

BY TELEGRAPH

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 25.—In yesterday's cabinet meeting, after a short discussion of the rules of the Civil Service Commission, a copy was given each member for examination.

There was some discussion of the question whether the National Board of Health or the Maine Hospital Service should direct and control the expenditure of the \$100,000 appropriated for the prevention and suppression of epidemic diseases, but no conclusion was reached.

Secretary Chandler has issued instructions to Rear-Admiral Baldwin, commanding the United States naval forces on the European station, to proceed with his personal staff to Moscow, to attend the forthcoming coronation of the Czar.

The Secretary of the Interior has received a joint letter from McCullom, deputy collector of customs, and John F. Malo, member of the Canadian Parliament, under date of Turtle Mountain, Minnesota, April 14th, in which they say the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians are in a starving condition, and unless they be relieved, few of them will be alive to meet the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in June, as they now anticipate doing. The Acting Commissioner has directed the Indian Agent at the Lake to use every effort to provide for these Indians at once.

The Hill investigation is again postponed, Robinson's place on the Commission being yet unsupplied.

Upon the recommendation of the Civil Service Commission, the President appointed D. B. Randolph Keim of Pennsylvania, Chief Examiner of the Commission, and W. W. White of Atlanta, Georgia, clerk of the Commission.

The sale of Otce lands in Kansas and Nebraska will occur May 31st, as the day first appointed was Decoration Day.

NEW ORLEANS, 25.—The *Times-Democrat* special gives the following complete list of deaths in Beauregard from the cyclone: Mary A. Mitchell, Anne Clausing, Mrs. Huber, George White, Ernest Baker, Mrs. Westerfield and infant child, John W. Ross, Miss E. Terrell, Jerry Mercer, colored, J. A. Williams and W. Langford, Eula Benton, Wm. Parker, Louis Parker, a child of Julia Scheratt aged ten, Milton Story, Captain Lamkin, Dr. Luther Jones, wife and two children, Georgia Mitchell, Rev. J. Green of Crystal Springs, W. A. Heating of Wesson, John E. Terrell, Sandifer and wife, Joe Harst, colored, Caleb Ellis, a child of Melissa Bush, and a child of Freeman Easterling. At Beauregard to-day all was bustle and confusion. Gangs of men are at work getting out goods from the wrecked stores and scores of teams hauling recovered property. The homeless people were gotten together with what was remaining of their effects and the people were moving them in wagons and carts. A construction train was moving the debris and broken box cars. A relief committee, headed by L. O. Bridgwell, is systematically at work issuing rations and distributing clothing. Doctors Leeman and Flitz are also assisting the wounded. Assistance also came from Jackson, Utica, and other points. In the rounds among the wounded, sad scenes were witnessed. Their groans and moans are heart-rending. It is particularly touching to see little children, a number of them scarcely more than babies; scarcely a murmur is heard from the little ones, and none complained. One little girl of three years wanted "Mamma come and fix arm;" poor, battered and bruised little arm, no one could fix it but "mamma," and mamma was in the next room all unconscious of her baby, hurt unto death. There was a five-year-old boy whose face was bruised and battered, and whose head was mashed by an ugly wound. He was unconscious, but even with his brain clouded and not knowing where he felt pain, he moaned and rolled in bed. The little boy is still unconscious to-night.

Wounded at Beauregard: I. Bloom a little girl, name unknown; Miss R. Hamilton, H. Shoope, Alice Benton, Jennie Benton, Mrs. Eveline Benton, Belle Cato, John Tweaks, Chas. Dunbar, Mrs. H. N. Carter, Ruth Higdon, Mrs. H. Nichols, Mrs. Nelle Schreitt, Mrs. Wm. Parker, Mrs. Lamphkin, Henry L. Lamphkin, a youth, Mrs. Ferguson and four children, Mrs. Frank Thomas and daughter, John Ross

and wife, Morgan Jaynes, M. Daniels and son, Mr. Turnbull of Brooklyn, John Halloway and wife, W. E. Wilcox, telegraph operator, A. B. Ferguson and family of ten, Dr. Pierce, wife and child, Henry Clay, Mr. Lawson, Chas. Eldridge, Chas. Laue, J. E. Robertson, Miss Cata Hamilton, Mr. Moody and wife, J. F. White and wife, L. Dunn and wife, Mrs. Peets.

Times-Democrat special from West Point: Two cyclones passed over Clay County, Sunday, one about 12 o'clock, over the western part of the county, the other about 1 o'clock, over the central and southern part. Both were terrific in the extreme, leveling houses, fences and trees to the ground, and spreading death and destruction in their path. Near Hohenlinden 30 persons were reported killed, and near Point Bluff 17 are reported killed. A number were killed in different parts of the county, but how many is not known. In West Point the court house, law buildings, Central Hotel, and several stores were unroofed. Deeds were found in the country that had been blown fifty miles. The afflicted and distressed are being provided for by the more fortunate. No estimate can yet be put upon the property destroyed. It was intended to start a mill at Wesson to-day, but there was so much sorrow in town, and so much misery that the hands could not be gotten together. The town is quiet and a Sabbath calm prevails. In the ruined district out on Peach Orchard street, some families this morning were searching among their ruined homes for bodies and clothing; but as the day advanced they left the scene and it was almost deserted from noon till night.

Killed at Wesson—Sallie Ford, Mrs. Wilhelm and son, Wm. Blackburn and child, Sam. Bincen, Nathan Loftus, child and four nephews, J. T. Gibson, Mrs. Dunbar and child, Mrs. Chancery and child, Ann Clauding, James Smith, colored, John Hunter, colored, Willie White, three negroes, names unknown, Geo. Halloway and child, Mrs. H. F. Carter.

Wounded at Wesson—partial list—Mrs. Duncan and child, William Blackburn, Mrs. Ford and daughter, Mrs. Benton, Mr. Lee and wife, Henry Nixon, Mrs. Beard and daughter, Mrs. Radford and daughter, Mrs. Henderson, A. T. McMullans, a little daughter of Mrs. McManus, Geo. Williams and baby, Turner Gibson, Mrs. Finch, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Tabor, Mrs. Drane, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Walter, Mrs. Hurst, Mrs. Keating, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Mary Shields and two sisters.

Wesson, Miss., 25.—In its course of seventeen miles northeast from Beauregard and sixteen miles from Hazelhurst, the first town reached by the cyclone of Sunday, was Georgetown, a small village on Pearl river. Many residents of that town and vicinity were assembled at the Methodist Church, quarterly circuit being in session. The cyclone struck the church, and one of the side walls fell in upon the congregation. The minister, Rev. H. B. Lewis, had his skull fractured; slight chance of recovery. Mr. Savage, who rushed out of the building, was instantly killed, falling limbs breaking his neck; Joe Hornathing, slightly injured; Mrs. Allen, seriously hurt, and Mrs. Steele slightly injured. The others in the large congregation had a miraculous escape. As the cyclone struck the edifice, all fell upon their knees and the benches shielding them they escaped with trifling injuries. A negro church near by was also visited by the destroying wind, and it succeeded; three worshippers were killed outright and eight or ten were injured. Residences and stores were leveled to the ground. John U. Crawford, wife, daughter, grandchild and servant were instantly killed; Mrs. Crawford was blown 3,000 yards, and the entire family so crushed and mutilated as to be hardly recognizable, and presenting a horrible appearance. The children of John Bealey and those of Mrs. Ryan were killed. Mrs. Fowles and her three grown sons and daughter were instantly killed; Mrs. Fowles was carried 150 yards and thrown into a tree, and from thence carried by the wind to another tree, receiving such external and internal injuries that she died from the effects. All struck in the path of the cyclone were killed, being crushed to death by flying timber. Billy Parker, wife and child were killed; also a daughter of W. Ryan. Opposite Georgetown, Simpson County, Jas. Bas' residence was demolished and one member of the family killed.

New Orleans, La., 25.—*Picayune's* Aberdeen, Miss., special: A cyclone passed through Monroe County on Sunday, killing some persons, wounded many colored citizens seriously and carrying away a house at Frier's Bridge and everything else in the way.

Atlanta, 25.—Great damage was done by the storms in Clay County. A negro was killed and two persons fatally injured.

Reports from Crawford show considerable damage by the storm. Many houses were blown down, many persons injured by lightning and falling houses.

Charleston, S. C., 25.—A cyclone in Barnwell County, yesterday, cut a path three-quarters of a mile wide through Salsatche swamp, as if the timber had been felled for a railroad. Many houses were swept away.

Atlanta, 25.—The family of Joseph Cool, Carroll County, were drowned in the Chattahoochee by Sunday night's freshet. A man named Root is also missing. It was an unprecedented overflow in Carroll County, and much damage was done to crops.

New Orleans, 25.—*Picayune's* West Point special: By the cyclone near Thomson, Clay County, Louis A. Ferguson's and Mr. Birchard's houses were blown down. A little daughter of Mr. Fisher was killed.

In Henryville, Clay County, the parish house was blown down.

Hohenlinden is reported completely destroyed.

Two churches were demolished and several persons killed at Abhatt.

Jackson, Miss., 25.—The cyclone struck the town of Hattisville, Simpson County, killing ten persons.

Seven persons were killed near Morton; names unknown.

Raleigh, N. C., 25.—On the Western North Coast-line Railroad seven land-slides are reported; many trestles are washed away.

New Orleans, 25.—A special to the *Picayune* from Tuo-on reports the killing of ten persons and the destruction of Crawford's residence near Rockport. Mild weather to-day, very warm. To-night overcoats are in use; fires comfortable. Governors Lowery and Barksdale go to Beauregard and Wesson to-morrow. Liberal subscriptions are made by Vicksburg for the sufferers.

Picayune Natchez special: The storm Sunday, so destructive to property very near Natchez, it appears had its origin in the Red River country and passed northeast. It blew down a gin house and cabins on the Sargles Ashley place, Concordia Parish, wounding seven or eight persons, principally children. One woman was killed. It also blew down a gin house on Green's place, crossed the river twelve miles below Natchez, passed two miles below Natchez passed two miles beyond, wrecked the fair grounds, buildings and seven houses on Hutton's place, and some in Morgantown, and wounded many colored persons. The storm which passed near Natchez does not appear to have been the same that visited Wesson and Beauregard, as it occurred at 10.30 a.m. The Board of Aldermen to-day appropriated \$300, and citizens subscribed a large amount for the relief of Beauregard and Wesson.

Atlanta, Ga., 25.—B. J. Roop, a prosperous farmer and miller, lived on Hallowhatch Creek, six miles from Franklin. The creek rose rapidly Sunday night, and lifted the building, which started down stream with all its inmates, Roop, his wife, three children and a negro servant. The house finally struck a tree and went to pieces. A flash of lightning just then enabled Roop to see his family sink. He grasped a mattress and floated down until he struck another tree, in which he remained till morning. Two of the bodies are recovered.

Accounts from the interior, away from railroads and telegraphs, report the storm destructive to life and property. In Lincoln county, near Anderson's mill, the home of Tom Brooks is a wreck by the storm, his wife killed, and his son and himself probably fatally injured.

PHILADELPHIA, 25.—At 3:15 the convention resumed business. The names of the lady delegates were loudly cheered, (also the names of John Devoy and Redpath.)

Secretary Hynes read his general statement of what the League had accomplished in the year. [Received with much applause.]

An explanation was asked why the lecture expenses of Davitt, Redmon and Parnell were paid by the League. It was stated by the

Secretary those gentlemen had given all the receipts of their lecture to the League Central Committee, which thought it only proper that their expenses be paid. Father Wallis, general treasurer of the League, also explained why the lecture expenses of Parnell Davitt and Redmon were paid.

Father Walsh then read his report and also made a statement in regard to certain moneys sent him for the window of Walsh, the Irish mother one whose sons has been hanged and others sentenced to penal servitude for life.

A dispatch purporting to be from the Pope, caused much amusement. It threatened to excommunicate any Irish-Catholic attacking England during this convention, on the grounds of England's liberality to all nations.

A motion that each State and Territory send its own committee-men, was carried.

Recess for that purpose. On convening, the committee was announced, as follows:

Arizona—Jas. Redpath.
Connecticut—Jas. Reynolds.
Georgia—Col. J. F. Armstrong.
Illinois—Rev. Morris Dorney.
Indiana—John S. Allen.
Iowa—M. V. Grannan.
Kentucky—Matthew O'Doherty.
Louisiana—T. Marony.
Maryland—Col. E. T. Joyce.
Michigan—Rev. Dr. Charles O'Reilly.

Minnesota—C. McArthur.
Missouri—Dr. Thos. O'Reilly.
Massachusetts—Rev. Father Connelly.

Minnesota—Jno. A. Gallagher.
New Hampshire—W. H. Gorman.
New Jersey—John D. Sander-

son.
New York—D. C. Feeley.

Nebraska—Jno. Fitzgerald.
Ohio—Major Jno. Byrne.

Pennsylvania—Rev. Thos. Berry.
Rhode Island—Col. F. L. O'Reilly.
South Carolina—M. M. Kennedy.

Vermont—Wm. Mallon.
Virginia—Patrick McGovern.

District of Columbia—Arthur Rooney.

The report of the secretary shows during the year 83 new branches reported to the central office; now on the roll, 550 branches, of whose existence the central office has official knowledge, and 239 not known officially. Of the 550 branches, New York has 128; Massachusetts, 140; Connecticut, 49; Pennsylvania, 44; Iowa, 23; New Jersey, 19; Ohio, 14; Missouri, Michigan and Rhode Island, 18 each; Illinois, 11, and New Hampshire, 10. Total amount of money received by the society from April 12th, 1892, to April 20th, 1893, \$79,038; expenses of the year, \$7,466, and amount remitted to Ireland, \$66,657. balance on hand, \$4,915.

Upon motion of Father McKenna of Massachusetts, the report of Col. Collins of Massachusetts of the committee appointed to wait on President Arthur at the last convention, to inquire into the conduct of Minister Lowell, was accepted. Colonel Collins said, "Pending diplomatic negotiations, President Arthur said he could not give any answer, but when the time for action came the President would be found on the right side."

Father McKenna moved that President Arthur be censured for lack of good faith and dishonest conduct. He thought if President Arthur ever came up for re-election, he should not have the vote of Irish Americans, and this should be the sense of this convention.

Ruled out of order.

Pending the report of the conference committee. Thos. Brennan, Secretary of the Irish National League, addressed the convention.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., 25.—The New Haven Clock Shop, covering an entire block, are burning. Several hundred employees will be thrown out of employment.

PITTSBURG, 25.—A delegation of coal miners left here to-day to visit all the pits where men are working at reduced wages to try to get them to come out and join the strike which will be inaugurated on Tuesday, and the miners are confident of accomplishing their mission.

NEW YORK, 25.—There is no little excitement in Chinese circles here, over the charges against A. Tow Lee, the richest and most prominent Celestial in the city. He was the local agent of the powerful Pacific companies, now, however, he has been dismissed from his position, and is the butt of many of his former friends among the Celestials, as well as being defendant in many suits for the recovery of alleged blackmail, said to have been levied by Chinamen on small gamblers.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, 25.—The *North German Gazette* to-day makes a very savage attack upon the United States government in protecting the interests of American pork raisers. The *Gazette's* article goes beyond the ordinary limits of journalism and accuses the United States of attempting to imitate the conduct of England in forcing opium into China. The writer asserts that the recent prohibition of the importation of American pork into Germany was an economic sanitary measure, which the German government was compelled to take for the purpose of protecting its subjects from physical diseases and degeneration, much more than the enforced introduction of opium entailed upon the Chinese. The *Gazette* makes an attack upon the United States minister at Berlin, A. A. Sargent, and accuses him of having done all in his power to induce his Government to retaliate upon Germany by prohibiting the importation into the United States of all German products possible to procure elsewhere until by reason of the consequent loss of trade the German government should be compelled to succumb and withdraw all opposition to the introduction of American hog products. The paper insinuates that Sargent has been doing this secretly, and professes to have been entirely ignorant of the presence in Germany of such a powerful enemy to Germany's interests until the discovery was made on the arrival of certain American journals containing the Minister's advice to his government. The *Gazette*, coming to specification, states that the German commercial journal, the *Handel Zeitung*, published in New York City, in its issue of March 10, 1893, published an article signed by Minister Sargent, in which was boldly advocated such a system of retaliation by the United States upon Germany, until the latter abolished its prohibitory laws against American pork, as would actually amount to reprisals, and which would be successful to force American trichina upon German consumers of pork, by precisely the same kind of argument as that which caused the opium war. Its correspondent was assured at the office of the American Minister that Sargent had never written any such article as that attributed to him, and the only production upon the subject to which his name could have been appended must have been his last report to the American State Department, which was mailed at Berlin on January 1st last. This, it was claimed, contained nothing concerning retaliation, but was solely a report made up mainly from extracts from editorials in German papers, going to show that there was no basis for any reduction of the importation into Germany of American pork on the ground of its infection with trichina, and that the entire movement against American pork was purely selfish, and controlled by those dealers in German pork who were compelled to sell the native primitive product much lower than without American competition.

DUBLIN, 25.—It is understood that Archbishop Croke has been summoned to Rome to consult with the Pope in regard to Ireland. London, 25.—Six buildings in Rotherhithe, London, belonging to Francis and Joseph Bodart, seed, oil and coke merchants, are burned; loss very heavy.

A PERILOUS ADVENTURE.

BISHOP ROBERTSON AND TWO COMPANIONS HAVE A NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Our correspondent, J. K. Reid, furnishes the following, written at Orangeville, Emery County, on April 18th:

Bishop Jasper Robertson, Samuel R. Jewkes, and Ole Sitturd, all of them of this place, having been down to Conference, at Salt Lake, came back on the railroad as far as Fountain Green and started to walk on snowshoes across the mountains. They started from Mount Pleasant last Saturday morning, expecting to reach this side of the mountain the same night. It had snowed the day before and there was considerable loose snow, which made it hard traveling, and the wind blew a hurricane all day long, and it was very cold. They were 12 hours getting to the top of the mountain, and were completely exhausted. They had yet three miles to go before reaching a cabin in Joe's Valley, where they could rest.