# THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

MIN & SPRINGER, Bos. and Props.

NEBRASKA ED CLOUD.

### Nebpacks.

A cheese factory has recently been

The winter wheat in Cuming county to looking remarkably well.

A fouring mill with three run of stone is so be built in Decatur.

The peach trees in Seward county give promise of an abundant crop.

The court house square in Falls City, has been ornamented with Lombardy poplars.

There nas been more tree-planting in Nebraska this year than in any previous season.

The jury at Wahoo, in the murder case of Dr. St. Louis, has found a verdict of murder in the flort degree.

The Mesers. Davis, of Valley county, have set out 18,000 hox alders this spring, be o fruit trees and shrubbery.

The returns of the assessors of Sa line county, show the population to be 10,515, as increase of 1,300 since last year.

The cherry, apple, plum and peach trees in Holt county, are loaded with bloom The prospect for fruit is generally good throughout the State.

John W. Pattison, who was the editor of the Omaha Arrow 24 years ago, died at Jef-ferson City., Mo., a few days since, after a varied and busy life. He was Nebraska's fire

At Elkhorn, April 20th, a son of Mr. Thomas Jacobson, nine years old, in attempting to catch a ride on a train while under full otion, fell under the wheels, and the train sed over him, killfor him instantly.

The Grand Central Hotel, at Omaha. was sold under judgment, April 18th, for \$120,-000. The entire cost of the property was over \$200,000. The sale ends a long litigation. It was purchased by August Kountze, a banker of New York.

Fordinarid Schultz and Henrietta Geble, the Wayne county murderers have been allowed to plead guilty to manslaughter. The district attorney did this to save expense to the county, and from a natural fear of tenderhearted petit furies.

The skeleton of that mammoth animal recently discovered a few miles west of Como Station, on the Union Pacific, is being dug up for shipment to Yale College, at whose expense the work is being done. The skeleto is 80 feet long. It is not a petrifaction, but

3 Two unknown men arrived in Omaha. April 14th, having charge of an insane man whom they registered at the Farmers' Hotel as J. C. Gunnell, and for whom they procured a room. The two men then disappeared. From papers found in possession of the insane man, it is believed that his name was correctly given and that his wife resides at Berks Station. Pairfax county, Va.

Gen. Sherman has addressed a letter to Hon. Frank Welch, in reference to a military post on the Niobrara, to guard against the Soux Indians. He calls attention to the fact that it will necessitate an appropriation by Congress, and compel the withdrawal of truops from other points more exposed. He says, however, that the subject will receive all pos-sible attention, and may finally be submitted

A. C. Althous, ex-county treasurer of April 16. He had been in poor health for some time, and had gone to Colorado Springs with the hope of deriving benefit from a change of air. He was a native of Germany, but resided in Omaha when the war broke out. He First Lieutenant of Co. B, of the First Nebras ka Regiment, and served during the war with bonor. In 1878 he was elected county treasurer on the Republican ticket, and was re-elected in 1875. He was 45 years of age at the time of

The Supreme Court has decided to grant an injunction upon the various county ers throughout the State, enjoining them from exempting from taxation at the rate of \$100 per acre, the property of tax pay-ers, because they have planted and cultivated one or more acres of forest trees during the preceding year. This is a matter of great importance to county commissioners all over the State, who must replace on their lists all property so deducted; failing to do which their eatire levy will be illegal and void. The decis-ion is made in a case brought by the U. P. R. B., against the commissioners of Saunders county, to test the question as to the legality of the act of exemption passed by the Legisla ture Feb. 12th, 1809, entitled "an act to encourage the growth of timber and fruit trees.

Secretary Thompson has come to the rescue of the heathen Chines. Orders have been issued to our war ships in the South Pacific to seize all American vessels engaged in the coole trade.

# An Extinct Race.

One of the most remarkable races that ever inhabited the earth is now extinct. They were known as the Guanches, and were the aborigines of the Canary Islands. In the sixteenth century, pestilence, slavery, and the cruelty of the Spaniards succeeded in totally exterminating them. They are described as having been gigantic in stature, but of singular mild and gentle nature. Their food consisted of barley, wheat, and goat's milk, and their agriculture was of the rudest kind. They had a religion which taught them of a future state of rewards and punishments after death, and of good and evil spirits. They regarded the volcane of Tenerific as the place of punishment for the bad. The bodies of the dead were carefully embalmed and deposited in catacombs, which still continue to be an object of curiosity to those who visit the islands. Their marriage rites were very solemn, and before engaging in them their brides were fattened on milk. They were known as the Guanches, and

In a party of ladies, on its being re-ported that a Captain Silk had arrived in town, they exclaimed, with one ex-ception, "What a name for a soldier!" The fittest name in the world for a cap-tain," rejoined the witty one, "for silk can never be worsted."

The saloon license at Northwood has

# NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The President has nominated William H. Hunt, of Louisiana, as Judge of the Cour

The Busey block, at Urbana, Ill., was entirely destroyed by fire April 10th. Loss, about 935,000. The handle factory of Smith & Co.

Vandalia, Mich., was destroyed by fire, April 18th. Loss, \$30,000.

Rev. P. F. Lyndon, Vicar-General of the French diocese of Boston, died April 19th, after a brief illness.

Hamilton, Rowe & Co., jewelers, Chicago, have gone into bankruptcy. Liabilities \$50,000; asets, \$40,000.

The Indians attacked a mail carrier near Fort Couchs, Tozas, April 15th, capturing the mail and killing the man

W. K. Miller, of Canton, Ohio, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, \$492,000; assets unknown.

'A dispatch from Greensboro, N. C. says that Revenue Deputy R. H. Springs, has been killed by illicit distillers.

W. V. Crow, wholesale liquor dealer, Cleveland, has filed a petition in bankruptcy Liabilities, \$110,000; assets small.

The Republican State Convention of Oregon, April 18th, nominated C. C. Beckman, of Jackson county, for Governor, on the fifth ballot.

A business block at Washington. Guernsey county, Ohio, was burned April 19. Loss variously estimated at from \$12,000 to \$20,000.

A temporary injunction restraining the Emigrant Savings Bank, Boston, from doing business has issued. The bank owes depositors \$2,008,889.

Henry M. Watters, in New York, April 19th, cut his wife's throat and then severed his own windpipe. Both will die. Jeulousy was the cause.

Daily reports are coming from cities in the northwest, stating that many banks are paying out gold for their circulation, and that gold is beginning to circulate.

Col. Reed Cleeman, engaged at Laramie City in opening and operating the Sun-rise mine, was instantly killed on the evening of April 19th, by falling down the shaft.

J. D. Clay, Clerk of the County Court of Halifax county, Va., and formerly a mem ber of the legislature, has been arrested on a charge of forging pension claims against the Heber P. Bishop's fine residence, at

Irvington, on the Hudson, burned April 15th The building and contents were valued at two hundred thousand dollars. It it thought to be In a row, which originated in the Af-

rican Methodist carch of Jacksonville, Ill., on the night of April 14th, two men were shot dead, and another so badly wounded that he Hester & Gaus, umbrella dealers, N. Y., have made an assignment. Liabilities \$280, 000; assets balf that much. Goull & Thorp.

provision dealers, N. Y., have also failed Debts, 840,000. H. A. McIntire, President of the Lake City Bank, of Colorado, charged with the emment of \$100,000, was arrested in New

York, on a requisition from the Governor of Colorado, April 19th. A large meteor, of great brilliancy, d over Port Jervis, N. Y., on the night o April 15th, from south to north, bursting when near the northern horizon, with a report re-

A few days ago Harvey Lane, of Lexington, Georgia, was murdered by Domdell Adams, and thrown from a bridge window 80 feet into the Chattahooche river. Adams was arrested. Robbery was the motive.

port recembling thunder

McDonnell, a Mollie Maguire, charged with the murder of Geo. H. Smith, in 1969, near Mauch Chunk, Pa., has been found guilty. Duskin and Sharp, two others charged with participation in the same crime, await trial.

Tom Sterling (colored), was hanged at Fonds, N. Y., April 19th, for the murder of Parker in November last. On the same day, Robert McEnery was hanged at Aiken, S. C. for the murder of J. J. Gregg, on April 20th,

Blasius Pistorius, who was a Catholie priest in Germany, and under sentence of death in Philadelphia, for killing Jacquette, has written President Hayes and Judge Mitch. ell demanding that his execution be not de

The directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad elected—President, Robert Harris; Vice-President and General Manager, C. E. Perkins; Treasures, Amos T. Hall; Assistant Treasurer, J. N. Dennison; Auditor, Geo. Tyson.

A St. Paul dispatchs ays that an Indian lately at Sitting Bull's camp, reports that the chief is dissatisfied, because he thinks the Canadian government treats him shabbily, and says he will return to his own country and die rather than submit to it.

John S. Cain, clerk of the circuit and common pleas court, Louisville, Kv., is short in his accounts \$26,000. It is also alleged that another deficit of \$60,000 has been discovered in his accounts while cashier of the gas company, some years ago.

A few days ago, Leonard Stroud, a farmer aged 55, residing in Troy, Geauga Co. Ohio, fatally stabbed his wife, and then cut his own throat, dying in a few moments. Mrs. Stroud died next day. The trouble was caused by a dispute about property.

Effie De Castra, aged twenty-one, was so terribly burned, in Philadelphia, April 18th. by treading on a match, that she died the same evening. Hattle Green, aged twenty-six, living in the same house, attempted to rescue Miss De Castra, and was also burned to

On the 19th of April 500 miners and aborers met near Pottsville, Pa., for the purpose of consulting and proposing a plan to ask the authorities of the State to legislate in their behalf for immediate aid, to enable them to provide for themselves and their suffering

Charles Sharp, charged with complicity in the murder of George K. Smith, Nov. 15, 1863, near Mauch Chunk, Pa., has been guilty. This is the same murder

April. Thomas Dakin is now to be tried for participation in the same murder.

A destructive fire occurred in Clarksville, Teon., on the night of April 15th. Fiftyoven houses were burned, with a loss estimat ed at \$500,000. Insurance, estimated at \$150, 000. The fire is regarded as the work of an inendiary, and is the supposed result of the recent lynching of a negro for the attempted rape of a white girl.

News at Sheridan's headquarters, in hicago, from Texas, says that a party of Indians are reported to have crossed into Texas sixty miles below Duncan, and that a party of Ipans and two Mexicans were seen going into Texas from Petojas, Mexico. Desperadoes have murdered a brother of the Marshal of Lodero. Scouts are looking for the marauders who had been stea"ng horses and cattle. Lieut. Bigelow has a detachment pursuing them, and lively times are expected.

### Foreign.

### BNOLAND.

A correspondent at Berlin learns on most trustworthy authority that Prince Bismarck has offered his good offices, with a view of bringing about an understanding between England, Austria and Russia. It is untrue that he suggested a preliminary conference at Berlin. It is hoped that the result of his efforts for mediation will be known soon. If they are successful he will probably suggest the holding of a Congress there shortly.

London dispatches of April 16th say in the House of Lords, Salisbury disclaimed responsibility for the remarks of Lord Derby which had pained the Austrian authorities. There was nothing apparent in foreign affairs warranting them. In the House of Commons Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to an inquiry of Mr. Foster, said the situation was an anxious one, but that othing had occurred to aggravate it or diminsh the hope of a satisfactory arrangement. Nothing justifies the assertion that England will be isolated. A circular is expected from Turkey to the Powers.

Parliament separates for the Easter ecess, under the conviction that the emergen cy is not greater than it was weeks ago. A Servian official disputch from Calcutta says he Indian government has received orders to send troops to Malta, and several regiments are des-

The dispatch of troops from the interior to Malta is leading to a piece of political liscussion. The supporters of the government regard it as only a national accompaniment of other precautionary measures, and no indicalive of any belligerent indications The opponents of the government regard it as another step in the development of a warlike policy. The Queen has issued a proclamation to strictly prohibit the export or carrying constwise of apparatus for torpedoes and all pparatus for projecting inflammable material for firing torpedoes. An order was received at Sunderland, April 18th, for 100,000 tons of coal for the Russian government, to be shipped im-

mediately in fast steamers, for the Baltic ports. A London dispatch of April 19th says the tenor of the news from the various capitals s peaceful. The London Daily News has a St. Petersburg special saying that the unofficial press is less sanguine than the official, because thinks England's preparations are inconsisten with pesseful inclination. Another London ispatch says there is reason to believe that if present activity in commissioning ships continues, a royal proclamation may be issued calling out the first-class naval reserve.

A London dispatch of April 20th, says: India. Three are taken for three months and their primary destination is this port; it s said the other two are engaged for two nonths. These are the Stasoph celebrated Australian steamers of 5,500 tons burden, capable of transporting 5000 men, and the Nankin, of 3,500 tons, capable of carrying a full regiment of the United Service. The Gazette says it has good reason for stating that there will be a strong combined channel and battle fleet formed within the next two months.

THE ORIENT. The Roumanian press renews the ac cusation against the government of secretly betting Russia. The opinion is shared by many of the people that unless the country receives s powerful extraneous support, Russia will succeed in her designs in consequence of internal dissensions. The Russian officers in Bucharest have been leased for another six months in Servia, and the anti-Russian feeling is said to be developing great strength in the cabinet and with the army, and people, and though Prince Milan is unconditionally Russian, th war preparations continue. The Russian advices from Constantinople state that the struggle in the cabinet for the ascendency continues. The British party is still in power. The nsurrection in Thessaly is almost overwhe'med by large forces of Turks sent from Bulgaria. The projected visit of the Khedive to the Sultan has been postponed.

A Constantinople dispatch of April 16th says; In the event of war, should Austria be neutral, the Russians will seize the Bosphorus. If hostile, Russia will not attempt to hold the Bosphorus, or anything south of Adri anople, and may abandon Turkey, except the fortresses, and attach Austria from Golacia, Roumants and Bosnia. The Turks have 70,000 men at Constantinople, and 17,000 at Gallipoli. and would doubtless resist any attempt to enter the capital, but their attitude is now new

The contest in the Turkish Cabinet continues. The Turks will occupy Batoum It is untrue that the Russians again asked per nission to occupy Buyukdere, as they are mov ing nearer Constantinople. Both from Vienns and St. Petersburg come reports of uneasines and diseatisfaction in the latter city about Russia's position. The Roumanians, alarmed about the occupation of their country and th possibility of an attempt to disarm them, have withdrawn their army 'nto Little Wallachia, where they will make another Plevna, if nec

Intelligence has been received at Viears that an affray between the Turks and the enegrins has taken place near Podgeroitsa. The Turks violated toe line of demarca tion, and the Montenegrins attacked some Turkish villages. Losses trifling. A new Turkish Cabinet has been formed. Its politi cal character is uncertain The Turkish news papers again assert that the government will resist the occupation of Constantinople by any foreign power.

Both Russians and Roumanians con-

nell was convicted on the 15th of grade dispatch says: It is stated that the Rus sians have agreed to the annexation by Servia of the district of Wrangi. An English surgeon who has just returned to Constantinople from Erzeroum, says 13,000 sick and wounded Turkish soldiers ' ave died since the evacuation of that city, and the Russians have lost 21,000 men by sickness since the entered the Plain of Erseroum.

A Berlin dispatch of April 17th, says: The Provincial correspondence says there is no casectial change in the situation, but the sharp tension of diplomatic relation appears to be yielding somewhat to more pacific views. A report from Berlin is to the effect that Russia may agree to England's demands to submit th entire treaty to the Congress. If this course is adopted, it would show that Russia had agreed with other continental powers, and that England will be isolated in her objection to the

A Berlin special states that Bismarck at the request of Count Andrassy, has consented to resume negotiations for a Congress, on the conditions that he be simultaneously selected to do so by Austria, England and Russia. The good will of Russia is indubitable, but it is feared that England may prolong the present state of uncertainty by abstaining from asking Germany's mediation, or by formulating the reservation.

The Paris papers publish a telegram from Berlin stating that England and Russia have agreed to the principle of the simultaneous withdrawal of the British fleet and Russian troops from the neighborhood of Constantinople, but the points to which they will withdraw are not decided upon.

### SWEDEN

A dispatch from Stockholm of April 17th says the truth of the rumor that negotiations have been commenced by England with Sweden for the possession of Farse Island, in the Baltic, is positively denied.

# RUMMIA.

There have been serious riots at Moscow, St. Petersburg and Kieff, growing out of the exile of fifteen students from the University of Kieff. Private information, however, attributes the disturbance to the excitement growing out of the trial of the woman Vera Sassulitch, for her attempted assassination of Tupoff, Chief of Police at St. Petersburg. The Journal De St. Petersburg says Germany continues her mediatory efforts with discretion, zeal and disinterestedness, encouraging the strongest hope

A special from Berlin says Russia is willing to discuss all the clauses of the treaty of San Stefano, but does not conceal her deermination to defend all its principal stipulations, sword in hand if necessary. Advices from Moscow state that 3,000 students and workmen were involved in the disturbances of the 15th. Twelve were killed and twentyfive wounded. A Berlin correspondent says Russia does not hesitate to intimate privately that she will not object to a congress discus sion of all the more important clauses of the treaty, but declines to make its validity de endent upon the consent of the Powers. A Bucharest dispatch says it is reported in government circles that a Russian ultimatum is

A St. Petersburg dispatch of April 20th says: An order is officially published that the necessary number of men have been called out from the naval reserve to form three orps of sallors for service in the field, two of which are to be stationed at Cronstadt, and the third at Nicalaiff. Several papers state that a preliminary conference should be accepted as a means of ascertaining the real intention of England. The Agence Russe sayt: If the news that the withdrawal of the Russians and authentic, it shows an important phase of the regulations reached under Germany's power and influence.

All reports about Russia having sent reply to Austria's objections are contradicted from the same source. In other circles in Vienna, it is stated that the Emperor and military party are stronger than Count Andrassy and will not support his anti-Russian policy Among the larger classes of Austrians the be lief is said to prevail that Austria has nothing substantial to lose by either peace or war, be cause Hungary would resist the annexation o the Sclay countries.

A telegram from Vienna announces that the Austrian government has concluded a oan in Paris of 55,000,000 floring in gold.

What to Teach the Boys.
Alfred L. Sewell, in his new monthly or boys, "Home Arts," published in Chicago, writes as follows

A philosopher has said that true edueation for boys is to "teach them what they ought to know when they become

What is it they ought to know, then? 1st.—To be true; to be genuine. No education is worth anything that does not include this. A man had better not know how to read, he had better never learn a letter in the alphabet, and be true and genuine in intention and in action. rather than, being learned in all sciences and in all languages, to be at the same time false in heart and counterfeit in life. Above all things teach the boys that truth is more than riches, more than culture, more than earthly power or position.

2d.—To be pure in thought, language and life; pure in mind and body. An impure man, young or old, polsoning the society where he moves, with smutty stories and impure examples, is a moral ulcer, a plague spot, a leper who ought to be treated as were the lepers of old, who were banished from society and cempelled to cry unclean, as warning to save others from the pestil

3d .- To be unselfish. To care for the feelings and comfort of others. To be polite. To be just in all dealings with others. To be generous, noble and manly. This will include a genuine reverence for the aged and things

4th.—To be self-reliant, and self-help ful, even from early childhood. To be industrious always, and self-supporting at the earliest proper age. Teach them that all houest work is honorable, and that an idle, useless life of dependence

on others is disgraceful.

When a boy has learned these four things; when he has made these ideas a part of his being, however young he may be, however poor or however rich, he has learned some of the most import-ant things he ought to know when he becomes a man. With these four prop-erly mastered, it will be easy to find all

## WASHINGTON!

Proceedings of the XI. V Congress

Washisoron, Tuesday, April 16.—Davis of lilinois presented a polition for a branch mint at Chicago; inferred. Morrill, Sargent, Davis, Campron, Matthews, Eernan and Morgan were at Chicago, referred. Morrill, Sargent, Davis, Cameron. Matthews, Eernan and Morgan were appointed a special committee to consider and reports a plan for taking the next census. Davis of West Virginia submitted a substitute for the resolution of flowe, that was submitted by him on the 28th of March, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information relative the alances due from collectors of internal revenue not in office, which amount has been settled by compromise, etc. After some discussion the resolution of Howe was adopted. The resolution of Davis was also adopted as a reparate proposition. Grover, from the committee on public lands, reported back the bill extending the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad, and moved its reference to the committee on railroads; the bill was so referred. Spencer, from the mifficary committee, reported favorably the bill providing for a military post to protect the Black Hills settlers. On motion of Mitchell the Senate bill for the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad, and by readjustment of grants, without increasing the appropriation, to secure the construction of the Pertland, Sait Lake and South Pass railroad, was recommitted to the railroad committee. Bills were introduced by McDonald, to allow the States Salt Lake and South Pase railroad, was recom-mitted to the railroad comm tree. Bills were introduced by McDonald, to allow the States of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio to prosecute suits against the United States to recover money due on account of sales of public lands. Sar-gent called up the bill regulating cadet, mid-shipman and engineer approximately at the Angent called up the bill regulating cadet, midshipman and engineer appointments at the Annapolis Naval Academy: passed. Plumb called up the Senate bill for the relief of certain
settlers on public lands: passed. The Senate
resumed consideration of the bill incorporating the National Pacific Railroad & Telegraph
Company. Conkling's amendment, providing
that the road shall not have right-of-way thro'
any Indian land, was agreed to, and the bill
passed—39 to 9. The bill extending the time
for the completion of the Northern Pacific
railroad, reported from the railroad committee,
was placed on the calender. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Senate bill authorizing the issuing of passports free to colored citizens going to Bra-zil, was passed. Keifer introduced a joint rescolution proposing an amendment to the con-stitution prohibiting Congress from appropria-ting money for the payment of any claim against the United States not created or auagainst the United States not created or authorized by law or international treaty award—referred. Robertson, from the committee on Mississippi levees, reported a bill providing for an organization of a Mississippi River Improvement Commission—ordered printed and recommitted. The bill to establish a permanent government for the District of Columbia was defeated—yeas, 54; nays, 134. A motion prevailed to reconsider, and the bill was recommended to the District Commissioner. The defeat of the bill was caused by the property qualification clause for members of the council. The House went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill. After some debate the committee rose. Harrison introduced a bill for a canal from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river, and Banning a bill authorized. introduced a biil for a canal from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river, and Banning a bill authorizing the President to appoint a committee to arrange a treaty with the King of Corea. A night session was held for the consideration of the pension bills. A number of bills were reported, including one for the relief of the heirs of James Monroe, late President, and general in the army of the Revolution. After the passage of fifty bills, the House adjourned.

SENATE. Washington, Wednesday, April 7.—Ferry, from the committee on finance, reported with amendments the House bill to repeal all that part of the act of January 14, 1875, known as the special resumption act, which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of United States bonds, and redeem and cancel United States bonds, and redeem and cancel greenback currency — ordered printed and placed on the calendar. A concurrent resolution was agreed to for adjournment without day. June 10th. After a brief discussion, Burnside's bill fo remove all restrictions in regard to the enlistments of colored citizens in any part of the army, was indefinitely poetponed—38 to 17. Plumb from the committee on military affairs, reported favorably on the Senate bill to make an additional article prohibiting gambling in the army—placed on the calendar. Bruce presented a petition from the citizens of Missiselppi, praying for the refunding of the cotton tax to the State in which it was collected, if not claimed within three years. Voored, if not claimed within three years. Yoor-hoos reported unfavorably from the finance committee, authorizing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to allow certain special cases of rectifying to be done in governmentsbuild-ings. The resolution of Beck was adopted, re-quiring the Secretary of the Treasury to fur-uish figures as to the total consumption of all tariff articles. Sargent spoke on his resolu-tion for a treaty with the King of Corea. The resolution of Yoorhees regarding the govern-ment keeping its contract with its own citizens was considered. The resolution was adopted. After executive session the Senate adjourned. BOURS.

After executive session the Senate adjourned.

BOUNE.

The bill repealing the act authorizing the coinage of the twenty cent silver piece was passed. The bill providing for deposit of savings in the popular loan and for funding the national debt in home bonds was referred to the committee of the whole. The committee on banking reported back the bill authorizing the deposit of silver buillion and the issuance of certificates therefor—referred to the committee of the whole and made a special order for May 9th. Rice, from the committee on Pacific railroads reported a bill for extending the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad—referred to the committee of the whole. Howe, from the same committee, reported a bill amending the various Texas Pacific acts—referred to the came committee. Several other bills were reported and referred to the committee of the whole. The Sonate resolution to adjourn June 10th, was considered, but went over. Adjourned. ed, but went over. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 18.—Davis, from the committee on judiciary, reported the Senate bill for the distribution of Mexican awards—placed on the calendar. Garland called up the Senate bill supplementary to the act of March 3d, 1877, in relation to the Hot Springs reservation, Ark.—passed. A number of bills on the calendar were passed. The House bill to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases in the United States—agreed to and the bill passed. The Senate resumed the consideration of the bills on the calendar. The Senate bill authorizing the citizens of Colorado, Nevada, and the territories, to fell and remove timber on the pubthe citizens of Colorado, Nevada, and the ter-ritories, to fell and remove timber on the pub-lic domain, for mining and domestic purposes, passed. The Senate resolution introduced by Saunders, for the appointment of eighteen ad-ditional commissioners to the Paris Industrial Exhibition, was indefinitely postponed. After executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The conference committee on appropriations for temporary treasury clerks reported a disgreement on the Senate amendments appropriating \$40,000 for salaries for collectors, and \$90,000 for the railway postal clerks. Oliver moved to concur in the appropriation of \$30,000 for the railway postal clerks—lost; 12h to 116. A new conference was asked. Ellis called up the resolution in regard to the death of Representative Leonard, of Louisiana. Eulogies on the deceased we re delivered by Ellis, Ward, Calkina, Kenna, Covert, Rainey, White of Pa., and Dunnell, after which the House adjourned.

WARMINGTON, Friday, April 19.—A bill a propriating \$200,000 for deficiencies in the public printing office was passed. Also a bill for the entry of articles imported for exhition by societies established for the encouragement of the arts and selection. The motion reconsider the vote by which it a Heuse refuse to refer the adjournment resolution to the committee of ways and means was agreed the life to 48. Wood then withdrew his motion to refer, and moved to postpone the consideration of the resolution until May 18th. Motion carried—yeas, 129; mays, 113. Burchard, from the committee of the consideration of the resolution until May 18th. ation of the resolution until May lish. Motion carried—yeas, 129; nays, 113. Burchard, from the committee of ways and means reported a bill amending the internal revenue laws, which did not affect the rate of taxation, and it was made the special order for May 1st. The bill passed increasing the pension of Gen. James Shields, from \$30 per month to \$100 per month. The House went into committee of the whole on the private caleadar, and the debate on the pending bill for the claim of Williamand Mary College, continued. After consuming two hours on dilatory motions, the House took a

# recess. The evening essaion was the District of Columbia business. Adjourned.

of Columbia business. Adjourned.

Washinoron, Saturday, April 20—The House went into committee of the whole on the post-office appropriation bill. The appropriation for post-route imaps was increased from \$45,000 for post-route imaps was increased from \$45,000 to \$40,000. An amendment was agreed to giving to fourth class postminaters all the box rent, commission on unpaid postage collected, ou receipts for waste paper, postage stamps and cardia, and cancelled matter actually mailed at their office; provided they do not receipt over \$250 for any one quarter extusive of the memory order commission. The provision for opecial mail agents was stricken out, and the committee rose. Tucker, from the ways and means committee, reported a bill taxing to-bacco, incomes, etc., which was referred to committee of the whole. Adjourned.

## Breat Loss of Life and Damage A Property in Berthwestern lows-

## Hall Stones of Great Size.

# The Cyclone Extends from Blair.

Neb., to Storm Lake, In. Reports reach us from various points in Northwestern Iows, of a fearful tornado which visited the region between Blair, Nebraska, and Storm Lake, Iowa, on Sunday evening, April 21st. That, at least, seems to have been the region of its greatest force, although its

extent was far greater, but not so violent else-

where. We give reports from various points: At Wall Lake, Iowa, it struck the town destroying a portion of it. Three persons were injured. Serious damage was done at Storm Lake. The loss is estimated to Buens Vista county at \$25,000. A man named Bruch, Mrs. A. O. Booth, and a lady 92 years of age were killed outright. Thirty persons were wounded, some fatally. Many houses were completely destroyed. The tornado struck the northern part of Crawford county about 5 o'clock. Ten houses were demolished, and five persons are reported killed outright, and eight others severely wounded. Wherever it struck, the houses and barns were carried hundreds of feet and utterly destroyed. At Denison, several persons are reported killed, and also several at Pomeroy and Fonds, on the Illinois Central ratirond

Specials to the State Register give some incidents and particulars of the storm, as follows: The track of the cyclone was from a mile to a mile and a half in width. There was some very heavy hail. In one instance a number of stones fastened together measured fourteen inches is circumference. Near Onawa a man was driving a double team of horses. The wagon, harness and driver were taken up bodily and carried several yards and set down on the Illinois Central railroad. At other points the damage was more serious, accompanied by loss of life. A whirlwind or tornado passed over Storm Lake from the southwest. Three-quarters of a mile east of town the residence of Alfred King was struck and lifted from the foundation and dashed into a thousand pieces. Mr. King's mother, who was instantly killed, was found at some distance from where the house stood. The other members of the family escaped unburt. The lighter timbers of the house were pounded into kindling-wood, and the trees in the orehard were torn off and carried away. The house of Mr. Degraff, half a mile from King's was unroofed. Some hogs and cattle were killed, and his farm wagons and buggy broken up. His loss is about \$1,000. The buggy was carried a quarter of a mile through the air. The water in the lake rose to the heighth of many feet. One witness says millions of barrels were lifted up. The stable of Mr. Watson was destroyed.

After the storm the town of Storm Lake was sufferers. It is believed that the damage south of Storm Lake is very great. Reports say that four men were killed and forty wounded. In the Griffith neighborhood, north of Pomeroy, an unknown man had the top of his head cut off by a sharp board driven into it. An elderly ladr was badly hurt by falling timbers, at Fonds. The towns of Newell and Sulphur Springs escaped injury. At Pomeroy, the house of G. C. Lowry was blown down, killing Charles Pearce, an estimable young man. Mrs. Wallace and the family injured are not expected to live. A. O. Hayes' house was blown down, lajuring several of the inmates severely. All the houses were very strong and substantial. It is considered the most severe storm ever known in that locality.

# Gen. Shields.

General James Shields, who has been the subject of so much turmoil in Congress, was born in Tyrone, Ireland, in gress, was born in Tyrone, Ireland, in 1810; came to this country in 1826; act-tled in Illinois; studied law; was a legislator and judge; was made by Polk Commissioner of the General Land Office; was made Brigadier General for the Mexican war; was shot through the lungs, but recovered; fought at Chemitenes, bareheaded, and in his Chepultepec bareheaded and in his shirt sleeves, without a horse; wall again wounded; rescued from outrage a lady and her daughter in the night-time by a secret and disobedient sally; became Senator from Ill.; was afterward beaten by Lyman Trumbull; went to Minnesota; was, as a farmer, elected therefrom to the Senate of the United States as a democrat; became a Brigadier General in the Union army; succeeded Lander; drove out Stonewall
Jackson while Fremont was purching
Jackson through the Shenandoah, both
Federal Generals being victims of a war
department; was nominated for Major General, but was not confirmed, and removed to a farm in Missouri, where he has since lived on a pension raised from \$31 to \$50 a month. He is five feet eight inches tall; has a swarthy face and dark hair; speaks fluently, and is a little visionary, enthusiastic ad adventurous.

James Parton is living quietly at Newburyport, Mass., in his fifty seventh year. He labors in the morning and in the afternoon strolls among his townsmen, with whom he is popular. He says that he has lost several positions because he is a free thinker. For twenty years he has been engaged on his "Life of Voltaire," which he is trying to make the "one well written book of his life labor."

"I was troubled for many years with Kidney Complaint, Gravel, &c.; my blood became thin: I was dull and inactive; could hardly crawl about, and was an old worn out man all over, and could get nothing to help me, until I got Hop Bitters, and now I am a boy again. My blood and kidneys are all right, and I ame a active as a man of 30, although I am 73, and I have no doubt it will do as well for others of my age. It is worth the trial."—(Father.)