River to assist in quelling an Indian uprising there. Reports to the Hudson Bay governor here indicate that a serious state of affairs exists, and lead to the belief that several warlike tribes of Indians will be in insurrection. Full intelligence is expected here within a day or two by the Hudson Bay Company.

St. Petersburg, 20.—During the voyage of the Emperor and Czar from Cronstadt to Peterhoff last evening Emperor William conversed at length with M. De Giers while the Czar talked with Count Herbert Bismarck, the German minister of foreign affairs, and afterwards the two Emperors had a long talk together. No toasts were offered at the state dinner given in honor of Emperor William at Peterhoff. Emperor William afterwards went for a drive in company with the Czar and Duke and Duchess Vladimir. The whole Russian Press are convinced that the meeting of Emperors will inaugurate a new era of peace and feel hopeful that the Russian interests will now be considered. The *Novoe Vremia* warmly welcomes the Emperor's visit and congratulates Germany upon the success of her efforts to become a maritime power. It hopes the former relations between the two emperors will be restored.

WHEELING, West Va., July 20.—At noon today a revised estimate of the lives lost by the flood last night puts the number at 25 at least. About fifteen bodies had been found. Money losses footed up to \$150,000. The greatest loss of life was along Wheeling Creek at Tridelfia. A search this morning resulted in the discovery of a number of bodies near the latter place. Most of them were found among drift wood which collected at Elm Grove. The body of Wm. Gaston, aged 60, a prominent and wealthy citizen, was among them. His wife's remains were found two miles below hanging on a barb wire fence. Charles Caulbel of the Wheeling *News Letter*, was found among drift wood. Mrs. Jaue Fay and her two grown up daughters, Alice and Mary, were discovered a short distance below Tridelfia, and the bodies of two brothers named Gorman were found in a meadow where they had been hurled by the furious waves. The village which has 600 inhabitants was swept all away but all except those named escaped to the hills. The storm extended 16 miles east and west of Alexandria, Pa., and the scene along the way is one of desolation and horror. Where the Tridelfia schoolhouse, a large building of six rooms, stood, the creek is now a raging flood, not a vestige of even the foundation remains. The Wheeling Relief Committee, which recently raised funds for the Rowlesburg sufferers, expended the balance for prisons and sent it to Tridelfia. The Baltimore and Ohio, Pittsburg division, is practically destroyed for fifteen miles. The Western Union Telegraph Company lost forty miles of wire and most of the poles. Reports coming in from parts of Ohio County indicate the storm was more disastrous to life and property in that vicinity than this city. The loss of life in Wheeling is known to be ten, with a number missing. Caldwell's Run, which passes through the Eighth Ward of this city, was the scene of the greatest havoc. There houses were swept away and all the inmates drowned.

Only two bodies have been recovered, Alice Wingert and Mrs. Stenzel. Mrs. Johnson, a widow aged 60, residing at Clinton, this county, died from fright at the havoc wrought by the flood. Among the drowned is the sheriff of Marshall county. Two cemeteries were washed out and the coffins with bodies floated down the river.

Later reports from Tridelfia show the destruction there more appalling than anywhere else. Fifteen families are homeless and have saved nothing but what they had on.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Fuller is confirmed.

DEEP REVERY, Mich., July 20.—Heavy forest fires are raging over all Arcnac county and all the way between this place and Gladwin. Timber of all kinds is being destroyed.

Fences are being destroyed and property damaged. Many farmers had to fight for their lives. There has been no rain of any consequence for three months.

Newburgh, N. Y., July 20.—died early this morning. Mr. R. the well known author of many lar novels, among them being *riars Burned Away*, a tale of Chicago fire, and *The Earth Bled*, a story of the Charleston quake.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Hospital Bureau is informed of a case of yellow fever at Tampa, and of two new cases at Manatee. The case at Tampa is that of a refugee from Manatee.

Secretary Fairchild today received a telegram from the governor of Florida asking the assistance of the government in suppressing the yellow fever epidemic at Tampa and Manatee. Secretary had a conference with Surgeon-General Hamilton of Marine Hospital Bureau on the subject, and instructed him to render possible assistance. He also informed the governor of Florida by telegram that the necessary steps would be taken by the proper Federal officials and the local authorities.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Hugh W. Weir of Pennsylvania, chief justice of Idaho.

Roderic Rose, associate justice of Idaho.

C. H. Berry of Minnesota, associate justice of Idaho.

J. W. Judd of Tennessee, associate justice of Utah.

J. H. Kealy of Iowa, United States judge for Alabama.

Elliott Sandford of New York, justice of Utah.

Edward E. Elb, Indian agent, alain agency, Washington Territory.

Henry George of Kentucky, agent at the Colorado River agency.

Edward Mallett of New York, Indian inspector.

Col. Thomas L. Casey to be engineer with the rank of brigadier general.

Postmasters—H. A. Clark, Sacramento, California; J. Mend, Clovis, California; Margaret A. Finn, Monica, California; Joseph B. Ontario, California; R. J. Paul, Santa California; W. L. Smith, Santa California.

FIRE AT PORT AU PRINCE.

The department of state has information concerning the fires at Port Prince on the 4th and 5th inst., which destroyed about one-fifth of the town, including many of the buildings. Great uneasiness prevails. Guards are placed at every corner of the streets are patrolled. French English legations are guarded. French sailors from war vessels in harbor. A detachment was ordered the French minister for the protection of the American legation, but the was declined by our minister.

LAREDO, Texas, July 20.—An authenticated report reached here last night of a disastrous wreck construction train on the Mexican National Railroad in which fifteen were killed. A relief train was sent to the scene from Saitillo. No particulars are as yet obtainable.

Chicago, July 20.—Inspector field has in his possession copies of secret circulars differing but little the famous "revenge" circulars called the Haymarket meeting together two years ago. The which is called "The Revenge" for active steps on the part of time anarchists to avenge the execution of the anarchists hung. It heaved the discovery of this sheet lead to the arrest of prominent anarchists not only in Chicago but over the country. Inspector B. said this afternoon that the papers been started for the purpose of inciting up the passions of the anarchists to such a point that they will not at avenging what is termed "blood-thirsty murder" of their tyrants. Certain articles are printed in three languages and urge that anarchists should take vigorous steps to exterminate all advocates of monopoly, and thus prevent a repetition of the same murder.

SIMLA, July 20.—It is reported the Shinwarrists have killed six sent with an envoy from the commander-in-chief.

LONDON, July 20.—The general of India telegraphs that in that country are now in satisfactory condition, owing to the rains.

WHEELING, West Va., July 20.—A personal visit to the flood-stricken districts of the vicinity by a United Press reporter showed, so it was possible to cover the ground that last night's accounts obtained from hearsay were more nearly true than was to be expected considering the excitement and confusion that prevailed and the wide area that was devastated. But the point reached on the night of the flood showed, if possible, a worse scene than those that were accepted. The work of the fearful flood was feebly portrayed. The line of the Pittsburg division of the B. & O. way will have to be practically reconstructed from Elm Grove to the Pennsylvania line. Six large bridges were washed away, a track lifted from the roadbed, twisted in all conceivable shapes, miles at a stretch. At some points it is impossible to discern where the roadbed has been.

The revised list of casualties about this city foots up 24. The