

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 5.—A furious rain, hail and wind storm passed over Albany at 2:30 p. m. today. Three great rain clouds appeared to meet directly over the city. Trees were blown down, yachts were wrecked in the river, awnings were ripped down and telephone wires were twisted and crossed. During the storm a circus tent collapsed.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 5.—The severest wind, hail, rain, thunder and lightning storm experienced in this city for many years, prevailed this afternoon. Bartholomew Reagan and John Armstrong were struck by lightning and killed.

A CYCLONE VISITS IOWA.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The *Times*' special from Mason City, Iowa, says: A terribly devastating cyclone swept down yesterday upon a number of towns on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, and it is impossible at present to estimate the damage done. No deaths have yet been reported, but the loss in stock is enormous.

At Ruthven two mammoth barns were demolished and a 1000-pound hay press was carried several feet and overturned. An agricultural implement house was wrecked. Trapp Bros' livery stables, the Kirkwood hotel, the M. E. church and the dwellings of Thos. Grift were all leveled to the ground.

At Emmetsburg the Catholic church, railroad depot and a number of private residences were destroyed.

The farming country between Whitmore and Rumren is badly demolished. All the corn crops have been laid to the ground and other grains totally destroyed.

At Belmont the railroad depot and a number of business houses and residences were blown down.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., July 5.—The storm in this vicinity did no other damage than to level oats. The loss will probably be 50 per cent of the entire crop.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 5.—Reports from different parts of the state show the last storm was heavy and severe. Several houses were struck by lightning, but no lives were lost. The storm was very severe along the line of the C. & Q. road, washouts being so numerous that no trains reached this city over the "Q." today.

WATERLOO, Ia., July 5.—A terrific wind and rain storm through Cedar Valley yesterday did great damage to grain. It was the first storm known in this section for over ten years.

At Cedar Falls a large cannery factory was unroofed and also the opera house and numerous other buildings. Eighteen houses and barns were partially or entirely demolished within seven miles of Cedar Falls.

LONDON, July 5.—When the trial of the suit for libel brought by Frank Hugh O'Donnell against the *Times* on account of the "Parnellism and Crime" articles was resumed today.

Ruegg, counsel for O'Donnell, announced that all the charges against the *Times* would be withdrawn except regard to two instances where O'Donnell has been specially named in the *Times* articles. After a brief argument by Ruegg, the Lord Chief Justice charged the jury. The charge was strong against O'Donnell. The jury returned a verdict for the *Times*.

O'Donnell's assertion that his conduct in bringing the action against the *Times* was suggested, or arrived at, after consultation with Parnell, is authoritatively contradicted. Parnell will be in his place in the House of Commons tomorrow, and will make a personal explanation on the subject.

Egan has sent the following dispatch to Labouchere respecting the *Times*' libel suit: "The letter introduced by the *Times* from me to Carey, dated October, 1881, and the letter from Parnell to me, are villainous concoctions."

APPALACHICOLA, Fla., July 5.—John Darden and his partner named Holmes went to the house of J. P. Penton Sunday and endeavored to kill him. Penton shot the drop, however, and killed both of them. They were illicit distillers and Penton knew too much to suit them.

MARTSVILLE, Cal., July 5.—A disastrous fire broke out here early this morning, raging in the block in which the most valuable business houses in the city are located. It is believed the loss will reach \$250,000.

The fire continued to spread for two hours, and the whole block, with the exception of two buildings was destroyed. The principal losses were sustained by W. T. Ellis & Co., \$42,000; Frost & Shaffer, \$40,000; C. J. Roody, \$22,000; C. A. Glidden, \$10,000. The total loss is about \$170,000. The insurance is estimated at \$90,000.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 5.—This section of the country was visited by a very severe wind and rain storm this afternoon. Great damage was done to crops and buildings. The Pennsylvania roundhouse at Millstone Junction was blown down. James Barry, Hugh Gerry and John White, three ball players, who were taking shelter from the storm, were buried in the ruins and severely injured.

A barn on George Plumbly's farm near Middlebush was blown down. Plumbly is reported killed. The dwelling and other buildings on the farm were wrecked. Terrible damage is reported everywhere hereabouts, from wind, hail and lightning, also at Middlebury Park, N. J., July 5.—During

the terrible storm here this afternoon, the new uncompleted Roman Catholic Church was blown down.

ST. PAUL, July 5.—The day's enjoyment at Lake Johanna came to a tragic end when Harry Tucker, night clerk at the Ryan Hotel, his father, a man 64 years of age, and Mrs. Stephen D. Dipscenger met their death by drowning. The party secured a boat and went out fishing. They were about 200 feet from shore when it capsized and its occupants were thrown into the water and drowned before assistance could be rendered.

GREELEY, Col., July 5.—The Weld County fair ground buildings were burned yesterday. William McClelland's \$5000 stallion "Rembrandt" burned to death. Johnson's flouring mill was also burned. The loss on the mill is \$25,000.

EL MORA, Col., July 5.—A fire destroyed half the business portion of the town this afternoon, some half a dozen business houses with their contents being consumed. The loss is estimated at \$75,000; insurance \$6000.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Thomas I. Broderick and J. Bowles, members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and a man named Wilson, were arrested on the C. & Q. train near Aurora this afternoon. They had dynamite in their possession, and are charged with conspiracy to destroy the railroad company's property. They are in the county jail, each under bonds of \$5000. It is stated that the Burlington Company has had a large force of detectives for some time watching the movements of the strikers. It was discovered that dynamite was used in several unsuccessful attempts to wreck trains within the past month. Officials of the road state tonight that positive information was received that today was the day chosen for

THE GRAND ATTACK

upon the company's property. The officials are reticent regarding their sources of information, but the plot is known to them, and they admit that besides the definite plan to blow up the trains upon the tracks by means of dynamite cartridges, it included the probabilities of an attack upon the depot property and the magnificent office buildings here. The officials say that had the danger not been so imminent, they would have allowed the conspirators to go on and eliminate themselves further, but the plot had reached a stage where it was necessary to take decisive steps to prevent great destruction of property not to say loss of life.

When the men were arrested today, one of them took from his pocket

A LETTER

and threw it out of the window. The train was stopped and the letter picked up. It is now in the hands of District Attorney Ewing. He refuses to reveal its contents, but General Manager Stone intimates that it gave important information regarding the plot. The men appeared greatly agitated when arrested and arraigned in the United States Commissioner's office here and demanded that Chairman Hoge be sent for. When he arrived they recognized him at once, but he claimed not to know them. Detectives found on the seat on the train in which they arrested these men several sticks of dynamite, and on opening a valise found a number of dynamite cartridges. The men disclaimed all knowledge of this property and say it does not belong to them. One of them was very much agitated while the others were composed. Neither of the three would tell their place of residence. They have been traveling about on the "Q." system for some weeks.

District Attorney Ewing arraigned the men under section 5254 of the United States Revised Statutes, which relates to the carrying of

HIGH EXPLOSIVES

on passenger trains. It is supposed this charge is brought temporarily until the Burlington officials can perfect their case. Commissioner Hayes held them in \$5000 bonds again for examination on the 13th. Hoge and Vice Grand Master Hannahan informed the men that they could do nothing for them tonight and they were sent to jail.

General Manager Stone, of the "Q." when interviewed would tell no more than given above, but said he believed high officials of the Brotherhood are connected with the conspiracy.

"I don't know any of those men," said Chairman Hoge to a reporter. "They may be members of the Brotherhood, I don't remember them. If their case is found worthy of investigation we will help them and get them bail."

On Broderick's person was found a membership card, declaring him a member of Pottsville Division 90. Broderick and Wilson had just come on from Creston, Iowa, where Broderick was closely identified with the strikers. Wilson is supposed to be a striking fireman.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 5.—Robert Flack, of Syracuse, who came here last week to go through the rapids and whirlpool, was drowned last evening while trying to navigate his lifeboat, *The Phantom* in the whirlpool. Flack thought to advertise himself and his lifeboat by the trip. He started from the Maid of the Mist landing, above the old suspension bridge, and in two minutes was battling with big waves below the cantilever bridge. His boat was overturned twice, but turned right side up again. The third time she went over and stayed bottom up floating past the Devereaux College grounds, where stood Flack's rival,

Percy and William Stephenson and wife, Flack's sister. Nothing but the keel was visible as the boat rushed into the whirlpool. Here it drifted about in the eddies until it came near shore when Percy swam out and brought it to shore. Flack was still strapped to his seat, his face purple with congestion and stone dead. A Syracuse undertaker named McCarthy, who is said to have been backing Flack, took the corpse home to Flack's widow and children.

New York, July 5.—President Cleveland's response to the invitation to attend the Gettysburg reunion, which did not reach the office of the secretary until after his departure for Gettysburg, is as follows:

"I need hardly assure you that I should be glad to be present on this very interesting occasion. In view, however, of my continuing duties here and all the circumstances surrounding the subject, I have arrived at the conclusion that I ought not to leave here at the time suggested. The meeting of the survivors of Gettysburg upon the field where they fought twenty-five years ago cannot fail to teach an impressive lesson and convince all our people that bravery is akin to magnanimity, while it reminds them that the object of war is the attainment of peace."

PARIS, July 5.—*Temps* says: The Panama Canal syndicate has been definitely formed. The syndicate will deposit rentes to an amount sufficient to guarantee the payment of the lottery prizes and the redemption of the bonds.

The government has given its assent to the lottery loan of \$12,000,000 to aid the sufferers from the locust plague in Algeria.

An article in the *Temps* advocates an alliance between France and Austria to counterpoise the power of Germany.

The locust plague in Algeria is becoming worse; 60,000 laborers and 2,000 soldiers are powerless. The whole country is devastated, and it is feared famine and pestilence will result.

OK. CITY, Pa., July 5.—Leaking gasoline in front of the Union refinery spread out on the river this evening and ignited in some manner. Two boys playing on the bank of the river were fatally burned. Two tank cars on the bank caught fire and exploded with tremendous force, scattering the fragments blocks about. The flames were quickly subdued. The pecuniary damage is small.

MEMPHIS, July 5.—While 300 or 400 people were seated in the grand stand on the grounds of the Yalibusba County, Mississippi, Fair Association yesterday, the supports gave way without warning and the structure fell to the ground. No one was killed outright, but nearly fifty people were taken from the ruins with broken arms and limbs, bruised bodies and almost every conceivable wound. Some of the wounded, it is thought, cannot live.

New York, July 5.—The *City of Rome*, which sailed from Liverpool June 1, arrived at the bay at 4:30 last evening and will come up to her pier this morning. She has 244 cabin and 501 steerage passengers. It was reported by her officers that at noon, July 1st, she was 47 degrees 30 minutes, longitude 33 degrees 22 minutes, during heavy head seas, the vessel shipped a huge wave, which carried away her bowsprit and stove her forward bridge and seriously injured three of the seamen on duty.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Banerisen, an officer of the Aurora division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was brought to Chicago this morning under arrest by a deputy United States marshal. He is charged with complicity in the alleged dynamite conspiracy. Banerisen is not the mysterious fourth man who eluded the officers yesterday, when three arrests were made. In regard to the latest arrest, General Manager Stone of the Burlington said this morning: "Banerisen is chief engineer of division 32 of the Brotherhood of Aurora, which is one of the principal lodges on our road. For two years he has been a member of the general grievance committee, and is also chairman of the Aurora local grievance committee. He was arrested under the United States statutes which prohibit carrying dynamite on passenger trains. Beyond this Stone was not disposed to talk, but it was evident the officials of the company regarded the arrest the most important one."

Banerisen was seen by the Associated Press representatives this forenoon, and to him he stated that he knew nothing whatever of the charges preferred against him and that the arrest was a total surprise. Of the man arrested he said that he knew Broderick from the fact that he had been in his division of brotherhood. With the others he had no acquaintance. When asked if he expected he was being watched, he said: "Not more than anybody else." He had known that there were

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Banerisen gave bail for \$5000 and was released. Bail was furnished by J. A. Feidler, a Chicago merchant.

The three men arrested yesterday are still in jail, being unable to give bail for \$5,000. Attorneys Donahue and Davis have been retained to defend them in connection with any attorneys that may be selected by the Brotherhood of Engineers.

In conversation with Chairman Hoge today the men denied all knowledge of the dynamite and did not know who brought the stuff into the car. They said after they were arrested General Manager Stone came into the car, and then one of the detectives took one of the packages from the hat rack. They

say they never saw the package until it was in the hands of the detective.

Deputy United States Marshal Burchard left for Aurora this afternoon with a warrant for more of the alleged conspirators.

General Manager Stone, of the C. & Q. Railway, has furnished the Associated Press with a long statement, giving the history of the dynamite plot. He says about the middle of May the company was informed of a plot to destroy property by dynamite, and that Bowles was about to leave town, but the plot in operation. Bowles did leave Chicago, having taken dynamite cars with him from the room occupied at the Grand Pacific by Chairman Hoge of the general grievance committee.

On the 29th of May, near Aurora, an engine struck explosive material which bore some strong evidences of dynamite. The engine was badly damaged. On the remnants of paper found was the mark of the manufacturer, the same as on the cartridges in possession of the men arrested Thursday. Shortly after this, Bowles was at Nashville, Indiana, where he was supplied with funds by J. A. Banerisen, chairman of the Aurora local grievance committee, who was arrested this morning. Broderick was at that time at Creston, Iowa, where he repeatedly requested Banerisen to send Bowles with his goods, as it was a favorable place for operation. Bowles accordingly went to Creston and met Broderick. A few hours after Bowles left Creston another explosion took place in the Creston yards with all the circumstances and evidences of the previous explosion. During this time Broderick and Bowles had been furnished with letters of introduction to various members of the Brotherhood stating they were acting on business of importance to the Brotherhood, and asking co-operation from the members. Such letters were found in their possession when arrested. Before going to the train at Aurora on Tuesday, Broderick went to the hall of the Brotherhood and got a package of dynamite, which was taken on the train. This package had been taken to the hall by Banerisen. On April 16th Chairman Hoge issued a circular to chief engineers and members of the divisions of the Brotherhood, reading as follows:

The C. & Q. wants 400 to 500 more engineers. We have decided to ask you to furnish one or two men from your division. We will send you all the divisions to come and apply for positions under assumed names, and as soon as they get to work correspond with John Sowers, of Chicago, for instructions. The object is to disable engines in every way they can and quit work on a given day and to supply the men with plenty of sal-soda and emery.

A number of attempts were made to carry out the suggestions in this circular, but in all cases the applicants were refused employment. Mr. Stone explained that the sal-soda referred to in Hoge's circular was to be put into the tanks of the engines to make the water foam and prevent steam, and to cause the burning of the crown sheets in the fire boxes. The emery was to be thrown on different parts of the machinery to cause the bearings to run hot and ruin them.

The officers who went to Aurora today returned tonight bringing with them Alex. Smith, a striking fireman, who is said to have handled some of the dynamite cartridges.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 5.—The affair of Charles J. Pitcher the defaulting teller of the Union Bank of this city has revived in the public mind an affair of a dozen or fifteen years ago, in which another member of the Pitcher family was involved. Very many of the business men of Providence will remember the gossip which was occasioned by the affair to which reference is here made and the solution offered for the mystery involved were many and various. But it remains as much a mystery as it was in the beginning. Andrew J. Pitcher of Providence, the brother of Charles J., in the '70s was the trusted teller in the Merchant's National Bank in this city. The president of the bank for many years has been Royal C. Taft, now Governor of the State of Rhode Island. One day about the year 1874 or 1875, Andrew J. Pitcher rushed with much excitement into the room of the president. In an agitated manner he conveyed the intelligence that a large pile of bills which he had suddenly and mysteriously disappeared. What amount of money was represented by this pile of bills was never divulged to the public. According to the rumor it was very large, amounting high in the tens of thousands. Pitcher's announcement produced the most profound impression upon the mind of Mr. Taft and of all the bank. No one had seen any suspicious persons about the lobby of the bank. No one had entered save a few well-known customers whose characters were above suspicion. The police were communicated with and the most searching investigation of the mystery was entered upon. Every clerk and official was closely and carefully examined but all to no avail. Not the slightest clue to the mystery appeared. The position of teller of the Merchant's National Bank suddenly became vacant. Andrew J. Pitcher, in whose charge the missing funds had been, was given a permanent leave of absence and one of the clerks named Hall was dismissed with him. Pitcher bore the loss of his position with great bravery and soon after his dismissal he opened a small office and established himself as a note broker.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A son's ingratitude, and the poverty which it entailed this morning to the suicide of Captain Jacob Weinstein, an Austrian war veteran. Cast adrift in his old age by the son whom he had educated and started on a prosperous career, the old man wearied with the ceaseless struggle for existence, shortly after 12 o'clock Wednesday night, shot himself on the doorstep of 21 Eldredge Street, his son William's residence. A policeman found him on the stoop with a bullet hole in his temple and a pistol by his side. At the station house a number of letters were found on him. To his sister, who lives at Harlem, he writes as follows:

"My son hit me with his fist on my head and cursed me as a dog. He told me that the lice would eat me and that I would go round begging. Farewell, farewell, from your dear brother, who has assisted you for many years."

Captain Weinstein was born in Austria sixty years ago and was an Hungarian patriot in the army of 1848 and also an Italian Austrian veteran of the war of 1859. At one time he amassed as a lumber and labor contractor over half a million dollars. He had but two children, a son and a daughter. Upon his son he had spent over \$50,000 in giving him a thorough education in the schools of Europe. Through the failure of an American bank in which he had some money he was induced to come to this country in 1872 and started in the toy and hardware business at No. 24 Eldredge Street. He was also interested in some western timber lands. Five years ago he took his son in with him as a partner and this was the beginning of the trouble which wrecked the aged man's life, for he was genial and ready to listen to advice. His son was obstinate and sullen. Quarrels soon arose between the two but it was not until a proposition was made by the elder Weinstein to take into partnership his daughter's husband that there was an open breach. The captain proposed that the partnership be divided into thirds, but the son would not listen to it. One day the elder wished to take fifteen cents from the cash drawer to purchase a gambler. The son objected and in a quarrel which ensued drew a knife on the old man, and had it not been for the daughter, who interfered, there would have been blood drawn. The turning out of the old man by the son drove the homeless father to seek refuge with his daughter, but soon after he left his daughter and went down town to live. The lonely existence preyed upon him and he formed several times a purpose to commit suicide. He was described as a heartbroken man after he went to live alone and he frequently spoke of suicide. He was a man of unusual intelligence and sensibility.

NEW YORK, July 5.—"Samuel E. Henderson and wife, Cleveland." This is what the register at Aston House read July 2nd. Last night the wife went to the St. Denis cafe for supper alone. When she returned her husband treated her pleasantly. As she stood at the mirror removing her hat she heard him exclaim, "O Kate, the carbolic acid." He had swallowed three-fourths of a drachm of diluted carbolic acid. In twenty minutes he was dead. This is the story Mrs. Henderson told the coroner. Henderson married in 1886. He was manager of the New Jersey Gordon Lamp and Brass Works. Today he went out at 1:30 not to return before 8 o'clock, and James Milligan, an elevator conductor, says he rode down with him between 7:30 and 8 and asked for his wife. He was told she was out. In 15 minutes he returned with a paper in his hand. The elevator man supposed it to be a sedition powder. "That's the stuff," he said when it was shown to him.

Mrs. Henderson's coolness under the trying question of the coroner was remarkable. She showed no signs of emotion save irritation and declared she knew of no cause for her husband's suicide, if suicide it was. She declared they had no quarrel, that Mr. Henderson had no enemies that she knew of and that he was very successful in business. He was not of a jealous disposition and had no sickness save rheumatism in his back during the past few months. Once or twice she approached the bed where her husband's body lay and in a pefunctory way brushed the flies away. She showed no emotion whatever. Coroner Eisman said the case had a suspicious look and he would require a further investigation. He placed Mrs. Henderson under police surveillance pending the outcome.

Hanson G. Partridge, a cousin of the wife, entered the room as the examination ended and the coroner took his testimony. He had been sent for by Mrs. Henderson. He met the dead man yesterday for the first time. He appeared in good spirits. Partridge is baggage master on the steamer *Albany* and Mrs. Henderson rode up the river to West Point in his company.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The story of a bold highway robbery on the Grand Boulevard in this city Wednesday evening, which the police have sought to keep a secret, came to light tonight at 8 o'clock that evening Fred R. Sherman, a city street inspector, was riding on the Grand Boulevard in an open two-seated carriage, accompanied by Harry Dunning and two other gentlemen. When near Chicago Avenue just south of Humboldt Park a heavy wagon containing three men crossed the Boulevard and came to a halt in front of Sherman's carriage. In an instant, and before their intention was discovered, the three men jumped from the wagon and were re-inforced by two more who