CYCLONE AND HAIL.

A Railroad Train Passes Through a Terrible Storm and is Greatly Damaged.

THE ITALIAN OFFICIALS RETICENT. THEY "KNOW NOTHING."

Bloodshed and Violence Expected in the Coke Regions if the Troops Be Withdrawn.

By Telegraph to the News.

A TERRIFIC CYCLONE.

It Causes Great Damage to a Railroad Train.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 13.—Two sleeping coaches running between the City of Mexico, San Antonio, and Washington, D. C., via the Mexican National road, reached here in a dilapidated condition. The train to which they were attached passed through a cyclone and hail storm near Carmen, Mexico, Saturday night. So large were the hailstones that the skylight of the engine and every pane of glass on one side of the train cars was smashed. The tin roofs were battered so badly that not a particle of paint remained. Glass in the windows was broken through a cyclone and hail storm near Carmen, Mexico, Saturday night. So large were the hailstones that the skylight of the engine and every pane of glass on one side of the train cars was smashed. The tin roofs were battered so badly that not a particle of paint remained. Glass in the windows was broken through and the passengers were injured and a Mexican at Torreon was killed. The passengers say that the cyclone must have created a great havoc.

A Train Runs Into a Landslide.

PITTSBURG, April 13.—The west bound passenger for Cleveland, Ohio, ran into a landslide at Van Port, Pennsylvania, twenty-five miles west of here, early this morning, derailing the locomotive, baggage and mail car. The engineer and fireman were so badly scalded that they will die. Others were only slightly hurt.

Off for Mexico.

ABILENE, Kans., April 13.—An other large party will leave for the west coast of Mexico tonight. Others will join them in western Kansas, and 300 in all will make the trip. They take with them their entire possessions. The company of 300 that went last fall are digging ditches in the interior. They are still living on provisions taken with them.

Sheffield and Spinola.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Rear Admiral Sheffield is better this morning and there are now hopes of his recovery.

General Spinola rested well last night and the improvement in his condition continues.

A Crop Report.

FT. WORTH, Texas, April 13.—The Gazette today prints the crop report covering seventy-five counties of the Texas grain belt. Sixty-four report an increased acreage of wheat, seventy-two report an increased acreage of corn and sixty-three an increased acreage in oats. Fifty-two counties report the condition of the crop good.

The Trouble Not Ended.

PITTSBURG, April 13.—Gen. Wiley is by no means confident that all the trouble in the coke regions are at an end. Bloodshed and violence, he is quite sure, will result if the troops are withdrawn. Therefore he thinks the soldiers must expect a long stage in the mountains.

Died in the Flames.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 13.—A crazy negro woman last night set fire to the Evenhaw County Post House, which was burned to the ground. An old bed-ridden man named William Johnson was consumed with it.

THE ITALIAN DIFFICULTY.

Nothing Definite Can be Learned About the Last Rumors.

ROME, April 13.—Up to noon today it has been impossible to learn anything further concerning the report that the Italian Cabinet had decided to request United States Minister Porter to leave Rome in case no reply to Premier Rudini's last note was received from Secretary Blaine by to-morrow. The officials are reticent, and the journalists unable to secure confirmation or denial. At the American legation nothing could be learned. Minister Porter has heard nothing except what he has read in the papers. In well-informed circles the prevailing opinion, as nearly as one can gather, is that the Premier will not proceed to extremities at this juncture.

Indiana Conference.

This Conference commenced at Lankhart (Indiana) schoolhouse, on April 6th. Among those present were President of the Mission C. W. Stayner, local President C. W. Rockwood; Elders J. H. Armstrong, R. A. Thorley, T. A. Nixon, Robert Duke and A. C. Sorensen; two new elders, Geo. P. Ward and Marion L. Corbett.

After the usual preliminary exercises, Elder C. W. Rockwood opened conference with some appropriate remarks.

Elder Antone C. Sorensen next spoke upon the principle of faith and its workings.

Elder R. A. Thorley referred to the organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of former day Saints, and drew a comparison between it and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints proving by quotations from the bible that they were one and the same.

President C. W. Stayner bore an earnest testimony to the work of God.

At the evening meeting Elder J. H. Armstrong was the first speaker and dwelt at some length upon the principle of faith.

President Stayner devoted a portion of his remarks to the subject of duty. He spoke of the hatred of the world towards the Latter-day Saints as the people of God, but said that thereby we knew that we are the Saints of the Most High.

On Sunday morning the conference was called to order at 10 o'clock. Elder Robert Duke addressed the congregation, chiefly upon the principles of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

President Stayner took as his theme, In the outset, false religion versus true religion. The latter taught us to be happy in this life and told of its promise to the life to come. He also spoke upon the gift of healing and showed the difference between the gospel of salvation and one when endowed with power and authority. He traced the history of the primitive church and the killing of the Saints of God; the restitution of the Gospel to man and the second coming of Christ was also touched upon.

In the afternoon Elder C. W. Rockwood dwelt with the knowledge and understanding that we have concerning the things of God, then took up the subject of the pre-existence of spirits.

President Stayner and the Latter-day Saints expected to undergo persecution and trial, for he that lives a godly life must suffer.

On Sunday evening Elder G. P. Ward spoke from the standpoint and expressed the hope that the people would give heed to the teachings given them during this conference. He bore his testimony to the work of God and the truth of the Gospel.

Elder Marion L. Corbett bore his testimony to the divinity of the Prophet Joseph Smith.

Elder A. C. Sorensen spoke similarly.

Elder A. Nixon spoke next and exhorted the people to investigate for themselves, and declared there is no the work of God.

Elder R. A. Thorley having spoken, President Stayner closed with a few appropriate remarks, encouraging the people to search for truth.

Elder R. W. Rockwood offered a few words of thanks in behalf of all the Elders present for the kindness and hospitality extended to them during conference.

The benediction was pronounced by Elder Rockwood.

A Priesthood meeting was held on Saturday afternoon.

Elder J. H. Armstrong reported as to the Ohio mission field and Elder T. A. Nixon concerning the Illinois field. Elder Robert Duke also reported favorably.

The following appointments were then made:

Joseph H. Armstrong and George P. Ward to travel in Ohio, headquarters at Columbus Grove, Putnam Co., Ohio.

C. W. Rockwood and A. C. Sorensen to travel in Northern Indiana; headquarters at Bellmen, Greene Co., Indiana.

T. A. Nixon and Marion L. Corbett to travel in Southern Illinois; headquarters, Leamington, Gallatin Co., Illinois.

Robert Duke to await the arrival of an Elder from Utah and to travel in Southern Indiana; headquarters, Tarwell, Crawford Co., Indiana.

The General Authorities were unanimously sustained, as presented at the last semi-annual conference.

The local presidency was likewise sustained unanimously, with C. W. Stayner as president of the northern mission and C. W. Rockwood as local president of the Indiana Conference.

All the Elders were sustained to fill their respective appointments.

Elder R. A. Thorley and Simpson Meiner are about to return to Utah, having been honorably released from their mission here.

A. SORENSEN, Secretary.

TANWELLA, April 7th, 1891.

First District Court.

The following cases were disposed of by Judge Miner at Ogden, on Saturday:

Charles C. Dye vs. Catherine L. Swan; on motion of C. C. Dye and by consent of attorney for the defendant, order for a decree entered.

John Haddan vs. Robert Robinson et al.; motion of C. B. Past, attorney for plaintiff, to amend; judgment order granted.

C. H. Barnett vs. T. J. Noonan, order overruling demurrer to complaint, $5 costs and ten days further time to answer.

E. R. Green vs. Margaret Graham, trial; Miller & Magnuson for plaintiff; default of defendant entered; order for a decree of divorce.

The People vs. Thomas McGallen et al.; demurrer to indictment argued and submitted; demurrer overruled to two indictments.

John Ryle et al. vs. John Burns; motion of M. V. Gilbert, order dismissing at cost of plaintiff.

Jesse Chilton, administrator, vs. Union Pacific Railway Company; was tried. Mr. Chilton is the administrator of the estate of Joseph Shaw, deceased. Shaw was a trainman on the Union Pacific running between Lehi and Eureka, and was killed in a freight wreck near Ironton, on the 4th of last September. The train was composed of eight cars besides the engine and caboose, near Ironton the grade is immense, being 210 feet to the mile. While the train was descending the air brakes refused to work, and the loaded cars began to gain in speed regardless of the reversing of the engine until they were traveling at the rate of 100 miles per hour. The hind brakeman climbed over two cars on his hands and knees and uncoupled the caboose. Shaw, who was the head brakeman, was unable to do anything to save the dying train before it struck a broken frog. The engine and tender parted asunder, but the balance of the train rolled into the ditch, except the caboose, which was uncoupled and did not leave the distance behind. Shaw was fatally injured and died the succeeding day. The jury rendered a verdict of $11,910 for the plaintiff.

Fred Turner vs. Sidney Stevens; motion for a new trial argued, submitted and taken under advisement.

Jesse Chilton, administrator, vs. Union Pacific Railway Company; on motion of defendant order granting defendant thirty days within which to file statement on motion for a new trial.

Clover as an Ancient Symbol.

It is generally known that the three leaved clover is an emblem of the Trinity, the legend being that St. Patrick first used it to illustrate how three separate objects, such as leaves, could yet form one. But according to J. H. Friedreich, it was a very ancient symbol, expressing religious ideas among the ancient Germans as setting forth the three grades of Druids, Bards, Seers (Sejhen. And as time passed on myth or superstition begets many, so there grew from the number which, however, all refer to the clover with four leaves, the rarity of which gave rise to the belief that it would bring good luck to the one who carried it.

When rising in the morn we see
Three leaves that grow on one stem
To each the dew and dark tear are,
To luck for day lovely, early.

Here is an editor's obituary. It is from the Macon County Obituary:

The editor labored lifelong.
Fell his work upon him crowned with care,
And he died a poor man.
Was the silver and gold of—not his.

SWALLOWED A PIN.

If You Do This Don't Get Scared But Keep Your Wits.

A NEW YORKER'S TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

That pin which Peter McCabe swallowed at his home in Williamsburgh one morning is giving him and himself more trouble than a troublesome attack of the grip. He himself is double with apprehension, and so is his wife. The little McCabes, who are the not altogether innocent cause of the accident, have excited the sympathy of the neighborhood on North Seventh street by their noisy grief. Not in the interest in the case confined to North Seventh street. Two corps of physicians in two hospitals have worked over Peter, with the result only that the pin has changed into deeper seclusion in his innermost midst.

Did you ever swallow a pin? Probably not, for the doctors say that the accident in which half of us are either curious enough to try to experience rarely occurs. But if you have, you can have no idea of the dreadful time of it poor Peter has had since Sunday morning. He was in his shirt sleeves dressing in a hurry, when there occurred to one of those little domestic emergences which, with the perversity of inanimate things, always come at the most inopportune moments. A button flew off. Peter is a quiet man, and he didn't lose his temper. If he ever is anything he is methodical. There was no time for repairs. Peter hunted around for a pin, and found one. He put it in his mouth for a moment. Where else can a man carry a pin, anyhow?

Just then the last little McCabes toddled in upon him. He hasn't got over the annoyance of being interrupted, and he opened his mouth to say something sharp to the noisy youngsters. What it was the little McCabes didn't know, and Peter has probably forgotten. Instead of shooting to them the children suddenly saw their father begin to choke and act very strangely. They didn't know what he made of it. The trouble was that the moment their father opened his mouth to call to them in filial tones of loving by sudden inhalation, and quick as a wink the pin had been drawn back into his throat.

The biggest child, aged 6, became convinced presently that his father wasn't indulging in a wild pantomime simply for their amusement, and he called his mother. Peter explained to his spouse by vigorous gestures what had happened. She is a woman of sense and energy and she promptly flopped Peter over on the lounge, turned him on his stomach, while his head hung over the middle, and began pounding his back, with a vigor which made the little McCabes fly to terror in the street. There they huddled in chorus until there was danger of their alarming the neighborhood. In the mean time Peter mother's heroic treatment was proving unavailing. Peter bore it until his bones ached and he was almost black in the face. The pin was stuck right across his throat, half way down, he signaled to his wife, she dragged him to a window, put his mouth open so wide that his jaws felt dislocated, and looked for the pin. She couldn't see it. She explored a little with her finger. Peter gagged, and his teeth came together before she could get her finger out of the way.

Then she got a string and began cutting a good-sized chunk from a piece of soft pork. Peter saw the preparations and nearly prostrated himself becoming half coated with pain and terror. He seized his hat and coat and ran out doors, his wife after him. He meant to find a doctor. There is none in the neighborhood and finally Peter ran most of the way to a drug store at the corner of Bedford avenue and North Sixth street. They tried there to find the pin with no better success than Mrs Peter had had. They eased the pain by putting cocaine down his throat. It was plain, however, that only the best instruments and greatest skill could deal successfully with Peter's case, so an ambulance was called and he was taken to St Catherine's Hospital.

The surgeons went to work on him, not for a long time without result. They put a large gag into his mouth, but discovered nothing. The instrument consists mainly of two mirrors, one held over the pharynx and the other in the mouth. They tried from which light from the outside is reflected into the throat, which then becomes visible to the operator. Then they introduced a long expecting instrument which is pretty sure to locate any foreign substance which becomes lodged in the esophagus, but nothing could be found. Peter declared all the time that he could plainly feel the pin lacerating his throat just back of the Adam's apple. The doctors kept it for several hours and about reached the conclusion that the pin had been swallowed and that the pain Peter complained of was a scratch which it had made in going down. Finally one of the surgeons introduced his finger when Peter's mouth had been plugged open very wide and felt around between his teeth. The exploring finger at last felt the pin concealed in a fold of the throat just at the base of the tongue. Peter's