

DEATH RODE

On a Frightful Storm Over a Small Part of Kansas.

CYCLONE SPREADS DESTRUCTION

In Its Pathway Through a Strip For Sixteen Miles.

SIX PERSONS INSTANTLY KILLED.

Many More Are Injured and a Large Number of Homes Are Destroyed. Narrow Escape of School Children, Had Barely Time to Take Refuge in the Cyclone Cellar When the Building Was Demolished Over Them. Names of the Dead and Injured.

WICHITA, KAN., May 1.—A special from Halstead, Kan., says: About 4:30 this afternoon a fearful cyclone devastated a strip of country several hundred yards wide and at least sixteen miles in length, killing six persons outright and seriously injuring several others, while many have received slight injuries.

The cyclone struck the house of Mrs. Frye, who lived about nine miles southwest of Halstead, completely destroying it and slightly injuring Mrs. Frye. It picked up the house of John Schulzback and scattered it in every direction. The fine two-story house of Joseph Weir was entirely swept away, killing Mrs. Joseph Weir, Grace Weir, aged eleven; Herman Weir, aged five, and a five-weeks-old baby. Mr. Weir had previously left the house and when the cyclone struck it was about fifty yards away. He clung to a tree, but was badly injured by flying debris and will die. Joseph Weir, Jr., and sister, Maud, the only ones in the family who took to the cellar, escaped with only slight bruises.

The home of E. C. Caldwell, which was one hundred yards to the west of the Weir home, was unroofed and one side torn away. The family escaped by taking to the cellar. The next house in the path of the storm was Wm. Armstrong's, which was completely wiped from the face of the earth. Mr. Armstrong was killed, Mrs. Armstrong seriously, and perhaps fatally injured, and Grandma Chapman, who was there sick in bed, was killed.

About 100 yards east of the Armstrong home, the large two-story residence of B. E. Frizell was picked up, as was also a large two-story house of J. F. Frizell across the road, and both, together with all the outbuildings, were completely swept away. The families of both the Frizells escaped injury with the exception of Mrs. J. R. Frizell, who was considerably bruised about the head.

The next place visited was the home of Capt. William White, which was only partly destroyed, one wing of the house being torn away. Across the road from White's, the home of Cyrus Hinkston was entirely carried away. Mr. Hinkston received painful, but not serious injuries. Spencer Ross's house was in the line of the tornado and was carried away, as were also the homes of A. S. Powell, J. A. Comas, Andrew Thomas and Monno Hedge. Miss Daley Neff, at Powell's house, was badly injured, and Mrs. J. M. Comas, the Hedge district school children had just been dismissed. Hedge saw the storm approaching, and fearing its results, hurried the scholars to his cyclone cellar. Just as the last child had been safely stowed away in the cellar, the cyclone struck the house over them and demolished it. As it was not one of them were even slightly injured.

The fury of the storm seems to have done its worst about five miles west of Halstead, where all six of the persons were killed. Near the Frizell home dead horses, cattle, hogs and chickens are scattered all over the wheat field. Those who first saw the disaster coming say it made very slow progress, traveling not faster than a person could run. It seemed to waver first in one direction then in another. As far as heard from, covering a distance of eighteen miles across the country from south west to northwest, thirty residences nearly all of them large ones, were completely destroyed.

The loss will be not less than \$200,000, besides the six deaths and the injured, two or three of whom will probably die. Physicians from Wichita went to the relief of the injured and local assistance is given to the suffering families.

Everybody in the track of the storm lost everything, and outside aid will probably have to be called for.

Cloud Burst at Winona.

WINONA, MINN., May 1.—There was a terrific cloud-burst here this afternoon. Within ten minutes an inch and sixty-two one-hundredths of rain fell, flooding the streets beyond all precedent. Numerous buildings were struck by lightning, but no material damage is reported.

THAT DISPENSARY ORDER.

South Carolina Officially File Their Return Denying the Court's Injunction.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 1.—In the United States circuit court to-day, W. Gibbs Whitley, representing dispensary constables, filed a return to the order of Judge Simeon, granted on the suit of James Donald, requiring them to show cause why they should not be perpetually enjoined against seizing liquor imported in this state for private consumption.

The return denies that the court has jurisdiction, denies the various allegations of Donald and declares that the suit against the state are in violation of the amendment to the constitution.

Secretary Breckin III.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Secretary Gosham is confined to his rooms at his hotel, suffering from an attack of acute neuralgia of the stomach, with liver complications. It is thought that with careful nursing and relief from official duties the secretary will be in his usual health in a week.

Woman's Catholic Order.

CHICAGO, May 1.—The annual convention of the Woman's Catholic Order of Patrons opened to-day with solemn high mass celebrated at Holy Name

Cathedral. The convention proper was commenced at noon in the Palmer House club room. The convention will be in session for two days.

AN OUTRAGEOUS CASE.

A Soldier's Aged Mother Made to Suffer for an Act of Carelessness in the Pension Bureau at Washington.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., May 1.—About two years ago a dependent mother's pension was granted to Mrs. Mary Ryan, of this city, mother of Corporal William Ryan, of Company D, Fourteenth West Virginia infantry. Application was made under the act of 1862, all the evidence asked for was furnished and a pension of \$12 per month was granted to Mrs. Ryan. The pension came regularly until a short time ago, when Mrs. Ryan was informed that the department had discovered that it had made a mistake and granted the pension under the act of '92 instead of the act of '62, and that her pension had been cancelled. This week a special pension examiner called upon Mrs. Ryan and notified her to refund at once to the department all the money that she had received as a pension, and telling her that if she did not do so at once suit would be brought to recover it.

INDEMNITY GUARANTEED.

Nicaragua Will Be Able to Satisfy Great Britain Fully.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The guarantee of the payment by Nicaragua of the indemnity as required by Great Britain will be made in the amplest manner possible, so that there appears to be no further obstacle between the two countries as to a final adjustment.

The guarantee will be in any one of several forms as follows: First—The promise of the Nicaragua government, which, in view of the fact that the government has never defaulted on its obligations, is of itself regarded as a guarantee; second, the Bank of Nicaragua, a national institution with recognized standing in London, will, if need be, give the guarantee; third, the republic of Guatemala, one of the richest of Central American states, stands ready to deposit \$15,500 in a London bank if Nicaragua desires the favor; fourth, the Nicaragua Canal Company, whose word in London would be acceptable in the highest financial circles, will give either a guarantee or the cash if need be.

The final proposition, as now concluded between Nicaragua and Great Britain, will therefore be as follows:

Great Britain agrees to immediately evacuate Corinto and withdraw her fleet. Nicaragua agrees to pay the £15,500 in London fifteen days from the sailing of the fleet out of Corinto harbor. According to these terms the fifteen days does not begin to run until the actual sailing of the fleet. The latter feature was insisted upon by Nicaragua as a means of checking popular agitation and as a step toward maintaining her dignity.

The affair has cost Nicaragua more than the original \$77,500. It was necessary to raise 3,000 extra troops at a cost of \$3,000 per day. The abandonment of Corinto as a custom port has also resulted in much loss. The disturbance to business and commerce is a loss which cannot be measured in dollars.

Honduras Will Help.

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA, May 1.—The Honduras government has given assurances to Nicaragua that her troops will be at the disposal of Nicaragua should they be necessary. This is the only tender of troops that has been made by the Central American governments, although the other republics have shown their interest and co-operation in other ways.

A Revolution May Follow.

COLON, COLUMBIA, May 1.—It is reported here from San Juan Del Sur that there is every probability of a revolution breaking out in Nicaragua if the government of that republic yields to the demands of Great Britain. If the present government of Nicaragua falls, it is contended that it will not be possible to adjust the claims of Great Britain and that it may probably provoke an armed conflict.

Condemned Cleveland's Nicaragua Policy.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 1.—In the assembly to-day a resolution in condemnation of the course of the national administrations in regard to the British Nicaraguan affair was introduced by Representative Ainsworth, the Republican leader. The resolution was adopted, 91 to 15.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

New Enterprises Inaugurated—South and Silver.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 1.—The Southern Trade, a journal printed here, devoted to the general interests of the south, in its columns to-morrow, will give an account of 381 new enterprises inaugurated or projected in the south during the month of April. In the list are 31 cotton mills, 27 electric plants, 22 telephone systems, 19 mines, 15 water works, 10 ice manufacturing plants, 357 of a miscellaneous character.

This journal in an editorial on "The South and the Silver Question" will say:

"The south is not overwhelmingly in favor of silver mono-metalism. The successful development of her industries is predicated on her ability to profitably export her production in foreign lands. She wants the currency of this country redeemable in coin, the value of which is fixed and recognized throughout the commercial world."

INCIDENTAL ISSUES.

Mr. Depew Says Hard Times and Good Times Will be the Issue Next Year.

CLEVELAND, O., May 1.—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, was in the city to-day attending the annual meeting of the Lake Shore and Nickel Plate roads. When asked about national politics, Mr. Depew said it was too early to discuss national politics; nothing has developed yet. Continuing, he said: "I am from New York state and we are for Governor Morton. There will be but one issue. Hard times and good times. The Republicans want nothing better. The tariff and the silver questions will no doubt enter into the campaign, but they will only be incidental issues."

The Pardon Board.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 1.—The board of pardons to-night decided to recommend pardon for Charles Clark, of Allegheny county, for assault. The death sentence of Fred McDonnell, of Crawford county, for murder, was commuted to life imprisonment. The case of Hugh F. Dempsey, the Pittsburgh labor leader, was held under advisement.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

The Situation Everywhere Rapidly Approaching a Crisis.

OHIO MEN MEET AT COLUMBUS

To Deal With the Price Question. Men All Reported Out in the South Eastern West Virginia Field—Business Practically Suspended Along the Line of the Norfolk & Western. Set Back For Strikers on the Wheeling Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Road.

COLUMBUS, May 1.—The Ohio Miners' Association, auxiliary to the United Mine Workers of America, met to-day at 10 o'clock, with President Hatchford in the chair. The convention is called "to deal with the price question." According to former agreements Ohio miners worked nine cents below the Pittsburgh district. The important question now is, shall this differential of nine cents continue? The call, as read, shows further that the men who stopped work to-day in Ohio did so by recommendation of their organization officials until a scale is arranged.

The morning was consumed in the appointment of three committees, credentials, order of business and resolutions, the members of the latter being Alexander Smith, Jacob Collins, Alexander Brantion, Henry Hammond and James Parks.

The delegate from the Messenger mine informed the delegates, when that part of the call was read recommending the stopping of work pending the conference as to wages, that his men would continue working at the old scale until they heard from him.

The Massillon delegates, after the convention took a recess, held a meeting to consider the matter of deciding to ask for a scale of 70 for Ohio, 79 to be the Pittsburgh rate, and Ohio operators to hold back 10 cents to go to the support of striking miners at Pittsburgh who are being pressed to work below the scale of '95. This plan is opposed by all Ohio operators and many miners on account of its being dangerously near, if not, full-fledged conspiracy.

President Hatchford said to the Associated Press representative that sixty cents is not enough for the Ohio miner, who, during the latter part of the winter, lived upon charity. He said the indications were that an advance would be asked but he could not say how much nor could he say what action the convention would probably take with reference to the situation in Pittsburgh.

ON NORFOLK & WESTERN.

The Strike on Along the Line—An Effort to Induce Poochontas Men to Join.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., May 1.—The strike is on in the West Virginia coal fields along the Norfolk & Western railroad. Not a mine is in operation. A meeting of miners met at Keystone to-day to organize and perfect measures to induce or force the Poochontas, Va., men to join the strike. A delegation was appointed for the purpose. No dissatisfaction exists among the Virginia miners, as they have not been cut.

The West Virginia miners are swarming into Virginia on every train and the situation is alarming. No shipments of coal are being made at Bluefield. The cut of 20 per cent in wages was never contemplated by the Virginia companies, and there are only a few union men among their men. The miners understand they have the support of the operators in all peaceable ways to adjust their troubles. The railroad at important points is being guarded, and Superintendent Maher, of the Poochontas division of the Norfolk & Western, and Captain McClelland and General Superintendent Hippey, of Roanoke, spent yesterday among the coal fields. Business is partly paralyzed and many miners are leaving for their homes. The strike is understood to be practically to adjust railroad rates on shipments.

ELKHORN, W. VA., May 1.—While all Ohio miners are out to-day, awaiting an agreement on the new scale, there are other conditions here than that of the scale. Owing to the local feeling the strikers are getting beyond the control of Delegates Wobb, Lawless and other representatives of the union mine workers. Guards are at the tipples and drift mouths, railway trestles and bridges. The miners at the Houston works resumed to-day, but there are still 1,000 out. A meeting was held at Keystone to-day, and there are prospects of a general resumption to-morrow.

No attempt was made at Poochontas, Virginia, to join the strike. The town is quiet and the company, the largest in the coal fields, has made no reduction of wages among its 900 employees. In the event that force is used to compel the men to strike, the citizens will join the miners in resisting.

A special from Huntington, W. Va., says: Developments to-day in the mine strike in the Poochontas (W. Va.) region and along the Norfolk & Western railroad, show that all mines, over thirty in number, are practically idle. Miners in the Kanawha valley have not joined the strike, but will do so if an effort is made to fill any orders for the Poochontas operators. There has been no rioting as yet.

HE IS FOR MORTON.

Ex-Commander-in-Chief Palmer, of the G. A. R., for the New York Man.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Secretary of State Palmer, ex-commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, said: "The more I see of Governor Morton, the more I am convinced that he is the man to nominate for the presidency in 1896. I think he will have the delegation from this state."

Corporal Tanner agreed with the secretary in regard to Governor Morton, and said: "I think the Republicans will win in 1896 if they concede something to silver."

Gen. John Newton Dead.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Gen. John Newton, president of the Panama Railroad Company, died to-day. He was a native of Virginia, and was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1842, standing second in a class which included W. S. Rosecrans, John Pope, Daniel H. Hill, Earl Van Dorn, James Longstreet and S. Williams.

Labor Day in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 1.—The May labor was celebrated here by thousands of workmen, with an inspiring parade and public exercises. The labor day parade took place this afternoon, and after winding through the business center of the city the procession broke rank at Aurora Turner hall, where there were speeches, music, singing and dancing.

TRAIN ROBBERS KILLED.

A Desperate Battle and a Robbery Frustrated—An Exciting Chase by Officers.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 1.—Two men fatally shot and one seriously injured is the result of a frustrated attempt to rob a Burlington train coming into this city. For some days past a gang of tough characters have been hanging around St. George, a suburb of this city, and last night information was brought to the Burlington officials that the Omaha express was to be held up.

William Haag, a hotel man, furnished the information, and the officers sent a posse, who frustrated the design. Late this evening while Richard Rau, an employe of Haag, was sitting in the bar of Haag's place, Thomas Farral, one of the gang, stopped inside the door, while his partner, who gives the name of Dan Howard, watched on the outside. Farral stepped up to Rau and without a word shot him through the stomach, inflicting a fatal wound. As Farral ran out the door he called to his partner: "I have shot the wrong man," realizing that he had failed to get the man who had given the information.

Several citizens started in pursuit of the two men, who ran out on the railroad tracks toward the Kansas bridge. A number of shots were fired by both parties, but without effect. As the fugitives neared the bridge, ex-Sheriff Carson and Officer Barry, who heard the firing, jumped into a buggy and gave chase, catching up with the two men just as they were leaving the Kansas end of the bridge. Carson covered Howard with a revolver and forced him to surrender. Officer Barry attempted to capture Farral, who whipped out two revolvers and began firing, shooting the officer through the arm. Then Farral dashed into the woods, followed by Barry and two other officers, Franz and Shea, who had arrived by this time, and a battle ensued, during which over forty shots were fired. Farral was finally shot through the left breast, the bullet passing through his lungs and he is in a dying condition. Farral is supposed to hail from St. Louis, while Howard's residence is so far unknown, as he refuses to talk.

ENGINEER MURDERED

By Train Robbers on the Chicago & Alton Road.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 1.—Night express No. 3, on the Chicago & Alton railroad, north-bound, was attacked about 12 o'clock, about two miles east of Carlinville, by three masked men who had climbed upon the platform of the blind baggage car.

The men ordered Engineer Frank Holmes to stop the train and immediately began firing. Holmes was killed at the first fire, Fireman Frank Tuggle escaping. The assailants, after shooting the engineer, jumped off the train and escaped. Fireman Tuggle then ran the train back to Carlinville.

EMBEZZLERS ARRESTED.

Eau Claire, Wis., Has Two Big Sensations in One Day.

Eau Claire, Wis., May 1.—Harry B. McMaster, assistant cashier of the Eau Claire National Bank, is an embezzler to the amount of \$25,000 and was arrested late this afternoon.

Mayor Day to-night caused the arrest of ex-City Treasurer Charles H. Greene for embezzling city funds. The amount of shortage is thought to be between \$24,000 and \$30,000.

His bondsmen are O. H. Ingram and W. A. Rust. The books of Treasurer Greene have not yet been turned over to his successor. Following the arrest of McMaster, this has caused a tremendous sensation. Both are young men of the best families, and have lost heavily in speculation.

CANTON COUNTERFEITERS.

The Outfit Captured by Officers—A Startling Confession Expected.

CANTON, OHIO, May 1.—Officers to-night raided the premises of David Kashner. The arrest of Attorney John B. Michener recently gave the clue. Counterfeit silver dollars were found in Kashner's saloon.

A search of the premises resulted in the capture of molds, dies, metal and other paraphernalia and the arrest of Kashner. In his shed was found a twenty-horse power electric motor and several vials of prepared chemicals and solutions for silver plating. The molds are of plaster paris, but very accurate. It is thought Kashner will make a confession and implicate several well known citizens.

Terrible Sea Weather.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 1.—Stories of terrific weather at sea are told by each vessel arriving at this port, many of which were badly washed by tremendous seas while approaching the land.

At the Delaware breakerwater the signal observer for the maritime exchange reported that the wind was howling at the rate of forty-two miles an hour and many of the vessels anchored in the harbor, with possibly upward of \$1,000,000 worth of sugar on board, and anchored in close proximity to the ice breaker, are dragging their anchors.

Buchanan Again Hospitalized.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 1.—Governor Morton has granted a respite of one week from to-day to Dr. Buchanan, the murderer confined in Sing Sing, to permit of the dismissal or determination of the appeal filed by his counsel with the United States supreme court.

Distilleries Resume.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Receiver John McNulta, of the whiskey trust, began the operation of the Riverdale and the Shufeldt distilleries to-day in his own name.

BAD FOR DURANT.

Damaging Evidence Against Him in the Lamont Case.

THE PROOF IS MORE CONVINCING

To Show Him Guilty of the Murder of the Second Victim in the Emanuel Church Tragedy, Than That in the First Case—Persons Who Saw Him With the Girl Near the Church. The Accused Man Held for the Crime.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., May 1.—The inquest on the body of Blanche Lamont occupied less than three hours to-day, but the evidence developed was convincing and the jury returned a verdict charging Theodore Durant with the murder. Until to-day no one has been produced who saw Durant in the vicinity of Emanuel Baptist church with the murdered girl on the afternoon of April 3. This missing link, seemingly all that was lacking to complete the chain of circumstances, fastening the terrible church crimes on the medical student, was supplied at the inquest. Martin Quinlan, an attorney, gave direct and positive testimony that he saw Durant and a girl tallying exactly with the description of Blanche Lamont, walking towards the church and only a few yards distant, at 4:15 o'clock, on the afternoon she disappeared. Quinlan explained that he was waiting to keep an appointment with one Clarke, who corroborated Quinlan's statement.

These witnesses furnished the sensational feature of the inquest, but Durant maintained his stolid indifference during the testimony. The police and district attorney are confident of a conviction, stating that they did not put in nearly all of their case at the inquest.

Mrs. C. G. Noble, aunt of the murdered girl, testified as to the frequency of Durant's visits at her house and his attentions to her niece. Durant had proposed marriage to Blanche last December, but had been refused when the girl learned he was engaged to another young lady.

C. G. Noble, uncle of Blanche, testified that Durant had suggested, after her disappearance, that Blanche was probably in a house of ill fame, and offered to search for her.

A street car conductor and three school girls identified Durant as the man who escorted Blanche from the school, taking the car to the point of transfer, enroute to her home.

G. R. King, organist of Emanuel church, with evident efforts to shield Durant, told the story of seeing him in the afternoon Blanche Lamont disappeared.

Dr. J. S. Barrett, who performed the autopsy, stated that Blanche died of asphyxiation. He said it was impossible for her to have been in a delicate condition. Seven of the strangler's finger nail wounds were on one side of her neck and five on the other.

Detectives told of Durant's contradictory statements concerning his whereabouts the day Blanche disappeared and of his seeming fear to acknowledge the extent of his acquaintance with her, and the case went to the jury with unexpected celerity.

A BATTLE IN CUBA.

The Spanish Forces Defeated by the Insurgents at Bayamo.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., May 1.—Passengers on the steamer Olivette from Havana to-night give an account of a battle near Bayamo on Monday between Maximo Gomez, in command of 2,000 men, and 3,000 Spanish troops, commanded by General Salcedo. The Spaniards, the passengers say, were repulsed with heavy losses, while the Cuban loss was very small.

FIRST SPANISH COWARD

In General Campos' Knowledge Executed at Havana.

HAVANA, May 1.—Lieutenant Gallego, who surrendered fifty Spanish soldiers to the rebels, and who was afterward arrested and turned over to the military authorities here, was, after trial by court martial, sentenced to be shot. This sentence was carried out to-day in the fortress of Cuba here.

In approving the sentence of the court martial which condemned Lieut. Gallego to death, Captain General Martinez de Campos said it was the first time in the history of his military life that he had known a Spanish officer to be executed as a coward.

Powder for Cuba.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, May 1.—To-day two men representing the powder mills at Goss Station, near Xenia, came to Cincinnati and entered into negotiations with two of the prominent railroads to take a trainload of powder from Xenia to Norfolk, Va.

They first visited the Baltimore & Ohio officials, and after getting a rate, tried the Pennsylvania. They would not say anything about the consignment, except that it would be made up entirely of powder and would be taken from Norfolk to Cuba by vessel.

They refuse to state whether the powder was for the insurgents or the Cuban government. Up to a late hour they had not succeeded in making a rate.

Socialists' May Day Celebration.

VIENNA, May 1.—The Socialists of this city to-day held an enormous demonstration, but the proceedings were orderly. It is estimated that 130,000 persons took part in the demonstration.

Three Earthquakes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 1.—Three earthquakes were felt yesterday at Constantinople.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York—Steamers Moorland, from Antwerp; Tonic, Liverpool; England, London.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, generally fair, northeasterly winds, becoming variable.

For Ohio, increasing cloudiness Thursday; warmer in northern portion; easterly winds, becoming southerly.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, DRUGGIST, CENTRAL MARKET and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 62 3 p. m. 70

9 a. m. 65 7 p. m. 71

12 a. m. 60 Weather—Fair.