ESTABLISHED June 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

The Oldest Newspaper in the ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 80. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV.

M'KINLEY IS BRAVE.

He Declares that the Work of the Fifty-first Congress Must be Completed.

THE IMMIGRATION BILL TAKEN UP AND PASSED.

Report from the Silver Pool Investigation Committee Allusion to Owenby.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

The House Held an Evening Session to Dispose of Some Legislative Business in One Day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. — In the House, McKinley, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution providing that beginning today the House shall meet at 10 o'clock and shall immediately proceed to the consideration of the Shipping bill, general debate to close at 6 o'clock. Friday the House shall meet at 10 o'clock and proceed to consideration of the bill by paragraphs, the previous question to be considered as ordered at 4 o'clock.

Blount (Ga.) protested against this method of doing business, but said that, as a member of the committee on rules, he had agreed to the resolution, with a view of getting as much opportunity of debate as possible. It was the best the minority members could make out of the situation.

McMillin (Tenn.), and other minority members of the committee on rules, took the same position. He then inveighed against the code of rules and pointed to the truth of the charge that he had made in the beginning of Congress. He had said that

THE RULES HAD BEEN ADOPTED

for four reasons: To pass an election bill, which subjected the ballot box to the taxpayer; that had been done. To pass a direct tax bill; that had been done. To pass a tariff bill that should rob the people. To pass a bill placing further taxes upon the depressed and burdened laboring interest for the benefit of the shipping interests; that was about to be done.

Dockery of Missouri called attention to the fact that under the rules up to the present time for not increase of appropriations made by the present Congress was $102,000,000 as compared by the appropriation made by the last Congress.

Cannon (Ill.) said the House could ill spare two days, but he had yielded to a general desire that the shipping bill should be considered, and he had acquiesced in the resolutions. He spoke rules, however, if the order were made he would ask the House to sit tonight and tomorrow night for the consideration of the appropriation bills.

MCKINLEY HOPED

that the practice of making special orders had originated in this Congress; it had been the practice of every Congress since the Forty-third, but in former Congresses it was done in violation of the rules, and now it was done under direct authority of the rules. The majority were responsible for public legislation, and it should be permitted to enact its own purposes into public law, to be tried only before the great tribunal of the American people. [Republican applause. "You have been tried!" "You have been weighed in the balance and found wanting!" were some of the remarks that came in chorus from the democratic side.]

McKinley—To that tribunal we confidently commit the work of the Fifty-first Congress. If the gentlemen on the other side imagine that the verdict of last November was based on the public legislation of the Fifty-first Congress, they are much mistaken and in error; I do not believe there is a gentleman who has studied the causes that led to the verdict of November who can conscientiously declare that it was based on the work of this Congress.

"What was it?" queried the Democrats.

McKinley—The majority on this floor having only a few days [derisive laughter on Democratic side] and all of us being here with our seats well filled, we propose to go on and complete the work of the Fifty-first Congress, no matter what obstruction may be put in our way by gentlemen on that side of the Chamber. [Republican applause.]

The previous question was then ordered, and the resolution was adopted—yeas 159, nays 114.

THE IMMIGRATION BILL

was then taken up, the pending question being on the Oates substitute which was rejected. The bill was passed.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the

AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Hill, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, reported from the committee a diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, with the recommendation that all the Senate amendments be concurred in, with the exception of that which makes the appropriation for the Hawaiian cable, to which adverse concurrence is recommended. There was a question raised as to the limitation of debate, and as no determination could be arrived at the bill was withdrew the report. The intention is to bring it up tomorrow or some succeeding day (the last six days of the session beginning tomorrow), and asked that it be agreed to under suspension of the rules.

In the course of the general debate, Funston (Kas.), in charge of the agricultural appropriation bill, and Holterworth (Ohio) had

A TILT

which greatly edified the other members on both sides. Funston said if Holterworth had taken as much time to forward his anti-option bill as he had to drawing his salary as secretary of the World's Fair directory the members would now be in bliss.

Holterworth charged Funston, as chairman of the committee on agriculture, with neglecting the interests of the farmers. Mr. Funston had not moved in the direction of the consideration of the anti-option bill, but had stood trembling like an aspen leaf under the frown of the Speaker.

Hatch (Mo.) deprived the committee of the farmers and made a speech in favor of free coinage and a reduction of taxation, and criticized the majority of the committee on agriculture for not acting on the anti-option bill. He denounced the republicans for discussing the great national measures.

Cannon having suggested that they could pass an anti-option bill at the next session, Hatch retorted that they would pass it next session, and every other bill that is constitutional and demanded by the people.

After considerable further debate the committee arose without disposing of the bill.

The death of Senator Wilson was announced, and after the appointment of a committee to take action in regard to the funeral, the House adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The House held an evening session, making for the second time in its history two distinct legislative sessions in one day. Dingley submitted a report from the silver pool investigating committee, and it was ordered printed. Dingley gave notice that he would call it up as soon as possible.

REPORT OF THE SILVER POOL COMMITTEE.

The report is unanimous. It reviews the testimony briefly. Owenby is alluded to as "a conspicuous illustration of a witness contradicted by indications of the truth." Senator Cameron's silver purchase is referred to as having been made and the silver sold before the bill was passed. Representative Taylor brought after the bill became a law, and when no additional legislation was looked for. The report says it is but just to say that the statement made by Congressman Conger in the debate in the House June 24th last to the effect that he (Conger) had approached to join silver pool, "furnished some excuse for the publication of the general allegation that a silver pool existed pending legislation, but none for the charge that certain Senators and Representatives accepted such invitation. Mr. Conger, who is now United States Minister to Brazil, was asked by cable to give the committee the names of the persons who approached him, but he declined to do so. The committee says that the fact that

EXAGGERATED EXPRESSIONS

sometimes used in the heat of debate may furnish excuse for such stories affords additional reason for careful avoidance in debate of intimations that corrupt influences are being brought to bear upon members to influence legislation, unless the member making such insinuation is prepared to substantiate the charge. The committee has been unable to obtain any evidence to support the Owenby charge. There were many speculators trying silver individually, and probably in some cases in combination, but there is no evidence that there was any pool or combination of such speculators working together to thwart legislation, or any other or purpose inimical to public interest. The money asked for in the estimates, he asserted, was necessary. He alarmed the committee by pointing out the possibility of a war between France and Russia on Germany. He also made a number of statements which he asked the committee to keep secret, but which it is believed relates to a method of locking up the Russian navy in the Baltic sea while England or Italy holds the French navy in check on the Mediterranean.

THE IRISH AMERICANS.

Nine Vessels of them Said to be Against Parnell.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Richard Kerens, a well known citizen of St. Louis, sailed for home today. In an interview he said it is certain that nine-tenths of the Irish in America of all politics are opposed to Parnell. The other tenth, composed of the only chance, want to free Ireland by any means. No intelligent American thinks of the separation of Ireland from Great Britain. All the Americans expect is that Ireland should be allowed to manage her local affairs.

AT YUMA.

The Levee Broke and the Town is Inundated.

YUMA, Ariz., Feb. 25.—The work of strengthening the levee had to be given up, because it was old and weak, and the people began to move in over a hundred wagons. At 4 o'clock Monday afternoon the levee broke and in an hour and a half the town was almost wholly under water. The air was filled with the sounds of falling walls and screams of women and children. Many people had no time to get out their furniture and lost all. Over a hundred of the houses were ruined. An American named Gus Lee was drowned, but there was no loss of life. The railroad and telegraph offices were flooded and telegraph poles were carried to the hills and the United States building has been thrown open to them.

There is much destitution and no suffering yet, there being provisions in town sufficient for a week. The board of trade Monday made liberal donations for the sufferers. A relief committee was organized by the citizens, and at several stores goods are given to all applying.

The country east of here is all under water as far as heard from. Meager reports from there say the loss of property and live stock in the Gila Valley is very heavy. Reports have reached here of another big in the Gila, and most all of the people have moved to higher ground. Trains have been no trains since Monday morning.

The Gila and Colorado rivers are still rising. The embankments thrown up to protect property remain standing, but the town is yet in great danger.

The Consolidated Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Attorney-General Hunt today filed a bill in the circuit court to dissolve the Consolidated Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Chicago, and to restrain its further affairs of the company. November last disclosed the fact that its capital was impaired $39,983. Auditor Favey, upon whose statement the bill was brought, discovered that ninety pages had been cut or torn from the journal of the company. He claimed the bookkeeper tore the pages from the book to conceal errors which it contained, and the incompetent manner in which it was kept. The insurance risks in force amount to $7,112,000. The company is not licensed to transact business outside of Illinois, and it is said it has unlawful risks in other States amounting to almost three million dollars. The notes or contingent liabilities amount to $192,000.

In January, 1891, the company caused insurance and made a professed settlement to George H. Bishop. The attorney-general seeks to set aside the assignment and to have a receiver appointed to take charge of the assets and wind up the business. Judge Collins issued an injunction, restraining the disposition of the assets until a final hearing.

The Paperweather Will Contest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—In the Paperweather will contest being Henry D. Vaughn sued the Thomas G. Ricks and Justus Bunker had joined in an instrument relinquishing any claim to the residuary estate. All was considered to be worth from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 to them as residuary legatees, the importance of their action is explained. It leaves the honors of the main purpose of the contest, by the will, standing divested of rubbish, Ricks and Bobley will receive the residue to dead to other legacies and charges and hospitals mentioned in the will.

The result of this decision will be to largely increase the original bequests to the several colleges and other institutions.

Dropped Dead.

PLANKINTON, S. D., Feb. 25.—Hon. H. A. Ayers, president of the board of trustees of the South Dakota University, dropped dead tonight. He was just finishing a speech.

A SITE FOR FIRE.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 25.—Early this morning the brick blocks owned by Mrs. Stephen Bassett and Mr. Roberts, occupied by several firms were pretty burned. The losses aggregate $175,000, well insured.

Chandler Replies.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 25.—Senator Chandler, in a double leaded editorial over his signature in the Sunday Monitor tonight, referred the charges which were the subject of yesterday's debate in the house.

A Great Failure.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The failure of Pinet, Jordan & Chabanier tobacconists, is announced. Their liabilities are estimated at $250,000.

Sir Sutton Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Sir Richard Francis Sutton, the well known owner of the yacht Gorgeta, is dead.

Appropriations Cut Down.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 25.—In the senate today the Worth's Fair bill passed with the appropriation cut down to $200,000.

The Pennsylvania Company Conference.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 25.—The conference of the Pennsylvania company officials to arrange a schedule of wages is still in session, and will not adjourn until tomorrow. The men are still awaiting the result of the conference, and nothing will be done until after it is presented.

Engineers representing all divisions of the Pennsylvania system have decided to act with other organizations on the road in the endeavor to secure higher wages. The means that all locomotives on the road will not be a unit. The engineers authorize the statement that the work of equalization on the part of the company is completed, and that the schedule is now and filling up at another, and will not be satisfactory. Unless a clear advance is granted the company will be given four days' notice.

Determined to Fight.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Sailors' and Firemen's Union has determined to fight to the last ditch the shipping company. Mr. Cunard, the well known owner of the steamers. They assume the executive council of twenty-five members, and the following officers are elected at the trunch of their case, and the unionists are proportionately determined.

Asks for a Divorce.

EDINBURGH, Feb. 25.—In the court of session today Alexander Laing Brown, liberal member of Parliament for Edinburgh and Leith, asked for a divorce from his wife on the ground of her adultery with a commercial traveler named MacNeil. Brown said he resign his seat in Parliament in order to put his case.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup for Whooping Cough.

There is no remedy in the world which will give such prompt relief to Whooping Cough as *Ballard's Horehound Syrup*. It will certainly cure it. If you will try it your children will not keep you awake all night coughing. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the most pleasant and best remedy for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Asthma, in the world. It is free from opium. It builds up new tissue, strengthens the Lungs, and is an incomparable remedy, made of the best and purest materials. If your Lungs are weak and you have a tickling in your throat, you need it. E. G. M. L. Agents.

Neuralgia cause much humanity.

The highest medical authorities of Europe and America have recently decided that a large percentage of cases of insanity is caused by the excruciating pains of Neuralgia of the head and face. If any member of your family suffers this intensely, induce them to try Ballard's Snow Liniment. One application will affect immediate relief and you will soon be rid of a dangerous and tormenting disease. Ballard's Snow Liniment is the most penetrating Liniment known. It positively cures Rheumatism, Lame Back, Contracted Muscles, Old Sores, Corns, Bunions, etc. It penetrates and opens up the pores, drawing all poisonous matter to the surface, relieving and promoting a natural circulation of the blood through the diseased parts. 5*

Williams' Antiseptic Back Pills.

If you are Yellow, Bilious, constipated with Headache, bad breath, drowsy, no appetite, *look out your Liver is out of order*. One box of these Pills will drive all the trouble away and make a new being of you. Price 25 cents. Ben Cooper Mer. Inst. Drug Dept. Agent. 6&s

Sore throat years ago Chamberlain & Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, commenced the manufacture of a cough syrup, believing it to be the most prompt and reliable preparation for the troublesome cough, colds and croup that the public appreciate true worth, and in time it was certain to become popular. Their most sanguine hopes have been more than realized. Over three hundred thousand bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy are now sold each year, and it is recognized as "the best made," where ever known. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. For sale by E. C. M. L. Drug Dept. 6&s

Catarrh
In the head
Is a constitutional
Disease, and requires
A constitutional remedy
Like Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Which purifies the blood,
Makes the weak strong,
Restores health.
Try it now. 5

The Throat.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

FRENCH SENTIMENT.

The People Protest Against the Visit of the German Emperor to Paris.

THE POSSIBILITY OF A FRANCO-RUSSIAN ATTACK ON GERMANY.

What Richard Kerens, of St. Louis, Says About the Irish Politics.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE EX-EMPRESS IN FRANCE.

The League of Patriots Protest Against Her Visit to Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—An organization known as the League of Patriots has recently denounced the visit of Empress Frederick of Germany to the palace at Versailles Monday last. The league decided to hold meetings of protest until the Imperial visitor leaves the city.

It is known here that in Berlin it was expected that President Carnot would call upon Empress Frederick, but after a special cabinet held it was decided, as Empress Frederick was traveling incognito, the French government could not compromise the dignity by sending the chief of President Carnot's military household, General Grogers, and M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs, to call upon the empress. This was accordingly done.

This question of etiquette was undoubtedly the cause of much anxiety and worry to the members of the French Cabinet, and was made the subject of a long and earnest discussion before it was finally concluded. The government could not dare to flat the verdict of public opinion in case President Carnot called upon the Imperial visitor.

THE PEOPLE ARE NOT SO LEAVE.

It is evident ex-Empress Frederick's visit to St. Cloud and Versailles was ill-advised. The extremists are running very loudly, and even the moderate papers urge that her stay be not prolonged. The Patriotic League, under Rode Deroulede, is organizing fresh demonstrations against the Empress. She will probably leave Friday morning. Her visit has hardly increased the interest of a good French exhibit at the Berlin Art Exposition.

THE GERMAN NAVY.

The Fatherland Should Have a First Class Fleet of Race.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—The secretary of the admiralty made an unusual statement before the Reichstag committee on naval estimates today. He declared imperatively that Germany should have a fleet of first class ships. The money asked for in the estimates, he asserted, was necessary. He alarmed the committee by pointing out the possibility of a war between France and Russia on Germany. He also made a number of statements which he asked the committee to keep secret, but which it is believed relates to a method of locking up the Russian navy in the Baltic sea while England or Italy holds the French navy in check on the Mediterranean.

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NEWS FROM CHILI.

The Situation Seems to be More Serious than the Government Care to Admit.

EXPLOSION OF A BOMB IN THE PALACE.

The Government Unable to Obtain Transports for Its Troops and Ammunition.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE CHILIAN REVOLUTION.

Important News from the Seaport of Iquique.

(Special to the Herald.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The *Herald* received yesterday from its correspondent in Santiago, Chili, a bundle of letters containing news of no little interest about the progress of the insurrection in that country, of which but meagre information has been received from any way by cable, chiefly via Buenos Ayres and Europe. These letters give a vivid picture of the disgust both the insurrectionists and the government troops.

SANTIAGO, Chili, Jan. 17.—The insurrection now extends from Coquimbo to Sierra Nesta, and in spite of reports of the government to the contrary, some very serious fighting has been done. President Balmaceda surrounds himself with troops and the sentries around the municipal palace have been tripled, many additions having been made to the sentries elsewhere.

News that the city of Coquimbo after a short fight, surrendered to the insurgents had the effect of a

THUNDERBOLT IN SANTIAGO.

This was not expected and the government fears that other cities will revolt. General Urrejo led the revolutionists against Magallanes and Admiral Montenegro was ordered by the admiral to capture Coquimbo, which they did January 17. They arrived at Coquimbo on the night of the 16th, and early in the 17th, began to fire into the town. The land batteries were abandoned after half an hour's firing and the people, as though by previous agreement, fled from the scene. As soon as President Balmaceda was informed of the fall of the city, he despatched 2,000 soldiers from the garrison of Valparaiso, 1,000 rifles and cartridges, which left port, under for Coquimbo.

The cruiser *Esmeralda* bombarded the city of Talcapanno on the night of January 15, and destroyed all the land batteries. An attempt was made by the insurgents to land forces, but owing to the powerful gunfire which is kept up in the government, the insurgents were repulsed. About a hundred men were killed in the attack and finally the insurgents withdrew their land forces.

Life is becoming unbearable in Santiago. For the last indicrete week a mass meeting was called to be held in the plaza, but was prohibited by the government. At present the prison is nearly full, there being over a hundred men of prominence in jail. They are all charged with being partial to the insurrection.

A DYNAMITE BOMB

was exploded in the presidential palace at Villa del Mar and the palace was partly demolished. The family of President Balmaceda left the palace for Europe, presumably for Paris where mothers become more conspicuous.

SANTIAGO, Chili, Jan. 19.—News for the first time has been received by the government that the three thousand men who had been sent from Valparaiso by the insurgents were defeated in the morning, as at Coquimbo have been completely routed. The government lost in this engagement over two hundred men killed and a number more were wounded. The insurgents were all perfectly armed and had a plentiful supply of ammunition. The blockade of Iquique continues and the cruiser The *Admiral Cochrane* is anchored with its guns side to the city while the Magellanes cruiser outside of the harbor. No vessel is allowed to enter or leave and the inhabitants are beginning to grow uneasy about their food supply.

SANTIAGO, Chili, Feb. 21.—The following dispatch from Coquimbo has been received at the department of war today:

President Balmaceda—The insurrectionists are rapidly building earthworks to all the ensets. The convent of the Notre Dame sisters has been taken by the insurgents and converted into a fortress. All buildings which are in commanding positions have been taken by the rebels and the enemy intrenched. Provisions are arriving from ships have been placed in such position as to command every road which approaches the city. The Chacaro, Sagrado and Andes have come nearer town and at present are unloading powder and ammunition. The rebels have about two thousand well armed men, and they are now under the protection of the fleet's guns. These guns which they have been unable to use they have spiked, removing all powder and ammunition on board the ships.

A STRANGE FEATURE OF THE WAR

is that the government is unable to obtain transports for its troops and ammunition as all the merchant ships are in favor of the insurgents refuse to serve the government. Telegrams are coming in from Iquique, saying that the rebel fleet is beginning to shell the forts and a heavy cannonading is going on. The company Sud America, which has several steamships employed in traffic along the coast and up to Panama, has given the government a set back by placing its steamships at the disposal of the insurrectionists to be used as transports. These vessels are very powerful and rapid, and should the rebels take it into their heads to make cruisers of them, there is no telling how much harm they could do to the government cause.

SANTIAGO, Jan. 23.—Alarming news has been received by telegraph from Iquique which the government will not make public, but it is undoubted the inhabitants are in very destitute circumstances. An attempt was made by the rebel troops to capture several of the land batteries which command the city but they were unsuccessful. Active several attempts made to land the blockade have been ineffectual, the government will now try to send water and food by land, protected by a strong guard. The rebels say they will storm the at all hazards, and therefore the government is still in doubt as to the possibility of this plan.

SANTIAGO, Jan. 24.—The telegraph has been working all day between this city and Iquique. It is said that Admiral Cochrane and the Abaco approached the city under heavy fire from the land batteries and deliberately proceeded to shell the town. After a heavy bombardment the enemy withdrew and late at night disembarked a large detachment of men. It was the intention of the rebels to attack the town at sunrise, but they were seen, and when morning dawned the rebels were surprised to see the government forces in battle array before them. A fierce battle, which lasted for several hours, ensued and the rebels had to retire to their lines.

A Dying King.

VIENNA, Feb. 25.—King Otto, of Bavaria, is now again in a hopeless condition, and is rapidly sinking. King Otto has been in a state of imbecility for 41 years.

His uncle, Prince Luitpold, who is now regent, is the next in succession to the Bavarian throne. If the King's present condition is prolonged, it is fatal. Prince Luitpold carries his 70 years with vigor and is an able man.

Governor Hill Does Not Recognize Buckley as Governor.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 25.—Governor Hill of New York yesterday refused to honor a requisition signed by Governor Buckley of Connecticut, on the ground that he did not recognize Buckley as governor. Today Governor Buckley sent a letter to Governor Hill saying: "Outstanding financial and political action that originate from other States, and especially Connecticut, are made from actions and returns of prosecution when they have taken place in the city of refuge embraced only in your jurisdiction. I desire to inform you that there are now in Connecticut four State prisoners and two hundred convicts that Connecticut can safely and with propriety turn over to you. I have no doubt every one would prove a loyal subject. I am relying to avail himself of the freedom of the State of New York, and the protecting arm of your government. Express trains are frequent. Waiting your orders to forward such available reinforcements for your service, I have the honor to remain, etc."

Boatmen Again Heard From.

TRENTON, Feb. 25.—Boatmen and Delaware have settled the trouble today, with the intention, it is believed, of considering means of exploiting for their party's profit. Chauncium is among them from New York and Richmond: Robert Hodgdon, railroad foreman; G. W. Webster, porter.

As fast as the injured were taken from the wreck they were taken to houses near by, where every attention was given them until arrangements could be made for their removal to the hospital at Richmond.

PENSIONERS IN THE FLOOD.

Several Persons Reported Dead and Others Missing.

LOS ANGELES, Cal. Feb. 25.—Up to last night there were about at least six persons have lost their lives in the floods. The family of Charles Watts are also missing from near Downey, and are supposed to be drowned. The Watts family, of men, wife and baby, are drowned at Duart, and the bodies of two Mexicans were found in the same neighborhood. Two women were drowned at Wilmington. The worst of the flood is probably at Downey and vicinity. The old and new San Gabriel rivers broke from their channels and joined together and made a great inland sea, six to ten miles wide and seventeen miles long. Many houses were swept away and a number of families escaping the territory inundated have not been heard from.

PASADENA, Cal., Feb. 25.—The rains in and about the Valleys in the foothills is severe. In the city many streets are badly washed. Surrounding towns to the south and eastward, including Duart, have suffered much more severely.

REPORTS FROM THE SOUTH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Reports from the south concerning the blockade on the Southern Pacific in California and Arizona were more encouraging than those of the previous day. The road is expected to be in fair shape by tomorrow night.

San Bernardino reports great damage in that county, has probably aggregating $500,000.

STILL RISING.

Yuma, however, reports late tonight that the water of the Gila and Colorado rivers is still rising, and the town is being gradually inundated.

Advices from the Gila Valley indicate that losses are much greater than first reported.

At Texas Hill the people have abandoned the town and are camped in the hills. No communication can be had with Mohawk Valley, but it is known that nearly all the ranchers there have to flee to water. Yuma Indian reservation there is three feet under water. The train stopped tonight.

Blizzards.

CANON CITY, Feb. 25.—The severest blizzard of the season prevails in this section of country. Stockmen in the Cherokee strip, and the foot-hatty herders who invaded that country will suffer heavily. These are fully 10,000 in the strip, and what losses they have in the cover of the emigrant wagons.

FOUR VICTIMS OF THE WINTER.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Feb. 25.—Five laborers traveling through the northern part of the State were caught in a blizzard in the mountains and lost perished. The other man is badly frozen.

SNOWBLIND.

BAKER CITY, Or., Feb. 25.—An immense snowslide demolished the quartz mill of the Red Jacket mine on Monday. Hugh Curran, H. Holston and John S. Olsen were killed.

THE WORST FOR YEARS.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Feb. 25.—One of the worst snow and windstorms seen in the upper peninsula for years has been raging all day and evening.

Anarchist Relief.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 25.—The house today passed the Antigallan election bill.

RAILROAD WRECK.

A Large Number of Persons Meet at Less Injuries sin Killed.

LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY IN THE FLOOD.

Five Laborers in Montana Caught in a Blizzard, and Four Perished.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

TERRIBLY WRECKED.

A Train Going Down a Fifteen-foot Embankment.

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 25.—The rear coach of the Ohio and Mississippi train from Chicago to Cincinnati jumped the track at Hagerstown at 8:30 this evening and rolled down an embankment. There were four persons killed and several wounded. The killed are: O. T. Dual, engineer of the rear coach; Fay of the Panhandle; George Needham, attorney of the road; C. P. Case, conductor; Arthur Reeves, passenger, of Richmond.

The train was coming down a steep grade into town when the frame work of the engine broke, and every car on the train was derailed, going down a fifteen-foot embankment. The cars caught fire, but the flames were quickly extinguished. All the coaches were terribly wrecked. The following persons were probably fatally hurt: Mrs. George McGew, Richmond, Ind.; Mrs. J. C. Rosse, Sacramento, Cal.

A large number of others sustained injuries that will probably recover. Among them are: M. H. Hilsh, Ellsworth, Illinois, Chicago; John M. Edwards, Richmond, Ind.; A. and W. Hunt, Cincinnati, Ohio; Frank W. Kirby, Westfield, Mass.; Mr. Batt, Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. Dudley, Dayton, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Major Beaver, Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. Hogansville, Ind.; Mrs. Anna Engleberent and Henry Engleberent, Ind.; Henry Fox, Richmond, Ind.; Ann Keeley, Richmond, Ind.; F. W. Wilson, Philadelphia; John Cromer, Chicago; Chas. Sage, Richmond; G. H. Edmonds, Troy, Ohio; Mrs. Susan Untaugh, Tuesday, Ohio; O. Evans, New Castle, Ind.; Lou Chas. New Castle; Clifton Irwin, Martin's Ferry, Ohio; J. W. Turner, Logansport; Harriet S. Lonard, Ashtabula, W. Va.; James T. Hunter, Richmond; Robert Hodgdon, railroad foreman; G. W. Webster, porter.

As fast as the injured were taken from the wreck they were taken to houses near by, where every attention was given them until arrangements could be made for their removal to the hospital at Richmond.

PENSIONERS IN THE FLOOD.

Several Persons Reported Dead and Others Missing.

LOS ANGELES, Cal. Feb. 25.—Up to last night there were about at least six persons have lost their lives in the floods. The family of Charles Watts are also missing from near Downey, and are supposed to be drowned. The Watts family, of men, wife and baby, are drowned at Duart, and the bodies of two Mexicans were found in the same neighborhood. Two women were drowned at Wilmington. The worst of the flood is probably at Downey and vicinity. The old and new San Gabriel rivers broke from their channels and joined together and made a great inland sea, six to ten miles wide and seventeen miles long. Many houses were swept away and a number of families escaping the territory inundated have not been heard from.

PASADENA, Cal., Feb. 25.—The rains in and about the Valleys in the foothills is severe. In the city many streets are badly washed. Surrounding towns to the south and eastward, including Duart, have suffered much more severely.

REPORTS FROM THE SOUTH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Reports from the south concerning the blockade on the Southern Pacific in California and Arizona were more encouraging than those of the previous day. The road is expected to be in fair shape by tomorrow night.

San Bernardino reports great damage in that county, has probably aggregating $500,000.

STILL RISING.

Yuma, however, reports late tonight that the water of the Gila and Colorado rivers is still rising, and the town is being gradually inundated.

Advices from the Gila Valley indicate that losses are much greater than first reported.

At Texas Hill the people have abandoned the town and are camped in the hills. No communication can be had with Mohawk Valley, but it is known that nearly all the ranchers there have to flee to water. Yuma Indian reservation there is three feet under water. The train stopped tonight.

Blizzards.

CANON CITY, Feb. 25.—The severest blizzard of the season prevails in this section of country. Stockmen in the Cherokee strip, and the foot-hatty herders who invaded that country will suffer heavily. These are fully 10,000 in the strip, and what losses they have in the cover of the emigrant wagons.

FOUR VICTIMS OF THE WINTER.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Feb. 25.—Five laborers traveling through the northern part of the State were caught in a blizzard in the mountains and lost perished. The other man is badly frozen.

SNOWBLIND.

BAKER CITY, Or., Feb. 25.—An immense snowslide demolished the quartz mill of the Red Jacket mine on Monday. Hugh Curran, H. Holston and John S. Olsen were killed.

THE WORST FOR YEARS.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Feb. 25.—One of the worst snow and windstorms seen in the upper peninsula for years has been raging all day and evening.

Anarchist Relief.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 25.—The house today passed the Antigallan election bill.