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A GOVERNMENT VICTORY.

MR. PARNELL'S AMENDMENT REJECTED.

MR. SEXTON'S DEFENCE OF THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN AND MR. MATTHEWS'S SWEEPING DENUNCIATION OF IT.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Mr. Parnell's amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech was rejected to-night by a vote of 352 to 246. Thomas Sexton (Parnellite), member for West Belfast, in resuming the debate on the amendment, taunted the Government on their inability to rule Ireland without the assistance of an army as large as the one needed in India. Mr. Parnell's amendment, Mr. Sexton contended, raised questions of vital and practical importance. The whole policy of the Government in Ireland, whether it was called reform of the criminal procedure law or coercion, hinged upon the relations between the Irish landlords and their tenants. All offers on the part of the tenants to arbitrate the question of rents had been spurned and the tenants now stood with their backs against the wall defying oppression—even the oppression of the law—because their position is morally impregnable. The tenants everywhere in Ireland were willing to pay fair rents, but the speaker believed that if all the deposits banked under the Plan of Campaign by the small farmers (and which represented the utmost they were able to pay) were put into a common fund the sum would not suffice to pay three months rent on the basis demanded by the landlords.

Continuing, Mr. Sexton attacked Lord Hartington's argument that general emigration would remedy the distress prevailing in Ireland. The real remedy, he said, was to be found in securing to the people the fruits of their toil. Further attempts to cause more of his countrymen to emigrate would meet with passionate and fierce resistance. Only an Irish legislature would solve finally the question of the dual ownership of land. Every day testified to the Government's gross ignorance of Ireland and its amazing incapacity to deal with Irish affairs. He appealed with confidence to the newly enfranchised democracy of England to end the miseries of Ireland in the only possible way, binding the two countries together in heart and feeling, and giving strength to both. (Cheers.)

Henry Matthews, Home Secretary, said that no sophistry would ever satisfy the nation that a person could at pleasure reduce the rent he had contracted to pay, thereby becoming judge of his own cause. It was part and parcel of the Plan of Campaign for the trustees to get the money of the tenants and hold it for the purpose of exercising coercion and preventing the payment of rents. The Plan involved the degradation of the moral sense of Ireland. Mr. Parnell was responsible for the introduction into public life of the Irish idea that every-day obligations were unbinding because onerous, and that Irish rebels warring against the Queen were to be pitied. The speaker had only contempt for those petty pilferers who, under the Plan of Campaign, were running away with the landlords' money and leaving the tenants still liable. It was no want of sympathy for impoverished tenants that made the Government condemn the doctrine that pauperism gave a title to property. The Government would be guilty of a grave dereliction of duty if it failed to enforce the law against persons because their position was one of hardship. The enforcement of law and order was the sole foundation of civilized society, and the Government would not be deterred from vindicating the law because the name "coercion" was used.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt taunted the Conservatives with originating the practice of prolonging debates. He reminded the House that the Government had allowed five days to elapse before a responsible Minister replied to the Parnell amendment. They expected their opponents to give their opinion of the Plan of Campaign, while they themselves refused to answer questions on the ground that the case was sub judice. The Plan was not a new agrarian device, but part of the great problem of how to deal with disorder arising from the discontent of the Irish over the manner in which they were governed, a manner which he was convinced was the worst in the world. The Government was expending $15,000,000 or $20,000,000 for military and police which could be saved by granting the wishes of the Irish people, who would then become orderly and contented. It was singular that the Government proposed to attach Ireland to English rule by getting rid of the landlords. They proposed to refuse Home Rule, which the Irish desired, and to give them emigration, which they did not desire. The double remedy was, first, to expropriate Ireland's landlords, then to export her people. If that was the best remedy they could propose it would be better to allow Ireland to try what she was able to do for herself. The Government was treading a path that was strewn with the carcasses of many administrations.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said that the previous speaker seemed to be steeped in Parnellite juice. He had not merely changed his principles, but he had forgotten those which he previously held. His great leader had not thought it worth while to take part in the discussion. The result of the rejection of Mr. Parnell's bill proved that the Government was right. But the policy of the Parnellites was to destroy the growing confidence of Irishmen in the Conservative Government because, as the member from Wexford said, if it was shown that the Conservatives were able to govern by the ordinary law Home Rule would be delayed for a generation. With regard to juries the Crown authorities would not hesitate to reject jurors whom they knew to be influenced by fear or favor. Doubtless the omission of reference to the Plan of Campaign in the amendment had greatly quieted the conscience of some of the Liberals who voted for it. The Plan was one of public plunder. Was Sir William Vernon Harcourt prepared to accept Home Rule based on such a doctrine? Besides the alteration of the criminal procedure code, the Government proposed to deal with the question of tand tenure and purchase. They would also endeavor to develop the industrial resources of Ireland, and would continue to obey the mandate of the Kingdom.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach affirmed the truth of reports that moonlighters had attacked the houses of three farmers in Mill-st., County Cork, and cut off the hair of every woman met in the house. The only reason given for the outrages, said the Chief Secretary, was that the women had been seen speaking to the police. Sir Michael also said the Government would not release the Crossmaglen convicts.

ANOTHER STAB FROM JOHN BRIGHT.

MR. GLADSTONE CRITICISED BY HIS WHILOM COLLEAGUE AND CO-WORKER.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—John Bright has written another letter in criticism of Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy. He says:

My views regarding Liberal reunion have remained unchanged since I spoke at Birmingham in July. What has happened since has confirmed the views I then expressed. I attribute the break in the Liberal party to the unwisdom of its leader and to the most deplorable abandonment by the bulk of the party of its position and policy at that leader's invitation or command. They talked and voted on measures few understood, accepting them from a popular minister. I dare not surrender the interests of the Irish people to a conspiracy bent on destroying the land-owners of the country as a first step toward severing Ireland from England—a conspiracy to which so much of Ireland's present suffering and demoralization is due. I have been associated very intimately for twenty years with the popular Minister. I have spoken for Ireland for thirty years. I have implored successive Premiers to do the utmost legislation could do for Ireland. My sympathy for Ireland is now as warm and real as ever. I believe the majority of instructed and thoughtful Irishmen prefer the protection and justice of the Imperial Parliament to the rule of conspiracy under an Irish Parliament.

A "SCENE" BETWEEN BOULANGER AND FLOURENS.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—At a ball at the Elysée Palace last evening a rumor was circulated that General Boulanger's aide-de-camp had applied to the Foreign Office for a passport on the ground that he was to bear a letter from General Boulanger to the Emperor of Russia; that M Flourens, the Foreign Minister, refused to grant a passport, and that a violent scene took place between General Boulanger and M. Flourens, the former explaining that the letter was not for the Czar, but for the Russian War Minister, and the latter insisting that the communication must traverse the regular diplomatic channels. The aide-de-camp is still in Paris.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 11.—The Russian Mediterranean fleet has been ordered to Japan, where the Czar intends to assemble a squadron of considerable proportions.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The Anarchists assert that the outrages at Lyons and St. Etienne are only the beginning of the Anarchist campaign in France. "We have talked too long," they say, "action is now needed."

GLASGOW, Feb. 11.—The situation caused by the miners' strike in Lanarkshire is becoming menacing. The pickets at the mines in the affected district are now stopping men who wish to work from going in the mines. At Airdrie, in Lanarkshire, order has been restored, the employers having conceded the demands of the striking miners.

CRUSADE AGAINST TEMPERANCE ADVOCATES.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—Advices from Mount Bridges, Ont., last night, stated that a reign of terror exists there, owing to several outrages which have been perpetrated by liquor-dealers on clergymen and others, who have begun a crusade against them in enforcing the Canada Temperance act. Inspector Robertson's house was broken into, the front door and window smashed in, and havoc made generally among the furniture. Two shots were fired into the hallway, fortunately without injury to any one. The house of the Rev. Mr. Silcox, who has been an active worker against them, was also attacked, but they were discovered before any damage was done. The Rev. J. E. Moore, a Methodist clergyman, was the next victim, all the window-glass being smashed out of the front of the house and the front door broken in. A shot was fired through the window at Mr. Moore, lodging in the wall without doing him any harm. Several other outrages of similar character have been perpetrated, and threats are made to burn the houses of all those who make any further attempt to enforce the Temperance act.

WHY DUNRAVEN RESIGNED.

CHURCHILL WAS RIGHT—THE TORY DEMOCRACY MUST BE CONCILIATED.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 11.—In an interview to-day Lord Dunraven explicitly stated that his resignation as Colonial Under Secretary in no way involves the slightest change of attitude on his part as a Conservative, or as an Irish landlord, toward the policy of the Government for the maintenance of the Union. He regards the absolute supremacy of the Imperial Legislature as essential, and he would never consent to any modification of the relations between Ireland and Great Britain which involves the possibility of separate National action on the part of Ireland. He believes that a resolute enforcement of the law is all that is necessary to the real restoration of order in Ireland, and his only difference with the Government from which he has resigned turns upon his doubt whether they fully appreciate the importance to the Tory party of redeeming the pledges of reduced expenditure and increased economy in the public service which commanded for them the support of the Tory Democracy in the manufacturing towns. On this point he is at one with Lord Randolph Churchill. Nor has he any doubt that whatever the present feeling of many Conservatives may be in regard to the action of Lord Randolph it will eventually be seen he was governed, so far as intentions go, by an honest desire to secure not merely a temporary triumph but a long supremacy of the Conservative party in British affairs.

AT THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S LEVEE.

AMERICANS FEEL A CANADA BLIZZARD, BUT ENJOY THEMSELVES INDOORS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 11 (*Special*).—To-day American visitors have been treated to one of those blizzards that most of them have probably only read about and never experienced. It has been snowing and blowing almost a hurricane all day. The trotting races and other outdoor sports had to be abandoned. The vice-regal reception at the City Hall, however, was largely attended. The reception was from 12 to 2. Long before noon crowds began to line the stairways and corridors of the City Hall, and shortly before the stroke of 12 the Victoria Rifles arrived. These formed a guard of honor. Lord and Lady Lansdowne were met at the entrance by the Mayor and the band of the Victoria Rifles played the National anthem as the party moved toward the reception hall. As soon as the vice-Regal party had placed themselves at one end of the Council Chamber the eager crowd of visitors began to flow in. Next to the Governor-General, who shook hands in the most cordial manner with all comers, stood Lady Lansdowne in a black velvet dress with black bonnet and black velvet trimmings and a small red plume. Mayor and Madame Beaugrand stood a little behind their excellencies during the levee.

The carnival ball at the Windsor to-night was a great success and will long be remembered by those who took part in it.

THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The *Journal des Debats* declares that the proposal made to the Porte by England to neutralize Egypt is equivalent to a proposal of a British protectorate, and adds that Turkey will undoubtedly prefer the *status quo* to anything of the kind.

A GERMAN TOWN IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—The town of Offenbach, on the Maine, four miles southeast of Frankfort, has been declared in a state of minor seige.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE BROADWAY RAILROAD CASE POSTPONED.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Deputy Attorney-General William A. Porter, in the Supreme Court General Term, this morning asked for a postponement of the hearing of arguments in the case of the People against John O'Brien, as receiver, etc., known as the Broadway Surface Railroad case, from the time fixed for next week until some day in March. He stated that one of the trustees of the first mortgage bonds had died and proceedings were under way to appoint another in his place. To do this it was necessary to obtain the consent of two-thirds of the bondholders, and these were scattered all over the country. It was thought that one of the bondholders to the amount of $50,000 would be reached in ten days and his vote would complete the necessary two-thirds. The court fixed March 8 as the day when the argument shall proceed.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11 (*Special*).—President Corbin, of the Reading Railroad Company, issued another circular to-day warning the creditors of the company that the time for depositing their securities under the plan of reorganization expired on March 1. He says he is assured of the reorganization of the Reading properties.

A meeting was held to-day at which Frank S. Harriott represented the Baltimore and Ohio; John S. Wilson the Pennsylvania and J. Lowrie Bell the Reading. Resolutions were passed agreeing to fully maintain the tariff rate on west-bound shipments from this city.

Negotiations for the lease of the Wyoming Valley Coal Company's property, near Wilkesbarre, by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, have just been completed. The rental guarantees a minimum of 4 per cent and a maximum of 5 per cent upon the capital stock. This will strengthen the importance of the Lehigh Valley as a coal carrier.

Agents of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad are negotiating for the purchase of the property along the north side of Filbert-st., from Bond-st. to Twenty-second-st., and in the event of their coming into possession an elevated railroad will be built and the main depot of the company will be placed directly alongside of the Pennsylvania station on Broad-st. The Philadelphia and Reading is also interested in the purchase and propose in conjunction with the Baltimore and Ohio to expend $2,000,000 in the improvement.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—A dispatch from Milwaukee, Wis., says: "General Passenger Agent Carpenter, of the St. Paul road has sent a circular to all passenger agents forbidding the issue of passes, because of the Interstate law. This cuts off families of railroad employes, also newspaper men, hotel and theatrical people, etc."

CHICAGO, Feb. 11 (*Special*).—In view of the fact that the Wabash system has been divided at the Mississippi River and the line east of the Mississippi does not wish to quote through rates except from Detroit and Toledo, hereafter rates from points in Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, excepting Detroit and Toledo, will be made by adding the rate to Chicago or other junction points to regular rates to association points.

THE LEAGUE TO BUY THE MAROONS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11 (*Special*).—The rumors so long rife about the League baseball club of this city were verified to-day, and President Stromberg has been forced to acknowledge that he is trying and perhaps has succeeded in unloading on Kansas City, and this, too, without the consent of the other stockholders. A few days ago Ben Fine, who was formerly manager of the club under Lucas, went to Kansas City as Stromberg's accredited agent to learn what truth there was in the report that the cowboys wanted to buy the franchise. Mr. Fine and Mr. Menges concocted a scheme whereby the Cowboys were to purchase the Maroon's franchise for $15,000, give Glasscock to Spalding on condition that he would keep Kansas City in this season and Denny to New-York on the same condition. Mr. Fine went to Chicago yesterday and laid the matter before Spalding, and it is said that the latter was willing to let the Cowboys stay in.

President Stromberg received a telegram to-night from his agent, Ben Fine, in Chicago, stating that he had concluded a deal with the League whereby the League should pay Stromberg $15,000 for the Maroon's franchise and divide the players to suit itself. Chicago will get Glasscock and New-York Denny. The League will then attempt to transfer the rest of the club to Indianapolis.

STRUCK DOWN WITH SAND BAGS.

George Decker, a farmer living at Irvington, N. J., was knocked down by three men and robbed early last night within a few yards of his house. He was struck with a sand bag. On Thursday night a Mr. Ryerson was attacked in the same way and robbed, and his condition is now serious. The village is much excited, and there is talk of a vigilance committee.

TRACING ROCK ISLAND TRAIN ROBBERS.

A DISCLOSURE MADE BY THE WIFE OF THE PRISONER SCHWARTZ.

MORRIS, Ill., Feb. 11.—A disclosure has been made by Mrs. Schwartz, the wife of the man arrested for the Rock Island train robbery and murder. Her story is that Schwartz and three other railroad men conceived the idea of robbing the express car. Murder, it is said, was not thought of at the time. The two men still at large entered the train at Chicago and both were provided with tickets to Joliet. They occupied seats in the forward smoker, and when the train stopped at the Joliet station both made a pretence of getting off the train. They may have done this, but instantly boarded it again, this time, however, between the two express cars. It was Schwartz's duty to prevent this, and he would doubtless have attended to it had the men been other than they were. They kept quiet until after the train had started from the coaling sheds, but within a few minutes had gained access to the express car, where they had ample time to carry out their plans, as the next stopping place was twenty miles distant. The men did not leave the train until it began slowing up as it approached Morris, and they could not have been more than 300 yards away when the discovery of the crime was made. Schwartz was to continue with the train and on the way back the next day to meet his confederates. Circumstances almost prevented this, but the plan was carried out by Schwartz when he relieved Brakeman Mullican on the trip to Chicago. It is asserted that the confederates did not return to Chicago for several weeks and that in the meantime Schwartz scrupulously refrained from touching the money secured. When the actual perpetrators of the crime finally reached the city the division of the spoils took place, Schwartz, it is said, receiving about $6,000.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Newton Watts, baggage master of the Rock Island train robbed near Morris, is under arrest for alleged complicity in the crime.

RECOVERING FROM AN UGLY WOUND.

REMARKABLE CASE OF AN APPRENTICE WHO WAS INJURED ON BOARD THE ESSEX.

SINGAPORE, Dec. 27.—The men wounded by the torpedo accident on the United States steamer Essex on December 14, and who were sent for treatment to the English Hospital on shore here, are doing very well. Hammohd, the only one who is dangerously wounded, is gaining in strength, and the hope is now indulged that he will live. If he does survive his injury his case will be a remarkable one. A fragment, supposed to be of metal from the base of the torpedo can, fractured his skull at the temple and lodged in the brain, where it still remains. For a day or two after the accident he was unconscious, his pulse fell to 44 per minute, and a small quantity of brain substance oozed from the wound. His death was hourly expected. But now, after the lapse of two weeks, he is perfectly conscious, eats and sleeps well, and complains only of slight headache at times. The weather is not extremely warm, the best attention is given him at the hospital, and the medical attendants now hope that the fragment in his brain may become encysted and that he may finally recover.

The United States steamer Brooklyn, on her way to Hong Kong to take her place as flagship of the Asiatic station, is daily expected here. The Essex starts for Hong Kong in a few days, probably by way of the Palawan Passage, which at this season of the year affords the smoothest sea and not very heavy head winds.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A BUSINESS BLOCK AFLAME AT BRIDGEPORT.

A fire yesterday morning in the Nathaniel Wheeler Block at Bridgeport caused a loss to the D. M. Read Dry-goods Company of $35,000; Concordia Singing Society, $3,000; Jewish Synagogue, $800; St. George Society, $300; Seymour & Seymour, lawyers, $100; A. McWoster, patents, $100; Miss Cowie, dressmaker, $100; Bridgeport Gas Light Company, $100, and on building, $8,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

SLIGHT BLAZE ON THE OLD COLONY.

A slight fire was discovered in the kitchen of the steamer Old Colony, of the Fall River Line, shortly before she reached Point Judith, on Thursday night, while on her regular trip to this city. The fire was confined to the kitchen, and was easily put out without causing much damage or alarm to the passengers. It was caused by the bars of the grate falling out and setting fire to the floor. The steamer put back to Newport, arriving there at 3 o'clock in the morning, and afterward returned to Fall River. The passengers remained on board until daylight, when their fare was refunded. The agents of the company in this city said that the passengers did not know of the fire until it was out. The steamer will miss only one trip, and will be here to-morrow morning.

FOUR HUNDRED HOUSES DESTROYED BY FIRE.

RANGOON, Feb. 11.—Four hundred houses were destroyed here by fire to-day.

APPARENTLY UNJUSTIFIABLE ARREST.

MRS. BELL'S EXPERIENCE WITH THE BROOKLYN POLICE—WAS THE OFFICER DRUNK?

What appears to have been a wholly uncalled for arrest was made by Policeman Michael J. Heaney, of the Second Precinct, Brooklyn, on Thursday evening. Yesterday morning he took to the Adams Street Police Court Mrs. Catherine Bell, age twenty-six, of No. 203 Sands-st., and made a statement that she had been arrested at Sands and Gold sts., about midnight, for intoxication. She denied his statements. She said that she had gone with some friends to a fair in St. James's Cathedral School. She left the fair with her friends, who accompanied her to Sands and Bridge sts. As she was going to her home she saw two policemen by the side entrance of a beer shop at Sands and Gold sts., and one of them was drinking a glass of beer. She stooped to look a moment. As she went on one of the policemen followed her and asked what she was doing out at that hour. She told him she was going home. He made an insulting reply, and she then told him to go back and finish his beer. At that he arrested her and took her to the police station. He charged her there with disorderly conduct, but said nothing about her being drunk.

Justice Walsh released her on her own recognizance and will examine the matter on Tuesday. At the police station Sergeant Carrougher said that the woman certainly was not drunk. He said that Heaney must have altered the charge on his own responsibility. Heaney was sober when he brought her in and also when he returned from post at 6 a. m. In the court-room Heaney appeared somewhat confused and he walked unsteadily; but he answered the questions of the justice correctly, although speaking slowly.

CAPTAIN HENRY L. JEWETT MISSING.

A WELL-KNOWN MEMBER OF THE BROOKLYN POLICE FORCE MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARS.

The mysterious disappearance of Police Captain Henry L. Jewett, of the Bergen Street Police, in Brooklyn, was made known last evening. He has not been seen by any of his friends since Sunday, when he was at his post as usual. By the rules of the Police Department his unexplained absence for five days deprives him of his captain's shield and ends his connection with the Police Department. He lived with his wife and family at No 443 Waverly-ave., and was last at home on Sunday morning. He was at the police station about 9 a. m. and remained two hours. At 11 o'clock he said to the sergeant on duty: "I am going home to dinner now," and went out with a jaunty smile. He did not go home, however, and his subsequent movements are unknown. Careful inquiry has been made in all likely places, but no trace can be found. No reason is known for his absenting himself, and it is feared that he has been the victim of foul play. He was recently instrumental in breaking up the "fan-tan" gambling place of Gee Hing, when seventy-two Chinamen were arrested. It is thought possible that some of them harbored resentment.

Captain Jewett is one of the best-known men on the Brooklyn police force. He is a cousin of General B. F. Tracy and was born in Tioga County in 1843. He served in the war and was afterward a deputy internal revenue collector in Brooklyn. About fifteen years ago he was appointed on the police force and soon became drill captain. He filled this position until 1881, when he succeeded Inspector Wandy and was raised made chief of detectives. In 1883 he resigned the Inspectorship and entered other business, but soon returned to the police force and succeeded Captain MacKellar in the Tenth Precinct. He is a handsome and finely formed man, about six feet in height, and exceedingly affable and courteous. He has light hair tinged with gray and a blond mustache. He has been a capable and efficient officer.

NO CLEW TO THE BOUND BROOK BURGLARS.

The police of this city say that Rockett, the man arrested on Thursday while attempting to rob the Bound Brook, N. J., Post Office, was not known to them, and that this was probably his first "job." The address on the envelope which he threw away, "No. 11 Chrystie-st.," is a liquor store kept by P. J. Keenan, who said yesterday that he knew nothing about Rockett, except that he came into his store occasionally and asked permission to have his letters left there. Mr. Keenan said he did not know Conover or Wilson, the other burglar.

The officers are inclined to think that Conover escaped and was not drowned in the Raritan River. They point out the fact that he lived in that neighborhood and was perfectly familiar with the river, and say that he probably swam down the stream a short distance, gained the opposite bank and went to his father's home at Dunellen, one mile below Bound Brook, where he obtained dry clothing. The townspeople of Bound Brook base their claims that Conover was drowned and his body is in the river on the fact that he must have been wounded by the many shots fired at him, and then his pursuers saw him sink out of sight in the river. The officers say that the shots fired at him were bird shot and a few bullets from revolvers. A brakeman on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad says that when Conover broke away from Joseph Quinn, the brakeman of the Philadelphia train, which drew up at the Bound Brook station as Conover dashed up to the tracks, Conover's purshers came up and grabbed Quinn, insisting that he was the burglar. They held fast to Quinn until the conductor came up and identified his brakeman. If this is true, Conover had plenty of time to cross the river and escape while his pursuers were engaged with Quinn.

MANY BUILDINGS WRECKED.

A TORNADO IN ALLEGANY COUNTY.

TWO MEN BADLY HURT BY THE FALL OF AN OIL PUMPING-HOUSE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The greatest storm remembered in Allegany County visited the Allegany Valley to-day. About 10 o'clock this morning heavy black clouds hovered over Wellsville and half an hour later rain fell copiously. In a few minutes the people of the village were startled by a terrible roaring noise in an easterly direction and almost instantly a tornado swept through the valley. In Wellsville many buildings were unroofed and several small structures were levelled to the ground and the ruins scattered in every direction. The National Transit pump-house, a solid, well-built brick structure, with the machinery for pumping oil, was demolished. Two men, George Porch, and William Dillon were buried in the wreck. Workmen at the oil tanks near by hurried to the scene after the collapse of the building and rescued the men alive, but, it is feared, fatally injured.

The storm travelled at the rate of eighty-five miles an hour and at 11:30 a. m. struck the suburbs of this city, doing considerable damage, several buildings being wrecked. The tornado continued its course eastward through the Chemung Valley, levelling barns and tobacco sheds, sweeping off chimneys and laying fences flat. The storm seemed to strike Wellsburg, a village six miles east of Elmira, with increased force. Tobacco sheds were an easy prey to the whirlwind and many of them were demolished, the wreck being scattered like straw. Houses were bereft of chimneys, fences were blown away and the destruction was considerable.

A remarkable freak of the wind is said to have occurred in Chemung River near Wellsburg. At this point the river is about 500 feet wide and the water, owing to heavy rains and the thaw, was over twenty feet deep. The wind struck the water and lifted it into the air and backing it up, exposed the bed of the river. The people were thoroughly frightened and many impromptu prayer meetings were held. The storm lasted only a few minutes. Meagre details of great damage were reported from other places in the valley. As far as learned no lives were lost.

OVERFLOWING RIVERS IN THE LAKE REGION.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The water in some places in Lyons, Mich., is four feet deep in many houses and the same state of affairs prevails in store-rooms. Everybody is moving or preparing to move. Last night was the most exciting the village has ever experienced. Up to last night three buildings had been washed away and demolished and many others were badly damaged. The town of Three Rivers, Mich., is surrounded with water. At Jackson, Mich., the Grand Trunk bridge is now under water. The prison walls stand in the midst of a lake.

The Maumee, St. Joseph and St. Mary's rivers, in Northern Indiana and Ohio, rose five feet last night, and the flood now threatens to surpass the memorable one of four years ago. At points between Fort Wayne, Ind., and Toledo, Ohio, great distress is reported. Many factories have shut down and employes put to work surrounding the works by dikes.

At Elkhart, Ind., about fifty houses are surrounded by water. Last night the fire alarm was given to get men and to save the headgates of the dam, in which they succeeded by incessant labor. Water is standing to the depth of several feet in a number of factories.

DAMAGE BY A GALE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

GREENSBURG, Penn., Feb. 11.—A terrible rain and wind storm raged here this morning for fully a half hour between 10 and 11 o'clock. Houses were unroofed, trees blown down and fences carried away. The new jail smokestack was cracked for at least twenty feet from the base, a portion of the roof of the new Lutheran Church was blown off as well as roofs of private dwellings.

HUNTINGDON, Penn., Feb. 11.—A terrific wind and rainstorm passed through this region to-day. The most disastrous results occurred at the Keystone Boot and Shoe Company's works and at Grube's distillery where the large iron stacks of the boiler houses were blown down. A large portion of the distillery roof was also carried off.

SHARON, Penn., Feb. 11 (*Special*).—People living on the low ground near the Shenango River moved out to-night, the water having surrounded their homes. To add to the discomfort a strong gale blew. Miles of territory were submerged north of this place.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to *The Commercial Gazette* from Tyrone says: "This afternoon a tree blew down killing four Hungarian railroad laborers who had taken shelter under it. Their names are unknown. They belonged to a party of sixty laborers working near the scene of the accident."

FACTORIES AND CHURCHES WRECKED IN OHIO

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 11 (*Special*).—A violent wind prevailed throughout Central and Eastern Ohio all day. Near Carroll, several houses were demolished and the damage to trees and farm property was considerable. Reports from Newark and other points indicate that the damage is almost as great as in the storm of last summer. In the village of Louisville, seven houses and a wooden factory were blown down, and the Catholic church and seminary, two large costly structures, partially demolished. Not a chimney is left standing in the town. At Wooster, Ohio, the house of M. K. Hard was wrecked and the tower of the Lutheran Church was blown through the roof of the new Methodist Church.

SNOW IN THE FAR WEST AND IN CANADA.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—A dispatch from Huron, Dak., says: The heaviest and hardest snow storm of the winter raged all day yesterday. Eight inches of snow fell. No trains have reached Huron since Wednesday. In Aberdeen, Dak., a severe snow storm has been raging since Wednesday afternoon. The wind is strong from the North and drifting the snow badly.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 11.—A heavy snow storm prevailed throughout Ontario and Quebec to-day. Railway traffic is considerably delayed.

AN EARTHQUAKE WITH THE STORM.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to *The Times* from Keokuk, Iowa, says: An earthquake shock was felt at Warsaw last night during a storm. The ground seemed to tremble, buildings were shaken perceptibly and great alarm was excited among the people. The shock was noticed slightly at Hamilton, Ill.

PEAK'S FRIENDS MAINTAIN HIS INNOCENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—A dispatch from Mount Holly, N. J., says: "Mary Catharine Anderson, the young girl found on the roadside Tuesday morning with a bullet in her brain, remains in about the same condition. The friends and family of Barclay Peak, her supposed assailant and acknowledged companion, stoutly maintain that he is the victim of circumstances. They deny the report telegraphed from here that the girl recovered consciousness a short time yesterday afternoon and made a statement that Peak attempted to assault her, and failing to accomplish his purpose, shot her. Peak himself stated this morning that he and Katie were engaged in pistol practice on Sunday, and when they returned home she asked him to loan her his pistol, which he did. He says that the girl committed suicide on account of her troubles with her family."

GLOVER'S ATTACK ON COLONEL LANCASTER

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11 (*Special*).—In reference to a proposed libel suit against John M. Glover, Colonel R. D. Lancaster states that the young Congressman attacked him in the so-called open letter because of the narrow escape he had from defeat at the last election. An active opposition developed against him, and Lancaster affiliated with the opposition. This, combined with the fact that they had been bitter political enemies for years, angered Glover so that he revived old charges against Lancaster and caused them to be printed. "He cannot prove any of his assertions, and many of the charges are based on evidence that would not be allowed in a court," said Colonel Lancaster. "He fought my appointment and then my confirmation, and has now filed charges against me on my action in a contract. I am willing to have the fullest investigation."

MRS. WHITE'S ANTE-MORTEM STATEMENT.

Coroner Eidman went to Bellevue Hospital yesterday morning to visit the widow, Mrs. Elizabeth White, whose stepson Otto shot her in the right cheek on Thursday night, after killing her servant, Louisa Wolf. Mrs. White's wound is not considered dangerous. She expressed willingness to make an ante-mortem statement, though expressing hope of recovery. The statement is as follows:

I was lying in bed last night about 8:30 o'clock. I told my servant girl, Louisa Wolf, to bolt the door, which she did, and then she sat down to write a letter to a friend of hers. There came a knock at the door, and Louisa jumped up and unbolted and opened the door. Otto White entered and fired a shot at the servant girl. She ran toward the bedroom, where I was, and he fired again. Louisa fell dead. I then tried to get out of my bedroom, when he fired two shots at me. Neither of them hit me, and I ran into the room where my servant girl lay dead, and tried to get out of the house. He caught hold of me, and fired another shot. The bullet entered my right cheek. The man that shot me and killed the girl is my stepson, Otto White. His reason for trying to kill me was because my deceased husband did not will him any money. Why he shot my servant I don't know. Perhaps he thought she was my sister. While my husband was alive Otto often said that he would kill me. ELIZABETH WHITE.

The woman described herself as a native of Austria, age thirty-one.

Otto White was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning. He told Justice Duffy that he had no statement to make, and was held to await the action of the Coroner.

COLLISION AND DELAY ON THE BRIDGE.

A delay of an hour and three-quarters occurred on the bridge Railway last evening through an accident in the Brooklyn station. One passenger was slightly injured. A great crowd of people were delayed at this end. The 6:30 p. m. train from this city had emptied its passengers in Brooklyn, and the only persons in the cars were those remaining to be switched to the outgoing platform and take the new connection to the Elevated road. The rear brakeman had just removed the red light from the rear of the train and put up a white light as the train started on the switch, when the forward trucks of the rear car jumped the tracks. The brakeman ran along the side of the car to see what was the matter and forgot to replace the danger signal. Consequently the conductor of the succeeding train allowed it to approach at full speed until almost upon the derailed car. Then the brakes were applied quickly, but the cars could not be stopped before a slight collision occurred. John Miller, age forty-eight, of No. 277 Moffatt-st., Brooklyn, was in the forward car of the blockaded train and was knocked down and slightly bruised on one leg. Some of the passengers in the incoming train were thrown down. At 7:45 the tracks were cleared.

CRASHING THROUGH A BRIDGE.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT NEAR CLEVELAND.

FIRE BREAKS OUT AS USUAL, BUT IS EXTINGUISHED—PLENTY OF INJURIES BUT NO LIVES LOST.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 11.—On the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad this morning, just south of the city limits, a bridge gave way under an express train composed of the locomotive, a baggage car, an express car, a smoker, one passenger coach and a sleeper. The bridge was of iron about sixty feet long and eighteen feet above the water. The heavy rains had swollen the creek that it spanned into a torrent, and it is supposed that the flood undermined the stone abutments. When the locomotive struck the bridge the engineer felt it tremble. He passed over it safely however, and the baggage and express cars went over the shaky structure without accident. The smoking car had only got fairly upon the bridge when it sagged down and with a sudden shock the train was brought to a stand still. The sudden jerk threw the locomotive and the baggage and express cars over on their sides into the ditch. The engineer, D. Sterrett, and Fireman J. H. Hines were thrown down the embankment and they rolled into the creek. The tender remained on the track.

The smoking-car caught fast between the abutments, and, held partly by the debris of the bridge, remained midway between the water and the level of the track. Only one passenger and a brakeman were in it, and they succeeded in climbing out without injury. Baggage-master John Kenney was hurled violently against the side of the car when it went over and was seriously cut about the head. It is feared that he also received internal injuries. Mr. Kenney is an important witness against the uncaught murderers of Detective Hullican. The express messenger was badly shaken up, but escaped with a few cuts on the hands and arms. The first truck of the passenger car went over the edge of the abutment and rested upon the end of the smoking car. It contained fifteen persons, four of whom were ladies. Beyond a general shaking up and a bad scare no damage was done them. Just after the accident fire broke out among some waste in one corner of the baggage car, but it was quickly extinguished. Fireman Hines was badly bruised about the legs by his fall.

BESSEMER STEEL WORKS PROJECT.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 11 (*Special*).—It is said that Bessemer steel works and rail mills on a scale of magnificence that will dwarf everything of the kind in the United States will soon be established in this city. It was stated at a meeting of a bank directory that such a project was on foot and had as its head a gentleman who has no connection at present with the iron and steel trade, but who is prominent in railroad circles. It was further said that he seriously contemplated such an enterprise, and had discussed it with Eastern capitalists, who pledged themselves to furnish $5,000,000 of the money required.

SENATOR HARRISON IN RHODE ISLAND.

NEWPORT, Feb. 11 (*Special*).—Senator Harrison, of Indiana, accompanied by General T. J. Morgan, principal of the State Normal College, and President Kendrick, of the Young Men's Republican Club, visited the Senate and House of Representatives to-day. In the Senate the visitors were met by Governor Wetmore and Lieutenant-Governor Darling. The Senate took a recess in honor of Senator Harrison's visit. In the House, Senator Harrison made a brief speech. At the close of the address, the members were introduced personally to General Harrison. His departure from the Chamber was the signal for an outburst of applause.

SHERIFF ROWAN TO BE REMOVED.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11 (*Special*).—The investigation by the Committee of the State Senate into the condition of Sheriff Rowan, was continued this morning at the Lafayette Hotel. Dr. Charles K. Mills, who had been appointed to examine the sheriff's condition, said he was insane and his insanity was incurable. Dr. Mills testified that he visited Mr. Rowan on last Wednesday and yesterday and found that he exhibited insanity in his behavior and speech. After the report is made to the Senate Mr. Rowan will be removed and Governor Beaver will fill the vacancy.

BURGLARS FOILED BY A PRIEST.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 11 (*Special*).—Father McEnrue, a Catholic priest, of Freeport, Penn., had an exciting encounter with three burglars last night. One masked burglar approached the clergyman's bed and pressing a revolver to his head commanded silence. The priest rose quickly, however, and hit the intruder such a severe blow that he was knocked down. The burglar then fired one shot at the priest, who picked a revolver from the mantel and returned the fire. The burglars then fled.

OHIO FOR SENATOR SHERMAN.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 11 (*Special*).—Governor Foraker, of Ohio, talked with a reporter to-day about the next Presidential campaign. He was on his way to New-York. He said Ohio will be solid for Sherman, but if another good Republican is nominated he will be given cordial support. The Governor said that Hill seemed to have a strong backing among the Democrats