

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

TEHACHAIE, Cal., 20.—There have been slides on the Southern Pacific at tunnels one, five, six, eight and seventeen, from Mojave to Lancaster. The ground is too wet to work. The foreman reports work on his section alone for 1,000 men. San Fernando tunnel is reported caved at both ends. It will be a week before the road is open. From Los Angeles to Truckee, Cal., the snowstorm was terrible. Trains both ways are delayed by falling snows. The railroad company is doing all in their power to keep the road open. A large gang has been working all day to clear the track. The storm still continues.

Charlottesville, N. C., 20.—Twenty-five houses, all in Philadelphia settlement, are leveled by the cyclone. The bodies of three white men and eleven colored are recovered. Search is being made for others believed to be killed. At Pioneer Mills six houses were blown down and a colored man killed. At Woodward's a negro and his wife were killed. At Winstonsboro three negroes and an aged white lady were killed; a son and daughter fell down from the house into a tree. At Polkton, N. C., the wife of F. G. Gray was killed by a falling house.

Wilmington, N. C., 20.—At Rockingham the cyclone struck the village on the outskirts and destroyed fifteen houses, killing twenty-three people and wounding many. Several colored people were also killed at Pee Dee river.

At Manley and Keyser, the cyclone destroyed everything.

Near Lillington, Parrott county, six persons were killed.

Columbia, S. C., 20.—Reports indicate the storm extended throughout the State. Houses were blown down or damaged at many points. On a plantation in Newberry county, 100 acres of original forest were swept away. Chaapel's station was swept away; not a house is left; one person killed and several injured. At Anderson three persons are reported killed.

In the lower part of Clarendon county two were killed. At Darlington two whites and two negroes were killed; six persons killed, fifteen wounded in the county. Serious losses of life and property are reported in the vicinity of Williamsburg.

Augusta, Ga., 20.—Yesterday's storm was the severest since the cyclone of 1875. In Hancock county the storm overturned outhouses and unroofed houses. At Harlem, besides the damages in the interior, the plantation of George Grenade was ruined. His houses were demolished, and timbers carried off. On the plantation of Dr. Reese a negro was killed, and Mrs. V. M. Wade, the wife of the overseer, was seriously wounded.

The town of Bradley, South Carolina, was nearly blown away. The residence of Dr. Logan was blown down and his wife badly hurt. At Ninety-Six South Carolina, a house was wrecked and a child killed. The residence of W. S. Slattworth, Edgefield County, was blown down. The ruins taking fire his little daughter perished. The dwelling house of J. C. Hankinson and the store of J. S. Boyd, at Jackson, were blown down, and three negroes were killed. The town of Milen was nearly destroyed.

Talladega, Ala., 20.—A destructive cyclone yesterday passed through the suburbs of Cave Springs, Ga., and killed five men and seriously injured others. The cyclone was about a quarter of a mile wide and swept down houses and everything in its path. The damage is great.

Birmingham, Ala., 20.—At Leeds the cyclone swept away the section house of the railroad, killing three negroes and an old white couple named Bass were seriously injured.

Three miles south of Leeds the house of John Poole was blown away, and his son and daughter and the child of a tenant were instantly killed; Poole's wife and four children were badly injured.

The residence and premises of Dr. W. F. Wright, a railroad contractor, were demolished. The body of Dr. Wright's mother was found 100 yards from the house fearfully mangled. Annie, Jennie, Thomas, James, and Edward, children of Dr. Wright, have arms or legs broken. Harriet McCrew, the cook, was killed. Of 24 carts, two wagons and three horses on the place, nothing remained but the carcass of one horse. The house occupied by M. McLaughlin was blown away and McLaughlin badly hurt. J. P. Landrum, wife and daughter all had legs broken. The house of a man named Kerr took fire and was blown away. Mr. Kerr was fatally injured.

Later intelligence but adds to the horrors of the awful story. Miles of forests in the Cohaba valley are leveled by the storm. The bodies of strange cows are found around Leeds. In many places the ground is as clear of stone as if carefully swept. The stumps of trees bear the marks of flying rocks. There is absolutely nothing to indicate where Dr. Wright's residence and out-houses stood.

Evansville, 20.—One of the relief boats arrived from below this afternoon, and reports an awful scene of desolation, but as far as ascertained there has been no loss of life. Within 15 miles of Evansville, 50 or more houses were washed away and many people were taken from trees and hills,

and some, badly frozen, were brought here.

Reports are coming in of the great destruction by the wind storm yesterday afternoon and night. The destruction of houses is unparalleled for years. Hardly a house is standing in the flooded districts between Owensboro and Mt. Vernon. But one loss of life is reported so far. Yesterday two destructive cyclones about two hours apart swept through the central part of the city, leveling many houses and doing serious damage to hundreds of buildings. Many persons were seriously injured by the falling houses, but none were killed.

San Francisco, 20.—The telegraphic and mail facilities of the southern counties are still interrupted. The only communication is via Ogden, Kansas City and Deming. A gang of repairers has been ordered out, but it is not expected the lines will be in working order before Friday. No further particulars received as to loss of life and property.

Examiner San Bernardino special: There is three feet of water in the streets and the houses are flooded. The town of Fallbrook is reported entirely washed away. Many inhabitants are missing, supposed to be drowned. The orange groves and vineyards of San Gabriel Valley are completely destroyed.

The Western Union got one through wire south at 8 p. m. Reports just received from Los Angeles stated that the rain storm is the greatest ever had since 1875, and floods which are terribly disastrous have carried destruction on every hand. There is great distress in sections bordering on the Santa Ana and San Gabriel river rivers. Superintendent Hewitt hopes to have the Southern Pacific temporarily in running order in a few days. Men have been telegraphed for in all directions. The most dreadful occurrence was the breaking of the Tehuanga dam, which devastated and laid waste an immense area of country. It is impossible at this early moment to learn or estimate the damage. Ballina creek, near Santa Monica, burst into the lake. Drs. Jeffries and Cook were washed out to sea and drowned.

St. John, 20.—A fire at Charlotte-town, Prince Edward's Island, this morning destroyed all the business places on the south side of Queen's Square, and the postoffice and custom house. The loss is placed at \$250,000; insurance, \$100,000.

Another fire has started on the north side of Kent street.

Coshocton, O., 20.—A saw mill boiler exploded yesterday at West Carlisle, killing two men, Redenbaugh and Buckmaster, and severely wounding several others.

Valparaiso, 20.—In a collision to-day between the Santiago express and a freight train three persons were killed and several injured.

Uniontown, Pa., 20.—The people living in the mountain regions of Fayette County have been terrorized by a band of highway robbers and burglars who made their headquarters in the mountains and sallied forth at night, and frequently in broad daylight to plunder. Two months ago, the Fair Chance post-office was robbed, and the United States inspector since has been looking out for the thieves. Early yesterday morning members of the gang were surrounded while attempting to rob a house, and in the fight which ensued Sheridan Monteith was fatally shot. The others escaped. From Monteith information was obtained which led to the discovery of the mountain hiding place, and will result in the capture of the others.

Uniontown, Pa., 20.—The little mining village of West Leenening, four miles north of here, was this morning the scene of the most terrific explosion ever known in the coke region. The Connellsville Coal and Iron Co. have coke ovens here and give employment to about 100 men. The coal is obtained by means of a shaft, which reaches the mine at a depth of some 400 feet from the surface. This morning a part of the force who had worked all night left the mine a little after 3 o'clock, and and seventy others took their places, making the usual morning shift. About 6:30 a. m., while the men were digging, without warning, occurred an explosion that convulsed the mine in every apartment and threw the men in the utmost consternation. The scene of the explosion was in one apartment, fully 800 feet distant from the bottom of the shaft, and 1,200 feet from the surface opening, yet the report was heard on the outside for a considerable distance, and cause such a jar that the top of the derrick, a hundred feet high, was knocked off. Two mules were standing at the bottom of the shaft, eight hundred feet from the explosion, and the rush of air blew one of them through the wooden cage, shattering it to pieces. An awful scene ensued among the terror-stricken miners. All their lamps were blown out, and the miners, left in darkness and confusion, had not time to recover from the shock until they found themselves unable to breathe. The explosion of fire-damp left no oxygen. The men hovered near the bottom but even here they did not long find relief. Of all the men who were in the heading when the explosion occurred Dick Balseley alone escaped to tell the the awful story. When the explosion came and all the lights were blown out Balseley was just changing his clothes. He wound a part of his clothes tightly around his face and mouth to keep the foul air from choking him. He gave the rest of his garments to his companions with instructions to take the same precautions, and then started for the main entrance, bidding his companions

to follow. They ran over the bodies of men and over shattered wagons. They could see nothing, but could hear the groans of the dying men. Presently Balseley's companions protested they were not going the right direction, and turned back. Balseley pushed on till he finally saw light and was taken out. His escape is regarded by experienced miners as one of the most marvelous on record. He says some of the men kept their heads under water as long as they could, and would have to change from water to after-damp, till finally they gave up the unequal struggle. When the news of the explosion flashed around, the families of the men gathered about the shaft and were crazy with suspense. Balseley's story gave them little ground to hope that any could be got out alive, so dangerous was the after-damp. It was two hours before any volunteers could enter the mine. About 8 a. m., when the first body was brought out, the face bore no marks of violence, and evidently death was by suffocation. The work of rescuing the men now went on rapidly by willing volunteers, and at noon 19 bodies had been carried out. The company's book was then examined, the roll was called, and it was announced that all the men were accounted for. The work proceeded. There was quiet and order amid the sobs and subdued weeping of stricken families. The bodies were taken to their homes nearby and laid out. The coroner of this place went from here and the inquest began at 3.30. No testimony was taken except that which identified the dead.

CHICAGO, 21.—A special from Billings, Montana, says: Five Piegan Indians left their reservation and crossed the Yellowstone at Clark's Fork, to the Crow reservation, and stole 52 ponies. Four Crows, accompanied by Joseph Gale, Chauncey Ames, Philip Lidle, Lee M. Owens and three other white men, followed the trail and had a fight with the Piegan at Hailstone Basin, 40 miles northwest of Billings. Chauncey Ames and Jos. Gale were killed and Owens and Lidle were wounded. Four Piegan were killed and the horses recaptured. The bodies of Owen and Gale were taken to Park City; both were well-to-do ranchmen.

ATLANTA, Ga., 21.—Reliable reports state that on the line of Cherokee and Pickens counties, within the space of three miles, 22 persons were killed and 40 wounded; no deaths occurred in other counties, contiguous to Atlanta.

Macon, Ga., 21.—The cyclone blew down the residence of Col. Humbers in Pulman county and dangerously wounding him. Mrs. Paschal, who took refuge in his house, was instantly killed. Seven negroes and nearly all the stock on the farm were also killed.

Davisboro, on the Central railroad, was almost destroyed. Six stores were blown down, also the brick depot. Varium, an employee of the railroad, was killed and many dangerously wounded.

Wilmington, N. C., 21.—Star specials giving further particulars of the cyclone says: the storm came so suddenly that people were unable to escape from their houses. The buildings were blown into fragments and the bodies of the dead were terribly bruised and cut. The force of the wind was so great that two millstones were moved one hundred feet. Chickens and birds were found picked clean. The largest trees were uprooted and smaller ones stripped of their barks. The midnight sky was dazzling red. The killed and wounded belong almost exclusively to the poorer classes. There will be suffering and destitution among the survivors. Already twenty-three dead bodies have been found in Richmond.

TOMBSTONE, 21.—Five of the Bisbee murderers were sentenced to be hanged March 28th.

OTTAWA, 21.—A bill granting nearly \$90,000,000 to the Canadian Pacific railroad has passed the House of Commons.

CAIRO, Ills., 21.—River is 51 feet 10 inches and rising very slowly. It is but 4 inches below the high water mark of last year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 21.—Another call for three per cent. bonds will be issued this afternoon.

FOREIGN.

CAIRO, 20.—The troops are arriving at Suakim so rapidly that an advance on Tokar will probably be made on Saturday. To-morrow 2,000 men will muster at Trinkitat. The military council at Cairo has decided to leave 1,500 English soldiers at Suakim, and 3,500 to Trinkitat. Admiral Hewitt will make a simultaneous movement from Suakim, while General Graham advances by the hill road from Trinkitat. Scouts report Osman Digma with 7,000 rebels guarding the defiles of the hill road, leaving 3,000 of the tribe of Haddendows to watch Suakim.

St. Petersburg, 20.—A commission is elaborating a vast scheme of reform in the administration of the Merv. The Turcomans are urging the retention of native institutions.

Constantinople, 20.—England has given her sanction to a future increase of Turkish import duties, provided the abuses now prevailing in the management of the customs be suppressed.

London, 20.—In the Commons to-day John O'Connor Power, Home Ruler and formerly of the Parnellite party, created a sensation by a bitter and stinging arraignment of the Land League, which he charged with having greatly damaged the Irish cause.

Berlin, 20.—The action of Bismarck in returning the resolution of sympathy on the death of Herr Lasker continues to excite much comment. The friends

of the deceased statesman in the Reichstag propose to demand of Bismarck an explanation of his course.

The official Gazette publishes a communication from Bismarck to Von Eilendecker, directing the return to the American House of Representatives of its resolutions of condolence at the death of Lasker. The communication is dated Feb. 9th.

The following is the text: "Any recognition in a foreign country of the personal qualities of Germans, especially when made by so important a body as the House of Representatives, is gratifying to our national feelings. I should have gratefully accepted the communication made by Minister Sargent, and should have asked the Emperor to empower me to present it to the Reichstag if the resolution had not contained an opinion regarding the object and effect of Lasker's political activity, which was opposed to my convictions. According to my experience of the political economic development of the German people, I cannot recognize the opinion one which the events I have witnessed would justify. I should not venture to oppose my judgment to the opinion of such an illustrious body as the House of Representatives, if I had not by more than thirty years of active participation in the internal policy of Germany gained experience which justified me in attaching certain value to my judgment in questions of home affairs. I cannot determine to ask the Emperor for the necessary power to communicate the resolution to the Reichstag, because I should have, officially, to advocate before the Emperor an opinion which I cannot recognize as correct."

LONDON, 21.—Reports from General Gordon state that after the restoration of order he will leave Col. Stewart in command at Khartoum and proceed to Kondofan. His object is to interview the Mahdi in order to learn the fate of Hicks Pasha.

It is reported that gales have caused serious damage in various parts of the United Kingdom.

Advices from Shanghai report that a revolt has broken out in Mongolia.

Suakim, 21.—Firing was heard here early this a. m. in the direction of Trinkitat. Gen. Graham, commander of the Tokar expedition, will arrive at Suakim to-night.

St. Petersburg, 21.—The new governor of Turkistan is desirous of initiating a pacific policy in order to soothe English alarm.

LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL.

Tuesday, Feb. 19.

Council met at 2 p. m. President Cluff in the chair. Minutes of previous session were read and approved.

The Chief Clerk read a communication from the House enclosing H. F. No. 30. Laid on the table to be further dealt with.

Mr. F. S. Richards submitted the report of the committee on judiciary on C. F. No. 23 without amendment, recommending its passage. The committee also referred back C. F. No. 14, there being a difference of opinion among them as to the advisability of passing the same. Both reports read and tabled to be further dealt with.

Mr. Woolley introduced C. F. No. 29, a bill for the protection of stock ranches, and relating to the formation of rodios, branding of cattle and sale of estrays. Read the first time, 100 copies ordered printed and referred to the committee on agriculture.

H. F. No. 30, providing for the establishment and support of district schools and other purposes, was taken up on its first reading and referred to the committee on education.

Special order—Report of committee on judiciary, referring to C. F. Nos. 4 and 9, was considered.

C. F. No. 4, making county treasurers sub-territorial treasurers, was, after debate, rejected.

C. F. No. 9—revenue bill—was also lost.

C. F. No. 23, authorizing county courts to grant licenses, passed to its third reading.

C. F. No. 14, a bill in relation to chattel mortgages, discussed by sections, amended, and passed its second reading.

Council adjourned till 2 p. m. to-morrow.

Council met at 2 p. m.

President Cluff in the chair. Minutes of previous session were read and approved.

Mr. F. S. Richards submitted a report from the committee on judiciary, referring back H. F. No. 33 without amendment, and recommending its passage. Read, and bill tabled to be further dealt with.

Mr. Grover of the committee on agriculture, reported on C. F. No. 26, recommending its passage. Read, and bill laid on the table to come up in its order.

Mr. H. J. Richards presented the report of the committee on public health enclosing C. F. No. 13, amended, and recommended its passage. Read and tabled to come up in its order. Also H. F. No. 36, with amendments, recommending its passage.

Mr. F. S. Richards submitted the report of the committee on judiciary on H. F. No. 19. The committee reported the bill back with three additional sections, and recommended its passage. Accepted and tabled to come up in its order.

Mr. Page, of the committee on highways, reported back C. F. No. 16, without amendments, and recommend-

ed its passage. Read, and bill tabled to be further dealt with.

The Chief Clerk read a communication from the House, notifying the Council that they had passed C. F. No. 19, amended. Laid on the table to come up in its order.

Mr. Grover, from the committee on printing, submitted printed copies of C. F. No. 29. Received.

Mr. H. J. Richards introduced a bill, C. F. No. 30, to prevent the selling or giving of toy pistols to minors. Passed to its second reading.

Mr. Page presented C. F. No. 31, a bill providing for taxing transitory herds, assessing them wherever they may be on the 1st of March in each year. Read the first time and referred to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Grover submitted a bill, C. F. No. 32, relating to the branding, killing and taking possession of or driving off of domestic animals. Read the second time and referred to the committee on agriculture, with instructions as to printing.

C. F. No. 19, regulating the herding and keeping of sheep, amended and referred back for the action of the Council, was next taken up. After some discussion the amendments were not concurred in.

H. F. No. 33, a bill providing for the payment of jurors, passed to its third reading.

C. F. No. 26, providing for the recording of the pedigree of stock, discussed by sections, passed its second reading.

H. F. No. 36, a bill for incorporating Park City, Summit County, reported back from the committee amended, was taken up on its second reading. The bill was discussed by sections, pending which.

Council adjourned till to-morrow at 2 p. m.

Thursday, Feb. 21.

Council met at 2 p. m., President Cluff in the chair.

Minutes of previous session were read, amended and approved.

H. F. No. 36, a bill incorporating Park City, Summit County, was taken up on its second reading at section 21, the point at which the discussion was adjourned yesterday. The time was chiefly taken up in debating the bill, which passed to its third reading; and the rules having been suspended, was read the third time by title. Title approved and bill passed.

HOUSE.

February 18th, 1884.

A message was received from the Council giving notice of the disposition of C. F. No. 18 and C. F. No. 24.

C. F. No. 18, a bill repealing section 1 of chapter 31 of laws of 1880, and amending the same—This refers to payment of care and keeping the insane. Referred to committee on asylum.

C. F. No. 24, a bill amending the criminal code relating to railway arrests. Read the first and second time by its title and referred to committee on judiciary.

H. F. No. 30, a bill relating to the establishment and support of normal schools. After being vigorously combatted it was put upon its passage; ayes 14, nays 6, absent 4.

H. F. No. 20, being brought up for its third reading, Mr. Thurman moved the consideration of same be postponed until to-morrow.

Adjourned at 4:50 to 2 p. m. to-morrow.

2 p. m., February 19, 1884.

A communication was read from the Territorial Treasurer, enclosing accounts, etc. Referred to committee on claims and public accounts.

Mr. Anderson presented a petition from Lantz Strusburg for change of name. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Hatch, for the committee on judiciary, to whom was referred H. F. No. 40, a bill to prohibit the herding of sheep in the neighborhood of cities or towns, reported some amendments and recommended that it be put upon its passage as amended. Adopted.

The same, to whom was referred H. F. No. 29, a bill concerning occupying claimants of land, recommended that it do not pass. Adopted.

Same, to whom was referred H. F. No. 25, a bill to punish persons for entering into railroad cars, etc., recommended that it do not pass on account of the same being already provided for. Adopted.

Same, to whom was referred H. F. No. 42, a bill to prevent children under a certain age from entering saloons, recommended that it do not pass. Adopted.

The committee on fish and game, to whom was referred H. F. No. 37, a bill for an act for the election of a board of fish commissioners, recommended that the bill be put upon its passage. Adopted.

Mr. Brinton, for the committee on agriculture, to whom was referred H. F. No. 24, a bill to amend an act for the disposal of estrays, etc., recommended that the bill be printed and put upon its passage. Adopted, and bill ordered printed and placed on file for second reading.

The committee on claims and public accounts, to whom was referred the petition of W. M. Spence, enclosing accounts for services, recommended that the petition be granted. Adopted and appropriation committee so instructed.

A communication from the Auditor of Public Accounts in relation to amounts paid to court commissioners for which there is no provision, and asking that said provision be made, etc. Referred to committee on claims and public accounts.