

A TORNADO IN IOWA.

Dwellings Demolished and Several Persons Injured.

DAMAGES BY FLOODS.—RAILWAY BRIDGES SWEEP AWAY AND TRAINS ABANDONED.—LOWLANDS SUBMERGED AND FENCES AND OUTBUILDINGS GARRIED AWAY.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, April 6.—During a violent electric storm yesterday, a cyclone passed over the city from southwest to northeast. The funnel shaped cloud was seen by many and was accompanied by a roaring noise. It struck in but one place on the extreme northwest part of the city, and then rebounded in the air, passing rapidly over the western suburbs.

At the place where the cloud struck it picked up the residence of Mark Modin and hurled it to the ground in the rear of the lot. Mrs. Modin was severely injured. The house of Mr. Richmond was wrecked, and a barn near by was split into kindling wood. Mr. Modin says he saw two clouds form and meet, and in a moment his house was hurled from its foundation.

At Sibley, a tornado swept over the country, doing immense damage to property. Without a moment's warning the wind rose from a slight breeze to a hurricane, and in a short time chimneys, fences, lumber and other property were torn from their resting places and hurled through the air. A large chimney on the public school building crashed through the roof into the midst of the teacher's institute, but aside from a few slight bruises no one was hurt. The agricultural warehouse of Grant & Hanna was moved from its foundation and now stands at an angle of 45 degrees. Reports from the rural districts bring intelligence of damage to stock. The house of Jacob Brooks was lifted from its foundation and torn into fragments.

The flood on the Missouri, immediately above Sioux City, has been the highest and most disastrous since the memorable inundation of the spring of 1881. The region inundated is the low ground on the Dakota side, above the Sioux river. During the breaking of the ice two weeks ago an immense gorge formed in the curved channel of the Missouri below Elk Point. A dam was formed, and the whole expanse of low country overflowed.

In every direction for miles the whole country was under water. Elk Point was a diminutive island in a vast sea of angry waters. The country there is thickly settled, and many farmers had already removed their live stock to the bluffs. Most of the houses are built on eminences, but in most cases the flood overwashed these also. Some live stock was lost, but how much is not known, as it has been impossible to reach the country. Just below Elk Point the county authorities have dug an immense ditch along the line of the lowest depression, north-easterly towards the Sioux river, to carry off flood waters.

This ditch carried a flood of waters with great violence into the Sioux river above the St. Paul Railroad bridge. There was thus a vast river several miles wide sweeping across the lowlands. It plowed out the ditch and threatened to change the channel of the Missouri in conformity with its course away from the bridge, three feet, and would have swept the structure away but for the precautions taken by the railroad company to save the bridge. However, it will take two weeks to repair the damage. Tuesday night the gorge which had caused all the trouble suddenly broke. The confined flood rushed down stream like a race horse and with an ominous roaring sound. The rise here was 10 feet in less than two hours, and the lower part of the city was threatened.

Yesterday the river fell some, but it is still very high. Above, in the region of Elk Point, the water still stands deep on the low grounds, and it will take many days before it can be drained off. It is thought no lives have been lost.

ROCK FALLS INUNDATED.

CHICAGO, April 6.—The greatest freshet ever known in that country was experienced last night in the town of Rock Falls, Iowa. The iron bridge, 155 feet long, and the dam, are both gone, and the damage to property there will not fall short of \$25,000. About two weeks ago the ice in the Snell Rock river became loose and formed an immense gorge, miles in extent, and some places piled up twenty feet high. The heavy rain of Thursday loosened the water in the creeks, which poured in a resistless current into the river, forcing it beyond its banks and loosening the ice gorge, which came down the river with such force that everything in its course was swept before the flood. The village of Rock Falls was completely inundated; houses and barns were crushed and swept away, and in some instances no vestige remains of what was before a substantial structure. The house of Mr. Crinkshank, in which he lived with his wife and three children, was crushed like an egg shell.

The husband, hearing the roar of the torrent of ice and water, got out of bed, and before he could light a lamp the water in his chamber was up to his waist. He pushed two of his children through a trap-door, following them, his wife with her babe refusing to leave. The woman rushed with her child to the upper story of the house just as it was yielding to the force of the flood and escaped through the roof by jumping on the floating ice, where

they remained for two hours until daylight, when neighbors rescued them.

A house in which Mrs. Anderson lived with her five children was swept away from its foundation and alighted against some trees where it lodged, the woman and child escaping on the floating ice, where they remained barefooted and in their nightclothes until daylight, when the water receded and their rescue made. If it had not been that the ice gorge broke, causing the flood to subside, they would doubtless have perished. A vacant house was crushed and demolished, and outbuildings and stable and sheds were swept away.

The large barn of R. M. Todd was carried off; the veranda of his elegant residence was crushed and broken, and large cakes of ice now cover the porches. The large bridge went out when the ice gorge gave way. Miles of fences were torn from the land where the water was never known to reach before. When the water receded it left immense piles of ice in the streets.

Waverly Submerged.

WAVERLY, Iowa, April 6.—This city has been visited by one of the most fearful inundations that it has ever witnessed. The Cedar river at this place has been rising at the rate of a foot an hour, and has over-leaped itself, and half the town is submerged.

The mills are stopped and the tracks of the Waverly Short Line railroad are under water. The flood still continues, and the water to-night is within 100 feet of Bremer.

FOUR BOYS DROWNED.

SENSGAR, Iowa, April 6.—The Cedar river at this point is higher than it has been for several years. A wagon load of men and boys in attempting to cross a small tributary yesterday were washed down the stream and four of the boys and the team were drowned. The names of the drowned are Frank Bundy, Isaac Lanstrom, Frank Rahmes and Andrew Golberg. Only the body of Andrew Golberg has been recovered. The high water has damaged considerable mill property also.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

CENTREVILLE, Mich., April 6.—A remarkably severe thunder storm passed over this place yesterday afternoon, doing much damage to property, and causing the loss of three lives. James Parson's barn, in Sherman township, was struck by lightning and totally destroyed. Mr. Parsons and his little child and a Mrs. Vakee being instantly killed at the same time.

RAILWAY BRIDGE SWEEP AWAY.

CHICAGO, April 7.—A despatch from St. Paul, Minn., says: Telegrams from a dozen points in Dakota report heavy rains and raging rivers. The river is back full at Washburn and still rising, and the bottom lands below are flooded for miles. At Gladstone, Dakota, the Hart river is rapidly rising. At South Hart the railway bridge has been swept away and all trains are temporarily abandoned.

At Mankato, Minn., the Minnesota is leaving its banks. The ice is moving in immense cakes, and a gorge is feared below the city. Twenty head of stock belonging to Adam Jefferson were drowned on the lowlands. The river rose 15 feet Wednesday night, and yesterday was still rising.

A CHURCH DESTROYED.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 6.—During the storm Wednesday the Catholic church at Sheldahl, Minn., was struck by lightning and destroyed. It was a stone structure, built last season, and cost \$25,000. John Healy, of Sheldahl, while on his way home from Fairbault, was struck by a portion of a roof from a building, near Anson Lake, and fatally injured. Henry Struckley was killed at Medford.

DAMAGE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

READING, Pa., April 6.—Reports received here to-day from the country districts show that the damage by last night's thunder and lightning storm was widespread. The barn of Joel Heinbach, near Gilbertsville, was struck and destroyed, together with its contents and the live stock. Adam Ernst's barn, near Donaldson, was destroyed, with its contents, including seven mules and two cows. The loss by these two fires was \$8,500.

The large farm house of Adam Seaman, in Berne township, this county, was struck and burned, with all its contents. The family fled to the houses of the neighbors in their night dresses. The farm house of Samuel Dunkelberger, near by, was also burned, with its contents. Several barns were destroyed across the county line in Bucks and Montgomery counties.

EASTON, Pa., April 6.—The heavy rain last night has caused another rise in the Lehigh and Delaware rivers and the stoppage of industrial works and navigation. During last night's storm lightning damaged three dynamos in the Electric Light building and cut off all circuits. About one hundred feet of Lehigh track sank this morning at Musconcong to the depth of four feet, necessitating the running all trains on single track to-day at slow speed.

The recent heavy rains in Jackson, Mississippi, have caused the rear walls of the Capitol building to sink, and fears are entertained for its safety. An architect, who is now examining the building, thinks that an expenditure of \$100,000 in repairs will be necessary to put it in a safe condition. The Capitol was built 50 years ago. For several years past it has been thought by many that the building was in a dangerous condition. The Supreme Court has removed its quarters. The U. S. steamer Despatch has blown up in the wreck of E. C. Knight, a derelict wreck, off Barnegat, New Jersey. A slight shock of earthquake was felt in Holbrook, Arizona Territory, on the evening of the 1st, lasting ten seconds. The vibration was from east to west. Houses trembled.

Mrs. Tillie Sipp, 35 years of age, while in a fit of insanity on the morning of the 3d, threw her 12-year-old son George out of the window of the fourth story of their house in New York, and jumped after him. It is thought they will both die. The husband of the woman is a baker, and was not home at the time.

A BRIDGE DISASTER.

A PASSENGER TRAIN PLUNGES INTO A CREEK.

THE CARS SUBMERGED.—A NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED AND INJURED.

ST. PAUL, April 5.—A special to the *Despatch*, from New Hampton, Iowa, says: A terrible accident occurred about four miles west of this town, on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, by which at least a dozen persons lost their lives and from fifteen to twenty were injured. The train which left Chicago at 11.30 yesterday morning and was due here at 2.30 this morning, passed here nearly on time, and when about four miles west, plunged into a creek, the bridge of which was washed out.

The creek was swollen by the immense amount of water which has been running off for the past two days, and, in addition, a gorge of ice was formed, which, previous to the arrival of the train, carried away a portion of the bridge. There was nothing to show that there was danger ahead, and the train plunged into the swollen stream while running at full speed. The engine and three coaches went into the creek and were submerged in the torrent of water which overflowed the banks.

A scene of the wildest confusion ensued and those of the train crew and passengers who escaped death or injury were immediately called into service to relieve the drowning or floundering passengers. It was with great difficulty that the passengers could be reached, owing to the rushing of the waters through the car windows. Those who were rescued from the smoking car, which was almost entirely submerged, were taken from the windows, some maimed to such an extent that they were powerless to help themselves, while others were nearly drowned before aid could reach them.

At this hour, 11 A. M., six dead bodies have been taken out from the wreck, and three more are known to be underneath the debris, through which the water is madly pouring, and it is difficult to reach them. It is also stated that the engineer and fireman were instantly killed, or were caught in the cab and drowned before aid could reach them, but the confusion and excitement are so great that it is difficult to secure reliable information.

In addition to the passengers known to be killed from 15 to 20 have been rescued that are more or less seriously injured. A number are so dangerously hurt that it is feared that they cannot possibly recover. As soon as a train man who escaped injury could be spared he was despatched to the station and a relief was telegraphed for from Mason City.

Telegrams for relief were also sent to Charles City and other near by places, but it was not until several hours after the accident that a train arrived with physicians to care for the injured, and additional helping hands to aid in rescuing those still confined in the wreck. It is understood here that a relief train has been sent from the West, and a number of injured removed to Charles City, sixteen miles west of the scene of the accident.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

CHARLES CITY, Iowa, April 5.—The wreck on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, some claim, was caused by ice on the track, while others claim it was by spreading of the rails. The engine jumped the track first, and the baggage car and tender plunged over the engine into the water. The smoker struck on top of the engine and was badly smashed. The engine is entirely under water, and the baggage car is almost covered by water.

There were about thirty people in the smoker at the time, four of whom were killed so far as known, besides the engineer crushed between the cab and the smoker. The fireman escaped unhurt. There were about 25 to 30 wounded, though none fatal. The belief is that there is three or more bodies yet under the wreck. The baggage man and the route agent escaped through the window without much injury. The names of the dead that have been learned are as follows:

Mr. W. Anderson.
Mr. C. Severson.
J. Denies.
James Sogel, engineer, of Mitchell, Dakota.
Doa Heidecker.
Lotta, a girl about four years old.
The names of the wounded are (only two being obtained) that of Mr. O. B. Allen and H. Sear, both of Nora Springs. One Chicago travelling man and the conductor kept the passengers quiet until they could help them out. The wounded are mostly by burns from the engine. The mail and baggage are in the river.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The gorge at the mouth of the Big Sioux river broke on the evening of the 3d and the water was running off rapidly on the 4th. Two miles of the Milwaukee and St. Paul track is washed out and much more is badly damaged, but the work of repair will begin at once. All danger is now over.

Two freight trains on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad collided near Quarry, Iowa, on the 2d. Four men were injured. Both engines and ten cars containing stock were demolished.

Two fourteen-year-old boys, one the son of a Rev. Mr. Ballantine, the other the son of a Rev. Mr. McLeod, quarreled at Groton, Connecticut, on the morning of the 3d. Young Ballantine ended the dispute by discharging a rifle at his antagonist causing a fatal wound. W. W. Hazeltine, a prominent lawyer, was shot dead by John Curran, a gambler, at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, early on the morning of the 3d. Hazeltine had threatened to kill Curran, as an accomplice of A. E. Morse in the betrayal of Hazeltine's wife. Morse was killed by Hazeltine in 1885, and the murderer was acquitted on the ground of emotional insanity.

The moving of the Brighton Beach Hotel upon cars was successfully accomplished on the 3d. It was moved thirty feet from its old foundation.

The strike on all the railroads in Chicago was ended on the 4th, except that on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and the men returned to work. This was the result of a mass meeting held with closed doors on the evening of the 3d, but the meeting declared its undivided confidence in the cause and conduct of the Burlington strikers, and urged them to fight with even greater though always honorable fury. Nothing is to be left undone to bring the Burlington to terms.

The flood at Elk Point on the Upper Missouri river has subsided, and the settlers are going back to their homes. During a thunder storm on the morning of the 2d lightning struck an oil tank at Emlenton, Penna., owned by the National Transit Company. One house, a barn, four engines and an engine house, together with about 800 barrels of oil, were destroyed.

At Celaya, Mexico on Easter Sunday, a number of prisoners, army deserters and others, obtained permission from the authorities to attend a bull fight. The plaza was constructed of wooden masts, reeds, etc., and one of the prisoners struck a match and lighted one of the dry masts. The flames spread with great rapidity and a panic ensued among the large audience. The bulls broke loose from their stalls and rushed wildly through the crowd, knocking over all who stood in their way. Eighteen women and children were killed and 68 persons were badly burned, it being feared that at least 10 of the number will die. Fifty persons in escaping were knocked down and trampled upon by the throng, and some of them were badly though not fatally injured. No man lost his life.

A freight train on the Southern Pacific Railroad ran into a construction train near San Fernando Tunnel, Los Angeles county, California, on the evening of the 3d. Engineer Westerfield and Fireman Brooks were killed, and a number of laborers were badly injured.

Revised returns of the election in Chicago on the 3d showing that in the Aldermanic contests the Republicans elected 19 and the Democrats 11 members of the City Council. The party representation in the new Council will be 32 Republicans, 15 Democrats and 1 Socialist. This is a gain for the Republicans. In Galesburg two of the striking engineers of the Burlington road were elected Aldermen.

In the municipal elections throughout Missouri on the 3d much interest centered in the question of local option. Sedalia, for the first time in several years, elected a Republican Mayor. St. Joseph elected the whole Republican ticket, and in St. Charles the Republican candidate for Mayor was elected. Independence went Democratic. Party lines were split, and the saloon element was victorious. At Marshall the Democrats won over a Law and Order ticket backed by local option. At Clinton local option was endorsed. The Democrats won an unexpected victory at Carthage, electing their candidate for Mayor. At La Platte the former government was completely upset, and the People's candidate for Mayor was elected. In Warrensburg and Marysville the Democrats were victorious. The honors were equally divided in numerous smaller towns throughout the State, the interest being entirely local.

A. L. Fawcett, Treasurer of Marion township, Morgan county, Ohio, is missing, and a shortage of \$1800 has been found in his accounts. At Chandlersville, Ohio, about 1 o'clock on the morning of the 4th, Edward Smith, aged 25 years, shot and severely wounded Miss Maggie La Page, aged 30, and then committed suicide by putting a bullet through his brain. Smith had been courting Miss La Page. On account of the same woman a young physician committed suicide a few months ago. Mrs. Peter Burke, a respected widow lady of Norway, Michigan, was shot and killed by Patrick Wade, on the evening of the 2d. Wade was infatuated with the woman, and she was to have been married to another man next week. S. N. Saunders was stabbed to death by an unknown assassin near Chaptico, Saint Mary's county, Maryland, on the evening of the 3d, as he was returning home from a wedding in company with several ladies.

Two men were struck by an express train at Weymouth, Massachusetts, on the morning of the 4th. One, name unknown, was killed; the other, Edward C. Mann was badly injured.

The Postmaster General on the 5th appointed as fourth-class Postmasters: In Pennsylvania—W. T. Maxwell, at Knowlton; Matthew McCully, at McPherson; and George H. Myers, at Westgreen. In New Jersey—Joshua Huston, at Lumberton, and H. E. Rider, at Findense.

Jacob Sharp, of bribe notoriety, died on the evening of the 4th in New York.

In Delamater's iron foundry at New York, on the afternoon of the 5th, six moulders began the casting of a large cylinder. To facilitate the work a plank was laid across the big mould, which was about 20 feet in diameter and 5 feet in depth. The six men, carrying a ladle containing 200 pounds of molten iron, had scarcely reached the centre of the plank when the slender piece of wood, only 14 inches wide broke. The men were precipitated into the earthen pit, and the heavy ladle scattered its contents over them. Two of them were severely injured, and one was killed. The four others were horribly burned and scarred by the molten iron. Two of them, Peter Harton and Peter Delaney, are not expected to recover.

Several days. Owing to his reduced financial circumstances he did not summon a physician. Many persons believe it to have been a case of hydrophobia.

Heavy thunder storms prevailed in New York on the afternoon and evening of the 5th. Waterville, Morristown, Fairbault and Rochester, in Minnesota, were visited by a heavy rain and wind storm on the afternoon of the 5th. Roofs were torn from many buildings and other damage done. Several persons were severely injured. An iron tank belonging to the National Transit Company, and containing 35,000 barrels of oil, at Parker, Pa., was struck by lightning on the afternoon of the 5th. There was danger that the fire would spread to other tanks near by, in Harrisburg on the evening of the 5th, at the North street crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad, a colored woman advised two boys not to crawl under a train, as they intended to do. Soon after she attempted the same feat herself and had both legs cut off.

The safe of Burt and Hurlbut, wholesale jewellers in Detroit, Michigan, was robbed of diamonds and jewelry valued at between \$6000 and \$10,000 on the 2d. Members of the firm and police are close mouthed, and no information can be gleaned from them as to the thief.

Nanton Gainey, 26 years old, committed suicide in Bedford, Indiana, on the 5th, because of ill health and low spirits. He shot himself with a gun, but without fatal effect. He then reloaded the weapon, put the muzzle to his mouth and sent a bullet through his head, death resulting almost instantly. Rev. T. F. Harden, a Methodist minister in Green county, Alabama committed suicide on the evening of the 4th. Ellen Milmine, 18 years of age, committed suicide in Hamilton, Ontario, on the 5th, by taking rat poison. It is thought she was disappointed in love.

James Derry, a night switchman in the employ of the Northwestern Road in Chicago, has been arrested charged with assault with intent to kill. On the evening of the 4th he fired two shots from a revolver at the cab of a Burlington switch engine. The bullets shattered the windows of the cab, but did not strike the engineer or fireman. Mrs. George Johnson was arrested in Stafford Springs, Connecticut, on the 5th, on the charge of shooting and fatally wounding her husband while he was asleep during the night. After being arrested she at first resisted all attempts to search her, but finally submitted. A revolver was found tied securely to one of her ankles. One chamber was empty. She said that she had been pursued by an unknown man recently, and had procured the pistol to protect herself. She denied knowledge of the shooting of her husband. A fight between Mexicans and negroes took place in a saloon in El Paso, Texas, Wednesday night. Bert Penn was shot and killed, and a woman named Fannie O'wer, who was in the room, was fatally injured. Lillie St. Clair was shot in the head, and a dozen others received minor cuts and wounds. J. Howe, a laborer, at Fort Collins, Colorado, who had been on a protracted spree, murdered his wife on the evening of the 4th, by cutting her throat, and then kicked the body into the street and went to bed. After Howe's arrest a masked mob took him from jail and hanged him to a tree.

A colored woman in Industry, Ohio, went out to do some washing on the 3d, leaving her boy, between 5 and 6 years, and twins 10 months old, in charge of a girl of 13 years. The girl left the house for a short time, and on returning found the twins screaming in pain, the boy with a cut on his head, begging her to drown him, and the stove turned over. The boy had upset the stove and was hurt by its falling, but it was found that he had deliberately broken both legs of one of the babies and a thigh and an arm of the other. Every effort to get him to tell the story of his cruelty failed.

John Cook was arrested in Detroit, Michigan, on the 6th, charged with robbing the Post-office in Minneapolis in 1886. Cook is alleged to be one of five men who robbed the office of over \$15,000 in postage stamps. One of the gang now in jail gave the information which led to Cook's arrest.

Up to 10 o'clock on the morning of the 6th, six dead bodies had been taken from the railroad wreck at New Hampton, Iowa. It is supposed that the passenger train after crossing the Wapsie river ran into a large pile of ice washed on the track by the high water. The engine ran off the road, turning completely around, and is out of sight in the water. The baggage car was thrown completely over the engine, and the smoking car is on top of the engine. The next coach is on its side in four feet of water. On account of the high water further search at present for bodies in an impossibility, though it is thought other dead are still in the wreck. Twenty are injured, but none fatally.

The engine of a passenger train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad left the rails some distance east of Buffalo, New York, on the evening of the 5th. Fireman Hoyt Rogart, was killed and Engineer John Thompson was badly hurt. No passengers were injured. The accident was caused by a wash-out.

While Mrs. Mary Sharp, of Wamamie, Penna., was engaged in the manufacture of whisky on the afternoon of the 6th the pot toppled over. The liquid blazed up, setting fire to her clothing, and she was burned to death. Three of her children, who tried to save her, were also burned and will probably die. The husband and father, John Sharp, who was at work at the time, is reported to have become insane. Three men were killed on the morning of the 6th by the explosion of a dynamite mill at Miller's Station, near Valparaiso, Indiana. A Mr. Matheson, and his 16-year-old son of Oil Springs, Ontario, started to cross the river at Port Huron, Michigan, to Varna, in a row boat. When about half way across a squall capsized their boat and they were both drowned.

60th CONGRESS.—First Session.

SENATE.

In the United States Senate on the 2d, a bill from the House was passed giving a pension of \$2000 to the widow of General John A. Logan. The consideration of the House Bond Purchase bill was resumed, the question being on Mr. Palmer's motion to recommit the bill. Mr. Stewart moved to recommit with instructions to the committee to report without delay a separate bill allowing the owners of gold or silver bullion to deposit the same and receive coin certificates therefor. Mr. Reagan suggested an amendment that \$100,000,000 of the gold coin now in the Treasury be used for the redemption of the interest bearing bonds. After debate the bill went over without action. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the United States Senate on the 3d, Mr. Riddiberger's resolution for the consideration of the Fisheries Treaty in open session was taken up. He called the yeas and nays on agreeing to the resolution. Mr. Edmunds moved that the galleries be cleared and the doors closed. Agreed to and the Senate went into executive session. After the doors were reopened, the Bond Purchase bill was taken up and Mr. Palmer's motion to recommit was defeated. Yeas, 20; nays, 31. Mr. Spooner offered a substitute for the bill declaring that the authority to purchase bonds given in the Sundry Civil Expenses bill for the year ending June 30, 1882, was intended to be a permanent provision of the law, and is declared such, and to be now in full force and effect. The substitute was agreed to. Amendments were then offered by Messrs. Beck and Stewart, and discussion was continued until, shortly after 5 o'clock, the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 4th, a bill was reported and placed on the calendar for the withdrawal of public lands for sale at ordinary private entry and the restricting of them for homestead settlers. On motion of Mr. Stewart, a resolution was agreed to directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report what precautions have been taken to prevent the importation of lead and lead ores from Mexico and Canada in violation of the revenue laws, and what legislation is necessary to prevent the smuggling of lead and lead ores. The Bond Purchase bill came up in order, and Mr. Beck's amendment for the issue of silver certificates, to take the place of retired national bank notes, was agreed to—37 to 13. Pending consideration of the bill the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 5th, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, spoke at length in criticism of the President's message, and in opposition to tariff reduction. The Bond Purchase bill—the Spooner substitute amended by the Beck proposition—was passed, and a conference committee appointed. The bill establishing a Bureau of Animal Industry was considered. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the United States Senate on the 6th, a message was received from the President with the draft of a bill, revoking the withdrawal of lands for the benefit of certain railroads. The House joint resolution appropriating \$25,000 for the representation at the Barcelona Exposition was passed. The bill for the admission of Dakota into the Union and for the organization of the Territory of Lincoln was taken up, and took its place as "unfinished business." House bills appropriating \$100,000 each for public buildings at Greenville, South Carolina, and at Texarkana, Arkansas, were passed; also Senate bill to prevent the obstruction of the harbor of New York. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the House on the 2d Mr. Mills, of Texas, from the Ways and Means Committee, reported the Tariff bill, and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, presented the majority report, and it was ordered printed. A number of bills and resolutions were introduced under the call of States and referred. Mr. Crain of Texas, moved to suspend the rules and pass his joint resolution proposing a Constitutional amendment changing the time of the meeting of Congress. After debate the resolution was defeated—Yeas, 80; nays, 154. Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Rules reported a rule designating certain days and evening sessions for the consideration of measures reported by certain committees. After debate the rules were suspended the resolution passed—155 to 44. The House then adjourned.

In the House on the 3d, Mr. Callibson called up the special order, the Senate Direct Tax bill. Mr. Frazar, of Ohio, moved to go into Committee on the Pension Appropriation bill, but the motion was lost, and the House went into Committee on the Direct Tax bill. Pending debate a recess was taken until evening. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of bills from the Military Committee. Among those passed was one retiring General Alfred Pleasanton with the rank of Colonel.

In the House, an attempt was made by the friends of the special order, the Direct Tax bill, to arrange for a final vote on the bill at five o'clock, and Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, moved to limit general debate to one hour. This led at once to "filibustering" tactics by the opponents of the bill, and the whole day was consumed in voting on dilatory motions. Adjourned.

In the House on the 5th, which had taken a recess from 2.15 A. M. until 11.45, the struggle on the Direct Tax bill was resumed. After a dreary round of roll calls, continued for several hours, the House adjourned.

In the House on the 6th, the filibustering on the Direct Tax bill was kept up until, at 3.30 P. M. the House adjourned.

Burglars entered the house of Rev. P. A. McKenna, in Marlboro, Massachusetts, on the evening of the 2d, and took \$1000 from the safe. This represented a portion of the Easter collection at the Church of the Immaculate Conception.