

THE COMING MAN.

A Double Edged Surprise Party for Arthurites and Blaine Men.

The Plumed Knight to Lead His Forlorn Hope in Person.

And Inject His Famed Magnetic Ointment into Weak-Kneed Delegates.

While Arthur Will Come Out the Sceptred Monarch of the Majority.

A Clear One-Half of the Delegates to Chicago Figured for Him.

The Old Guard Said to be Looking for a Breeze in the Background.

Over Fifty of the Medallion Hosts of '80 Already Delegated.

Notes of Numerous Conventions Held Saturday.

THE PRESIDENCY.

THE LAST CALCULATION.

WASHINGTON April 27.—The New York Herald's political summary says: There has been elected so far 578 of the 820 members of the republican national convention. Of these 300 are for Arthur, 150 for Blaine, 54 for Logan, 45 for Edmunds and 22 for Sherman. There yet remains to be elected 230 delegates. Of these Texas will give Arthur 26 votes, Kentucky 20, North Carolina 16, New Hampshire 6, Nevada, 6, Rhode Island 9, Florida 8, Colorado 6. From the other states whose delegations are still incomplete, he will get at least 10 of 18 in Wisconsin, 5 of the 10 from West Virginia, 2 of the 6 from Nebraska, 2 of the 8 from Minnesota, 2 of the 6 from Massachusetts, 4 of 24 from Iowa, with 10 or 12 from other states. This will give Arthur 432 votes, and

SECURED HIS NOMINATION.

The absurdity of the story that the president will withdraw from the canvass can thus be realized. He has done nothing to secure the delegates but his friends have been quietly at work without any boasting and the sentiment of the country has been in his favor. The Blaine men have done all the blowing and have claimed everything, as they did in New York before the Union convention. When they get to Chicago they will be as much surprised as they were at Utica.

COMPARISON WITH BLAINE'S VOTE at Cincinnati is interesting just at this time. On first ballot he received 235 votes. He received 10 from Alabama, 6 from Colorado, 5 from Georgia, 38 from Illinois, 6 from Massachusetts, 7 from New Hampshire, 6 from North Carolina, 16 from Virginia and 20 from Wisconsin. He will receive no help from these states on the first ballot at Chicago, and the delegations from Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota and Nebraska, which were solid for him eight years ago will be divided now. President Arthur has today pledged to or instructed for him more votes than Blaine received on the first ballot at either Cincinnati or Chicago.

BLAINE AS A DELEGATE.

CHICAGO, April 27.—The Washington correspondent of the Inter-Ocean telegraphs: "I heard yesterday that Blaine was seriously thinking of going himself to the National Republican Convention at Chicago as a delegate at large from Maine. Friends of his told me the idea had been suggested and seemed to strike the historian of the Kennebec with some favor. The state convention meets in Maine Wednesday and we shall have to wait until then to know if it is true, although now it commends itself only to the most credulous. It would not be unlike Blaine to do such a thing. He is NOTHING IF NOT DRAMATIC.

And what a rags when it will create! He has several times done things quite as audacious and has always won. The manner in which he took the Nulligan bull by the horns and read letters in the halls of representatives not only amazed the people but won their admiration for his courage. Blaine's pluck is the source of his greatest popularity, and while conservative men must disapprove of his appearance at Chicago it would cause an enthusiasm that would

CARRY HIM THROUGH. There is something inspiring in the man's presence and every one knows he has no equal as a leader. If he is not nominated for the presidency he wants to name the republican ticket, and he could do it if he went to Chicago. A member of political strategy, an inspiring leader and orator who lifts an audience off their seats, Blaine would stand head and shoulders above every man in the convention and be able to command a following that would control its deliberations. Never was there a president who more

conscientiously regarded the interests of the service, or who used patronage less to advance his personal ambition than President Arthur. There was never a man in the White House before who could tolerate what the president permits in Collector Robertson of New York.

IT IS A SPECTACLE ENTIRELY NEW in politics to see the head of the most powerful political machine in all the country using it against the administration, and yet the opponents of the president do not seem to recognize his generosity in this particular. Internal revenue collector Daval of West Virginia, who attempted to make a little political capital by resigning his office because he could not conscientiously support the president's renomination, has recalled his resignation and has Arthur's permission to go in with all his power

for Blaine. I don't believe Blaine would be so generous toward a political opponent. What gratifies the president most is the commendation his administration has received from every convention so far held. All resolutions that have been passed approving his course are secretly preserved by him and will be the choicest relics he can carry away when he leaves the executive mansion. He was more anxious to receive this endorsement from his party than to secure the renomination.

THE OLD GUARD.

IS GRANT A DARK HORSE?

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. CHICAGO, April 27.—"There is something in this 'Grant talk' said a prominent republican, 'and you must keep your eyes open for it. I think a majority of the Logan men are Grant men at heart, and many Arthur men in the south. Chauncey Filley, of Missouri, is for Grant. Platt, of New York, another delegate, is for Grant. Jerome B. Chaffee, supposed to be a Logan general western manager, is secretly for Grant, and so is Jim Belford, of Colorado. Senator Jones and Bonanza Mackey will head the Nevada delegation and they are for Grant. Cameron will be back from Europe in time to take a hand in the same line. You see Grant has

HAS BEEN QUIET LATELY, and has outlived to a great extent the antagonisms of 1830. Many Blaine men now speak very well of him and Grant men think he will be nominated after the long fight of the leading candidates wears out the patience of the convention. Let me give you some pointers in this case of delegates already elected to the national convention: 50 wear the 306 badges and belong to the

IMMORTAL OLD GUARD.

Isn't that a good nucleus for a whirlwind to sweep to the old commander at the right moment? Of these fifty, there are forty-four supposed to be for Arthur, three for Blaine, and three for Logan. Alabama alone has 8 of the 306 men in her delegation, Arkansas 6, Georgia 5, Illinois 1, Kentucky 1, Louisiana 4, Maryland 1, Mississippi 2, Missouri 4, New York 6, Pennsylvania 3, South Carolina 2, Tennessee 3 and Virginia 4. The way in which they are distributed among the states makes their influence greater. More are coming from other states; look out for them! The only Illinois delegate in the convention of 1880 who has been elected this year is J. M. Truist, of Hillsboro, and he is one of the 306."

MERRICK COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE. CENTRAL CITY, Neb., April 25.—The Merrick county republican convention met here today.

The home issue was between those who joined the democrats last fall in electing our county ticket, led by N. R. Peasner and represented in the convention by J. G. Holden, as a candidate to the state convention with an eye on Chicago, and A. K. Reinhold who bottled the democratic combination and led the opposition to it in the convention as a candidate for the state convention. Republicanism is the order of the day. Political treachery stands rebuked in old Merrick. A resolution endorsing Blaine's candidacy was tabled, leaving the plumed knight to take his chances, so far as Merrick county is concerned, with the rest of aspirants for presidential honors.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Antelope county, Neb., elected Blaine delegates to the state convention. The republicans of Johnson county, Iowa, declared for Blaine first, Arthur second. A resolution approving President Arthur's administration was enthusiastically adopted.

Lincoln county, Neb., sends unopposed delegates to Lincoln and Norfolk, as follows: To Norfolk, J. H. McConnell, J. H. Park and T. G. Patterson; to Lincoln, A. D. Buckworth, L. F. Jones and J. E. Nesbitt.

The Iowa State Register figures up the result of the county conventions held Saturday as follows: Eighty-one of the ninety-nine counties have 75 of the 217 total vote in the convention, and of these 43 of the delegates are for Blaine, 37 for Logan, 36 for Arthur, 13 for Edmunds and 36 unknown.

Marshall county, Iowa, republican convention sends a delegation to the state convention with a majority for Blaine, although it numbers several Logan and Arthur men. A resolution was adopted requesting, but not instructing, the delegation to work for Blaine, and all will obey them. Arthur is second choice.

The democrats of Kentucky had conventions all over the state Saturday. Resolutions were adopted universally demanding a tariff for revenue only. McDonald and Tilden were divided about equally in expressions of preference. In spite of Watson's refusal to be a delegate at large to the Chicago convention, quite a number of counties instructed for him. The Colfax county republicans elected the following Blaine delegates: T. the state convention A. G. Holden, H. C. Russell, Wm. Swan, J. P. Woods, W. I. Walling, J. L. Lippich, J. L. Packard; district convention: T. S. Clarkson, M. L. Weaver, C. G. Gannon, S. P. Gresham, A. McElphrey, G. S. Gannon, Dan Van Housen. The republicans of Dixon county, Neb., at a

convention Saturday, elected as delegates to the state convention: N. S. Porter, F. M. Dorey, B. Wood, J. B. Barnes, W. E. Morris, and to the district convention: A. E. Barnes, W. N. Huss, L. W. Herrings, D. W. Hanson, J. T. Morrison. The delegates are instructed for Blaine and Lincoln.

AID FOR THE MONOPOLY.

A Bill to Postpone Payment of the Pacific Railroad Debt.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—At a meeting of the house committee on Pacific railroads Saturday, Representative Thompson was instructed to report his bill amending the Thurman sinking fund act. Representative Post was given authority to submit the minority report. His report will be signed by four or five members of the committee. The bill which he will submit with the report is based upon the one introduced in the senate by Mr. Edmunds. It includes all the substantial amendments made in connection with them to settle their indebtedness with the government in 120 semi-annual payments. In case of a road defaulting, it is to be governed by the Thurman act, except that the per cent. of the net earnings paid into the sinking fund is increased from 25 to 35 per cent. Post, in his report accompanying the bill, says: "The minority of the committee think that in dealing with questions involving so great an interest, we ought not to show a disposition to oppress these railroad companies so as to cripple them in their operations. The only question presented is how best to secure to the government the ultimate payment of the debt. The question of time is of secondary importance. We believe the wisest policy is to devise some means whereby the question shall be settled now and for all time, in such a manner as shall render it impossible for the contractor to bring before the supreme court. It is conceded by the majority report that their bill is only a temporary measure, aiming at securing an increased amount for the railroad companies over that provided by the Thurman act. No claim is made that, at maturity of the bonds outstanding, any great amount of the principal will be paid. At maturity of the bonds, then congress will be obliged to enact legislation to extend the time of payment. We believe it better to enact a law which will make the government safe, and at the same time give the railroad companies an opportunity to protect themselves against the competition of non-subsidized roads."

Unfinished business in the senate is the pleuro-pneumonia bill. Senator Plumb has given notice he will ask the senate to vote upon it before adjournment to-morrow. The next measure in order, the only special order on the calendar, is the senate shipping bill. This measure has been delayed to await action on the Dingley shipping bill. It was the purpose of the friends of the senate bill in case the house sent them the Dingley bill in a form to meet their approval, to move its substitution in the senate for their own. The adoption of the free shipping amendment to the bill in the house, has it is understood, defeated this purpose and it is now probable Senator Frye will ask the senate to proceed to the discussion of the senate bill as soon as the pleuro-pneumonia bill is out of the way. It is the intention of Senator Hoar to ask consideration of the bill relating to bigamy, better known as the Mormon bill, as soon as the shipping bill is disposed of. Matters of general legislation will probably be displaced for a day or two during the week occupied by the Indian appropriation bill, and it is possible the agricultural bill or pension bill may be reported in season.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

PAY OF DIPLOMATS.

The house committee on appropriations reported the bill making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service. The amount appropriated is \$977,770, which is \$307,925 less than the amount reported by the committee. The measure reduces the contingent expenses of legation \$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.

THE SHAMMY ACT.

The chief of bureau of statistics today handed to the secretary of the treasury his report in regard to the operations of the tariff act of March 2, 1883. It appears that the act caused a reduction of about 6 per cent. in the average ad valorem rate of duty on imports. Some of the changes in detail are as follows: Iron and steel, and manufactures thereof, reduction of 6 1/2 to 100; clothing, wool, reduction of 9 1/2 to 100 per cent; combing wool, 11 1/2 to 100, earnest wool, 6 1/2 to 100; manufacturer's wool, 4 1/2 to 100; manufacturer's cotton, increase, 1 1/2 to 100; manufacturer's silk, reduction, 8 1/2 to 100; malt liquor, reduction, 5 1/2 to 100; earthen and china ware, increase, 1 1/2 to 100; spirits and wines, increase, 18 1/2 to 100. The report is very voluminous.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

The Saturday session of the house was devoted to the bill to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and to encourage the American foreign carrying trade. An important amendment by Mr. Cox was adopted 111 to 69, providing that "it shall be lawful for any citizen of the United States to import iron or steel built steamships of not less than 4,000 tons net tonnage, free of duty, and such ships shall be admitted to the American registry, provided such ships shall be the exclusive property of a citizen or citizens of the United States; and provided further that such ships shall be excluded from the coastwise trade." The bill then passed.

CIVIL SERVICE DATES.

Dr. Gregory, of the civil service commission, will hold examinations for general department services in the various cities. The dates of the examinations are arranged as follows: May 13th, Des Moines; 15th, Omaha; 17th, Lincoln; 24th, Topeka; 26th, Kansas City; 28th, St. Louis; 29th, Milwaukee; 31st, Chicago; June 5th, Dubuque; 10th, Minneapolis and 11th, St. Paul. Minneapolis and St. Paul have been added to the list of post offices coming under the civil service rules, as over fifty clerks are now employed in each of these offices.

FAST MAIL.

President Bliss, of the Boston and Albany railroad company, has ordered the train which now leaves Boston at 6 p. m. to be put back one hour, so as to start at 7 p. m. The order, if carried out, will destroy the fast mail connection between New England and the west. The Baltimore and Ohio train carrying the New England mail now connects at Albany at 11 1/2 a. m. with the western mail train from New York, which cannot be held an hour without breaking important western connections.

NOTES.

The journey of the postmaster general to Florida is taken for the benefit of Mrs. Gresham, who has been ill for several weeks, and did not recover so rapidly in this climate as her friends hoped.

No information has been received at the Indian bureau concerning the reported Navajo outbreak. The report is generally discredited.

Congressman Rogan is recovering.

CROPS IN CENTRAL AND WESTERN IOWA.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., April 25.—A prominent grain dealer, who has traveled extensively through central and western Iowa, reports sending nearly done there this year than last, due to the fact that wheat was a little better crop than usual and there is some timidity regarding corn. Corn planting will commence

social. Farmers are considerably encouraged.

THE WORK IN CONGRESS.

THE HOUSE CALENDAR.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—In the house to-morrow, after the usual call of states for the introduction of bills, the committee of the District of Columbia will be entitled to the floor. Continued. Consideration will be asked for a bill providing for a free bridge across the Potomac, which was left as unfinished business at the adjournment on the 14th inst. Friends of the tariff bill expect Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted to the discussion of that measure. The appropriations committee may however, ask the consideration of the District of Columbia and consular and diplomatic appropriation bills, both of which have been reported to the house. Friday will be devoted to a discussion of private bills. The bill to amend an "Act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to the Chinese" has been made special order for Saturday.

IN THE SENATE.

Unfinished business in the senate is the pleuro-pneumonia bill. Senator Plumb has given notice he will ask the senate to vote upon it before adjournment to-morrow. The next measure in order, the only special order on the calendar, is the senate shipping bill. This measure has been delayed to await action on the Dingley shipping bill. It was the purpose of the friends of the senate bill in case the house sent them the Dingley bill in a form to meet their approval, to move its substitution in the senate for their own. The adoption of the free shipping amendment to the bill in the house, has it is understood, defeated this purpose and it is now probable Senator Frye will ask the senate to proceed to the discussion of the senate bill as soon as the pleuro-pneumonia bill is out of the way. It is the intention of Senator Hoar to ask consideration of the bill relating to bigamy, better known as the Mormon bill, as soon as the shipping bill is disposed of. Matters of general legislation will probably be displaced for a day or two during the week occupied by the Indian appropriation bill, and it is possible the agricultural bill or pension bill may be reported in season.

A FAMILY LYCHING.

A Brutal Murder Near Audubon, Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 27.—Sunday morning, about two o'clock, a brutal murder occurred three miles southeast of Audubon, this state. An old man, named Hiram Jallerson was taken out of his bed by three men, and after being dragged about three hundred feet was hung to a limb of a tree. His wife, who was sleeping with him, screamed to give the alarm, was told by one of the men who rode back to the house, that he would hang her to another limb if she did not keep still. Jallerson was old quite lame and inoffensive and there are strong suspicions that some of his family are mixed up in the murder and his daughter's husband, John Smythe, a hard character, is freely charged with the crime. It is also supposed the old man's son, Cicero, was one of the party who did the hanging. The family is not a bright one, and the son is said to be almost foolish and just such a man as could be persuaded to do such a deed. The whole country is aroused if the men are caught there will probably be another hanging without trial.

THE OLD WORLD.

THE TROOPS AT BEBER.

LONDON, April 27.—Dispatches from Cairo say the troops at Berber fraternize with the rebels. This condition of affairs excites the deepest concern. Inhabitants fleeing the place and it will be deserted in a few days.

RAILROAD WRECK.

MADRID, April 27.—By the breaking of a railroad bridge near Ciudad Peal, a train of passenger cars was precipitated into the river. Several persons were injured killed. Twenty received severe injuries. One of the supports of the bridge was cut, showing the disaster was the result of malice.

EGYPTIAN LIQUIDATION.

LONDON, April 27.—Waddington, French ambassador to Great Britain, will return from Paris Tuesday, bringing with him Premier Ferry's response to Earl Granville's proposal concerning the Egyptian question. Ferry generally approves the scheme of liquidation. The German and Austro-Hungarian governments will maintain silence on the subject until the entente cordial between the French and English government is assured. The British government's refusal to send an expedition to the relief of Berber, causes great excitement in political circles of London. A new party coalition is being formed for the purpose of attacking the government's policy.

THE DYNAMITERS.

PARIS, April 27.—The Matin (newspaper) publishes the announcement that "Number One" Tynan is in England. The Matin alleges the party from whom its information was obtained recently interviewed Tynan in London, who stated, "behind him was a force before which England would one day tremble." "There are," said Tynan, "men of high position and social and intellectual distinction among the Invincibles. I defy the English government and its hirelings." The acting agent of the new party which aims to unite all patriotic Irishmen, says

the party already has considerable funds with which to begin a campaign with Cruisers provided with torpedoes and revolving guns to protect the crews of these vessels, will be employed against British men of war in various harbors.

SPORTING SCANDALS.

Sir George Chetwynd will raise in the Jockey club the question as to what the stewards propose to do regarding the alleged collusion of the Jockeys with book-makers to sell the races. The sporting circles are agitated over the appearance of the charge in America.

DESTRUCTION FIRE.

LONDON, April 26.—The fine premises of William Whitley, dealer in general merchandise, in Westbourne grove, were destroyed. One falling building damaged four others. Loss 250,000 pounds.

THE SHENDY MASSACRE.

CAIRO, April 26.—A telegram from Berber, dated April 25, states that the reports of the recent massacre at Shendy are exaggerated. The loss of the refugees was slight.

A CARDINAL RESIGNS.

ROME, Italy, April 27.—The Pope has accepted the resignation of Cardinal Ledochowski, of the archbishopric of Gosen and Posen.

A ROYAL TIE.

St. Petersburg, Russia, April 27.—Princess Elizabeth, of Saxe-Altenburg was married to-day to Grand Duke Constantine. The ceremony was performed at the Winter Palace with great pomp.

A SPANISH CONSULTRY.

MADRID, April 26.—The government claims to have received further information of a revolutionary movement in the provinces. Several officers and civilians at Barcelona, the centre of the agitation in the south have been arrested.

MURDER CLUBS.

NAPLES, April 25.—The Sicilian police report the discovery of a remarkable murder club near Palermo, consisting of 59 members pledged to murder for common advantage and profit. The murderers undertake to execute private vengeance for lucre. A branch club, consisting of forty-five members, is established at Tricariga; within a few months the latter club alone killed thirty persons. Members of both clubs are imprisoned at Palermo, and will be tried in May.

Cuban Filibusters.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 27.—The schooner Winfield, twelve tons, was taken from her moorings at Key Sargo, Thursday night, between eight and nine o'clock. Sargo is about one hundred miles distant up the reef, thereby miles from where the frigate "Yantic" is lying. It is thought another small party may have gone across to Cuba, although the next expedition is still here. It is rumored that some men are missing. That another expedition has started or will start is unquestioned. It is generally believed only funds are wanting. The present federal force would avail nothing on the chain islands, two hundred miles in extent if the filibusters were ready.

The Effect of the War.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—Unusually severe sentences were pronounced against the recently convicted prisoners by Judge Matthews, of the criminal court, Saturday. John Walker, who went into Schmidt's drug store at night and with drawn revolver compelled the clerk to deliver money, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. Dan Flanagan, for an offense committed at about the same time fifteen years. Michael Gibbons, burglary, six years. Frank Kirwin, same offense, seven years. Fred Nye, a noted horse thief, five years.

Steamer Wrecked at Eurlington.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, April 27.—The steamer Grand Pacific, going through the bridge at 2 o'clock this afternoon, struck the draw pier, tearing a hole about 25 feet long in her hull. She drifted 300 yards below the bridge, and sank in 20 feet of water on the larboard side. She had a light cargo which is a total loss. Owing to a strong west wind prevailing, the pilot lost control of the steamer. She is a stern wheeler, 235 feet in length, valued at \$30,000, and is likely to prove a total loss. The officers are blameless.

Collision of Trains.

PITTSBURGH Pa., April 27.—Near Harrisville last night a freight train running out of time on the West Pennsylvania railroad collided with a passenger train. The engines were demolished, and Engineer Hicks and Fireman Bisell fatally injured. Fireman Gallagher and Engineer Gallagher were dangerously hurt. The passengers were badly shaken up.

Elevators Burned.

PEORIA, April 27.—The grain elevators of Smith, Hippen & Co., and Hudnut & Co., at Pekin, were destroyed by fire last night. The former contained 25,000 bushels of corn and was insured for \$19,000. The latter had 5,000 bushels of grain and was partially insured. Loss estimated at \$50,000.

Go As You Please.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The scene in Madison Square Garden to-night showed the people of New York are not yet tired of walking matches. Seven thousand people witnessed the start at midnight. Norcross won the first mile in six minutes.

Labor Protesters.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 27.—A Trade's Assembly was organized here today representing ten or twelve labor organizations. The following was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the system of letting

out convict labor by the contract, is an outrage upon the interests of labor, and in no case should a contract extend beyond a single term of office in Illinois. Resolved, That this be immediately sent to the Illinois state officials.

Imprisoned on Pike's Peak.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Daily News Colorado Springs, (Col.) special says there is considerable anxiety felt here as to the fate of Signal Service Observer Ramsey, who has been on Pike's Peak station seven weeks. George Backhaus, his companion, reached here three weeks ago more dead than alive, after 24 hours in the snow drifts, 20 to 30 feet deep at that time. Provisions were running low consisting of 8 pounds of rice, 20 pounds of dried apples, 2 cans of condensed milk, 80 pounds of flour, which was almost useless as there was nothing to raise it with, and a couple of pounds of salt fish. Several ineffectual attempts have been made to relieve him. Another trial will be made Wednesday.

Wind and Fire.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 27.—The high wind prevailing all day has done much damage all over the north part of the state. Reports from a dozen places on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Ry., announce great trouble and damage from forest fires. A large amount of property in the shape of fences, wood, and railroads, and small villages have been destroyed. About nine to-night a fire started in M. J. Clark's lumber yard at Cedar Springs, destroying two million feet of partly seasoned pine. It now threatens the entire village. A special train with fire engines has gone to the town's assistance from here. The wind is blowing a gale from the west.

A Bandit's Bride.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Daily News Saratoga, Pa., special says: A man giving the name of Texas Chacley and a woman who says she is the wife of Jesse James, the western bandit, have been giving exhibitions of marksmanship here. Last night the Texan became engaged at the failure of the woman to accomplish some feat and gave her an ugly slap across the face with a knife. She picked up a rifle and the Texan saved his life by speedy flight. The woman threatens to shoot him on sight.

Love and Lunacy.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 27.—John W. Brayley of Evanston Ill., who arrived in this city a few days ago, was arrested for attempting suicide. Brayley showed signs of lunacy, and was gradually growing worse. In his rational moments he said that some weeks ago he left home, having been refused the consent of the parents of a young lady of Evanston to wed her. His uncle purchased him a ticket to Philadelphia, where he had friends, hoping to cure his infatuation. While being taken to the asylum he piteously roared "Oh! where is she!" Physicians consider his case incurable.

Another Wreck.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—11 p. m.—News has just been received of a serious accident on the Central Pacific railway near Port Costa Cal. Two passenger trains collided. Several cars were badly wrecked.

LATER.—The damage will be less than at first reported. The collision was between two local trains. Both engines were wrecked, and two cars were smashed but the passengers escaped without injury.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—For the upper Mississippi, fair, followed during Monday night by increasing cloudiness and local rains, winds shifting to easterly, nearly stationary, followed by rising temperature. For the Missouri valley, fair, followed during the afternoon or evening by local rains, east to south winds, slight rise in temperature.

Missouri River Appropriation.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT. WASHINGTON, D. C. April 25.—Representative Dockery, of Missouri, who was one of the signers to the petition for an appropriation of \$1,400,000 for the Missouri river and harbor bill. He cherishes the impression it will get through if reached in time, otherwise it will have to go on the calendar as an independent matter.

Aid for the New Orleans Hospital.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The House Committee on appropriations to-day agreed to favorably report Representative Ellis' bill with amendments providing for the loaning of \$1,000,000 by the government to the World Industrial and Cotton Centennial exposition at New Orleans.

The Mississippi Flood.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—Water from the Davis crevasse, nineteen miles above, now covers all that portion of Gretna south of the Morgan railroad track, back water coming up to within half a dozen squares of the river.

The Fall River Fire.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 25.—No new developments regarding the Sagamore mill fire. The stockholders will soon consider the question of rebuilding. No due to the incendiaries.

THE WHIRLIGIG OF CHOAS.

Greene County, Ohio, Raided by a Terrible Cyclone.

The Earth and Air Filled with Whirling Chunks of Ruin.

Uncovered Cellars Mark the Place of a Once-Thriving Village.

Meagre Details from the Wrecked Region, Near Dayton.

Several Lives Known to be Lost and Dozens Injured.

A BAD BLOW.

OHIO'S CYCLONE.

CINCINNATI Ohio, April 27.—The Commercial Gazette's Jamestown special says: A terrible cyclone 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 Escalopia Springs, Ky.; Mrs. Anna Carpenter; Letitia Jenkins, daughter of G. K. Jenkins; Miss Kate Bolber; Mrs. Stewart, a colored woman; and a son of James Powell. Several were badly wounded, and hundreds of people are turned out of their homes.

No estimate of damage is possible now. Further details cannot be given yet.

DAYTON'S DETAILS.

DAYTON, O., April 27.—Shortly before five o