

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

A. C. HOSMER, Publisher.

RED CLOUD, - - NEBRASKA

CURRENT COMMENT.

There is said to be a secret organization at work to promote the secession of Manitoba from the Dominion of Canada.

OLIVER EDES, the originator of the vast industry of machine rivet making in this country, died at Plymouth, Mass., recently at the age of sixty-nine years.

ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN was tendered a reception at Chicago by the Catholic clergy and teachers. One of the features of the occasion was the presentation of costly vestments.

It is the general opinion among English officials at Cairo that the Egyptian army is not only useless, but dangerous, and ought to be disbanded. General Wood faintly expresses confidence in the Egyptians.

CONGRESSMAN HEWITT, of New York, advocates the placing of imported raw material on the free list as "the natural beginning of tariff revision." He thinks this course would be acceptable to manufacturers and consumers.

The reporting of the bill for the punishment of trespassers on Indian lands favorably by the Senate Committee on Public Lands, was a blow aimed directly at Captain Payne and his followers who have been attempting to settle on Oklahoma lands.

The bill increasing to four ounces the weight of transient newspapers and magazines that may go through the mails for one cent has been promptly passed by the House of Representatives. This is a fifty per cent. reduction of the rate imposed on large journals, the charge now being one cent for two ounces.

An extra session of the California Legislature will be called to take action upon the matter of unpaid taxes from the Central Pacific Railroad for the years 1880, 1881 and 1882, which, with interest and penalties, amounts to \$1,074,000. The present law does not permit any compromise, and the total amount must be paid unless the law is modified.

The bill reported by Senator Cockrell, from the Committee on Military Affairs, provides that land included within any reservation which has or may become useless for military purposes shall be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for appraisal and public sale and also such lands shall not be subject to location by warrant of any description and shall not be subject to the homestead, pre-emption or timber culture laws.

A FORMER Parisian celebrity has recently died at her chateau in Silesia. This was the once famous Mme. de Paiva, at the time of her death, by her marriage with a German nobleman, Countess Von Henckel Donnesmark. Despite her colossal wealth and her aristocratic husband, this lady was simply a demi-mondaine of great beauty and fascination. She was a Russian by birth, and when she first came to Paris she was the widow of a tailor. She used to sell bouquets about the streets.

In October last there was begun a movement among the farmers of Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest which was intended to secure for them redress of certain grievances under which they were being crushed. The first of these grievances was the monopoly given the Canadian Pacific Railway in that they were granted the exclusive right to build railroads through the country. Another injustice complained of was the excessive duties imposed on all goods going into the country. In view of these facts Manitoba sent a delegation to Ottawa to attempt redress of grievances, but a deaf ear was turned to their appeal, and in consequence the people of Manitoba are indignant and openly threaten secession. A convention has been called to consider the situation.

A WASHINGTON correspondent states that there are in round numbers about forty-six thousand claims for tobacco rebate, of which only the merest fraction have been rejected. A few were thrown out because they were not made in time, and some claims were made on broken packages, while the law limits rebates to whole packages. A very few were thrown out for fraud or other reasons. From the entire country only a hundred or two of claims were rejected. The last of these claims were passed from the Internal Revenue office to the Fifth Auditor's office last November. The Fifth Auditor has now passed about seven-eighths of the whole lot to the First Comptroller, and here they are stalled. Comptroller Lawrence told the correspondent that he had only four clerks in the division to which these claims go, and they have so much work ahead of them that unless the Comptroller has additional clerks assigned him it will take two years before his office will ever begin the examination of these tobacco-rebate claims. An appropriation for additional clerk hire will be asked.

THE WORLD'S DOINGS

A Summary of the Daily News.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

In the Senate, the 18th, Mr. Wilson presented two sets of credentials of Mr. Allison, Senator elect from Iowa. The joint resolution of the Legislature of Ohio in regard to the exclusion of American pork from France and Germany was laid before the Senate. Consideration of the bill providing National Bank circulation was resumed, pending which the Senate went into executive session. A bill was presented in the House granting 30 acres of public land to each survivor of the Mountain Meadow massacre. The bill passed relieving certain soldiers from the charge of desertion. The rules were suspended and the bill passed fixing at one cent for each four ounces the rate of postage on second-class mail matter when sent by persons other than a publisher or newspaper agent. March 12 was set apart for the consideration of bills amending the Thurman Sinking Fund act, and for the payment by railroad companies of surveyor fees. At this point the House came to a decision on the bill pensioning soldiers of the Mexican war, and the session continued all night.

In the Senate, the 19th, Mr. Dawes reported favorably the bill providing for the punishment of trespassers on Indian lands by imprisonment for one year, or a fine of \$500, or both. Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Finance, reported adversely on the bill authorizing the payment of interest on bonds in legal tender notes. The bill to provide for the issue of circulation to National Banks was taken up and debated until adjournment. The House after an all night session adjourned until Wednesday after a scene between Mr. Hiscock and Mr. Tucker.

In the Senate, on the 20th, a resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of the Interior to inform the Senate when and how many acres of indemnity lands were certified or patented to railroad corporations in Iowa. Mr. Sewell's bill appropriating \$900,000 per annum for the military and naval academy at West Point was passed. The bill to provide for the circulation of the National Bank was considered, and Mr. Plumb's amendment was rejected by a vote of 35 to 15. In the House, on the 20th, a resolution was adopted to demand the reports of special agents of the Post-office Department having reference to the Star-Route investigation. The Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution requesting the President to delay the delivery of Senor Carlos Andregio, held at West Point, for extradition to the Spanish authorities. A joint resolution was passed appropriating \$150,000 for educational purposes among the Indians. The bill to amend any Appropriation bill was taken up and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Garland called up and asked immediate consideration of the bill providing for the punishment of persons falsely personating officers and employees of the United States. Passed. It provides that any person who, with intent to defraud, shall falsely personate government officers or employees, or receive or attempt to receive or conceal any money or property so personated, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and on conviction, be fined not to exceed \$1,000, or imprisoned not to exceed three years, or both, in the discretion of the court. The Banking bill was further discussed and Mr. Dill reported the Agricultural Appropriation bill. The House then went into committee on the House of Representatives. Mr. McPherson, of Colorado, in speaking of the formal amendment, said he might be "the brightest boy in his state, have him examined by the President of the State University, and send him to West Point Academy, and while his mind might be as bright as mine, he would not be able to do it unless he answered some questions in grammar properly to the satisfaction of the President of the State University. "What in the name of God had grammar to do with fighting a battle?" A very animated discussion followed the introduction of amendments to the bill, and after other business the House adjourned until Saturday, the 23d.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.
The Oregon State Central Committee was recently in convention at Portland. Chicago has been chosen as the place for holding the Democratic National Convention, and the time is fixed for July 8. The National Greenback Committee, lately in session in Indianapolis, have voted to hold the National Convention for the nomination of President and Vice-President at Indianapolis on the 23rd of May.

MISCELLANEOUS.
The reports from the Ohio and Mississippi show much destitution and continuous damage. Heavy storms have added to the sufferings of the unfortunate people. REPRESENTATIVE BROADBENT appeared before the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures recently in support of a bill to establish a mint at St. Louis. No action was reached. CLEAR, cold weather has succeeded the recent blizzard in the Northwest. THERE were two destructive cyclones in Tennessee, two hours apart, on the 19th. The little town of West Lenoing, near Uniontown, Pa., was recently the scene of a shocking mine explosion from fire-damp. About one hundred men were employed, of whom about twenty were killed.

THOMAS WILSON, colored, was lynched in Arkansas, about thirty miles north of Little Rock recently, for committing an assault on the wife of a planter named Griffy. A PARTY of fifteen raftsmen, returning from the Licking river to their home in Magoffin County, Ky., became involved in a drunken fight. Elijah Lee was shot dead and six others more or less seriously wounded by stabbing. HON. COLUMBUS DELANO, of Ohio, and others made arguments the other day before the Committee on Ways and Means in favor of the restoration of the duties on wool imposed in the tariff 1867. TROOPS are arriving at Suakin, Egypt, so rapidly that an advance will be made on Tokar probably Saturday. Two thousand men have mustered at Trinkitat. The Military Council has decided to leave 1,500 English soldiers at Suakin, sending 3,500 to Trinkitat. FAYETTE COUNTY, Pa., has been infested with highway robbers. The other day a number of the desperadoes were surrounded, and in the fight which ensued Sheridan Monruth was fatally shot; the others escaped. MANY ROWE, a prominent citizen, rode up to the depot at Wharton, Tex., the other morning, dismounted, stepped within three feet of a young fellow named Lewis Charlton, leveled his gun and discharged a killing ball instantly. Rowe immediately surrendered. He said Charlton insulted Mrs. Rowe. FURTHER reports of the tornado which recently swept through Georgia, South Carolina and other Southern States, show that the first accounts underestimated the loss of life and property. The numbers killed run into the hundreds. The storm was accompanied with the usual peculiar features of the tornado. MRS. PARAMORE nee Hazeltine, the well known St. Louis beauty, is dead. A GOVERNMENT crisis is imminent in the Dominion of Canada. A SPECIAL from Billings, M. T., says: Five Piegan Indians left their reservation, crossed the Yellowstone at Clark's Fork River to a Crow reservation and stole fifty-three ponies. Four Crows, accompanied by Joseph Gate, Chancey Ames,

Phillip Sidle, Lee M. Owen and three other white men, followed the trail and had a fight with the Piegans at Hail Stone Basin, forty miles northeast of Billings. Chancey Ames and Joseph Gate were killed and Owen and Sidle wounded. Four Piegans were killed. ENGLAND has offered the Arctic steamer Alert for use in the Greeley relief expedition.

At Coshocton, O., recently, while drunk, John Broemer took his gun and shot his son dead.

STORMS on the coast of Great Britain have caused considerable damage.

THE Surrogate of New York, has given a decision in the case of the will of Sarah Burr who disposed of her real estate, valued at \$3,000,000, for charitable purposes. The Surrogate decides against contesting relatives, and concludes that the will "expresses the free, unrestrained and deliberate purposes of decedent; that she was of sound mind and memory when she signed it, and that it is entitled to be admitted to probate."

HEAVY snows have prevailed in the mountain regions of the Pacific States. Two men were found frozen to death near Grand Forks, D. T., having perished in the recent blizzard. TOM ALLEN, the St. Louis prize fighter, is wanted in Kentucky on a charge of prize fighting dating as far back as 1876.

A FIRE at Charlotteville, Prince Edwards Island destroyed \$3,000,000 worth of property.

MAJOR J. N. EDWARDS, the editor of the St. Joseph Gazette, fell on a slippery sidewalk at Kansas City recently, and broke his leg.

WORKMEN making excavations on the Santa Cruz hacienda, near Morlia, have discovered a number of idols made out of black stone, some finely finished, and ornamented articles of pottery and the remains of several human beings.

SALMI MORSE, the author of the "Passion Play," committed suicide recently, by drowning in the Hudson River, New York.

FORTY years' imprisonment was the sentence passed on Martin Luther Collier, for the murder of W. C. Deck, near Unionville Mo., last summer. Deck and Collier quarreled about a fence, which led to Deck being shot through the lungs.

THE five Bisbee murderers have been sentenced to be hanged March 25th, at Tombstone, A. T.

THE report of the Protectors Court of Inquiry has been printed. Of Lieut. Colwell who was with Lieut. Garlington, and has been designated to take part in the Greeley Relief Expedition now being fitted out, the report says: "He is considered by the Court as extremely fortunate for the expeditionary force that the one officer sent with it, and who commanded so ably aided and supported by the services of Lieutenant Colwell, of the United States Navy, who volunteered for a duty much more severe and perilous than that which he has been regularly assigned on board of naval vessels and who brought to the duty he assumed so much capacity, courage and special knowledge."

CLIFTON WADE, a Missouri desperado, who murdered Robert Cummings at Madison, Monroe County, last summer was guilty of further crimes in Ellis County, Tex. As he attempted to escape, bloodhounds were put on his track, and he was run down and so mangled by the dogs that he died.

POLICEMAN CHARLES ALLISON was shot at by a burglar recently at St. Joe, the bullet passing through the officer's trousers and grazing his leg. The fellow attempted to go through Englehart's store, and the officer pursued him. A running fire was kept up, but the fellow escaped.

THE London Times considers the death of Herr Lasker as ill-advised, and Bismarck's treatment of it as ungracious. TOKAR has been surrendered to the followers of El Mahdi, the False Prophet. The news created great excitement in London.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.
ABOUT thirty passengers were injured and one killed by the fall of a bridge under a passenger train on the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad 140 miles east of Kansas City. The train struck a broken rail just before reaching the bridge, which precipitated the cars against the thin structure, causing its collapse. INGALLS and Johnson, the murderers of the Taylor family near Cincinnati, have confessed. They knocked their victims down like cattle and then sold them to the Ohio Medical College for \$15 a piece. THE Senate Committee on Territories has agreed to report a bill providing for the admission as a State of that portion of Dakota south of the forty-sixth parallel. The wind blew two coaches off the Colorado Central track near Georgetown, Colo., recently. A DISPATCH from St. Paul, Minn., states that Yellow Calf with some seventy-five braves, has taken possession of the storehouses on Long Lake reserve. Colonel Hercher, with twenty policemen, went to restore order, but seeing the odds against him, withdrew. CAPTAIN BERGMAN and the crew of the wrecked ship, Lizzie Marshall have arrived at San Francisco. It is expected that a Mexican Consul-Generalship will be established at either St. Louis or Chicago. In the House, on the 23d, Mr. Foran reported a bill prohibiting the importation of foreigners under contract. A debate took place on the pleuro-pneumonia bill, which was referred to committee of the whole. The Senate was not in session. JAMES BASWELL was killed by a vicious cow at his home in Taney County, Mo. PEDRO MONPALDU, Professor of Spanish at the Naval Academy, was found dead at Annapolis. A CATHOLIC school burned at Kershena, Wis. Seventy pupils and six sisters escaped in their night clothes. BERAN and Fehat, two of the men arrested for the recent riot at Hot Springs, have been discharged from custody. NEIL MCKAIGUE, a young butcher, has been arrested for the murder of the aged Wilson couple at Winnetka, near Chicago, last week. THE failures last week in the United States were 206; Canada, 40—as compared with 28 of the previous week. THE river is falling at Cairo, having inflicted but little damage at that point. SEVERAL lives were lost in a fire which burnt down a number of buildings in Jackson, Mich., recently. Loss, \$175,000; partially insured.

A CALL has been issued for a National Convention of Wool Growers of the United States, to meet at Chicago on the 7th of May next, in the general interests of that industry.

WHAT THE STORM DID.

Devastating Effects of Tuesday's Storm in Alabama, South Carolina and Georgia—A Hundred or More Lives Lost, and Ruin Everywhere Visible in its Path. COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 23. Specials to the Daily Register indicate that the storm was fearful throughout the State. At Chester the Baptist and colored churches were blown down. The Presbyterian Church tower and bell were blown a hundred feet. The cotton-seed oil mill buildings were partially demolished. Many private residences and business houses were damaged. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

At D. D. Dickert's plantation, Newberry County, a hundred acres of original forest was swept away. St. Matthew's Lutheran Church was blown down. William H. Elers' residence was carried off, and he and his child seasonally injured. All the plantations were badly damaged. Several large fires were observed in the track of the storm.

Chappel's Station was swept away; not a house left. The wife and child of George F. Reed were badly hurt. Mrs. Rosalie Simpkins had an arm broken and a colored man's skull was crushed.

John Scarry's residence was destroyed and he and his wife and child hurt. Mrs. David M. Dickert's skull was fractured. C. M. Shufford, Postmaster; Bozeman W. Reed, and one or two others were in the second story of Reed's store. Shufford was killed; Bozeman had an arm and leg broken and Reed a arm and rib broken. Others were more or less cut up.

Eight loaded cars standing on the track were carried forty yards and torn to pieces.

A woman and child are reported killed at Anderson.

In the lower part of Clarendon County James Cabbage and Ben Baggett's child were killed.

In Darlington County the dwelling of R. W. Boyd was destroyed, himself seriously injured and two negroes killed.

The dwelling of Mr. White, near Darlington, was blown down and burned.

Mrs. C. Edwards was seriously injured in the fall of her house. Six persons are known to be killed in the county and fifteen wounded.

Stout's loss of life and property is reported in the vicinity of Williamsburg County. The loss of property everywhere was great.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Feb. 23. A cyclone swept through Canale Valley yesterday at night. It is reported that thirteen are injured in one community.

At Leeds the cyclone swept away the section house of the railroad, killing three negroes. An old white couple named Bass were seriously injured.

Three miles south of Leeds the house of John Poole was blown away. A son and daughter and child of a tenant were instantly killed, and Poole, wife and four children were injured. The residence and premises of Dr. F. Wright, railroad contractor, were demolished. The body of Dr. Wright's mother was found a hundred yards from the house, partially mangled. Annie, Jennie, Thomas, and a child, children of Dr. Wright, are arms or legs broken.

Harriet McGrew, cook, was killed. Of twenty-four carts, two wagons and three horses on the place, nothing remained but the carcass of one horse.

The house occupied by Mr. McLaughlin was blown away; McLaughlin was badly hurt. A neighbor, J. P. Landrum, wife and daughter, all had legs broken.

The house of a man named Kerr took fire and was blown away. Mrs. Kerr was fatally injured. The railroad for several hundred yards is thickly strewn with debris, delaying trains.

Leeds adds to the horror of the awful storm. Wm. Wesson, aged fourteen, near Kerr's Gap, was killed. George Davis, a boy on the Poole place, was killed. Miles of forest in Cahaba Valley were blown down. The bodies of strange cows were found around Leeds. In many places the ground is as clear of stone as if carefully swept. Stumps and trees bear the marks of flying rocks. There are many signs of the storm. The bodies of strange cows were found around Leeds. In many places the ground is as clear of stone as if carefully swept. Stumps and trees bear the marks of flying rocks. There are many signs of the storm. The bodies of strange cows were found around Leeds. In many places the ground is as clear of stone as if carefully swept. Stumps and trees bear the marks of flying rocks. There are many signs of the storm.

At Ninety-Six, S. C., a house was wrecked and a child killed. The residence of W. H. Starnworth, in Edgefield County, was blown down, the rains took fire and his little daughter perished.

The house of J. C. Hankinson and the store of J. S. Boyd, at Jackson, S. C., were blown down and three negroes killed. The town of Miller was nearly destroyed. Trains are impeded, the wires down and the mails irregular.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 23. Twenty-five houses in Philadelphia settlement were leveled by the cyclone. The bodies of three white men and eleven colored were recovered. Search is being made for others believed to have been killed.

At Pioneer Mills, Cabarrus County, six houses were blown down and a colored woman killed. At Woodward's a negro and his wife were killed. At Winstboro two negroes and an aged white lady, Mrs. Sterling, were killed. Mrs. Sterling's son and daughter were blown from the house into a tree.

At Polkton, N. C., the wife of F. M. Gray was killed by a falling house. At Concord two brick residences were partly demolished. Fifty thousand dollars' damage was done at Chester, S. C.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 23. Clarksville, Tenn., was visited yesterday by two destructive cyclones, about two hours apart. They swept through the central part of the city, leveling many houses and doing serious damage to hundreds of buildings. Two churches were nearly blown down, two towers taken off the Court-house; one end was blown out of the Franklin Hotel and much other destruction was done. Many persons were seriously injured in falling houses, but none killed outright. The roof of the Chronicle office, rafters and all, was lifted up and carried over Elders' Opera-house and driven through another house two blocks beyond. The damage will be very large. Every telephone and telegraph wire was prostrated and trains delayed.

This town was visited by a tornado this afternoon. A large tobacco factory, owned by New York parties, was blown away. The Borcean Hotel, Opera-house and other buildings were unroofed.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 23.

A Times-Democrat Talladega (A. S.) special says: A destructive cyclone yesterday passed through the suburbs of Cave Springs, Ga., killing five men and severely injuring others. The cyclone was about a quarter of a mile wide, and swept down houses and everything in its path. The damage was great. In the eastern portion of Clinton Parish, Louisiana, trees and fences for miles were blown down, and Sam Hyams, colored, was killed.

MACON, GA., Feb. 23. This city was visited yesterday afternoon and night by tremendous storms. There are rumors of death and destruction in the surrounding counties. An Atlanta telegram reports fifty killed north of that city. A special from Columbus reports several killed and wounded.

DEADLY FIRE DAMP.

Nineteen Miners in a Pennsylvania Colliery Killed by an Explosion of Fire Damp—The Bodies All Recovered—A Large Number of Widows and Orphans Left to Mourn. UNIONTOWN, PA., Feb. 23.

The little mining village of West Lenoing, four miles north of here, was this morning the scene of the most terrific explosion ever known in the coke regions. The Conellville Coal and Iron Company have 2,000 coke ovens here which have been in operation about a year. The works give employment to about 100 men and quite a little town has sprung up. The coal is obtained by means of a shaft which reaches the mine at a distance of 400 feet from the surface.

This morning a part of the force, who had worked all night, left the mines at a little after two o'clock, and seventy others took their places, making the usual morning shift.

At about half past six o'clock, while the men were digging, suddenly, without warning, there occurred an explosion that convulsed the mine in every apartment and threw the men into the utmost consternation. The scene of the explosion was in one of the apartments, fully 80 feet distant from the bottom of the shaft, and 1,200 feet from the surface opening, yet the report was heard on the outside for a considerable distance, and caused such a jar that the top of the derrick a hundred feet high was knocked off. Two mules were standing at the bottom of the shaft, 800 feet from the explosion, and the rush of air blew one of them through the wooden cage, shattering it to pieces. The other mule died from suffocation.

The awful scene that ensued among the terror-stricken miners can not be described. All their lamps were blown out and they were left in darkness and confusion. They had not time to recover from their shock until they found themselves unable to breathe. The explosion of the fire damp left the mine filled with after damp, which contains no oxygen, and renders it impossible for life to be sustained for any time. This after damp is densest in the upper part of the mine and hence the report was heard on the outside for a considerable distance, and caused such a jar that the top of the derrick a hundred feet high was knocked off. Two mules were standing at the bottom of the shaft, 800 feet from the explosion, and the rush of air blew one of them through the wooden cage, shattering it to pieces. The other mule died from suffocation.

The work of rescuing the men now went on rapidly by willing volunteers and at great expense. The bodies of the men were recovered. The company's books were taken out of the mine, and it was announced that all the men were accounted for.

Coroner Barton of this place, with many citizens went down here and the inquiry began at 3:30 o'clock. No testimony was taken except that which identified the dead, the list of whom is as follows:

THE DEAD.
Michael Heffern Irish, bruised in the face; leaves wife and six children.
John Buckley, Irish, unmarried; no visible injury.
Patrick Kennedy, Irish, bruised in face; injured only child of a widow, dying men.
James Tracy, Irish, badly burned in the face and body; single.
James Baker, Irish, terribly burned in face; leaves wife and two children.
David Lloyd, Welsh, unmarried; burned in head and face.
John Davis, Welsh, single; no marks.
Thomas McGarr, Irish, badly burned; leaves wife and three children in Cumberland County.

John Hart, American, single; no marks.
Michael Ripko, Hungarian; wife and two children.
George Galls, Hungarian; leaves wife in the country.
James Luckner, colored; leaves wife and two children.
John Murray, Irish, wife and one child.
Peter Walters, Irish, single; brother of Mrs. Murray.
William Searing, native; wife and four children.

Joe Baber, Hungarian; leaves a wife.
Andy Warrum, German; single.
John N. Hankey of this county; wife and one child.
E. May, native of Maryland.

Most of the above bore no visible marks of violence, but had died from suffocation. Their faces were very black, the smoke and dust having been blown into the skin.

The last man taken out alive was Henry Wilson, who had managed to subsist on air in the very bottom of the mine until rescued. He was almost gone. Many of those who were in other parts of the mine suffered severely.

After identifying the bodies Coroner Barton adjourned the inquest until Saturday morning. The company will bear all the expenses of the funerals which will take place tomorrow and next day.

The accumulation of so much gas in this mine as to cause such an explosion is a matter of much surprise. No accident ever before occurred here, and it was regarded as a very safe mine.

An old record shows that on Long Island, in 1675, Mary Case was fined for interrupting Mr. Leverich during his sermon. She said: "Come down, thou whited wall, that feelest thyself and starvest the people."—Brooklyn Eagle.

The cigarette must go. If it does not, the small boy will. Where cigarette-smoking does not kill boys it stunts them, and this country has enough runts.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Miss Theodora Gray, of Darien, Conn., aged ninety, who has been toothless many years, is now getting an upper front tooth.—Harford Post.

THE FLOOD AT PADUCAH.

The Larger Portion of the City of Paducah, Ky., Submerged—The Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers Sending Down a Large Quantity of Water—Many Small Towns Entirely Inundated—The Waters Receding at Cincinnati.

PADUCAH, KY., Feb. 17. Paducah claims attention as the scene of today's flood sensation. The 12,000 people of this pretty little city got up this morning to find that the flood had wiped out all previous records. The fact that the high water of 1883 has been eclipsed here, while the stage is below last year at Shawneetown and other points above, is easily accounted for. The great volumes of water from the Cumberland and the Tennessee are turning out and adding to the Ohio. The water is now twenty-four inches higher at Paducah than it was last year, and has risen all day at the rate of one inch an hour. Three days ago it had wiped out front and the first two thoroughfares parallel with the river. This noon the water extends back into the business heart of the city, and the merchants on an artery and the cross streets four blocks back from the river are scaffolding up their goods.

By actual observation and count the streets surrounding forty-three blocks in the business portion are submerged, water being from three to five feet above the building a step or two above the sidewalks, the water has not entered, but where the difference in level between the floors and the street is slight there is a foot or two of water in the stores and business establishments. Along Broadway, in front of the Klamath House and some of the large wholesale concerns, the many means of the street are raised on blocks of masonry. The situation is novel, even to old Paducahans, to go out five blocks from the river and look up and down and see a stretch of water extending to the city's limits in both directions, with scores of its plying to and fro where vehicles were three days ago, is a sight which the oldest inhabitant does not remember to have seen parallel.

Paducah is now an island, and the dry land is being reduced rapidly every hour, for the rise to the center of the plateau which is the city's site is very gradual. Fortunately many of the houses are elevated from one to two feet above the street's level. Where they are not, the water would be on three-quarters of the lower floors in Paducah at this writing. As it is the houses from which the people have been driven number hundreds, and those from the city are being crowded out only by boating can be counted by the thousands. As the water advances the hogs and cows are driven in upon the dry land, and now stand in droves in the central streets.

The city has to-day located a number of free skiff ferries to enable the people to get from one portion of the city to another. The fires at the gas-works were reached last night in spite of bulk-heading, and tonight the city has fallen back on its own resources. This is a city of churches, but such was the demoralization to-day that services were not attempted in any but the Methodist Church this only in the morning. All along the streets, where the water is not, were thronged with people looking at the extraordinary spectacle. Merchant are at a loss to know what to do. Mr. Layle, who carries one of the largest stocks of goods here, has made two trips to the water, and is afraid now that his stock isn't high enough. J. R. Smith, a wholesale grocery merchant, who has a large stock 150 feet deep, has already moved his stock, and says he is going to get out of the water and move the goods again. The tobacco warehouse people are in the most critical position. They have hundreds of thousands of barrels of tobacco, and as the water advances, they have been raising up as the water advanced. The warehouses are great structures, but portions of them stand in water twenty feet deep. The collapse of one of these structures would mean a loss of over one-half the area of Paducah, which has river front of three miles, and a depth back from the river of one mile. People who can sleep under the trying circumstances have come to be regarded as lucky. A soldier anything in the way of water by morning.

Captain Dick Morrow, of the steamer Nes-bit, reports the drowning of a colored man and child in Indian Creek, just above Clinton, and the miraculous escape of a woman and her child. A soldier and his wife and four children had started in a canoe to make their way out of the high water caught by the overflow of Indian Creek, upon the Tennessee, when, in passing the creek, the canoe was overturned, and threw all of the occupants into the water. The current was very swift, and the father and one child were soon swept beneath, but the mother caught two of the children and saved them at a hair's breadth. In falling from the boat the woman was thrown against a small tree, and around this she wrapped her arms with a child in each hand and saved her life and two children, one a babe and the other only a year or two old.

Well informed citizens say that \$100,000 will not begin to cover the actual damage to property in the city, leaving out of all account the property of the river boats. An examination of the gauge, which is now reached by a pontoon, since dark shows a stage of 52.1 feet.

Trains got out of town to-day by adopting a novel expedient. A passenger coach was put in front of a train of thirty freight cars and pushed through the overflowed portion. Then another engine was attached and the train taken out. This will be attempted to-morrow. The railroad men are not sanguine of keeping up connection longer than another day.

New Liberty, twelve miles above here, is entirely abandoned, and nothing but the roofs of houses can be seen. The situation here is but little better than that of all other fourth-fifths of Smithland, situated at the mouth of the Cumberland, is under water. Rose Claire, Birdswing, Raleigh, Elizabeth, and Fairplay and Free Fish are all submerged, and at the risk of our lives got under water to a depth of ten or twelve feet.

What is written here at six o'clock doesn't hold good at twelve. When the first portion of this dispatch was taken to the telegraph office it was possible to get along the upper side of Broadway without getting over shoe top in the water. As this message is closed, sufficient communication with the operator is necessary.

At eight o'clock to-night the flood is 1 foot lower than it was last year at its highest, which highest was 96 feet 4 inches. All day the weather has been murky, with a heavy rain in the forenoon and a drizzling rain in the afternoon.

This afternoon three daring river roustabouts went into the ruins of the building which fell and crushed ten people, at the southwest corner of Pearl and Ludlow streets, and at the risk of our lives got seven more bodies out. It is supposed that there are no more dead in these ruins. No one asked the roustabouts to go in, and no one else dared to go.

When asked to take pay they refused, but by standers compelled them to receive it. On they went at their work again after taking till the last body was recovered. When asked how they were getting on for your lives? they answered: "We'd some of our friends once in the same way, and we just can't bear to let the families of these people wait any longer to get the bodies of their dear ones."