

ACRES UNDER WATER

South Dakota is Suffering from Severe Hydropathic Treatment.

NORTH HALF OF THE STATE INUNDATED

Aberdeen Basements Are Filled with Water and Fires Are Out.

WATER FILLS STREETS AT WESTPORT

All Rivers Are Over Their Banks and Flooding the Fields.

RAILROAD TRAFFIC AT A STANDSTILL

High Water Mark of 1881 is Already Eclipsed and Rain Still Falls—Much Property is Damaged.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The greatest flood since 1881 now prevails over this state.

The greatest flood since 1881 now prevails over this state. Reports from Aberdeen state that the entire north half of the state is practically inundated.

During the past two days nearly two inches of rain has fallen throughout the state and the surface of the earth is covered with streams.

The two feet of damp snow which rested on the ground three days ago in the north part has all dissolved and the resulting water is flowing in huge floods.

All trains throughout that section are abandoned and in many parts long stretches of embankment and scores of bridges have gone out.

At Westport the water stands from two to six feet deep in the streets and the merchants are carrying on their business from the second story.

At Paulkton a house was washed away during the night and George Peck, who inhabited it, was drowned.

At Huron it is still raining and the flood has reached a higher point than in the great flood of 1881.

At Mitchell the river has risen three feet, and 1,200 feet of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway track has been washed out near the bridge.

At Castlewold, the water is the highest ever known and the valley and low lands are flooded.

At Brookings the floods were somewhat checked by the wind and the turning of the rain to snow, but the bottom lands are covered and damaged is threatened.

At Egan the water is rising and is now within fifteen inches of the highest ever known.

At Sioux Falls the water has risen two feet and has driven some warehouses out. It is now within a foot of putting out the fires in the city.

At Yankton, S. D., April 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The weather station here was notified this afternoon that the James river in the neighborhood of Huron was still rising and that the water was now above the high-water mark of 1881.

At Huron, S. D., April 1.—(Special Telegram.)—An ice gorge north has kept the James river here stationary.

At Pierre, S. D., April 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Since Tuesday two and a half inches of rain and wet snow have fallen here with a temperature ranging from 43 to 46, and a strong northeast wind.

At Cheyenne, S. D., April 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The James river has risen fully three feet since yesterday afternoon, and is fully a mile in width in places.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road is shut off from reaching here on its east line.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road is in an equally bad fix, as 200 feet of approach to the big bridge on the west side and 190 feet on the east side, are flooded and will go out with the flood to-night.

The river is expected to rise higher tomorrow, when the big flood goes down from the north.

Several farm houses in the James river bottom are now nearly covered

with water. Fully two and a half inches of water fell yesterday and last night.

At Creston, Ia., April 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The track of the Des Moines, Northern & Western railroad, four miles north of this city, was washed out by the heavy rains last night.

At Creston, Ia., April 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The Creston Water Works company's dam at Summit lake is in a dangerous condition and liable to give way at any moment.

At Memphis, Tenn., April 1.—The flood situation in the Mississippi delta above Greenville is decidedly better tonight, as to threatened loss of life and further destruction of levees.

At Helena, Mont., April 1.—The flood situation in the Yellowstone valley above Helena and Greenlee have drawn an immense volume of water out of the main channel, which is spreading itself over the lowlands.

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SENATE TALKS OF CUBA

Most of the Open Session Devoted to Discussing that Topic.

FOUR RESOLUTIONS ARE INTRODUCED

Most Important is One by Mr. Morgan Recognizing Belligerency of Insurgents and Declaring United States Neutral.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Cuban question was revived in the senate today, after a long period of comparative calm.

Four distinct Cuban resolutions were brought forward in rapid succession. The last and most important one came from Senator Morgan of Alabama.

It declares that a state of war exists in Cuba and announces the policy of the United States to maintain a strict neutrality as between both parties to the conflict.

With full recognition of the insurgents as belligerents, Mr. Morgan gave notice that he would call up the resolution at the next meeting of the senate, with the expectation of securing final action.

Of the other resolutions, two were agreed to. One of these, by Mr. Morgan, calls on the president for the letters of General Gomez to himself and Mr. Cleveland and for other information on Cuban affairs.

The other, by Mr. Mills of Texas, instructs the committee on foreign relations to report what obligations the United States has assumed by compelling Cuba to remain subject to Spain.

Still another resolution, by Mr. Allen of Nebraska, and proposed a protest against the reported purpose of the Spanish authorities to strike General Cervera, the Cuban officer, by military drumbeats or character.

This led to an animated controversy between Mr. Allen and Mr. Hoar. The resolution went through by a vote of 41 to 28.

The tariff bill passed by the house yesterday was received by the senate today and referred to the committee on finance.

Hale secured immediate consideration for a joint resolution directing the secretary of the navy to use a gunboat and a cutter to transport a private vessel for the transportation of contributions of grain, etc., to the famine-stricken people of India.

The senate, at 12:55 p. m., went into executive session, and at 5:20 adjourned until Monday.

ASKING FOR AN EARLY HEARING.

Supreme Court Petitioned to Advance Joint Traffic Case.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The United States supreme court solicitor general L. Conrad for the government entered a motion to advance on the docket the suit against the Joint Traffic association, comprising the principal trunk lines of the country.

In addition to setting forth the history of the proceedings in the court below the action pleads the reason for asking for advancement as follows:

"The association is asserted by the United States to violate its agreement of association with the first and second sections of the act of February 4, 1887, an interstate commerce act which prohibits any agreement to be an unlawful interference with interstate commerce irrespective of any statutory provision.

"The agreement is believed to be illegal under the principle of the United States versus the Transmissouri Freight association, decided by this court, March 22, 1887; that this court, in that case, was divided by some of them, and that they will continue to operate under their agreement until the decision of this court in this case.

"The case is one of great public importance, involving the right of competing railroad companies to combine for the purpose of maintaining rates and pooling traffic, and also the right of the public to have the government of the case to be heard at the present time.

Mr. Conrad contented himself with a formal presentation of the motion, suggesting the 23d inst. as the date for the arguments.

Mr. James Carter appeared for the traffic associations. He argued in substance the motion to advance, saying that his clients were very anxious to have the case heard before adjournment for the summer.

The court announced that it would take the matter of inheritance of children born of white fathers and Indian mothers so as to provide that the mother shall belong to the tribe "by blood or descent."

The bills probably will not be reported until next week. The deficiency bill was not considered.

The sundry civil bill carries \$200,000 for the Transmissouri Express, \$100,000 for the Omaha postoffice building and \$75,000 for the South Omaha postoffice.

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT. Figures Giving Indebtedness of Country at Close of Business Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business yesterday the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,993,262,290, a decrease for the month of \$1,838,254.

This decrease is accounted for by a corresponding increase in the amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest bearing debt, \$847,364,550; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,355,760; debt bearing no interest, \$77,287,990; total, \$1,226,097,800.

This liability is divided as follows: \$667,742,473 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding and offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, \$189,242,891; silver, \$517,048,211; paper, \$165,567,594; bonds, \$2,000,000; other balances, etc., \$17,891,239; total, \$872,653,735.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The senate in executive session today confirmed Chalmers Tower of Pennsylvania to be minister to Austria-Hungary; William S. Shallenberger to be second assistant postmaster general; Penrose A. McClain of Pennsylvania to be collector of internal revenue for the first district of Pennsylvania; Alexander Montgomerie Thackeray of Pennsylvania to be consul at Havre, France, and several positions in the army and customs corps of the navy.

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BRIDE'S SUICIDE ON A TRAIN

Miss Lottie Merrill Takes Poison While Traveling with Her Lover.

ENROUTE TO LINCOLN TO BE MARRIED

Dose of Morphine is Swallowed Without Her Intended Knowing Her Intentions—Remains Sent Back to Denver.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The Burlington flyer this morning brought in the remains of Miss Lottie Merrill of Denver, who committed suicide at a late hour last night while en route from Denver to Lincoln, where she was going with her lover to be married.

There is a great mystery surrounding the whole affair, as the young woman and her intended husband, Frank B. Massey of Denver, had known each other for years, during which time Miss Merrill's parents had looked upon Mr. Massey as one of the family.

Mr. Massey was seen here today and said that he did not elope, but had decided to go to Lincoln and be married. He said he could think of no reason why the girl committed suicide and he appeared to be greatly grieved over the act.

However, the girl had made her husband believe she left Denver that night, which she had done, and it was impossible for her mother while at the union depot in Denver, stating that she intended taking her lover to Lincoln.

It is said that shortly after the train left Denver the young woman began to attract considerable attention in the car by occasionally fainting out.

When the train arrived at Lincoln, the girl was found to be in a dying condition. She had taken the poison when she went to the ladies' saloon in the sleeping car just before retiring.

Mr. Massey had the remains taken to his home at Hastings, where he had a coroner's inquest was held. The coroner found that the girl had died of a dose of morphine.

When the remains reached Hastings this morning they were taken to Undertaker Reed's, where a coroner's inquest was held. The coroner found that the girl had died of a dose of morphine.

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DISCUSS TRAFFIC

Oregon Short Line Traffic Managers Discuss the Question of a Union Pacific Through Line.

UNION PACIFIC TRAFFIC

CHRYSTIE, Wis., April 1.—An important conference of the Oregon Short Line and Union Pacific railway managers was held here tonight.

The Short Line party consisted of General Manager Detroit, Atchafalaya, General Passenger Agent H. Williams, General Auditor and Auditor of Accounts, General Manager Dickson, and General Manager Loomis.

The Union Pacific party consisted of General Manager Detroit, Atchafalaya, General Passenger Agent H. Williams, General Auditor and Auditor of Accounts, General Manager Dickson, and General Manager Loomis.

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