NEBRASKA INTERESTS.

Farmers about Humboldt have been esting their seed corn with satisfactory re-

The Lincoln Journal says that Dr.

Mathewson, superintendent of the insane hospital, is just now in a quandary to know how to accommodate the patients that are daily arriving from all parts of the state. The names of 309 patients appear on the roster. It is feared that the superintendent will be obliged to issue the edict to the various county officers that there is no more room at the asylum for patients, and that each county will be obliged to care for their insane until another addition is made to the hospital or a new institution is erected in some other part of the state.

Scarlet fever has been taking off a good many of the little ones in and about Tecumseh.

Rev. Mr. Alley, of Waterloo, Douglas county, fell from the roof of the Christian church in that place, receiving injuries which it is feared will prove istal.

The West Point Republican says the business of the Sioux City and Pacific is simply immense nowadays. One and two extra freight trains daily go over the road and the regular trains are heavily laden.

Claims within four to six miles of Long Pine that one year ago belonged to the government are now selling at from \$1,000 to \$1,500.

Quinn Bohannon, on trial in Otoe sounty for murder, was found guilty in the first degree. The verdict took the prisoner completely by surprise.

To give an idea of the amount of business being done in Albion, the News figures up thus: The shipments for the past thirty days have been fourteen cars of hogs, thirty-four cars of cattle, and over 200,000 pounds of other shipments. During the same time there was received 450,000 pounds of household goods, and 800,000 feet lumber beside a large amount of miscellaneous freight.

The hearing of the application for bail for J. S. Lee, of Crete, indicted for poisoning his wife, was had before Judge Morris a few days ago, and he refused to grant the request. The prisoner will now be taken to Beatrice and there lodged in jail till the next term of court.

Compositors employed on the Omaha Bee left their frames a few nights ago about the hour for commencing composition. They made a demand for a new measurement of their work. This was refused; hence the

The residence of J. H. Oden, eight miles from Beatrice, caught fire and was entirely destroyed a few days ago. The contents of the house were also burned, nothing at all being saved. The family escaped unhurt. The loss is about \$1,000.

Chas. Willmore, who killed Chas. McCallum near Emerick, Madison county, had his preliminary examination before Judge Kelly and was bound over to appear before the district court, without bail, and remanded back to jail.

Robert Fisher, of Illinois, living near Lincoln, planted on Arbor day 3,700 trees, of which 1,500 were catalpas, 2,000 ash, 75 Russian mulberries, 100 box alders, and the balance fruit trees.

The suit of Wilhemina Triste vs. Frost, Torpy, Graff & Kerfes, of Tecum-seh. for \$10,000 damages, for selling liquor to Frederick Triste, causing his death in March, 1883, was on trial last week, the jury finding for the plaintiff for \$300. The case created considerable interest and the court room was crowded with ladies who were anxious to witness the efforts of Mrs. Ada M. Bittenbender, the leading counsel for the plaintiff and the first woman lawyer that has ever tried a case in Johnson county.

Two desperadoes entered the saloon and grocery store of Mr. Bierbach, in South Omaha, a few nights ago, and, presenting pistols at his head, ordered him to hold up his hands. Bierbach refused to comply with their demand, when one of the scoundrels fired several shots, one of which took effect in the leg, making an ugly though not necessarily dangerous wound. The assailants escaped under cover of darkness.

The depot building at Emerson was destroyed by fire a few nights ago. About \$400 in cash was burned up, the clerk hav ing neglected to put the money in the safe. Origin of the fire is supposed to be incen-

Quin Bohanan, on trialfat Nebraska City and found guilty of murder in the first degree, has been sentenced by Judge Broady to be hanged at Nebraska City on the 8th of August next. The prisoner ex-pressed regret for many things in his past life, but said that the killing of James Cook was without premeditation, deliberation or malice.

At Omaha a few days ago Louis Hansmennek, an employe in Krug's brewery, was caught in the shafting and received injuries which soon after resulted in his death. The deceased was a young man about thirty years of age, steady, in-dustrious and or good habits.

Brownville has several candidates for the reform school. A number of them were arrested for breaking into a store and required to vive bail in the sum of \$100 each to answer hereafter.

Ainsworth has a "sure thing" on an opera house. The building will be 40x100 and put up as soon as men and money can do the work. The town is said to be making wonderful headway in the matter of

The Ashland Gazette says that last week a mare belonging to Anson Carey, of that place, dropped a colt that is a little out of the general order of things. The colt has but three legs, but with these it manages to get around as nimbly as if possessed of the ordinary number.

V. G. Thompson, living near North Loup, had a close call for losing his house by fire. Formerly he got along without a chimney, but proposes having one here-

The Union Pacific base ball club, at Omaha, which last year gained quite a rep-utation at home and abroad for skillful playing, has disbanded in consequence of pertain orders from Auditor Young.

Henry Noble, of Merrick county, had to kill a nice heifer on account of her having been bitten by a mad dog, and it was said he would have to kill three more head of cattle for the same reason. There are many worthless dogs in the county that will have to go if the cattle remain.

A little girl named Nash, living near Unadilla, was quite severely, but not dan-gerously, burned by her clothes taking fire by coming in contact with the stove.

Near Tangeman's mill, Otoe county, while burning grass, the little girl of John Ritter got too near the fire, and in a short time her clothing was wrapped in flames. She lived but nine hours in dreadful pain. Some of the papers in the Republican

valley are loudly complaining of the irregu-larities and insufficiency of the mail service. Red Cloud is figuring on a bridge

across the Republican river—one of two spans of 175 feet each, and sixteen feet wide, with stone abutments. The cost is estimated at \$21,000.

The Beatrice canning factory is get-ting ready to do a large amount of work this season. Arrangements are making to secure ground for the raising of tomatoes and corn, which the factory will put up.

The Beatrice Express says that every day now brings new arrivals to that city and Gage county. They are nearly all eastern people, who come with the intention of making permanent homes. Many of them are business men, who at once begin where they left off, and the best thing about the boom is its permanence. An Italian organ grinder, who tuned

up several days ago in Sterling, was able to deposit \$100 in the bank for safe keeping.

A youngster in the house of W. C. Crane, Ashland, knocked a lighted lamp off the table, and in smothering the flame which came from the scattered oil a man named McKinney was quite severely burned. No other damage by fire.

Barney Baumer, of Lincoln, ran away from Officer Mesarvey, who had ar-rested him. The officer fired at Barney, and subsequently the fugitive was found at home with a bullet in his thigh.

The Nebraska City Press says that on the 22d of April J. Sterling Morton celebrated his fifty-second birthday. Twenty-nine years of the time he has been a resident of the state of Nebraska.

The Lincoln Journal says that Deputy Marshals Culp and Wright have struck a rich lead of whisky crooks down in the vicinity of Rulo, Richardson county. The Iowa and Winnebago Indians have a reservation in the southeastern part of the state, and they receive monthly an allowance from the government amounting to about eight dollars. This is paid in blankets and merchandise of various kinds. They have no idea of the value of money, and readily trade a pair of \$8 blankets for a dollar's worth of whisky—and badly watered whis-

It is reported that some of the conductors on the S. C. & P. road are making \$700 to \$800 a month by being allowed pay for extra trips. They are on the go nearly

all the time. The West Point Republican says in that section the horizon is nightly illu-minated by prairie fires, but that they in-spire no terror at this season of the year. There has been some twenty houses

rected and commenced in Fairmont within the last month, yet the supply does not, in any manner, equal the demand. An ordinance has been introduced in the council at Crete to raise the lique 11-

cense from \$500 to \$1,000. The license is

\$1,000 in other parts of Saline county. Fillmore county has a bee-keepers' association. An interesting session was reently held at Geneva. According to reports of members, the product of a colony of bees was from fifty to one hundred oounds and an average increase of over one undred per cent. in swarms.

SECOND NEBRASKA DISTRICT.

Selection of Delegates to the Chicago Convention.

The Second district republican convention at Hastings elected W. S. Scott, of York, and George W. Burton, of Orleans, delegates, and T. H. Waters, of Clay, F. A. Sweezey, of Webster, alternates. The delegates are unpledged and uninstructed. Personally they prefer Blaine. The convention passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we heartly endorse the official course of Chester.

official course of Chester A. Arthur, as president, because of his fearless and independent action, and that his conserva-tive and impartial administration as a republican commands our cordial approval. Resolved, That our delegates to the national convention be instructed to use all United States since 1865. able means to procure the adoption of a platform which will leave no doubt upon the question that the republican party is pledged to the passage of laws for the regulation of railroads and telegraph companies, to the end that unjust charges and discriminations shall be prohibited.

Resolved, That President Arthur is entitled to great credit for establishing a precedent showing that a republican president dare upon the president of such laws in his

dare urge the necessity of such laws in his message to congress.

THE RELIEF EXPEDITION.

The Secretary of the Navy's Order to Commander Schley.

The secretary of the navy sent the ollowing communication to Commander Schley, in New York, in regard to the Greely relief expedition:

NAVY DEPARTMENT.—Sir:—The Thetis, Bear and Alert, the ships of the Greely re-lief expedition of 1884, are being made ready. You are ordered to take command of them and proceed to the coast of Greenland or further north, if necessary, and, if possible find and rescue or ascertain the fate of Lieutenant Greely and comrades. All the officers and men under your command are hereby enjoined to perform any duty at sea or land to which you may order them. No detailed instructions will be given you. Full confidence is felt that you have both the capacity and courage, guided by discretion, necessary to do all that can be required by the department or the na-tion for the rescue of our imperiled countrymen. With earnest wishes and high hopes for your success and safe return, 1 remain, W. E. CHANDLER,

Secretary of the Navy.

CREDIT MOBILIER.

Ames' Answer to the Petition of the Union Pacific.

The answer of Oliver Ames to the petition of the Union Pacific railway company, asking that the order by which Ames was made receiver of the Credit Mobilier be recinded, and that a citizen of that state be appointed in his stead, has been filed in Philadelphia. The respondent admits that the petitioners, as alleged, is the successor of the Union Pacific railway company, and says that whether said company has been served with a process, or has ever appeared in a suit, are matters which are apparent, but denies the right of the petitioner to be heard without first entering its appearance, for the reason that the Union Pacific company is named as the party of the defendant. He declares that there has been a fraudulent combination among the officers of the Credit Mobilier to cause the abandonment of the suit pending in Massa-chusetts. He denies that the Credit Mobilier is insolvent, and says that when he has recovered his just dues from the petitioner he shall be able to pay its debts and divide a considerable sum of money among the stockholders. He asks the court to require the petitioner to appear in court, and to compel the delivery to the respondent of the books and papers of the Credit Mo-

No Settlement Reached.

At the conference in Chicago between the representatives of the Burlington and officials of the roads in the Western Trunk Line association, no definite or final settlement of the differences was reached, nor can there be until a basis for pooling the competitive Colorado and Nebraska busi-ness between the Burlington and Union Pacific has been agreed upon. If a satisfactory understanding between the two roads can be reached as to this question, it was conceded at the conference that the adjustment of other matters in controversy will be possible. The territory to be embodied in a compromise has been agreed upon, but the matter of percentages has not, and an adjournment was taken to ena-ble the Union Pacific and Burlington to as-

NATIONAL LEGISLATION.

The Bill to Establish a Bureau of Labor Statistics Favorably Reported.

The Pleuro-Pneumonia Bill Soon to be Disposed of in the

Senate.

The Tariff Question--- Mississippi River Improvement --- Other Washing-

ton Matters.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE. MONDAY, April 21 .- The senate took

up the bankruptcy bill. Mr. Van Wyck said the principal difference he saw between the principal differ-ence he saw between the present bill and the old bankruptcy bill, against which all classes had risen up and protested, was that under the old law the expenses in-curred for officers' compensation came from the bankrupt's estate, and in this bill it was to come from the United States treas-

Mr. Hoar replied that out of the bankrupt's estate a certain percentage was paid into the treasury of the United States.

Amendments were proposed by Messrs. George, Sherman, Hoar, Ingalls, Ed-munds, Morgan and Van Wyck. The bill, as amended, was reported from the com-mittee of the whole and passed—yeas 32, nays 15.

Mr. Dingley, from the shipping committee, moved to suspend the rules and bass the bill creating a bureau of navigation in the treasury department. Agreed to. The bill was passed—yeas, 170; nays,

Mr. Warner from the committee on pensions, bounty and back pay, moved to sus-pend the rules and pass the bill providing that every person specified in the several classes enumerated in the pension laws of the United States who served in the field in military or naval service in any war in which the United States has been engaged for a period of two months or more and has an honorable discharge, and is not receiving a pension or a greater pension than that provided for herein, but who, by reason of any wound, injury or disease which there is probably a cause to believe originated in service in the line of duty, and not the re-sult of his own misconduct or bad habits, or other known cause occuring since such service, and is now disabled, or in part, for procuring his subsistence by manual labor, shall, upon making due proof of the facts, under such regulation as may be prescribed by proper authority not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be placed on the list of pensioners of the United States and be entitled to receive a pension during the continuance of such disabilities. bility at a rate proportionate to the degree thereof.

The motion was agreed to, and the bill passed-yeas, 165; nays, 57.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, April 22.-Mr. Blair, from the committee on education and labor, reported favorably the bill to create a commission to inquire into and report upon the material, industrial and intellectual progress made by the colored people of the green are not its obligations,

The senate took up and passed the bill to accept and ratify certain agreements made with the Sioux Indians, and grant the right bonds of way to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway company through the Sioux reservation in Dakota. Also a similar bill to accept and ratify certain agreements made with the Sioux Indians and grant the right of way to the Dakota Central Railway company through the Sioux reservation.

The tariff bill was discussed without action. An order was made to provide that the evening session, until further notice, be for general debate on the tariff bill. The house then went into committee of

the whole on the pension appropriation bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Rosecrans, transferring the duties of pension agent to the pay department of the army. The amendment was lost.

On motion of Kogers an amendment was

adopted providing that no agent, attorney or other person shall demand or receive a fee for his services in cases of pension or bounty land claims until the allowance of The committee then rose and reported the

pension bill to the house, when it was

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, April 23 .- The chair laid before the senate a message from the president, transmitting the report of the secretary of state, giving information concerning the average production, consumption, exportation and importation of wheat, rye, corn and cotton in foreign countries Mr. Hill reported favorably the bill

granting thirty days' leave of absence to letter carriers. Placed on the calendar. The chair laid before the senate the special order, being the bill to establish a bureau of animal industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle, and provide for the extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia and other contageous diseases among domestic animals.

The house bill was substituted for the senate bill, and, after discussion, without final action, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Payson, from the committee on public lands, reported the bill to prevent the unlawful occupancy of public lands. Placed on the calendar. Mr Randall, from the committee on ap-

propriations, reported back the naval ap-propriation bill with the senate amendments and moved a non-concurrence in

these amendments. Mr. Kasson raised the point of order that the amendments must first be considered in committee of the whole. The bill was important, affecting as it did the construction of new naval cruisers, and he did not think the house should pro forms express non-concurrence in the amendments.

The speaker sustained the point of order, and the bill, with the amendments, was re ported to the committee of the whole.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, April 24.—The chair laid pefore the sengte a communication from the attorney-general requesting that an immediate provision be made by joint resolution of congress for the payment of jurors and witnesses for the United States courts. The sum recommended is \$60,000.

A bill was passed providing for the disposal of abandoned military reservations. It authorizes the president, whenever, in his opinion, any portion of a military reservation becomes useless, he shall place it in charge of the secretary of the interior, who shall bave it surveyed, subdivided, appraised and sold. The bill amending the revised statutes

relating to trespassers on Indian lands was passed. It adds imprisonment to the fine dready provided for. The pleuro-pneumonia bill then came up as unfinished business and was discussed for some time without action.

HOUSE.

Mr. Seymour, from the committee on commerce, to authorize the erection of Hon. Schuyler Colfax has arranged for a number of lectures in this state at an early day, his subject being "Abraham Lincoln."

Die the Union Pacific and Burnington to assect the Mississippi at Rock Island and the falls of St. Anthony, and sar follows: May 13th, Des Moines; 15th, Union Pacific and Burnington to assect the Mississippi at Rock Island and the falls of St. Anthony, and sar follows: May 13th, Des Moines; 15th, Omaha; 17th, Lincoln; 24th, Topeka; 29th, Seross the Mississippi at Rock Island and the falls of St. Anthony, and series are arranged bridges across the Mississippi at Rock Island and the falls of St. Anthony, and series in the amount of competitive traffic listent and Burnington to assect the Mississippi at Rock Island and the falls of St. Anthony, and series are arranged bridges across the Mississippi at Rock Island and the falls of St. Anthony, and series are arranged as follows: May 13th, Des Moines; 15th, Omaha; 17th, Lincoln; 24th, Topeka; 29th, Milwaukee; 81st, Chicago; June 6th, Duburings it is a sell, sell.

was made until the amendment appropriating \$400,000 to complete the ordinance outfits of the new cruisers was reached, when Mr. Blackburn moved for concurrence.

Agreed to—124 to 92.

The committee then rose and the house agreed to its report, the vote on concurrence in the ordnance amendment being yeas 136, nays 106.

Mr. Kasson withdrew his point of order, which had sent the postoffice appropriation bill and senate amendments to the commitree of the whole, and the house proceeded to their consideration. The amendment was non-concurred in.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, April 25 .- The chair laid before the senate a message from the house non-concurring in the senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill, with the ex-ception of the amendment providing for the armament of steel cruisers already in course of construction.

Mr. Hale moved that the senate insist on its amendments and appoint a committee of conference. Agreed to.

Mr. Blair, from the committee on education and labor, reported favorably the house bill to establish and maintain a bu-

reau of labor statistics. The pleuro-pneumonia bill was then taken up, and Mr. Plumb said that on Monday he would ask the senate to vote on

A message was received from the house announcing non-concurrence in the senate amendments to the postoffice appropriation bill. The senate insisted on its amendments.

HOUSE. On motion of Mr. Weaver the bill was passed changing the name of the Marsh National bank, at Lincoln, Nebraska, to Capital National bank.

The house then went into committee of the whole (Cox, of New York, in the chair) on the private calendar.

After an extended discussion the bill for the relief of Myra Clark Gaines was laid aside with favorable recommendation. It gives her as much of 38,457 acres of land laimed as has not been disposed of, and 1.25 an acre for the remainder.

The house, at the evening session, passed fifteen pension bills and then adjourned un-

HOUSE.

SATURDAY, April 26 .- After the appointment of the committee to confer with the senate committee on the naval and postoffice appropriation bills, the house proceeded with the consideration of the (special order) bill to remove certain burdens from the American merchant marine, and encourage the American foreign carrying trade. Several amendments were of-fered, some of which were adopted and others rejected The bill then passed. Thompson presented the report of the

amending the sinking fund act. Placed on the house calendar. Burn s, from the committee on appropriations, reported the consular and diplomatic appropriation bills, which were referred to the committee of the whole.

Pacific railroad committee on the bill

CAPITAL TOPICS.

A NEBRASKA CASE DECIDED.

The United States supreme court has decided the case of John T. Blair, plaintiff in error, from the circeit court of the United States for the district of Nebraska. This was a suit upon coupons of a series of bonds amounting in the aggregate to \$3,000, issued by Cuming county, Neb., in behalf of West Point precinct, that county, for bonds in question are not its obligations, but the obligations of West Point pre-cinct. The court holds that: "The bonds issued by the county commissioners of a county in behalf of a precinct of that county to aid the county in improving the water power of a river for the purpose of propelling public grist mills, are issued to aid internal improvement, within the meaning of the act of February 15, 1869, as amended by the act of March 8, 1870, and that suit on the coupons of such bonds is properly brought against the county.'' Judgment was reversed with costs and the case remanded, with instruction to overrule the demurrer to petition and take such further proceedings in the cause as may be required by law and as shall not be inconsistent with the opinion of this court.

INDIAN LANDS. Secretary Teller has decided that the Creek Indian nation is entitled to payment for 151,887 acres of land at 30 cents per acre, with interest from 1866, for lands taken by the United States under the pro-

treaty. MISSOURI RIVER COMMISSION.

The house committee on commerce has directed a favorable report on Representative Graves' bill authorizing the appointment of a Missouri river commission.

COMPTROLLER KNOX EXONERATED. The house committee on banking and currency agreed on a report entirely exonerating Comptroller Knox and Bank Inspector Needham in the matter of the failure of the Pacific National bank, of Boston, wherein they were charged with fraud. INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The collections of internal revenue for the first nine months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, are as follows: Spirits, \$55,497,393, an increase of \$2,102,440 over the corresponding period of the previous year; tobacco, \$18,854,535, a decrease of \$13,755,393; fermented liquors, \$12,658,-859, an increase of \$895,773; miscellaneous sources, \$440,904, a decrease of \$6,006,539; aggregate receipts, \$67,454,084, which is \$26,505,253 less than the collections of the last fiscal year. CONFIRMATIONS

Postmssters: Francis Barber, Rock Rapids, Ia.; Rudolphus Hubbard, Mc-Gregor, Ia.; I. Jones Melick, Neligh, Neb., John Groesbeck, Harvard, Ill.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE. The senate committee on railroads unanimously agreed to report, with a few minor amendments, the bill prepared by Senator Cullom to establish a commission to regulate inter-state commerce and for other purposes. This bill has been printed.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT. Members of the Mississippi river commission have appeared before the house committee on levees and improvements of the Mississippi river, and President Comstock, of the commission, explained the plan of improvement adopted and said it would, in a commercial sense, pay the government to expend \$75,000,000 or \$100,000,000 to get the depth of water ten feet from St. Louis to New Orleans.

Representative McCoid, of Iowa, in an interview upon the tariff question, said: "The party lines cannot be drawn upon the subject, and it must be treated as a business matter. The railways, telegraphs, mutual intercourse, inter-marriage and commingling of states are bringing unity of sentiment in favor of reasonable protection as an act of national policy, and it is the part of statesmanship to hasten it by en-couraging improvements in immigration and transportation facilities, and cheap and indiscriminate interchange for our infinite variety of products. Equitable protection, ''
he said, ''would cheapen all agricultural
implements and preserve the dignity of

CIVIL SERVICE DATES.

Dr. Gregory, of the civil service commission, will hold examinations for general departmental service in the various cities. bridges across the Mississippi at Rock The dates of the examinations are arranged

The house went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill.

No opposition to the recommendation of non-concurrence in the senate amendments was made until the amendment appropriation of the senate amendment appropriation bill.

Minneapolis and 11th. St. Paul. Minneapolis and St. Paul have been added to the list of postoffices coming under the civil service rules, as over fifty clerks are now employed in each of those offices.

PAY OF DIPLOMATS.

The house committee on appropriations reported the bill making appropria-tions for the consular and diplomatic ser-vices. The amount appropriated is \$977,-770, which is \$367,325 less than the estimates. The measure reduces the contin-gent expenses of legations \$69,500 and of the consulates \$26,000. Allowance for clerk hire at consulates is reduced \$30,000. The annual salaries of the ministers to Austria and Italy is reduced from \$12,000 to \$10,000. Several unimportant offices are abolished.

A CYCLONE IN OHIO.

Great Destruction of Property and Fearful Loss of Life Feared

A Dayton (Ohio) special of the 27th says: Shortly before five o'clock this afternoon the most destructive cyclone ever known in this part of the country, passed over the southern portion of Montgomery and Green counties, devastating everything in its course. It appears to have originated near Woodbine. An eye witness describes it as appalling in its fury. An authentic statement is that the cyclone was formed by a union of two light storm clouds from the destroying everything in its way. Mr. E. Best, of this city, who was near enough to observe accurately, says that it was fully one-eighth of a mile wide and moved about over the country like an immense cloud of smoke, while everywhere in its path was dark with trees and houses. Forests were mowed down. Near Marshalltown the residence and other buildings belonging to Edward Wheatley were de-stroyed with other property amounting to \$2,000. Two farm hands are reported missing. Buren school house No. 9 is destroyed and roof carried over five hundred yards. Mr. Harnes' house and barn were destroyed. One child was caught up in the cyclone and carried two hundred yards and dropped to the earth, slightly injured. Mr. Mitchell's house and barn are party ruined. Mr. Rideman's property is badly damaged. At Bell Brook, Green county, at least fifteen farm houses are more or less damaged, but the families generally escaped by tak-ing refuge in the cellars From Carrollton, the cyclone took the direct easterly course. and its force was not in the least spent when it reached Jamestown, a thriving village of 600 inhabitants which is reported entirely destroyed with only a few buildings standing. Meagre telegraph reports ate that four people are known to be killed, while twenty are more or less injured. Among others the residence of Mr. Wickersham was lifted from its foundation and carried quite a distance. Owing to the sparse settlement of the country and the blockaded roads, accurate details can-not be obtained, but with such loss of property that of life must be terrible. Near Xenia there was considerable destruction. The soldiers and sailors' home

was badly damaged. The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette's Jamestown special says: A terrible cy-clone struck Jamestown about five o'clock this afternoon. Two-thirds of the town is completely ruined, and six persons killed, namely: Miss Stella Jones, aged 15, of Esculopia Springs, Ky.; Mrs. Anna Carpenter; Letitia Jenkins, daughter of G. K. Jenkins; Miss Kate Boleber, Mrs. Stewart, a colored woman; and a son of James Powell. Several were badly wounded, and hundreds of people are turned out of their

SUPREME COURT CASES.

An Important Decision Affecting the Union Pacific.

A decision was rendered in the supreme court of the United States in the important railroad cases entitled F. L. Ames, et al., the board of directors of the Union Pacific railroad company, plaintiffs in error, against the state of Kansas, ex rel., F. A. Johnston, attorney-general, and the Kansas Pacific railroad company, plaintiffs in error, against the same, in error from the circuit court of the United States for the district of Kansas. These were suits brought by the state of Kansas in her own courts against the Union Pa-cific and Kansas Pacific railroad to defeat the companies consolidation of these companies, which was effected by agreement entered into on the 24th of June, 1883. The questions presented here relate to the right of the removal from the state to the federal courts, which is claimed by the railroad companies and visions of the treaty of Jule, 1866, over denied by the courts. The supreme court and above the 3,250,560 acres ceded by that holds, first, that these are suits of a civil nature; second, they are suits arising un-der the laws of the United States; and, third, they are properly removable to the federal courts under the act of March 3, 1875. The order to remand to the state court is in each case reversed and the United States circuit court is directed to entertain the cases as properly removed from the state courts and proceed therewith accordingly.

A RED HOT MEETING.

Lively Times in the Organization of

Territorial Convention. When the time came for calling the erritorial convention, at Huron, Dakota, to order on the 23d, there was a wild scene of confusion. E. W. Caldwell, from South Dakota, and Major Edwards, of North Dakota, each attempted to capture the temporary organization for their respective factions. J. O. Scoby was nominated by the North Dakota faction and J. H. King by the southern crowd. Both were declared elected and both took the chair. Both chairmen called upon their respective chaplains for a prayer, but the clergyman that started first was allowed to hold the floor. A call of counties was then resorted to to settle the temporary chairman contest, which resulted in favor of South Dakota. Committees were then appointed and the convention took a recess to cool off.

The New Gold Fields.

A gentleman of high integrity, just arrived at Denyer from the new Golden Valley mining district, pronounces the new discovery a very important one. He brings affidavits of the most reputable citizens in the district as to the numerous assays of ore secured in the various localities of the district, averaging about forty ounces of gold to the ton. Numbers are daily leaving the camp, denouncing it as the worst mining fraud ever perpetrated. Notwith-standing this the best known authorities declare fraud impossible, and claim that the new district will develop into one of the most important in the country, many reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

Organizing to Reduce Taxation.

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., John Quincy Adams, Charles R. Codman and some 700 others have issued a call for a meeting at Boston, April 29th, to form a league. The call says: "The present enormous surplus in the national revenue is demoralizing and dangerous; that it his note book. "I must make a note of should be cut down without further delay, not by increasing the public expenditure, but by lessening the burden of taxation; that this burden should be removed from the necessaries of 1 fe and not from whisky and tobacco, and that the policy of taking imports, not for the purpose of raising revenue, but obstructing trade, is unsound and must ultimately be abandoned."

Pretty Girl and Masher. New York Times.

A very pretty girl, attired in a long seal dolman and carrying an alligatorskin bag with initials in silver on the outside, stood at Vesey street and Broadway yesterday afternoon waiting for a Sixth avenue car. A youth of about 21 or 22 years was also awaiting the car, and he occasionally glanced at the pretty girl, who indignantly turned away from him. When the car stopped the youth stood at the back step to assist the maiden to enter, but she wheeled about when she noticed his gallant intention and went in by the front door. The youth smiled languidly, entered

The conductor observed this panto-mime, and regarded the youth with a scowl. When he began to collect fares at the front end, the young lady got out her purse, while the youth was feeling in his pocket, and paid her transportation fee. The youth handed the conductor a dime, without noticing that .
the pretty girl had paid, and said,
"Two." The conductor handed him south and southwest, which immediately assumed the form of a waterspout, rising and descending like the waves of the sea, and the girl looked harder at the horses and the girl looked harder at the horses than ever, whereat the youth smiled with a great deal of amusement. An old gentleman got into the car and sat down near the girl, and the conductor kept his eyes upon the youth. Other passengers entered and a policeman stood on the platform with the conduc-

Presently the old gentleman noticed that the youth kept his eyes upon the pretty girl, and smiled whenever she dared to turn her glance away from the window, and that her eyes fairly blazed with anger as she turned from him. The conductor spoke to the policeman, and policeman, conductor, old gentleman, and all the rest of the passengers began to glare at the youth. The old gentleman was the first to interfere. "What do you mean, sir," he said,

by annoying the young lady in that outrageous manner?" The youth stopped smiling and said softly: "If it isn't too much trouble,

I'd be very much obliged if you'd mind your own business."

"You young puppy!" roared the old gentleman. "I'l! see to you! I'll see to you! I'll see if young ladies are to be publicly insulted by such ruffians as you are! I'll make an example of

"Oh, don't; please don't do any-thing!" said the pretty girl, imploring-"Please don't make a scene!"

"My dear young lady," said the old gentleman, gallantly, "you shall not be embarrassed, I assure you, but I have daughters myself, and it is a duty I owe to the public to make an example of this scamp. Conductor!" The conductor advanced very will-

ingly into the car, followed by the policeman, and all the passengers gazed at the youth, who only smiled more blandly than ever. "Put this little puppy off the car," said the old gentleman to the con-

The conductor rang the bell and said to the youth: "Come, now! git off the kyar!"

"What for?" asked the youth. "For mashin'," replied the conduc-"Come, now! start quick, or I'll

'row yer off." "If you touch me," said the youth very quietly, "I'll break your thick head." The policeman had been anxiously

awaiting his opportunity, and now saw his chance. "Well, you won't break my head," he remarked, taking out his club, and elbowing the conductor, the old gentleman and the excited passengers

aside, while a crowd collected in the street and looked in the car window. "Stop, stop," screamed the pretty girl, throwing herself between the routh and the officer. "Ah, please,

please don't hurt him. He's my brother. "What!" shouted the policeman in a

tone of intense disgust. "Yes, she's my sister," asserted the youth, seating himself beside her. "And you're all a pack of infernal

idiots," he added.

man said, after a breathless pause. 'What were you treating each other in that manner for if you are brother and sister?" "She's a little mad because I wouldn't

"I don't believe it," the old gentle-

ake her to the circus this afternoon, that's all," replied the youth. "And I'm-I'm awful ashamed of it, too," said the pretty girl, beginning to cry. "And I think you're an awfully stupid old thing to make such a fuss, he added, passionately, to the old gen-

"Perhaps," suggested the youth to the conductor, who, with the policeman, still gazed speechlessly upon them; "perhaps, as you've stopped about a dozen cars behind you, if you should ring that bell and start the procession, the funeral may get up to Eleventh street in the course of the af-

ternoon." The conductor, utterly crushed, rang the bell. The policeman looked foolish. The old gentleman seemed hopelessly cast down, and the other passengers have not ceased yet to congratulate themselves that they did not get an opportunity to take part in the controversy.

A Little Mixed. Texas Siftings.

"What is the cause of this illumination?" asked a traveling Englishman of the waiter at a hotel in a German town. "Her royal highness, the grand duchess, has just become the mother of a grand ducal infant." "Is that so?" responded the Englishman, taking out that. So, in Germany, whenever the city is illuminated, the grand duchess becomes the mother of a grand ducal

A Dexter man has succeeded in skating seventy-five miles in eight hours on roller skates. We know of a number There is music in the tinkling of the of men who can skate eight miles in bell, bell, bell, but the auctioneer who seventy-five hours, good day and track. -[Rockland Courier.

the car, and sat down opposite the pretty girl, at the front window, where-upon she angrily turned and looked out at the horses.