

BLAINE'S DUPLICITY.

A Pennsylvania Millionaire Republican Frees His Mind on the Plumed Knight's Conduct.

In Order to Conciliate His Enemies He Abandoned His Old and Tried Friends,

And, as a Consequence, Was Laid Out Cold in the Last Contest.

Cleveland Denies Having Made Any Statement Regarding the Next Campaign.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Hon. William P. Flanders, the millionaire from Pennsylvania, has paroled at the Grand Pacific next to those of James G. Blaine. Flanders supported Blaine heretofore, and when asked this morning by a GLOBE reporter whether or not he would support Blaine in 1888, he said:

"No, emphatically no." I will give you my reasons. I have no interest in Blaine. I believed in 1876 that Mr. Blaine was the strongest man in the Republican party. I believed he could have been elected, and I believe it stands recorded for him for months previous to the convention, threw my influence for him whenever it would do any good, and visited Cincinnati, though not as a delegate, for the sole purpose of helping his candidacy. I am positive that were it not for trickery that Mr. Blaine would have been nominated.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION, which demanded an Ohio candidate at all hazards, you will remember, tampered with the gas meters just as the tide was turning in Blaine's favor, and compelled an adjournment. Blaine would have swept the country then. There would never have been a cry of fraud, and no electoral commission would have been necessary. I am not willing to say now that, after all, he would have been best for the country had Mr. Blaine been elected. There were men close to him then, as there have been ever since, whom the nation had no confidence in. What he might have done as president is of course only to be conjectured, but judging from what we have learned of him since, he might have done as much as any president who has ever been elected. During the time between the Cincinnati convention and the Chicago convention of 1880, Mr. Blaine appeared to devote himself to the work of breaking off old friendships and forming new alliances. John Logan, of Illinois, and James F. Wilson, of Iowa, were among his strongest supporters at Cincinnati. After his failure to obtain the nomination he turned his back on all his old friends and devoted himself to the work of years following to the work of winning over to his side the men who had neither spared tongue nor pen in vilifying him. Joseph R. East, of Chicago, Mayor Halsted, of Cincinnati, and Whitelaw Reid, of New York, were among the most bitter enemies Blaine had in the United States. Nothing has been said against him since that could possibly be considered more abusive than the vituperation which these gentlemen heaped upon him. All these stories that are

being originated in the offices of the New York Tribune, the Chicago Tribune and the Cincinnati Commercial, and all the charges made against him were stamped with the approval of Medill, Halsted and Reid then. They are the little letters which developed the Little Book scandal, and which demanded and encouraged the congressional inquiries which almost ruined Blaine's old friends. The man who had stood by Blaine through all this, and who had proved himself to be faithful in the most trying hours of his life, were abused and discredited. They were told that he was using every means in his power to bring about an alliance with his former enemies. He could not do this without throwing his old friends to the winds. It was part of the arrangement that he should drop Logan, Wilson and the long list of friends who had stuck to him with such fidelity before and after. Mr. Blaine never been as strong a man as he was in 1876. His career and his name since that have been declining. They are still on the wane. Thousands of his old friends feel, as I do, that the Republican party has

more than he has ever done for the party; that it has tried the worst of careers; that long enough he has been given all the opportunities it can afford to give him, and that he ought not to be a burden on the party any longer. I would like to see a man who could nominate the weakest man the Republican party could nominate. I need only to point to the statistics of the last national election. As compared with the vote cast for Garfield, Blaine lost every Republican state except Pennsylvania. There he held his own because the people of that state were led to believe that Cleveland was a fraud, and that Garfield was a man who was as safe if not a safer protectionist than Mr. Blaine, and should the latter be nominated, it is by no means certain that he would carry that state at all. Were it not for Logan's strong Western following, the states of Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan would have gone against Blaine.

NOT AUTHENTIC.

Senator Vest's Tale About the President's Intentions Had No Real Foundation.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The president was engaged this morning and could not be seen with reference to the statement telegraphed from St. Louis at a late hour last night, to the effect that in a conversation with a prominent senator he had expressed an unalterable determination not to accept a re-nomination. Col. Lamont, however, upon being questioned upon the subject, said:

"I am quite sure that the president has never said that he would or would not accept a nomination. That question is not now concerning him, and I know of no occasion calling for his decision at this time. The president himself denies in the most emphatic terms that he has expressed to any person his intentions with respect to a second term. He has, in conversation with more than one visitor, been

WANTED TO COMMIT HIMSELF.

pressed to commit himself upon this question. To do so he has made the same answer. 'That he had not given any thought to the matter of a re-nomination, that it was as much as he could find time to think about to get through the present year, and that he would not give the president any satisfaction in the matter which he elected him and credit to himself.' This, as much as he has ever said on the general topic. The allusions to his health, which he is quoted as making, he declares he never made, and would not make, as he has no apprehensions as attributed to him. He is feeling very well, and bears the burdens of office without serious discomfort. He has not even the satisfaction of knowing who has taken his future in charge so generously. From other sources the evidence points strongly to Senator Vest as the person who gave out the information. Mr. Vest is believed to have made his statement in good faith, misinterpreting some particulars of a recent interview with the president. Senator Vest, when questioned about the matter this afternoon, declined to affirm or deny the authenticity of the published interview. When pressed for his private opinion he said that he believed the president not to be actively pushing his canvass, but that he would be willing to serve another term if the Democratic party insisted on his doing so.

STICKS TO IT.

St. Louis, April 23.—The Republican's Washington correspondent in his dispatches to that paper to-night, referring to his telegram of the night before in respect to the president's position on the subject of re-nomination, which has attracted attention and excited comment throughout the country to-day, reasserts the accuracy of his report of the statement made to him by a senator from whom he obtained the information, and he gives nothing as coming from the president

direct. He does say, however, that the accuracy of his report is fully substantiated by several gentlemen in Washington to whom the senator had told the same thing. The name of the senator is not revealed.

A REPUBLICAN SNEER.

Amidst the G. A. R. and Gen. Fairchild on the New York Tribune.

New York, April 23.—In regard to the controversy which has arisen about its circular to the Grand Army posts of the country asking for expressions of opinion on the dependent pensions bill, the Tribune will say editorially to-morrow:

Now that the battle over the Tribune's modest, tranquil and successful endeavor to obtain from the veterans of the Grand Army their individual opinion on the subject of pension legislation has spread over the country, it is well to inquire in the interest of peace and good fellowship who the antagonists are, and who are the leaders on each side. They are those devoted friends and close confidantes of the soldiers who in their worship of "victory" in general and the present administration in particular, were lately proclaiming that the soldiers themselves despised the pensions bill and rejected it in the veto. They are naturally unwilling that their prophetic tenderness should lose its delicate bloom by being subjected to any rude and unbalanced test, and so they are all in a row from Alaska to the Dry Tortugas, and the battle waves fierce and hot. But whom are they fighting? Certainly not the Tribune. We are spectators looking on with interest and amusement, waiting quietly for the smoke to lift so that we can see who has been killed. Moreover the soldiers themselves are taking no hand in the conflict, but have their hands on their hips and their eyes on the contest, as if they were to our question as fast as we can conveniently take care of them. It is plain enough to see when the reformers suppose their enemy to be. They are one and all absolutely certain that they are fighting "that man Blaine." Any movement which is likely to elicit an expression of the popular will on any subject, and in the very nature of things, be a movement in his favor, and to be headed off by them at any cost. This accounts for the fury and the wit and the If, perchance, when this cruel war is over, it should be found that the casualties are among themselves, it would account for that. And they are objects of pity as well as of contempt. They scarcely realize that they are lunatics. They have a dim idea that they are keeping their rudder true. The Tribune, as might be supposed, occupies the position of a cheerful, disinterested and magnanimous spectator, but it is a fact that he had some share in the revolution of the country in foreign complications that could not but prove disastrous. During the time between the Cincinnati convention and the Chicago convention of 1880, Mr. Blaine appeared to devote himself to the work of breaking off old friendships and forming new alliances. John Logan, of Illinois, and James F. Wilson, of Iowa, were among his strongest supporters at Cincinnati. After his failure to obtain the nomination he turned his back on all his old friends and devoted himself to the work of years following to the work of winning over to his side the men who had neither spared tongue nor pen in vilifying him. Joseph R. East, of Chicago, Mayor Halsted, of Cincinnati, and Whitelaw Reid, of New York, were among the most bitter enemies Blaine had in the United States. Nothing has been said against him since that could possibly be considered more abusive than the vituperation which these gentlemen heaped upon him. All these stories that are

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Good Advice to Preachers.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 23.—At today's session of the New England Southern Methodist conference Bishop Fowler delivered an address to the candidates in which he laid out the duties of a Methodist pastor. He said:

You are expected to do pastoral business, not social. Remember that, and it will save you from trouble. You go into your parish representing all these ministers and taking all their characters with you. Rather do than come out with a bad name. You are expected to be a man of honor and integrity. You ought to be. Never have a relation that you would be ashamed to tell your wife and children about. You ought never have a secret conference sitting on your case. So conduct yourself that any man in your parish will be glad to have you call, whether he is at home or not.

Mercy to an Old Soldier.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—In mitigating the sentence of dismissal passed by the court-martial upon Maj. F. W. Benton for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, President Cleveland said:

His long and honorable service and the reputation he has earned for bravery and soldierly qualities, so sadly injured by the reckless conduct of which he has been justly guilty, and by his subordinate behavior toward his subordinates, lead me to hope that a remaining sense of honor and an untarnished regard for his military profession will lead to further valuable service in the future. He is to be suspended from the service of the United States in the pension from rank and duty for the term of one year, upon half pay.

A Probable Suicide.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—Williamus B. Conger, a well-known merchant and member of the firm of Conger & Kelly, cotton factors, has disappeared under circumstances which lead to the belief that he has committed suicide. In 1873 he was made executor of an estate for which he had never accounted, and had been summoned to purge himself of contempt on the day he disappeared.

Danenhower's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The funeral services of Lieut. Danenhower, who committed suicide at Annapolis Wednesday, were held at the residence of his father, William W. Danenhower, this morning. There was a large attendance of friends of the family of the deceased. After the services the remains were removed to the Baltimore & Potomac depot and placed on a special train for Oswego, where they will be interred at 3:30 p. m. to-morrow.

Here for a Holiday.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Among the passengers who arrived to-day on the steamer Seale were Canon Wilberforce, his wife and daughter. He says he is here chiefly for a holiday, and will probably remain about six weeks.

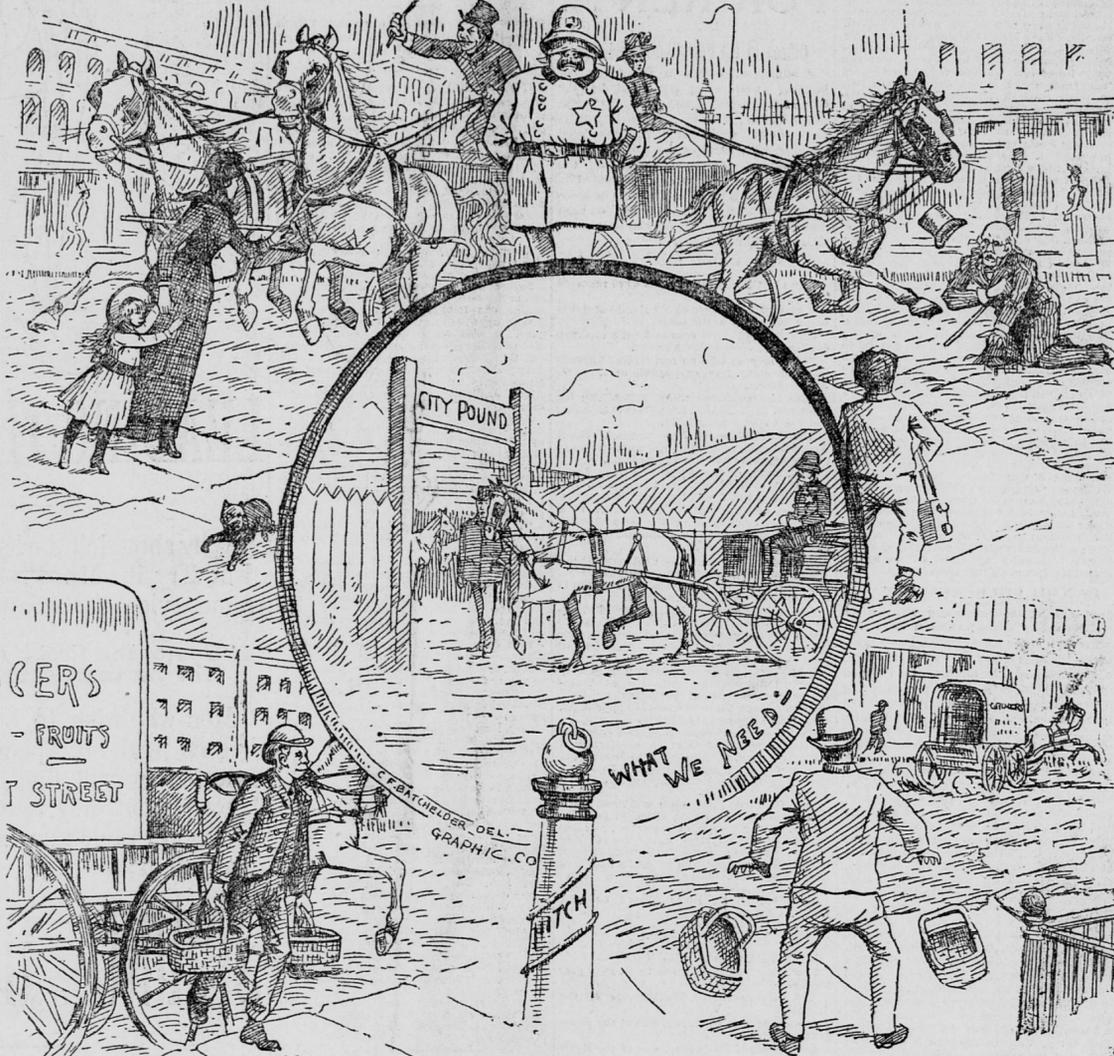
Sympathy With Ireland.

TORONTO, Ont., April 23.—Hon. Mr. Mowat's resolution of sympathy with Ireland and regret that coercion was about to be resorted to, was carried in the Ontario legislature at 2:00 o'clock this morning by a vote of 59 to 28.

Steamship Arrivals.

Queenstown—Umbria from New York. New York—Celtic and City of Berlin from Liverpool, and France from London.

THE POUND REMEDY.



Level-Headed Citizen—The GLOBE is right about it. The way to abate the runaway nuisance is to put all loose horses found on the street in a public pound. And the way to stop reckless driving is to impound the reckless drivers in the police station. The Pound Remedy is what we need.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Editors at Benson Have a Decided Falling Out.

The Crow Creek Trouble—Dubuque and the Irish.

Special to the Globe.

BENSON, Minn., April 23.—A little mill occurred here to-day between the editors of the Monitor and the Times, the result of a newspaper controversy. The affair was not conducted in accordance with Marquis of Queensbury rules, and while rather impromptu and somewhat unbecomingly interesting to the spectators. It is a result that has been ardently looked and hoped for by the readers of both papers. Beyond a couple of bruised noses and freckled eyes no damage was done, but the impression seems to be general that it closes the argument between the two papers and their editors. The squabble was commenced by the editor of the Times, and only came to a finish when both parties ran out of wind. The coroner is anxiously awaiting results.

The Crow Creek Trouble.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The commissioner of Indian affairs to-day received a telegram from Agent Anderson at Crow Creek Indian agency, in response to an inquiry sent yesterday, stating that no conflict had taken place between the settlers and the military. The troops from Fort Snelling had reported, however, that settlers will be removed as soon as the weather permits.

Dubuque Gets in Line.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 23.—A large and enthusiastic public meeting was held to-night in the opera house to denounce England for its coercive measures and express sympathy for Ireland. Mayor Voelker was made chairman and announced the speakers. Short and pointed remarks sympathizing with Ireland were made by Senator Allison, Col. Henderson and Rev. Carroll. A committee on resolutions submitted a report, which was adopted. It expressed sympathy for Gladstone, Parnell and the downtrodden natives of Ireland, and was adopted unanimously.

Another Duluth Bank.

DULUTH, April 23.—West end people are disappointed at the location of the new State Bank of Duluth in the East end and will form another banking firm under national protection with \$150,000 capital, to be located at Rice's Point.

New Flouring Mill.

DODGE CENTRE, April 23.—Messrs. Clark & Humason will erect a flouring mill here of the capacity of 100 barrels per day, to be running by Sept. 1.

HE LEFT NO WILL.

The heirs of a Southern Millionaire scrambling After His Property.

THRENTON, N. J., April 23.—Paul Toulane, the Southern millionaire, who died recently, left no will, and yesterday there was quite a lively contest in the Mercer county orphans' court over the appointment of administrators of his personal estate, which is valued at nearly \$1,000,000 and consists principally of railroad securities and gilt-edged mortgages. Mr. Toulane had never been married. His two brothers, Louis and Victor, are dead. Victor left one son, Paul M., who now resides in Jersey City, and he was the favorite nephew having lived with the deceased for several years in Princeton. Louis left one son and two daughters, all of whom are residents of Alabama. Paul M. petitioned for the appointment of himself and ex-State Senator George O. Vanderbilt as administrators, and Counselor John E. Hagman, in behalf of the Southern heirs, was appointed guardian of the estate. Louis left one son and two daughters, all of whom are residents of Alabama. Paul M. petitioned for the appointment of himself and ex-State Senator George O. Vanderbilt as administrators, and Counselor John E. Hagman, in behalf of the Southern heirs, was appointed guardian of the estate. Louis left one son and two daughters, all of whom are residents of Alabama. Paul M. petitioned for the appointment of himself and ex-State Senator George O. Vanderbilt as administrators, and Counselor John E. Hagman, in behalf of the Southern heirs, was appointed guardian of the estate.

Dying Under a Cloud.

MANKATO, April 23.—Word has just been received from Colorado that Max Krolik, late of this city, is very low with consumption and that his recovery is very doubtful. Mr. Krolik is the defendant in a case in which he is charged with arson, and the trial is the principal one on the calendar for the May term. This will undoubtedly cause it to go over until the next term.

Sent to an Asylum.

MANKATO, April 23.—This afternoon, after an examination by several doctors, the wife of William Davis, the photographer, was taken to the asylum at St. Peter. Mrs. Davis has been more or less unsettled in her mind ever since she was thrown from her carriage while out riding several years ago. She leaves behind her three small children.

Wedded at Hastings.

HASTINGS, April 23.—Adelbert Cox, of St. Paul, and Miss Ida Tuttle, of this city, were married this evening at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. C. A. Cressy, pastor of the M. E. church. The

happy couple are held in high esteem, and their wide circle of friends here unite in extending hearty congratulations. They leave Monday to take up their residence in St. Paul.

Defective Nominations.

RED WING, April 23.—At the Democratic city convention, held this afternoon, Hon. E. W. Hoyt, the president of the Duluth, Red Wing & Southern railroad, was nominated for mayor over W. E. Hawkins, the present incumbent of the office, by a vote of 12 to 9. John M. Myers was chosen candidate for city treasurer, M. S. Chandler, the Republican nominee, endorsed for alderman at large, and C. Graham and A. D. Hoyt for justices of the peace. The Democrats have placed a good ticket in the field, and feel confident of victory.

Killed During a Storm.

ERMA, Ia., April 23.—Last evening, while walking on the track, Michael Clait and A. E. Burgess were struck by the north-bound freight train and instantly killed. They were section men and were returning from work in the severe storm of rain and snow and heard nothing of the approaching train. The bodies were taken to Alta Vista, where a coroner's inquest is being held.

Badger Run Excitement.

CLEAR LAKE, Wis., April 23.—The iron furor has struck Clear Lake in great magnitude and intense excitement prevails. Rich finds are reported at different places outside of the village and considerable real estate has changed hands. A company is formed with a capital of \$1,000,000, to be called the Clear Lake Graphic Iron Mining company.

The Bald Knobbers.

St. Louis, April 23.—A special from Ozark, Mo., says: "The Bald Knob prisoners are gaining confidence as Graves and Laman become terrified, that their confessions did not relieve them from indictment. Jack Hites has become convinced of the enormity of the crimes committed, and made a clean breast of his part of the raid, giving the names of 200 members of the organization and relating particulars of the descent on E. P. Helms and the destruction of John P. Hodes' whisky shops. Graves has agreed to take the sheriff to the place where the Bald Knobbers' masks and arms are concealed. The grand jury will report fourteen more indictments for murder in the first degree for the killing of William Green."

A Fendish Deed.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 23.—Malvina Herrix, a little girl 13 years old, working at the Nashville wooden mills, was made a victim of a most heinous and revolting outrage. The matter has just leaked out. Several of her girl companions at the noon hour got her in a room, and taking off her clothes, held her down forcibly on the floor while they unaccountably outraged her with a wooden hobble. The girl's screams attracted two negro women who broke open the door and stopped the fiends. The matter has caused considerable sensation. The girl has not been able to walk since and complains greatly. She was a country girl and the others did not like her.

The Gold Brick Swindle.

NEW YORK, April 23.—It is no less a person than old Ben Richardson, the well-known Harlem millionaire, who was swindled with the four bars of bogus gold day before yesterday. That he should be the victim of so transparent a swindle is surprising, in view of the fact that he was one of the original California pioneers, and was for years interested in mining operations on the Pacific slope. In this city he is known as a clear and shrewd business man. He is noted for his eccentricities, but it was thought that it would take a pretty sharp man to get the best of him in a bargain. He is only about \$1,000.

Murder and Suicide.

St. Louis, April 23.—A special from Parsons, Kas., says: News reached here this evening of a horrible tragedy at Mortimer, a small station twelve miles west of Parsons. L. V. Hatfield, at one time a dry goods merchant of this city, shot his wife fatally and then sent a bullet through his own head, killing himself instantly.

FREAKS OF THE STORM.

Sad Yet Ludicrous Reports From the Great Cyclone in the South and West.

Six People Injured by Eight Cows Unexpectedly Being Blown Into a Cellar.

The Terrible Visitation Also Unceremoniously Breaks Up a Wedding Party.

Twenty Persons Seriously Injured by a Boiler Explosion at Paterson, N. J.

St. Louis, Mo., April 23.—Special dispatches published here this morning show that fearful cyclones, tornadoes and hail storms swept over a considerable part of Western and Southern Missouri, Southeastern Kansas and Northern Arkansas Thursday evening last, causing great loss and destruction to property, as well as maiming a large number of people. In Bates and Vernon counties, Missouri, the destruction was very great. In the town of Richmond Hill the storm raged with terrific violence, and its track is strewn for miles with all kinds of debris, including crushed and splintered dwellings and outhouses, dead animals and poultry, bed clothing, wearing apparel and all kinds of farm property. The

ESTIMATED LOSS to property is upwards of \$100,000. Six people were killed in the neighborhood of the towns of Hume and Sprague, and a number seriously and some fatally injured. A lumber station in the Fall River region was destroyed, only one house being left standing. Dr. Smith's house, three miles from Rich Hill, was blown to atoms, and Mrs. Smith fatally injured. Her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ryan, and her two children were also badly hurt. Two hired men on one place also received injuries. All the stables and barns on the Bruce place were demolished. At the Miller farm, three miles west of Sprague, a splendid residence, barns and outhouses were destroyed, nine persons, including women and other stock killed, and Mr. Miller and his wife and baby.

BLOWN INTO THE WELL and drowned. William Kenne's house was blown down and burned up. Mrs. Kennet had a very bad time. Her husband was killed and she was pinned under some timbers. She was only rescued by the heroic efforts of her husband. The Montgomery and Queen Ridge school houses were wrecked. It is reported that a brother and sister named Evans died. This is not verified. The Methodist Episcopal church at Sprague was demolished. B. F. Baker & Co.'s lumber yard was scattered all over the prairie. In the lower part of Linn county, Kansas, a regular funnel-shaped twister made a descent seven miles north of Prescott. Every farm house in the path of the storm was demolished, and every house in Prescott was ruined. Four miles from Prescott, Mr. Flinn's fine residence was smashed flat and Mrs. Flinn and three small children mortally injured and two visitors

and two visitors were killed. Jacob Brock and wife and one son, William McPold and wife and child, of this vicinity, were fatally injured. A few miles from this scene, W. S. Bogart, Mrs. M. Odell, Mr. Hogan, wife and two children had taken refuge in a storm cellar, when the roof came down on them, and all were killed or severely hurt. William Brown Bird's family found refuge in a storm cave while a \$5,000 house was scattered over the fields. Ten miles northwest of Prescott Mrs. Sarah Crane was killed and her family injured by the crashing of the house. In a distance of twenty-two miles only one house is known to have stood the storm. H. C. Tripp, of Kansas City, was standing in the doorway of Manlove Bros' grocery store in Prescott when the twister came, and he and his wife were killed. The following buildings, left standing in Prescott, are

STUCK FULL OF TIMBERS. C. R. Underwood's residence, the Baptist and Methodist churches, W. H. Billingsley's house, a large market and the Prescott hotel are among other buildings that were destroyed. Nearly every house at Miami Junction, five miles north of Prescott, was blown down and several persons injured. Seventeen persons are known to have been killed in Linn county and about fifty in other parts of the state. In Johnson county, Kansas, the reports are coming slowly of terrible devastation. D. J. Field's farm was swept clean of buildings and live stock. Near by, the Mills family was nearly exterminated, two children and the father were killed, and the mother, and A. Nance and child were found barely alive, but will recover. The stone residence of Samuel Coles was razed to the ground. In Anderson county the cyclone badly damaged the town of Colony. At Blue Mound, a town of 600 inhabitants, twenty houses were wrecked and two persons were killed. Joseph Duncan's house was hurled away in the midst of

A WEDDING CEREMONY, but the party found refuge in the cellar and escaped injury. A special from Greenville, S. C., says that a section of country was visited by a terrible thunder storm, followed by heavy hail that killed live stock and injured many colored persons in Bolivar county. The town of Hutchinson was nearly demolished, a new hotel, the Knights of Honor, and two persons' residence, the Remus' dwelling, Benson's residence and several negro cabins were wrecked and the debris blown several hundred yards from their former site. No one was injured. The damage will exceed \$3,000. A cyclone there yesterday destroyed the dwellings of B. Lansing and T. M. Haraway and the stores of Brewer & Lansing, Thomas Moody & Co., H. L. Byrne & Co., Hancock & Byrne, Brantley's, T. M. Haraway, Norwood & Co., Gill's gin and churning mill and the hall of the Knights of Honor.

NATCHEZ, Miss., April 23.—A tornado swept over the city last evening unroofing many dwellings and doing much damage. The whole front of the city hospital is destroyed; also the dormitory of the Baptist college. In Vidalia the Methodist church, engine house and smaller buildings are blown down. The damage is great, but there is no loss of life. The telegraph wires in all directions are down.

THE MISSOURI STORM.

NEVADA, Mo., April 23.—Additional particulars from the storm-swept district shows that over fifteen persons were killed in the Blue Mound besides the lives lost in other townships. The damage reported to property there is the first report is as follows: John Armstrong's residence in Henry township was blown down and debris scattered for miles. The family escaped by taking refuge in a cellar. Mrs. Armstrong was injured. George Kelley's gin and churning mill, seriously injured. Mrs. Kelly and two children. An old trunk containing \$150 was found three miles from the Kelly house. Thomas Marion's residence was destroyed. Mr. Mann's fine two-story residence was demolished. Clabe Steele's residence and D. Berry's house were destroyed. Mrs. Frank Harworth was seriously hurt, as were also two of her children. Mrs. John High will die. High's child was seriously injured.

Fatally Injured.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Louis Potter, the noted steep climber, fell yesterday from the cornice of the Presbyterian church, striking the stone sidewalk. His skull was fractured, and he was fatally injured.

Freight Trains Collide.

MARQUETTE, Mich., April 23.—A collision occurred last night between a freight train and an ore train on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western railroad near Burnside siding. Both engines were utterly demolished and five cars destroyed. The trainmen saved themselves by jumping. Traffic is delayed, and the wreck will be picked up to-morrow. The damage to property will probably reach \$30,000.

The Storm in Michigan.

MARQUETTE, Mich., April 23.—The heavy rain of last night turned into snow at midnight and it is now snowing and blowing all over the peninsula. The snow melts nearly as fast as it falls, and if the wind changes during the night it is likely it will break up the ice rapidly. It is getting colder this afternoon. The names of the local fire department of the blizzard forthwith the apparatus turned out, but could not fight the battle. In the meantime the residents were awakened by the watchman and left by the staircases in their night garments. The Chicago department was called upon and responded, but could do no service, as the fire ate itself out. The unfortunate who were buried out were cared for by neighbors.

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