

FREMONT Salvationists are going to erect a permanent barracks. The railroads will make a one-fare rate for the Omaha June races.

THE Stanton school board has employed all of last year's teachers. The question of voting bonds for a new court house for Sarpy county is being agitated.

ANNA DEBIDDER, 18 years old, jumped from a moving train on the Union Pacific and fell upon her head, sustaining severe injuries.

NEW YORK capitalists are looking over the property of the Beatrice Rapid Transit and Power company with a view to lease or purchase.

AT this writing the body of young Fowler, drowned at Ashland, has not been recovered, although the body has been in the water three days.

POST No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, David City, has secured the Memorial address of the late General Barry sent out 200 rounds of blank cartridges to each company of the national guards for use on Memorial day for firing salutes.

MR. WAGENER, a farmer living five miles northwest of Columbus, sold some hogs to Wiggins & Lewis and one of the porkers tipped the beam at 740 pounds.

AT Omaha one Claycomb was found guilty of grave robbing. He stole two bodies from Mt. Hope cemetery, shipping them to the medical college at Des Moines.

MARTIN GOODE, a 16-year-old Omaha boy, was drowned while bathing in a pond near the city. His brothers were with him, but were unable to render timely assistance.

MIKE LANGDON was run over by the Union Pacific freight at Platte Center and when found was in a mangled condition. Doctors amputated both legs and he died in a short time.

A TABLE ROCK dispatch says the seventeen-year locusts are hatching out in great numbers. They were present last in 1879. They have the proverbial letter "W" on their backs, which is said to stand for war.

THE 6-year-old son of George Shaffer, living in the north of Odell, was playing in a hay loft and in some way fell backward, striking his head against a sharp nail, from the effects of which he died in a few hours.

ABERN is without a saloon, notwithstanding the late election went favorable thereto. GEORGE NELSON, the Sheridan county convict, who was given his liberty by the supreme court, because of irregularity in his trial, is out of the penitentiary, and will not be molested further.

SUPERINTENDENT ARBOTT, with the assistance of Prof. W. A. Jones, the orchestra and band from the institute of the blind, provided a most enjoyable afternoon and evening for the inmates of the insane asylum at Lincoln.

DAN HARDY, who was shot while trying to enter the store of Willits & Co. at Alma died from his wound. Coroner Rush impaneled a jury which found that Hardy died from the effects of a gunshot wound received at the hands of Ralph Mock while he was trying to gain an entrance in the store of Willits & Co. and that said shooting was justifiable.

Q. R. McLEAN, of Juniata, perfected a string of nine knives, two large box pattern and several of the Eddy style, that he sent into the sky some 2,000 feet, and to them he attached two flags, one 888 feet in size, the other, the larger kite, went up over 1,000 feet, and thus Old Glory got an altitudinous airing not often accorded to the stars and stripes.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says that Representative Hainer has presented a bill in the house for the purpose of confirming the title of the old settlers on the Otoe and Missouri Indian lands and securing the payment to the Indians on the appraised value basis.

Two tramps at Plattsmouth picked up a grip which belonged to a traveling man which was standing in front of the Riley hotel. The theft was not reported for some time, when it was discovered to the police, who soon succeeded in locating the men, and capturing them after a hot chase.

THE town and neighborhood of Peru is very much excited over the disappearance of one Haden Roberts, a farmer near there. He left home Friday between 12 and 2 o'clock, taking only two revolvers. He was in Peru the day before and paid up his life insurance. Some notes were found after his departure, saying he had left the country forever.

THE deputy United States Marshal Hubbard and Revenue Collector Parker were in Syracuse the other day, having with them two complete whisky stills, one of which was found on the farm of George Roos, ten miles west of Dunbar, and the other on the farm of Mr. Erbe, about six miles south.

JOHN J. JOHNSON, a patient at the Lincoln Hospital for the Insane, died the other day from the effects of a blow administered by P. D. Davis, another patient. There had been some hard feelings between the men for some time, although neither was considered violent. Suddenly, as they were going up stairs, Davis seized a small box and struck Johnson a heavy blow on the head, which caused a fracture of the skull.

PAUL MRAZ, a prominent Bohemian farmer, residing on his farm situated five miles southeast of Linwood, committed suicide. After performing his usual work Mraz wandered away from the house and was found two hours later by his wife, hanging from the limb of a tree about a quarter of a mile away.

STATE Superintendent H. R. Corbett has issued his annual report in the form of advance sheets of his biennial report for 1895-6. The report shows that the total resources of districts at the end of the last year amounted to \$4,341,231; indebtedness, \$3,362,229; value of district property, \$8,889,841.

A SLEEPING room occupied by five young men entered at Wausa. A sack containing \$10 was stolen from under the pillow of Nels Linquist. One of the young men sleeping in the room was disturbed by a slight noise made by the intruder and so caught a glimpse of the man. The marshal has a young man of the town under arrest on suspicion.

SEVERAL days ago Chief Faunce of Nebraska City received a telegram from the sheriff of Lancaster county, telling him to keep a lookout for a man, woman and a 3-year-old child named Sutton, stating that the man was wanted for horse stealing. Next day the chief applied a couple answering the above description and immediately placed them under arrest.

MRS. P. GLEICH of Hall county, the lady who was dragged about a mile in a runaway last winter, has so far recovered as to be able to leave the hospital and is at present stopping at the residence of friends in Grand Island. The recovery is a most remarkable one, as she was most severely injured.

SITUATION AT ST. LOUIS. NO MATERIAL CHANGE IN THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS.

THE DEAD AND INJURED. About 400 Killed and 3,600 Injured. Hundreds Seriously—Dire Distress in East St. Louis—Relief Is Badly Needed—Property Loss Is Estimated at \$25,000,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—The situation in St. Louis, as viewed from the Republic's standpoint, is as follows: St. Louis—Identified dead, 136; unknown dead, 18; missing, 33; fatally injured, 19; seriously injured in hospitals, 401; estimated injured outside of hospitals, 1,000; property loss, estimated, \$2,000,000.

East St. Louis—Identified dead, 110; unknown dead, 6; dying, 6; missing, 10; seriously injured in hospitals, 200; estimated injured outside of hospitals, 2,000; property loss, estimated, \$5,000,000.

It is believed that the deaths of the injured and the future recovery of bodies will bring the St. Louis death list well up to 200. In East St. Louis the city officials declared that they have hope that the death roll on that side of the river will not exceed 150, but the ruins upon which the rescuers have not yet begun work may swell the total far beyond that figure.

The building contractors of that city have been overwhelmed with orders for rebuilding, and the work of wiping out the havoc of the storm is proceeding with much energy. The Commercial Exchange announced last night that the auditorium to be used for the Republican national convention has been repaired and now shows not the slightest effect of the storm.

Although thousands of men have been at work night and day clearing away the wreckage in the path of the tornado, they have scarcely made a perceptible impression toward restoring the chaotic confusion to anything like order. Passageways have been made through some of the principal thoroughfares, it is true, but for the most part the streets are still choked with the battered remains of homes and factories, hospitals and churches.

The path of the storm is fully a mile and a half wide. It starts away out in the suburbs of the city, where beautiful homes are located. Taking a zig-zag course, it extends down through where the densely populated tenement houses are located, fully six miles, and crosses the river.

At the extreme limits of the city to the west is a quarter known as Tower Grove park. It is populated by people of wealth, and the houses are palatial, with beautiful grounds, etc. To the southeast of this is another region of wealth. The storm moved its way through them both. Magnificent residences in both places were wiped off the face of the earth in some cases, while in others roofs were carried away, trees torn from their roots and all the picturesque beauty destroyed.

The number of families left homeless by the devastation along the path of the storm will reach up into the thousands. In many instances these unfortunates have lost all their worldly possessions. Many will for days be dependent on charity and their more fortunate neighbors for shelter. There is a probability that one man whose horribly mangled body was taken to the morgue, was not killed by the storm. A gentleman who was in the neighborhood of the Union depot powerhouse just after the storm asserts that some of the crew were assaulted a group caught tripping and beat him to death. His story is that while viewing the wreck he saw half a dozen men jump on a man who had been loafing about in the crowd.

Some one hit the man with a club, felling him to the ground. Then the crowd jumped on the man and kicked him until he was unconscious. Some one cried "lynch the thief." Then the crowd picked up his limp form and carried it to Russell avenue, where they put it in a dirt wagon and carted it off. The Business Men's league issued the following announcement last night: "The league indorses the action of Mayor Walbridge in declining outside aid. It feels grateful for the many evidences of generosity in these help offerings, but, having made careful investigation of the storm-stricken district, which, though extensive, is almost entirely confined to the section of the city outside of the prime business area, it is its deliberate judgment that the city will be amply able to fully provide for all the needs of the afflicted."

From far off London Sir Henry Irving, Olga Netherstede and Wilson Barrett have cable money, sympathy and offers of "lean-fit" performances, if needed. Others are as generous, and no doubt thousands of dollars could be raised in a few days if it were necessary.

Two companies of the Illinois state militia, in all about 100 men, parolled the levee District of East St. Louis all day. Dead lines were established and no one was allowed to pass without a permit. The effect of these stringent measures was soon seen in the greatly decreased number of people in the devastated district. Over sixty suspects have already been arrested and were sent out of town or locked up. Several pickpockets and confidence men have also been arrested. In addition to the militia and police force, Chief of Police Ganey swore in fifty deputies who were placed in different parts

of the city. The property loss is hard to estimate, but \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 are conservative figures. Late figures rather tend to reduce the estimates of the number killed, and the probabilities are that it will not run much over 150.

The feature of the storm was the large number of horses killed. On all sides could be seen the mangled bodies of these animals. The police department was busy all day removing the carcasses, and none too soon, for the warm weather of the past two days had already started decomposition.

The railroad yards are generally being cleared of debris, rendering the moving of trains once more possible, but it will be weeks before anything like order can be restored. At least 400 freight cars were overturned and either wholly or partially demolished, and as many of these were loaded with merchandise the work of clearing the tracks will necessarily be very slow.

A Ladies' relief corps has been organized, of which Miss Louisa Gross of East St. Louis is president, and Mrs. Ira Sweet of East St. Louis is vice president. Committees have been appointed from all churches of the city and are actively at work soliciting aid and are meeting with good success. The new library building has been opened for the relief committee's quarters. Tickets will be distributed to the needy ones for food, clothing and shelter. Mayor Bader estimates that at least 500 families are left destitute and will need immediate assistance. Many have not even sufficient clothing.

DAMAGE ABOUT MEXICO. The Destruction of Life and Property Less Than Was Reported. MEXICO, Mo., June 1.—The result summed up in this county is as follows: Six dead—Riley Hagan of near Rushville, a 7-year-old girl of J. G. Ware, a 7-year-old daughter of August Blaze, Eulah Miller, Rose Hodge and a 3-year-old son of Albert Knoble. At Vandalia the residences of the following were severely damaged, but no one was killed: Aaron McPeke, Cass Blackburn, S. D. Ely, A. L. Bungard, C. E. Coons, Ed. Waters, five dwellings belonging to the C. T. Cobb estate, R. L. Bieshears and G. E. Moore. All the churches, except the Baptist one, damaged or destroyed. The electric light plant was leveled to the ground and the Bland block was entirely unroofed. The storm was about 100 to 300 yards in width and lasted about thirty minutes. Between Truxton and High Hill the tornado passed, killing a woman and four children, whose names are not known.

ST. LOUIS NEEDS NO AID. East St. Louis, However, Is Appealing for Assistance. CHICAGO, June 1.—The following messages were received here by the general manager of the Associated Press: St. Louis, May 29. St. Louis does not need assistance. East St. Louis is appealing for aid. The proportion of destruction to population there is something awful. C. W. KNAFF, Editor Republic. St. Louis, May 29. St. Louis is profoundly thankful for sympathy and proffered aid, but is amply able to care for her sufferers. East St. Louis, however, is worse hurt than we are, and help is needed badly there. A. LAWSON, Editor Post-Dispatch.

In St. Louis County. ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—In St. Louis county, Wednesday's tornado left a continuous trail of destruction and desolation. The storm apparently rose out of the Mississippi river near St. Charles. It passed over Florissant and Bridgeton and, sweeping down on West End park, completely destroyed that little village. In pursuing its southerly course, with a velocity of more than seventy-five miles an hour, it passed through the towns of Stratmann, Central, Clayton, Brentwood, Bartold, Maplewood, St. Louis, and others. Hundreds of houses, barns and out-buildings were blown away. Forest trees a century old were uprooted. However, but one person, a babe, was killed, and no more than a dozen badly injured.

Eleven Boats Destroyed. EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., June 1.—The task of recovering their wrecked and disabled craft, at least such portions of it as appeared to be worth saving. Eleven boats and tugs are badly demolished and sunk, most of them being thought to be beyond repair. City Loss, \$600,000. ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—Comptroller Sturgeon thinks the city treasury will be heavily taxed as the result of Wednesday's storm. He says it will take nearly \$600,000 to repair the damage done to city buildings.

Lutheran Pastors Expelled. MIDDLETON, Ohio, June 1.—A sensation was created in the synod of the Western district of the Evangelical Lutheran church, by the announcement that two ministers, delegates to the synod, had been fined for being drunk and disorderly. They were immediately expelled from the synod. They are Rev. Andrew Popp, Stanton, Ind., and Rev. O. T. Koblitz, Hopeville, Mercer county, Ohio.

A Set-Back for England. LONDON, June 1.—A Cairo dispatch to the Times says: The decision of the mixed tribunal is an open secret, although it will not be delivered until Monday. It will support the French contention, and thus virtually decide that the Egyptian government cannot make war against the Khalifa, or even resist a Sudanese invasion, without the consent of each member of the debt commission.

Rebellion in Brazil. RIO JANEIRO, June 1.—Disorders have occurred in the province of Minas Geraes. The commandant of the post here has been killed and troops have been sent to quell the disturbance.

CONGRESS IS REPROVED. THE PRESIDENT VETOES THE RIVERS AND HARBORS BILL.

TOO MUCH PATERNALISM. The Measure Held to Contain Many Provisions Which Would Greatly Increase Present Burdens—Deplores the Tendency to Value the Government for the Favors It Can Bestow.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—As has been confidently expected, the president sent to the house to-day a vigorous message vetoing the rivers and harbors appropriation bill. The full text of the message is as follows: "There are 417 items of appropriation contained in this bill, and every part of the country is represented in the distribution of its favors. It directly appropriates or provides for the immediate expenditure of nearly \$1,000,000 for river and harbor work. This sum is in addition to appropriations contained in another bill for similar purposes, amounting to a little more than \$3,000,000, which has already been favorably considered at the present session of Congress. The result is that the contemplated immediate expenditures for the objects mentioned amount to about \$17,000,000.

"A more startling feature of this bill is its authorization of contract for river and harbor work amounting to more than \$62,000,000. Though the payment of these contracts are, in most cases, so distributed that they are to be met by future appropriations, more than \$2,000,000 on their account is included in the direct appropriations above mentioned.

"Of the remainder—nearly \$3,000,000 will fall due during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, and amounts somewhat less in the years immediately succeeding. A few contracts of a like character, authorized under previous statutes, are still outstanding, and to meet payments on these more than \$5,000,000 must be appropriated in the immediate future. If, therefore, this bill becomes a law, the obligations which will be imposed on the government, together with the appropriations made for immediate expenditure on account of rivers and harbors, will amount to about \$20,000,000.

"Nor is this all. The bill directs numerous surveys and examinations, which contemplate new work and further contracts, and which portend largely increased expenditures and obligations. There is no ground to hope that in the face of persistent and growing demands the aggregate of appropriations for the smaller schemes not covered by contracts will be reduced or even remain stationary. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, such appropriations, together with the instalments on contracts which will be due in that year, can hardly be less than \$30,000,000, and it may reasonably be apprehended that the prevalent tendency towards increased expenditures of this sort and the consequent which postponed payments afford for extravagance will increase the burdens chargeable to this account in succeeding years.

THE PRESIDENT'S DUTY. "In view of the obligation imposed upon me by the constitution it seems to me quite clear that I only discharge a duty to our people when I interpose my disapproval of the legislation proposed. I learn from official sources that there are appropriations contained in the bill to pay for work which private parties have actually agreed with the government to do in consideration of their occupancy of public property. I am convinced that the bill now under consideration will open the way to insidious and increasing abuses, and is itself so extravagant as to be especially unsuited to these times of depressed business and resulting disappointment in government revenue.

"This consideration is emphasized by the prospect that the public treasury will be confronted with other appropriations made at the present session of Congress amounting to more than \$500,000,000. Individual economy and careful expenditures on our part, already too prevalent, that their attachment to our government may properly rest upon the hope and expectation of direct and personal favors, and that the extent to which they are realized may furnish an estimate of the value of governmental care. I believe no greater danger confronts us as a nation than the unhappy decadence among our people of genuine and trustworthy love and affection for our government as the embodiment of the highest and best aspirations of humanity and not as the giver of gifts, and because its mission is the enforcement of exact justice and equality and not the allowance of unfair favoritism.

"I hope I may be permitted to suggest at a time when the issue of government bonds to maintain the credit and financial standing of the country is a subject of criticism, that the contracts provided for in this bill would create obligations of the United States amounting to \$2,000,000, no less binding than its bonds for that sum.

"GROVER CLEVELAND." Kansas City's Appropriation Denied. WASHINGTON, May 29.—The House refused to accept the Senate amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$116,000 for the Kansas City government building and the item was returned to conference.

Russia in Prayerful Attitude. LONDON, May 28.—Sir Edwin Arnold, in his dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph in regard to the coronation of the czar, says: "The edifice itself (the cathedral of the Assumption) is minute, but its interior, gloomy and sanctuaries are such that you feel as if you were standing at the heart of some jeweled cavern of dreamland. To feel, however, as the devout Russian feels in this astonishing place, you must know something of the overwhelming associations clustering around it.

"The most impressive moment was when all, including the metropolitan, were prostrate on their knees in prayer for the protection and guidance of the czar. He alone remained standing—a lonely figure in the thronged cathedral—a lonely figure in his empire. For at this inauspicious moment all the empire is practically on its knees for him before the throne of heaven. One can hardly bear to look upon his face at this prodigious instant, when a hundred million hearts concentrate their thoughts and supplications upon that single head. Imperial lofty, confident, perhaps he is; but how isolated, how solitary, how alone!

"Now commences the striking feature of the ceremony, which fills the mind with inexpressible sympathy and almost with compassion—the melting of loyalty into the family passion characteristic of the Slav. With an exquisite softness of voice and gesture, the emperor enters his empress. A passing tremor seems to shake the fair form which arose in obedience to the summons, but, with a dignity and grace, she falls upon her knees before her august lord—a sight, as touching as it is majestic, her long hair loose upon her white neck, her splendid garments trailing in a sheeny glory; her ungloved hands, meekly clasped—every inch a queen, though not yet crowned.

"Dr. Dillon of the Daily Telegraph describes the lighting of the Kremlin as follows: "At 9 o'clock in the evening the emperor appeared on the balcony of the palace, wreathed in smiles, his figure adorned in medals and ribbons. He advanced with a graceful bow and offered to the people a curious bouquet. Directly the czar's hand touched the nosegay, every flower and bud took fire and at the same moment the whole of the Kremlin burst into flame. The thunder of 5,000 voices rent the sky, followed by snatches of song and shrieks of delight as the various figures in fire came into sight, mingled with howls of pain as some unfortunate person was crushed and disabled by the careless crowd."

TAXES REDUCED. The Manifesto of the Czar Is a Welcome Message to the Empire. MOSCOW, May 28.—The czar's manifesto, issued upon the occasion of his coronation, remits all accessions of taxation in European Russia and Poland, reduces the land tax by one-half for ten years, and remits or reduces all fines, quashes all petty convictions involving imprisonment or fines up to 300 roubles, with the exception of persons sentenced for robbery, embezzlement, usury, extortion, fraudulent bankruptcy or offenses against honor.

Further, the manifesto prescribes all exiles in Siberia after twelve years' exile in the remote parts, be after ten years, allowed to elect their place of residence, except in capital cities and governments, but their civil rights will not be restored. Exiled criminals have a third of their sentences remitted, life sentences are commuted to twenty years, and many other punishments are lightened.

A Big Deed of Trust. NEVADA, Mo., May 28.—A voluminous deed of trust, covering seventy-one pages of printed matter, has been filed for record in the Vernon county recorder's office here. It covers \$800,000 worth of property at this place, Rich Hill, Pittsburg, Kan., Weir City, Kan., and other points, and is given by the Cherokee Layton Speltz Company to the State Trust Company of St. Louis for \$300,000 worth of gold bonds.

The Anti-Divorce Bill Signed. WASHINGTON, May 28.—The President has signed the bill which necessitates a residence of a year in a given jurisdiction prior to the institution of divorce proceedings. The new law cannot interfere with cases now pending.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS. Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere. OMAHA. Butter—Creamery separator, 15 @ 16. Eggs—Fair to good country, 18 @ 19. Hens—Choice, 17 @ 18. Poultry—Live hens per lb., 15 @ 16. Lemons—Choice Messina, 2.50 @ 3.75. Oranges—Per bushel, 1.50 @ 2.00. Honey—Fancy white, per lb., 11 @ 12. Apples—Per bushel, 4.00 @ 5.00. Potatoes—Native stock, 20 @ 25. Beans—Navy, hand-picked, 14 @ 15. Hay—Upland, per ton, 5.50 @ 6.00. Hogs—Mixed packing, 3.50 @ 4.00. Hogs—Heavy weights, 3.00 @ 3.50. Beef—Native Beef Steers, 2.50 @ 3.00. Beef—Steers, 2.25 @ 2.75. Cows, 2.00 @ 2.50. Bulls, 1.50 @ 2.00. Minkers and springers, 2.50 @ 3.00. Calves, 1.50 @ 2.00. Osen, 1.00 @ 1.50. Huffers, 2.50 @ 3.00. Wheat—No. 2, 54 @ 55. Corn—No. 2, 22 @ 23. Oats—Per bushel, 19 @ 20. Pork, 18 @ 19. Lard, 10 @ 11. Cattle—Choice Steers, 3.85 @ 4.10. Hogs—Average, 3.25 @ 3.50. Sheep—Lamb, 2.50 @ 3.00. Sheep—Wethers, 2.50 @ 3.00.

NEW YORK. Wheat—No. 2, red winter, 64 @ 67. Corn—No. 2, 24 @ 24. Oats—No. 2, 22 @ 23. Lard, 10 @ 11. ST. LOUIS. Wheat—No. 2, red winter, 57 @ 58. Corn—Per bushel, 25 @ 25. Oats—Per bushel, 17 @ 17. Hogs—Mixed packing, 3.50 @ 4.00. Cattle—Native Steers, 3.00 @ 3.75. Sheep—Lamb, 2.50 @ 3.00. Sheep—Wethers, 2.50 @ 3.00. KANSAS CITY. Wheat—No. 2 hard, 54 @ 54. Corn—No. 2, 22 @ 23. Oats—Per bushel, 18 @ 19. Pork, 18 @ 19. Cattle—Stockers and feeders, 3.10 @ 3.70. Hogs—Mediums, 3.00 @ 3.50. Sheep—Lamb, 2.50 @ 3.00. Sheep—Wethers, 2.50 @ 3.00.