## FLOODS AND SNOW STORMS.

Toe Ohio River Still Rising Rapidly.

GREAT DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

If the Present Heavy Rains Continue a Terrible Inundation Will Re-sult-Several Landslides Reported

A Wet Prospect.
Cincinsari, O. Feb. 27.—At 11 this morning the river had reached a little over fifty-four feet and was still rising. Unless there

Currens art, O. Feb. 37.—M 11 this mornfour the river had reached a little over liftyfour feet and was still grising. Unless there
should be phenominally raing weather within
the next four days it is not thought the floor
will reach the height to which it arsee in 1853
and 1854. The present stage drives our
many families in the low grounds of Uncennati, Covington, Newport and other points
along the river.

The iron works and saw mills of Newport,
The iron works and saw mills of Newport,
The iron works operations because of the
hard weather the same the same of the
hard weather the same same of the
hard works of the hard weather the same
some in Covington and in this city. Railroad
communications are hourly growing more
and more unvertain to the exposed roads and
it is possible that trains cannot get into the
central passenger station by night.

Shortly after day dawne a steady rain set
in which continued the entire day. At 9
eleck tonght the rain still continued to
fall though it was not very heavy. If the
rain is very severe in this section it will
probably cause a flood, put if it continues at
the rate it is now falling even throughout
the entire Ohio valley it will hardly do more
than to keep the river at its present stage
or a little higher for a few days only. The
Haitmore & Ohio, the Southwestern and
the Bee line have their tracks overed to a
death of nearly four feet hear the stock
yards. Toward midnight the rain ceased.

The storm is reported to be central about
Nashville, Tenn, At this winking, II oelock, it is cousing grave apprehension here. If
the precepitation in the next twenty-four
hours should be as great in the Ohio valley
as it has been at Monaphia and Sashville, it
would be a great in the Ohio river has
reached the flood stage. One of the elevated
road stations on the city front has been cut
off. A scars was started tenight and a number of families in the districts subserged in
1838 moved out, but there is little fear of
such a dainge as then. The river is still rislog an inch are h

graph communications have been out off from Present, so the nature of the damage is not known.

Chamiston, W. Va., Feb. 27.—A land-silde occurred at Grienemont, on the Chesapeake & Ohio, this morning, covering the track for 200 yards. A freight train was wrocked, but nobody was hurs.

Tomesner, Miss., Feb. 27.—Yesterday afternoon a beavy wind and rain struck this place, doing an immense amount of damage. Soveral stores were wrocked and femes and barns were loveled in many places. A heavy rain is still failing and the streets are flowed.

Manual and the first of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers and therefore a Mississippi and Ohio rivers and therefore the Varyon delta nand the Tensas basins. The worst is feared for the lewely constructed levees along the Tensas basins. The worst is feared for the lower Mississippi levee district, anticipates that the levees in Arismass will city way and relieve the pressure on the Mississippi stee the Mississippi stee in Arismass will city way and relieve the pressure on the Mississippi stee had a fear the Mississippi stee the pressure on the Mississippi fast and the Peculick in Arismass rivers pass is not encouraging. Both streams are rising fast and the people living along the banks are taking advantage of the timety notice served and are moving their stock to places of asfery.

Show Storms.

Hnow Storms.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 27.—Dispatches from Missouri and Kansas state that a blizzard from the northwest prevailed throughout these states today. The thermometer fell to about zero.

about zero.

Davanvour, Is., Feb. 27.—A heavy snow storm has been raging here today and street car traffic is greatly impeded. About ten inches of sacw has fallen and the storm continues. It is too first general snow storm that, has occurred in this section for two Years.

That Awful English Syndicate.

That Awful English Syndicate.
Chicago, Feb 2—A moraing paper printed a lengthy story today to the effect that a representative of an English syndicate had made an agreement with Jacob and Samuel Woolner of Peoria for the sale of a controlling interest in the whisky trust, etc. This afternoon Samuel Woolner and the story was onlively untrue.

Mr. He Peyer, the alleged representative of the syndicate also denied the story, it is true the weighty trust has received some propositions, but Mr. Jacob Woolner declares the present teroinstions do not even relative to the story of the syndicate also denied the story. It is true the weighty trust has received some propositions, but Mr. Jacob Woolner declares the present teroinstions do not even relative to the first and present the following the story of the country and is commencing a somitar acquirement in the amalier cities and towns. In Peoria the transfer, if carried out, will amount in the money to change hands about \$1,000,000.

An O'd Negress incinerated.
Charmentain, S. D., Feb. 27.—(Special Telegram to The Bras.)—Early this morning fire destroyed a building occupied by an old negress on the outskirts of the city, and the old woman was burned to a crisp. Nothing but a portion of the head and feet of the body was unconsumed. How it came that she was numble to save her iff will probably never be known, but the is much that has been nothered by a gaing of replaced her, and it is believed they mirdered her, and it is believed they mirdered her and then as the to the house to cover their crime.

At New Yers—The State of Indiana, from Giasgow.
At Phinadelphia—The Nederland, from Antwers.
At Southampton—The Alier, from New York, for Hronen.
At Qurenslown—The Britannic, from New York.

Cruise of the Benndrite.

New Yone, Feb. 27—Malarial feverful deadly work among the crew of the scheener Brundrite of St. Johns. Newfoundland, on the veyage from Harcelona to this port, which terminated the morning. She left Barcelona cighty days ago with Captain Foots and a crew of five nen. When she arrived this merning only her captain and one sailor were left to navigate het. Three

of the erew deed on the voyage and one sailor lay more dead than alive in the cabin. The victims were stricten immediately after the schooner left Harcelera. For three weeks the captam, with the assistance of one seminar, navigated the schooner and at-tended to the wants of the sick men in the

SPAIN ALARMED.

The Pan-American Conference Discussed in the Contest.

[Congredit 18th by Jones Goedon Remark.]

Marmin, Feb. 27.—(New York Herald Cable—Siccial to Tim Files.)—In the debate in cortes on the foreign office budget which closed this evening Fortwords, the Cuban deputy, made the promised interpollation in reference to the Pas-American conference. He expressed alarm lest the United States should adout a South American policy injurious to Spain.

Revest, of the budget committee, in reply said the South American policy of the United States excited the alarm of Europe and was dangerous to the whole Latin race. This policy always shows a profound distille to Spain and Spanish-Americans. The Menres doctrine of "America for Americans" really meant America for the United States.

The minister of foreign affairs closed the debate by stating that the policy of the liberal government fostered freedly reliable to the or the order of the order of the order of the liberal government fostered freedly reliable to the order of the liberal government fostered freedly reliable to the order of the liberal government fostered freedly reliable the order of the liberal government fostered freedly reliable the order of the liberal government fostered freedly reliable the order of the liberal government fostered freedly reliable the order of the liberal government fostered freedly reliable the order of the liberal government fostered freedly reliable to the order of the liberal government fostered freedly reliable the order of the liberal government fostered freedly reliable the order of the liberal government fostered freedly reliable the order of the liberal government fostered freedly reliable the order of the liberal government fostered freedly reliable the order of the liberal government fostered freedly reliable the order of the liberal government fostered freedly reliable the order of the liberal government fostered freedly reliable the order of the liberal government fostered freedly reliable the order of the liberal government fo

The minister of foreign affairs closed the debate by stating that the policy of the liberal government fostered friendly relations with the South American states for the purpose of forming a Pan-American union. He believed the conference at Washington was in its main object a flaxer. The relation between Souin and the United States were most friendly despite the late position of the Florida senator relative to the purchase of Cubs.

Minister Lincoln's Son Not Dual.

Minister Lincoln's San Nat Dant.
[Congright 1909 by James Gordon Bennett.]
Lornox, Feb. 27.—[New York Herald
Cable—Special to The Ben.]—The condition
of Abraham Lincoln, which was considered
hopeless last night, took a slight change for
the better at an early hour this moraing,
which enabled the doctors to perform an
operation. He is still in a very critical con
dition. The doctors say that his only chance
for life is in another operation. It will be of
a desperate character and will be performed shortly.

PREPARING FOR THE FAIR.

Work Begnn on the South Side Ele-

wated Line in Unicage.
Cmicago, Fob. 27.—| Special Telegram to
The Bur, |—With the arrival of all necessary material work was vigorously begun on the South Side elevated road, this morning, and the startling announcement is made that the company will have a mile completed before April 1. After the first span, called "a tray

company will-have a mile completed before April. After the Brat span, called "a travecler," was placed on a platform erected on top of the griders, a stationary engine was erected there and the griders thereafter lifted intopiace by steam power.

"How fast will the Twork proceed?" was usked of Chief Engineer Cornell.

"When we get fairly started we will build from six to night griders a day with each gang. We start with one gang at Thirty-third steel and another gang starts just north of Thirty-third and works north. In thirty days, or by the end of March, we expect to have a mile of the road completely fluished. We call it a mile from Twenty-muth to Thirty-seventh street, and that will be completed before April I. The entire that much we will have completed a year hard. That much accomplished, the harden, portion of the road is built, because south of Thirty-inith street the land is a limest vector of the road is built, because south of Thirty-inith street the land is a limest vector and we will not be nampered by condemnation proceedings, and will be able to put up a road from Thirty-ninth street south in no time. But we first want to son where the world's fair is going to be located. If it is to be in Jackson part, and we think it will be, we will an ahead with the road out there. If not, we will also ahead with the road out there. If not, we will also and will be built to Ninsty-Hirst street, or the Indiana state line."

BI-HOP O'CONNOIUS SUCCESSOR.

Vicar General Brady of St. Louis

Probably the Man.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 27.—(Special Telegram to Time Ber.)—The special meetof the Catholic histops of the western archidecese which was called at the request of Bishop O'Conner of Omaha, who is now lying at the point of death in Pittsburg, to elect a coadjutor bishop of Omaha, was held in St. Louis this morning at the residence of Architishop Kenrick on Sixteenth street. The following bishops were present: Bishop Hennessy of Wichtta, Bishop Pink of Leavenworth, Bishop Hogan of Kansas City, Hishop Sension of Concordia, Kaz., Bishop Bouacum of Lincola, Neb.; Bishop Cosgrove of Davesport, Ia, and Bishop Hennessy of Dubique, the only bishops absent were Bishop O'Conner of Omaha and Hishop Birds of Pittsburg. It was impossible to ascertain who was the one decided out at the meeting to be referred at the pope as a candidate for condjutor bishop of Vierr tescent Birds of St. John's Church, St. Louis, has the choice. Them addition to this, is a man of great ability. He is still a young man, being about thirty-eight years of arc, and bas six years been vicen general. He was formerly pestor of the Amunication church in the city, and one year age was given charge of St. John's church. His appointment willgive senoral satisfaction. He is a maive of St. Louis.

## PATTI ILL IN DENVER.

PATTI III. IN DENVER.

The Frims Doona suffering From Exposure in the Snow Biofix de.
Dinyer, Feb. 27.—The Abbey Grand Italian opera company's special train of teo coaches and four baggage cars arrived over the Union Pacific at 4:10 yesterday afterneen. The train was delayed by the Central Pacific snow blockade, and was thirteen hours behind schedule time. The members of the company are in bad shape, owing to the privations they underwent when blocked in a snow bank fifteen hours. The combany open at the Metropolitan tonight, but the Denverites will not see Patti at the opening performance, as the preat prima dinna arrived in the city suffering from a severe chest cold, and today it was announced at her private car, which she was unable to leave, that she had a light fever. Nicolini informed a reporter that the declors were hopeful of the divas recovery by Salurday, when she is fulled at least the chances. The weather been is very only and a subject of the companiers of the reactions, as the private of the companiers of the light heart for plant and a story for years, even at the private in Denver for years, even at the private in Denver for pears, even at the private in Denver for pears, even at the private and it is expected they will be able to saing.

Pendiction's Hemains Arrive.

REPUBLICAN TARIFF BILL. It Is Expected in the House Within

Two Waster. ULTIMATUM OF THE SUGAR MEN

They Will Stand a Cut of Iwenty-five Per Cent-Lead in Silver Ore Must Pay the Regular Duty.

Washington Burner Tur Owers Her. )
Mill Fourierant's Street.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.

The republican members of the house committee on ways and means have informed the Pacific slope delegation that the same duty will be imposed upon lead in alliver ore that is levied upon pure lead ore. This provision at ill be reported in the tariff bill if it proves satisfactory to the representatives of the lead producing districts. It will check the supply of lead from Mexico which comes in with sliver ore.

The representatives of the sugar beet industry have informed the majority of the committee on ways and means that they will without complaint accept a reduction of 25 per cent of the sugar duty, and they will light against any greater reduction. The committee is inclined to report a cut of 30 per cent. The present duty on sugar is about 72 per cent. The tariff bill is expected in the house within ten days or two weeks.

ONLY TWO MEMBERS OMESCHE.

ONLY TWO MEMBERS OBJECTED.
Only two members of the house committee on terrifories voted against the bill to give statehood to Idaho; both are of course demostatehood to lidaho; both are of course demo-crats. They are Springer of Illinois and Mansar of Missouri. These men will submit a minority report, but it will prove of no avail. Springer was the suggester of the omnibus provesition, which passed the last notes and resulted in the armission of four new states, and his idea is another ounclus bill admitting Arizona and New Mexico. house and resulted in the armiesion of four new states, and his idea is another omnibus hill admitting Arizona and New Mexico as a notitical offset to the republican territories of Wyoning and Isaho, tie is trying to work up sympathy in favor of this proposition and claims that a democratic house was willing to admit three reliable republican territories upon a compromise admitting Montana, a doubtful political territory. Mr. Springer, however, knows as well as anybody that the sentiment of the majority of the last house was beyond control of the democratic squed to the omnious bill enough democratic squed to the omnious bill enough democratic squed to the omnious bill enough democratic would have voted with the republicans had not agreed to the one of the democratic apport upon the popular proposition to admit the four states, forced the democratic apport upon the popular proposition to admit the four states, forced the democratic do what they did. They did not do it willingly. The democrats, it will be remembered, insisted upon the admission of Utab, Arizona and New Mexice at the same time, but were compelled to back down by reason of their leability to muster a majority of the house.

Citan, Arizona and New Mexico at the same time, but were compelled to back down by reason of their inability to mister a majority of the house.

PIREC'S ADMIRATION FOR BLAIR.

Senator Blair has been about the senate consulting with the now members of that body in order to ascertain what amount of opposition he may expect when his educational bill comes to a vote. He finds that all of the new senators will support the measure, but they give different ensuran for doing sor. For example, Senator Pierce said: "Of course, Mr. Blair, is will vote for your bill, I will vote for it purely out of admiration for you. I would vote for any bill that a senator, out twice for it purely out of admiration for you. I would vote for any bill that a senator, which we cannot be a senator of the control of the property of the control of the property of the control of the control of the property of the control of the property of the p

was due purely to nervousness.

JUDGE BHEWER'S SUCCESSOR.

The appointment of Henry C. Caldwell as district judge for Arkansas to be United States curent judge for the Eighth circuit, vice David J. Brewer, resigned, to be appointed to the supreme court of the United States, obliterates the immediate chances for the promotion of Judge Dundy, as forecasted in THE BER dispatches some weeks ago. This appointment was made upon the principle of seniorly promotion.

APPROVED THE BRIDGE BILL.

railroad bridge across the Missouri at Omaha and there is nothing in the way of the immediate commencement of the work of construction. Senator Manderson's bill for a bridge over the Missouri at Decatir, I.a., passed the senate today; also his bill for the payment of a claim to J. Little and Ho-bart Williams of Omaha.

The river and barbor committee of the house has not yet taken up the heads of the conference the report of the auryoy that was made under the direction of the chief or engineers is still in the hands of the government orinter.

In axecutive accession this autornoon the senate confirmed three nominations of receivers of public moneys in the Nebraska land districts who were nominated yeareday. This is exceedingly rapid work. Usually nominations of land others are busy up for weeks and go through regular investigations by the committee on public lands.

hong up for weeks and go through regular investigations by the committee on public lands.

Hon, James G. Day, for twelve years a justice of the lows aupreme court but now a member of the Des Mones bar, is in the city on business before the supreme court and is stooping at the National. This is his first visit to the national capital and he is charmed with ite many beauties.

Somator Pettierow today filed the memorial of the South Dakota legislature praying for the opening of the Fort Randail military reservation.

Congress Pickler today introduced a hill for the creation of a national soldiers home at life reprings. The senate today massed Senator Paddocks hill providing that is computing the period of entitivation good timber entures entry the time shall run from the date of the extra of control with the shall run from the date of the extra of control with the shall run from the date of the oversue of the said the preparation of the half appearance of the said the preparation of the half appearance of the said the construction and the time authorised to be so employed and actually employed and be computed as part of the eight years for cultivation required by status.

Benefor Moody introduced bills today appropriating 6681 [84] to mable the secretary of the interior to pay Indian depredation claims which have been allowed under the

act of March 3, 1883, and 4 pay Thompson & Hamilton of South Dakon 21,140 on Indian depredations.

Ex-Presyleat Cleveland has made a very handsome thing out of the sale of his country cost, three miles out of Washington. He made the purchase in 110 for \$2,900, or about \$200 an arro, and soft it belay for \$100,000. This will be a constraint of \$100,000. This will be \$100.000. This will be \$100

GENERAL CROOK'S OPINION.

GENERAL CROOK'S OPINION.

Rather inclined to Favor the Proposed Military Academy.
Carcaso, Feb. 27.—[Special to The Ber.]—General Crooks was seen today at army headquarters, and assed whether he favored the proposition to have the government present Fort Omaha to the state of Nebraska, to be used as a military academy, provided the state would charge itself with the maintenance of said sindemy.

"I am not particularly well acquainted" said the general, "with the facts leading up to the proposition in the proposition of course aware that such a proposition has been mooted from time to time. I do not quite see the necessity for agitating the question just cow, as it was my understanding that it was practically, disposed of by the bill which congress passed over a year ago. However, I suppose some new phases of the case have arisen, with which I have not yet been made acquainted; and until I am more particularly informed, I should not care to huzard a decided opinion as to the advisability of such a size. On broad principles, I may say, however, that I am in sympathy with the military policy of the government, which is to loster and promote educational military establishments throughout this country. I know the post well, of course. I believe it contains eighty acres or thereabouts, and it would, no doubt, be admirably suited for the popuses of an academy. As I have said, I do not know of any arrangement loosing to the acquirement of this property of the government by the state of Nobraska, coupled with a proviso for its mantenance as a military academy. That is now to me. My understanding mas always been that the old fort was to be soid out and out, and the process of erection. Of course, I believe in propagating military academy. That is now to me. My understanding mas and years be active to the building of a new post, which I believe is new in process of erection. Of course, I believe in propagating military academy. That is new to me. My understanding that has that in view. I should undoubtedly be moised to th

The New Arrent for Western Lines Not Yet Formulated. Cuicaso, Ill., Feb. 37.—18pecial Teleptram to The Bar. —The report that Chairman Walker has formulated and submitted to the Walker has formulated and submitted to the presidents of all western lines an agreement to take the place of that under which the Interstate Commerce failway association is working is premature. Up to this afternoon when Chairmon Walker, Paithorn and Finley held a consultation, not an article of the new agreement had been formulated. At the conference today the whole shiplor was gone over and a general understanding reached, but nothing doubt be definitely settled, owing to the absence of Chairman Midzley. It is safe to say that the new agreement will not be ready before the last of March.

of March.

Fixing Excursion Routes.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—(Special Telegram to Thu Ber.)—The Gentral Traffic Passenger department met today and decided on its series of summer excursions to all custern resorts outside of truth line territories.

The lines, lately members of the Western States Phassenger association also mot but failed to agree on harvest excursion rates.

Will Not Reduce Iowa Raies.

Will Not Reduce Iowa Raies.

Chicaco, Ill. Feb. 27.— Special Telegram
to The Ben. 1—The railroad officials who
went to Des Moines to figure with the Jowa
railroad commissioners against a reduction
in rates returned this mbraing. As a result
of the conference the commissioners decided
not to reduce rates at present and if they
thought best in the future to make a reduction they promised to first hear the railroad
tide of the case.

Great Railway Activity.

New Your, Feb. 37.—The Engineering News this week will say the work of railway extension for the coming season promises more activity than any season size of the United States there are 5.0.0 m.—1.20 process of construction, 7.641 miles surveyed and 3.841 miles projected, making a total of 14.910 miles. In Canadis the figures are: Construction, 916 milest surveys, 45% projected, 766; total, 2,118 miles. The principal enterprises under way in the south and solithwest are the coal roads of Pennsylvania and Ohio and in Montana and Washington. Almost all lines in prospect, are rather short and generally furthered to develop comparatively jocal interests. There are practically no paralleling schemes.

CANADIAN TARIPE REVISION.

CANADIAN TARRES AEVISION.

Many Important Changes to Be Made
Affecting This Country.

Orrawa, Ont. Feb. 37.—Behable information has been secured that there is to be a
complete revision of the terrif. Probably the
most important changes affecting the United
States will be an increase of from 50 to 15
cents a barrel on whost flour and the removal of the duty on Indian corn imported
into Canada from the United States. The
duty on American fruit and vegetables will
be reimposed and increased to boots and
shoes, port, beef and fresh meats. A strong
effort is being made to secure the aboution
of the expert duty on pine logs shipped to the
United States, but so far without any
couragaing assurances from the government.

Watered Chacago, Whater Select

Watered Chacaga Whisky Seiz d. Chicago, Feb. 27.—[Spenial Telegram t The Ber.]—The United States persons col-lector has selred a lot of whisky from whole lector has selved a lot of whisky from whole sain firms here. He says he heard that certain firms were selling whisky at figures below even tax cost. After except levestigation he learned that after the whisky is gauged and stamped, 10 or 89 per cent of it is drawn from the narries, which are then dilied up with water. The gauger's certificate states the whisky is proof of a certain state states the whisky is proof of a certain state state, while in fact it is additional. The property of the second of the contract of the practice is very common here, and is necessary in contemporated (all the conflictor the practice is very common here, and is necessary in contemporated (b) the conflictor the practice is very common here, and is necessary in contemporated.

in the whisey trade.

The Weather Forecast,
For Combia and visitity: Fair weather.
For Nebraski and South Dakota: Fair,
warmer, variable winds.
For lower Church weather and snow, followed by fair, solder in eastern periou,
warmer Sunerian in western netton.

monument to a new site; to authorize the construction of a railroad bridge across the M'ssouri in Monona county, lowa, and Burt county, Nebraska; to amend the limber cul-

The senate then proceeded to the consid-

ture act.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and production.

Mr. Sherman, who reported the bill from the committee on finance, and he had been instructed by the committee to move to strike out the third section, which lives penalties for the offense of entering into trusts and combinations.

Mr. George opposed the bill both on the ground of its inediciency and on the ground power to enact it. His arguments were mainly of a legal and technical character and designed to prove that it would be impossible to even get a coavertion under the bill, and as to the suits provined for, he said flow such events would ever be instituted and not one would be successful.

Mr. Regan give notice of an amendment which he would offer to the bill, being the bill offered by him in December last.

The bill went over without action. After an executive session the senate adjourned.

House.

Washinoron, Feb. 27.—The contested election case of Atkinson vs. Pendleton was called up and the Boor was accorded the contestee, Pendleton. A vote was then taken on the minerity resolution declaring Pendleton entitled to his seat and it was defeated by a strict party vote. The vote then recurred on the majority resolution seating Atkinson. The democrats refrained from voting, their object being to have the contestant seated by less than a quorum so from voting, their object being to have the contestant seated by less than a quorum so that the question of the right of the speaker to coust a quorum may be taken before the courts. The vote resulted—yeas, 162; nays, nothing; the speaker counting a quorum. Mr. O'Ferrali of Virginia raised the noint of no quorum, but the speaker ignored aims and the newly elected member appeared at the bar of the house and took the eath of office and applause on the republic or side. Ar. McKinley, from the committee on entire, reported a resolution making the speaker of the whole to the committee of public buildings and grounds. Adopted.

The lause then proceeded in committee of the whole to the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill, and after some discussion adjourned without action.

BOCK ISLAND ARSENAL

BOCK ISLAND ARSENAL.

Secretary Proctor Reports on Its Condition.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Secretary Prector today transmitted to the house an answer to the resolution of that body calling for a report on the present condition of the government works at Rock Island and the views of the secretary as to the propriety, economy and desirability of utilizing those works as a gun factory for finishing and assembling heavy ordinance. Incorporated in the answer to the resolution are reports by Colonel Whittemore, commanding the greensi, who is favorable to the project, and by General Benet, who was of the opinion that the distance of Rock island from the present sources of supply of forgings, from proving ground at which the guns can be proved before issue and from the sea coast, where the guns must be issiand from the present sources of scipily of forgings, from proving ground at which the guus can be proved before issue and from the sea coast, where the guns must be mounted rendered its location unfavorable to the establishment of a gun factory. Secretary Prector says in the transmittal without approving or disapproving of the plana submitted,: 'In my view, the arsenia at Watervilet should be first completed according to the original plan and an appropriation made for mounting the guns already authorized by law. There will be needed for the mounting of these guns lifts for the larger guns and it is qu'ito probable that it will be standard to manufacture some of them as the scalable to manufacture some of them, and it may be that provision with the content of the same of the same of the same of or heavy guns so that some of these can be and tabled at Rock Island. That is an ex-Coryery scatton with good buildings and water power, and I sun in favor of establishing some branch manufacture there in connection with the making of heavy orderance and field material that will be required, but it is impossible to decide now what will be required and what work can be done there to the best advantage, and I think it the part of wisdom to complete the work in hand and andered the beginning of the manufacture the work in hand and andered the beginning of the manufacture to eau judge hand and defer the beginning of facture at Rock Island until we better what is required."

better what is required."

Washington, Feb. 27.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations: Chief justice of the supreme court of New Mexico, sames O'Hrien, Minnesota; United States district judge for North Dakota, Alfred D. Thomas. United States marshal—A. E. Price, North Dakota, Register of land office—W. H. Clark, Linceln, Nab. Receiver of nuthle money—A. L. Towle, O'Neill, Neb.; M. M. Neeves, Sidney, Neb.; B. S. Williams, Yankton, S. D. Appraisor of nerchandus—R. N. Pearson, Chicago, Supervisors of the consus, Illiums—J. W. Railey, Ebrichianett, Mowa—R. W. Hight, Parking, Ebrichianett, Maya—H. W. Hight, Pastings, Ebrichianett, Sana-H. United Mistrict, Pastingston, Schrödiss—H. H. Troth, McCooki; V. E. Taylor, Superior, Washung, Frank B. Hand, Hurley,

A Bureau of Animal Industry.

A Bureau of Animal Industry.
Washington, Feb. 27.—Senator Paddock today introduced a bill for the establishment of a bureau of animal industry to proven the expertation of diseased cattle and to prothe exportation of diseased cattle and to provide for the suppression and exterpotation of pleuro-nucumonia and other contagious diseases smong domestic animals. The util, which is intended as a substitute for all measures on the same toolo, provides that the secretary of agriculture shall prepare and enforce rules for the suppression and externation of all diseases of cattle and especially of pleuro-pneumonia. Cattle so affected by but the transported from one state to another the transported from one state to another the secretary shall make a peculiar to the entire of the suppression of the suppression and external properties of the entire that the entire contaging the secretary shall make a produce of the country to all horter come all parts of the country to all horter country in parts of the country to all horter country in the secretary state of the country to all horter to consider the state are exportation as a state. Penaltics are provided and establish regulations concerning the exportation of such provisions. It shall be the duty of the secretary to give notice through the

bewspapers of the existence in any locality of contugious diseases, and he small also no-tify all transportation companies of this fact.

Commander McCalla Wakes Life Burdensome on Board His Ship.

New Yors, Feb. 27.—The war ship Enterprise arrived today. On board are two of her officers who have been brought home under arrest, to be tried by conviential. They are Chief Engineer Entivate and Ensien Kims. The objet congress is accused of impulement to the commander, and the ensign is accused of sleeping at his post. Hor commander, McLaila, is a very strict disciplination. It is said among the officials that he is overthearing and tyratical and on very slight provocation his anger is aroused. However this may be it is a fact that much discrete and discontent has been manifested on the vessel's last trin. Over sixty of the crew deserted at the various ports at which she touched.

The Tribuac temerrow will ornit an interesting story of the peculiar actions of Commander McCalla which will dentifies be investigated by the navy department. The Enterprise has been on a European station two years and seven months, and was Commander McCalla's first sea duty. The vessel left the may yard at Brooklyn with a well selected crew and officers picked out by McCalla himself. She returned recombily the smoot unhappy ship that ever came into port.

Life aboard the Enterprise for the officers and men was described by one of the Junior officers today as having been one continual round of 'From hell to breakfirst and back seed left. When this 'Europe a Christical'. Commander McCalla Makes Life Bur-

officers today as having been one continual round of "Green hell to breakfast and back green held of "Green hell to breakfast and back green held of "Green" held to breakfast and back green held of the breakfast and back green held of the breakfast green held of the breakfast and from a fremm named Walker green held of the breakfast green held green held

## A RACE WITH PILE.

Six Miles in Six Minutes to Save a Rurning Mail Coach.

Ogners, Utah, Peb 27.—[Special Telegram to Tun Ben.]—There was an interesting and exciting race on the Central Pacific this morning near Blue Creek, west of Ogden twenty-five miles. It was a race sgainst time with a burning train and the goal alread was the water tans. It was a race the trainmen and passengers will long remember, while the exettement itself lost much of its attraction on account of the impending danger that threatmend, When the westbound fast mail reached a point six miles east of Blue Creek, the engineer-discovered that a mini car filled with through mail was on fire. An effort was made to put it out, but there being no water near the engineer form of the major of the water trait of possible in time to save his valuable cargo. Each minute the burning train was a mile nearer the promised resure. In six minutes he landed the charlot of fire under the spout of the water tank but it was too late. The interior was a mass of flames and loss ancks of through mail were almost totally consumed. Word soon spread through, the coaches that the train was on fire. The greatest excitement prevailed, Only the lightning speed prevented the fadies from jumping from the train. As the flames had not made their way through the sides of the coach in danger threatened the other cars. Thomas of the train was on fire. The greatest excitement prevailed to fadies from jumping from the train. As the dames had not made their way through the sides of the coach in danger threatened the other cars. Thomas of the train of the train, as it seems impossible that it should have caught from flying sparas.

who came to throdityn yeat-rday for the purpose of maning necessary arrangements for taking out letters of administration on his late wifn's estate, paid a visit to the navy yard this morning in company with his son. The visit was centrely unofficial. After greeting his fricula, the secretary, accompanied by lear Admiral Haine, Navail Constructor Mintonye and Lieutenant Schwerin, went on a four of inspection around the yard, visiting in his walk the cruisers Maine and No. 7, the menitora Terror and Mintonumon, and the Barnett battle ship Puritan, all in various staces of construction. The secretary also visited the new Simpson timber dry dock and the gunboats Alarm and Intropinal, the former of which is now in the old Stoac dry dock undergoing reparts, and the latter rusting on her way's over a sand basis near her quently sister, the Maine. The secretary expressed it muself to bis companions as highly pleased with the condition of the yard.

Antierson's Appeal.

Antierson's Apnea!.

Washington, Feb 27.—Representative Anderson of Kansas today apocared before the lones computed on Pacific ratiroads to urge faverable action on his bill to forcelose the processings mattined against the Union Pacific and have the ratiroad placed in the hunds of a government receiver. Anterson said the whole west, and especially Kansas, was deeply interested in the subject, as that action had for years suffered from excessions. was deciny interested in the subject, as that section had for years suffered from excessive freight rates and railroad combinations to bleed the neople. He said the farmers of Kansas received but 13 conts per bushed for core which afterwards sold in New York at 50 cents. He attributed the existence of the present state of affairs to the machinations of Jay Gould, whom he characterized as the brightest man this country had over produced.

Settled Their Lifficulty.

MONTRIAL, Feb. 37. | Special Telegram to THE HEE. |—The difficulties between T. Her-This Her. |—The difficulties between T. Berthiaume, proprieter of La Presse, and La Minerve and Father Paralis, which the vatican had been asked to adjuste upon, have been settled by order of Archbishop Fabre. Father Paralis formally windraws his various libel softs now needing in the criminal and suberior courts against Herthiaume, and the latter acknowledges in a retire published in Libertandard that he had no knowledges of any facts to substantiate the marinisating passages of the letters published in his paper.

A Would-lie Muriarer.

Columns, O., Feb. II.—About midought as unknown man called at the residence of Dr. Alexander Nell, one of the leading physicians of the city. The declor came to the deer. The use of the transfer and placing it against his head polied the tragger. The cartridge failed to explede and the declor grabbed him. After a desperate strongle he wrested the resolver from the man and the latter ran away. He afterwards came back ned smashed several windows with rocks. The police cannot flud him.

Citicaco, Feb. 37.—Mayor Cregier and a large number of other members of the world's fair delegation arrived home from Washington this member. The party marched in procession to the city hall brough the streets intel with cheering popular and the city hall should not be street intel with the property of the city hall an informal reception was held, at which much enthusiasm was manifested.

## GREAT DAY FOR DEMOCRACY

Boles & ducted Into Office as Governor of Iowa.

EXTE DED INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

The Larger Portion of it Given to Disg Probibition and the Practical Legislation on

the Sulti-cu

Drs Mornes ha. Feb. 27.— [Sisceial Telegram to True Her.]—For the first time since 1554 there is a democratic governor in lowa. The manuscration of Governor Boies under such circumstances called out a great throng of democrats, who began coming by the early trains. A special train from St. Joseph, Mo., brought the Jeffersonian club, 150 strong. Another special from Chicago brought the Cook county democracy, 200 strong. I owa cities contributed their quota, and at 2 o'clock, the hour for the parade to start, there were more democrats together than have ever been seen in any lowa city before. Some of them were old timers who went into retirement years ago. One group was composed of democrats from Dewesthek county who were engaged in the draft rots during the war, in which a departy United States marshal was murdered. They have scarcely been seen out of their township since thea, but they came to the front today.

The weather was bitter cold and windy, maining it impossible to hold the imagural exercises out of diors. The parade was not as imposing as expected, many of the visitors refusing to march on account of the cold.

The military display included six companies of the matismal guards from the cities of Des Moines, Dubrique, Burlington, Ottimwa, and Sloux City. Then came the Chicago contingent, all dressed aline, with black sill hats and silk umberlias, wearing enormous badges after the Tammany hall style. They were followed by the St. Joe marching city, and then a line of carrages with the notables. The Chicago delegation carried one large banner having a picture of Grever Cloveland pointed on one side and of Governor Holes on the other. Another banner bore the inviting works, "Come to the world's fair at Chicago delegation carried one large banner having a picture of Grever Cloveland pointed on one side and of Governor Holes on the other. Another banner bore the inviting works, "Come to the world's fair at Chicago in 182".

Several thousand popple had gathered in the cupic banner having a picture of Grever

The laugueal Address.

Das Morses, In., Feb. 37.— Special to The Beal—In the opening of his address Governor Boles, after confessing the unusual sense of responsibility which his election to the first place in the gift of the state had imposed upon him, and that the election had been due to the united action of the different political parties, urged upon his hearers the great importance of wise legislation and promised, on his part the policy of a broad and liberal administration of nafars. After paying a graceful compliment to the retiring chief executive he proceeded to take up one by one the most important public questions at present agitating the people of the state of lows, discussing them at great length and exhaustively touching on the all-The Inaugural Address.

ingth and exhaustively touching on the allimportant topic of prohibition, to which a
large perion of his inaugural was devoted.

On the question of ballot reform be declared that the very safety of the republic
depended upon the intelligence of the electors, and that ignorance and corruption,
were alike incompatible with stantity
in a government which derived
its nowers from the people. If any danger
threatened this government, it was in the
fact that ignoring the question of intelligence
in electors, the franchise had been induly
extended beyond the limits of reasonable
afoly. Among other obstructions to froe
ballot was the undue influence exerted by
employers on they candidays.

A the street interest maturally atmosphic to the
present lives to merchaser of transportation
was at the average of the railway companies.
They abased their power, and to gain great
dividence individual and public rights were
as rificed. Valuable lives were entrusted to
these men. The yearly record of unified and
dead amons those engaged in the operation
of railroads was appailing. The chief maggistrate of this nation had called attention to
the sufferings of these men and invoked the
mid of the nations il any to resemble the
model that process maturally and invoked the
mid of the nations il any to resemble the
model of the process of the safety of
the people and railroads within its someson table.

Referring to the division of representative
diaries.

Referring to the division of representative
diaries.

Referring to the division as processed the
model of the mations in the peration
of railroads was appailing, which should
have tende the actual ratio for 160 members
17,560, instead of adopting this number the
legisliture in 1856 enected that \$4,000 should
be the ratio of representation and divided
the satat into assembly districts. No less
that sixteen of these uistricts as the former
of the state was satisfactory. Not
so with the higher institutions of learnting. To make them the process of prohibition the
grover and:

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