

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

THREE hundred Mormon emigrants arrived in New York Monday.

RAILWAY men in Ontario were engaged yesterday in testing a steam plow.

E. S. S. ROUSE, an old pioneer and poet of Mount Vernon, O., is dead, aged eighty-eight.

WM. MAGUIRE, a well known sporting man of Louisville, Ky., is dead, aged eighty-one.

PHILIP LONG, of Columbus, O., was found lying on a lounge dead in his house on Monday.

CHAS. B. BASSETT, the alleged Newcomerstown robber, had a hearing and was discharged.

SYLVESTER WELLS, a farmer near Sidney, O., was caught by the shafts of a wind mill pump and killed.

THE Evening News of Evansville, Ind., has been purchased by the proprietors of the Tribune of that city.

THE Bear Valley mine, at Shamokin, Pa., will be flooded to extinguish the fire now burning three months.

MRS. OLIVER P. MORGAN died at Fort Wayne, Ind., Saturday. She was a direct descendant of President Harrison.

ALL applications for liquor license from Port Carbon, Pa., were refused by the Court on account of violation of the Sunday law.

THE city officials of Dover, Delaware, are anxious to compromise with O'Brien for the damage done his circus by the Dover mob.

COLONEL ANDREW TALCOTT, oldest graduate of West Point, and well-known railroad engineer, died at Richmond, Va., aged eighty-seven.

THE prisoners in jail in Wabash, Ind., set fire to their straw beds, expecting in the confusion which followed to escape, but their plan was frustrated.

QUITE a number of saloon-keepers in Columbus have closed up on account of the Scott Law, and it is predicted that their number will be increased to 200.

ON Sunday Rev. Joseph Richter was consecrated Bishop of the newly created Catholic Diocese of Grand Rapids. There was a great throng in attendance.

A NOTICE five years, named McLellan, while playing around the Michigan Central yards at Detroit, was cut to pieces by the engine, so that his remains had to be taken up in a basket.

CHARLES GOODRICH, late of Delaware, O., was killed by the explosion of Lawrey Bros.' powder magazine at Larned, Kansas. It is supposed he fired a shot into the door of the magazine.

A DISCIPLE of Pere Hyacinthe was rudely seized near Chetopa, Kansas, by German Catholics to prevent him from lecturing, and has entered legal proceedings for infringement of personal liberty.

THE dead body of the woman found in Rockcastle River, near Mt. Vernon, Ky., last Friday has been identified as Nannie Bryant, of Jackson county, Ky. A man named Bill Dunnegan, of Jackson county, is under suspicion as her murderer.

PERMISSION has been refused the Equitable Reserve Fund and Life Association to do business in Ohio. The company is organized under the laws of New York State, which allow greater privileges than those of Ohio. Another reason is that they charge \$5.50 on a certificate of \$1,000, while in Ohio \$2 is the limit on that amount.

THE Postal Telegraph Company have a wire two-fifths steel and three-fifths copper between New York City and Chicago over which they telephone as if it were a short city line. Think of calling Chicago, recognizing the voice of your grain broker, obtaining his opinion of the market at the moment, having your order executed and all without delay. Surely the telegraph is threatened with a serious opposition in the near future.

The Cowboy Troubles.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—The stockmen of the Texas Panhandle, at a recent meeting, decided to begin the spring round ups of cattle in the Canadian and Wichita rivers and Wolf Creek Districts May 10th, and the Salt Fork and Red River Districts May 20th. If there is to be any trouble with the striking cowboys it will develop at these round ups. Lieutenant John Hoffer, with a company of the frontier battalion of Texas Rangers, is in camp near Mobeetle in the center of the troubled district, and will do everything possible to preserve order.

Heavy Shipments of Western Cattle.

WICHITA FALLS, TEX., April 24.—The shipments of stock cattle to this place have commenced in earnest. Three trains have arrived in the past twenty-four hours, and there are about 7,000 cattle on the road to arrive in a day or two, besides one stock of 25,000 cattle that will be shipped in the next ten days.

The Railway Exposition.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Extensive preparations are being made for the great Railway Exposition, which will be open nearly all summer here.

SONS OF MONEY-BAGS.

The Giant Stock Operators to Give Their Sons a Chance.

Youthful Goulds and Vanderbilts to Try Their Hands—Boys Who May or May Not Waste Their Fathers' Millions.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Discussing the alleged retirement from active business life of some of Wall street's most prominent operators, the Star says: This probable retirement of Mr. Gould, who is the acknowledged leader in Wall street to-day, was followed by the announcement that his chief rival in the speculative world, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, is also arranging his business affairs with a view to spending the remainder of his days in a quiet and less disturbed manner, and to place the burden of his heretofore great labors upon the shoulders of his sons, who, he thinks, have abundantly shown themselves to be apt scholars and capable to assume the responsibility. Especially is it so with Cornelius, his eldest son, who is regarded by his father as very conservative. Cornelius is rather piously inclined and carries somewhat a sanctimonious countenance, while William K. is quite the reverse.

"He is more speculative and go-aheadative than his elder brother," said a well-known New-street broker, who is an intimate friend of the family. "He is more like his grandfather, the Commodore, not easily frightened at figures in connection with Wall-street operations."

"Then you think the elder Vanderbilt proposes to retire from active business?"

"I know that he does. Much of the stock speculative business which is now attributed to the father is really connected in no way with him, but is exclusively confined to the dealings of the boys. They employ the same brokers who formerly did the business of the Commodore, and since of William H., and for this reason it often creates an impression that all purchases and sales are for the account of the father."

"How do the boys carry on their operations?"

"Their dealings are largely confined to the roads under their management—New York Central, Lake Shore, Canada Southern, Michigan Central, Northwest and Omaha. They seldom visit Wall street, but carry on their operations by private wires from the Grand Central Depot, or from offices in that immediate neighborhood. In Lake Shore they have made big money, and in all their deals they have been successful. Their operations are sufficiently large and bold to carry them to a successful termination, and this, in reality, was the secret of the Commodore's great success."

"How did the Vanderbilt boys get their start in life?"

"While the Commodore was living, the Vanderbilt boys were scarcely heard of, and even William H. was kept in the background, owing to the imperious and autocratic manner of the Commodore toward his family and all his relatives. Especially was this the case with his sons-in-law, James M. Cross, a fine looking and worthy gentleman, married the eldest Vanderbilt girl, and shortly afterward was anxious to embark in business. At that time the safest and most profitable business was known as the leather trade in the Swamp District. Mr. Cross found a man experienced in that line who impressed him so much with his ability that a partnership was concluded, a store was rented, clerks were negotiated with, and all that was wanting was the \$50,000 which Cross was to furnish. He called upon the Commodore, laid his plans before him and asked for the money. The Commodore asked: 'James, how much do you think the new business will make for you in a year if I should advance the \$50,000?' Desiring to be regarded as conservative, Cross responded that it would certainly net him \$5,000 a year.

"Well, James," said the Commodore, with great deliberation, 'I can do much better with \$50,000 than that myself. I will give you a salary of \$5,000 a year and send you to California to look after my business interests there.'

"When the Commodore died, however, leaving \$80,000,000, the bulk of his fortune to his favorite son, William H., he left \$5,000,000 to young Cornelius, \$2,000,000 to William K., \$1,000,000 to Frederick and \$1,000,000 to George Vanderbilt, all sons of William H. This inheritance, all but George, who is under age, they received when they reached their majority age, and started in life for themselves. Since that time they have padded their own canoes. It is safe to say that they are worth to-day from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 each."

"George Gould," said Henry Clews, "is twenty-three years of age, his father's pet and his daddy's joy. He is as bright as he looks, and only lacks experience to enable him to wear his father's cloak during his absence on a yachting excursion. He has never tried to do much on his own account, and that experience he now lacks. He always relied upon and put his trust in his father, whose dealings were sufficiently large of late years to provide for George and the rest of the family. When Jay Gould absents himself, George undoubtedly will develop, and soon show the

stuff of which he is made. Heretofore he has made some money from his interest in the firm of W. E. Connor & Co., as they are regarded to have been quite successful in their operations. It will be a new era, however, for Wall street for these giants in finance, William H. Vanderbilt and Jay Gould, to take back seats and the young bloods to come to the front. What Wall street needs is young blood, because it makes activity, and it is the rapidity of action in transactions which creates activity and brings wealth to those who possess it. It also brings with it the many qualities of boldness and self-reliance—the latter being the quality of all others, especially when backed by good judgment. That is the basis of success in Wall street. It teaches those who possess it to shun 'points' and information which are soon broadcast on the street and invariably wreck those who follow them. Other young bloods who are conspicuous on Wall street are the sons of George I. Seney, the banker philanthropist, and Charles A. Johns. The instances where sons of wealthy men have shown self-sustaining ability are rather to be regarded as exceptions, however, as generally sons of very rich men do not succeed to their fathers' talents and business shrewdness. Their great expectations through life seem to satisfy them, and dwarf completely their energies to strike out and try to make a name and fame for themselves."

THE SOUTHERN CYCLONE.

Additional Particulars—Extent of Its Ravages.

WESSON, MISS., April 24.—Previous accounts but poorly tells the story of the calamity that has overtaken the two prosperous towns, but in the confusion naturally consequent upon such an occurrence, it is impossible to give a complete and comprehensive story. The heavy rain that fell during the evening, while it added to the misery of the sufferers, and made the condition of the victims who were rendered homeless pitiable in the extreme; it still should be considered as almost a God send, for without it the horrors of the affair must have been four fold, for fire would certainly have followed and completed the cyclone's work of destruction, rendering the rescue of many of the wounded impossible. It is believed that all the wounded have been taken from the debris. In Beauregard the search of the ruins was being prosecuted in a half-hearted kind of a way, the vastness of the catastrophe and the completeness of the destruction having seemingly paralyzed the survivors.

The depot was swept away and not a sign of it now remains.

Following is a partial list of the dead and wounded:

John Ross, mortally wounded.
Mrs. Fannie Young, killed.
Milton Story, killed.
Morgan James, mortally hurt.
Isaac Bloom, seriously hurt.
M. M. Daniels, mortally injured.
Mr. Trumbull, of Brookhaven, fatally.
Captain Lampkins, wife, and child, all dead.

George Holliday, mortally wounded.
Mrs. Holliday, leg broken.
Mr. Wilcox, both arms broken.
A. J. Ferguson and family, including ten persons, all dangerously wounded.
Mr. Charles Lane, mortally wounded.
Dr. Albert G. Pierce and child, mortally wounded. Their house fell on them.
J. O. Williams was killed.

AT OTHER POINTS.

On the Natchez and Columbus railroad the town of Telman was destroyed.

On the Vicksburg and Meridian railroad the town of Lawrence suffered terribly, but no lives were lost.

In one cabin were five persons, who say that the walls and roof of the house were lifted up and carried away, leaving them standing unhurt on the floor.

At Cook's plantation, on the Tombigbee river, nearly every house was demolished.

At Caledonia, twelve miles north of Columbus, the storm seems to have concentrated its fury. Jack Stephenson, while bending over his wife and trying to allay her fears, was struck on the head by a falling beam and instantly killed. A dispatch from Aberdeen, Miss., says the cyclone passed over that portion of the town known as Freedmantown, at noon yesterday. Eight or ten lives were lost, and about fifty persons, most of them negroes, were injured, some of whom will die.

SAVANNAH, April 24.—A dispatch from Eastman says that a cyclone passed over that town, doing great damage. The house of John Register was blown down and his two children were killed. Samuel Harris' house was demolished, and his wife and children were badly injured.

A Church-Burning Parson.

MEXICO, MO., April 24.—The Rev. Silas Smith (colored) has been behind the bars since Saturday, when he was brought back from St. Louis. He tried very hard to get friends to go on his \$500 bond, but not enough of them were property-holders to rescue their shepherd. Mr. Smith is very much depressed, but still insists that he did not instigate the burning of the rival faction's church. Ann Crockett says that Smith vouches her and caused her to fire the building. She has been released on turning State's evidence, and Mrs. Redman, who is in jail as accessory to the crime, is said to have succeeded Ann in Mr. Smith's regard.

METHODISTS MUST NOT GO.

Opposition by Methodist Ministers to the Dramatic Festival.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—The Methodist ministers are sincere in their opposition to the Dramatic Festival. They will not make any violent fight against it. Their resolutions adopted yesterday had not a dissenting vote, and it is generally understood that each pastor will, in his own way, use his influence to rouse members of his congregation to a sense of their obligations. The discipline of the church is pronounced against the theater. Dr. Walden says:

"The general rule, in which there has been no change from the beginning, pronounces against the partaking of such diversions as cannot be used in the name of the Lord Jesus.' The General Conference, in 1872, at its session in Brooklyn, believing that this language was not sufficiently explicit, specified the following, among other forms of imprudent and unchristian conduct: 'Dancing, playing at games of chance, attending theaters, horse races, dancing parties, or patronizing dancing schools or taking such other amusements as are obviously of misleading or questionable moral tendency.' Two general conferences have been held since, neither of which have modified the language. It was adopted by a unanimous vote, and is the full, correct, and emphatic expression of the Methodist Episcopal Church at this hour. But what can be said in addition to the resolutions adopted? Theatrical entertainments are now, and always have been, detrimental to the interests of morality and religion. The theater in itself is bad. The fact of holding it in Music Hall makes it no less a theater. The tendency of the stage for the past twenty-five years has been downward. The advertising bills indicate it. Twenty-five years ago classical dramas were presented, but you rarely see one advertised now. But you can make no exceptions. The theater is bad in itself, and cannot, according to the discipline of our church, be encouraged."

Delicious Peaches Promised.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—A wholesale produce merchant, who deals extensively in fruits, returned yesterday from the Delaware peach district.

"The Delaware peach crop," he said, "can be depended upon this season to be an exceptionally fine one. An excessive yield, and consequent depreciation of the quality of the fruit from overloading and overtaxing the trees, is not expected, but an average yield in quantity, 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 bushels, which there is every reason to anticipate, will be remarkable for its richness in flavor and excellent size. The extraordinary crop of 1874, when the yield reached 8,000,000 bushels and the market was glutted, will not be repeated, but the difference in quantity will more than be made up by the pungently saccharine flavor, which promises to be of the best.

The greatest risk of damage to the crop by frost is between the first and twentieth days of this month. During the past winter everything has been favorable to the development of the peaches. Since last December the season has been steadily cold, which left the sap in the roots. A winter like that also gives the trees a complete 'rest,' as the growers call it, which is a certain guarantee of large sized peaches during the following summer. The backward spring has retarded growth, until now danger from frost is reasonably thought to be over, and nature will proceed with her best methods to make the peach crop for 1883 delicious.

"Every spring the growers select specimen branches from variously situated trees, and these are placed in bothouses and their ends dipped in water that is kept torpid. Then the buds are forced until an expert can tell, with the aid of a microscope, precisely what the nature of the coming crop will be. From these and other recognized indications I am convinced that the yield will be of average bulk, and of the finest flavor."

A Bad Man Meets His Death on the Gallows.

FRANKLIN, TEX., April 24.—Wyatt Banks was hanged here yesterday afternoon for the murder of Jailer Add Wyser, May 28, 1882. Waite and two other prisoners, Daniel Compton and Wyatt Banks, the last named colored, plotted the murder. Waite carried it out by concealing himself in the prison corridor while allowed the use of it for exercise, and when the jailer brought the prisoners their breakfast, Waite beat him to death with a bar of iron.

Waite had procured a blanket, torn it into strips, and tied them around his feet, so as to deaden the noise of his footsteps. Sunday morning Wyser entered the corridor accompanied with food for the prisoners. As he was placing the vessels containing their food upon a stand in the rear part of the corridor, Waite slipped out of the vacant cell in which he had been concealed, and struck him a murderous blow on the back of the head with the piece of piping, felling him to the floor. The fiend then slithered blow after blow upon his

victim, until he was beaten into insensibility. Taking the jailer's pistol, watch and valuables, Waite released his accomplices, and they ran to the woods.

The citizens turned out en masse, and in less than half an hour returned all the prisoners (five or six in number) with the exception of Wyatt Banks and Fred E. Waite. They put a bloodhound on Banks' trail, and after following the dog through farms, glades and woods for some three miles, the dog halted at a negro cabin and barked, and Banks was found concealed within and returned to jail. Waite was captured shortly afterward in a field, where he had lain down on the ground to rest.

All were convicted. Waite was hanged just one month ago and Compton is in the Penitentiary for life.

Banks was a mulatto, a barber by trade, and was twenty-five years of age.

Banks was hanged in the jail upon the same gallows upon which Waite was executed a month ago. A large crowd was admitted, but there was no disorder.

Discharged Conductors.

COLUMBUS, O., April 24.—It is reported here that the conductors on the Chicago, Logansport and Bradford division of the Panhandle had also received their walking papers. The sufferers were G. R. Boslaw, J. T. Hill, J. R. Hayes, J. N. Curry and J. P. Crawford.

THE FOREIGN BUDGET.

Ramifications of Fenianism.

LONDON, April 24.—The Times says the Government has obtained information, in the course of the recent inquiries, that the enrolled members of the Fenian organization in the United Kingdom number 150,000, and there are besides distinct offshoots of Fenianism, such as the Vigilants and Invincibles. Eugene Kingston, who was arrested at Liverpool and taken to Dublin, was a member of both these branches. Such double membership is unusual. There are, besides, secret sections affiliated with the American dynamite party. The police have accurate information regarding the movements of the conspirators, and it is expected further revelations will be made.

The Great Liverpool Fire.

LIVERPOOL, April 24.—The loss by the burning of Sir Edward Bates' cotton and general warehouse and Garrock, Bibby & Co.'s ship chandlery and ropewalk here Saturday is now fixed at £250,000.

The Bank of England Threatened.

PORTSMOUTH, ENG., April 24.—Letters have been received by the officers of the branch house of the Bank of England, threatening the destruction of that building by dynamite. Detectives in consequence have been detailed to watch the bank.

After the Dynamiters.

LONDON, April 23.—In the Commons this afternoon, Bourke, Conservative, gave notice that he would question the Government as to whether any steps have been taken by the authorities at Washington relative to the conspiracies against England, alleged to have been organized in America by members of the Irish dynamite party.

Revolts Against Cetewayo.

LONDON, April 23.—Dispatches from Zululand state that there is serious fighting among the tribes in the interior, the revolt being caused by the restoration of Cetewayo to his throne, which is resisted by the more influential of the local chiefs.

The Irish Trials.

DUBLIN, April 24.—Joseph Hanlan, another of the prisoners charged with being implicated in the Phoenix Park murders, is expected to turn informer. The Government apparently mistrusts his ability to make out a case against him, and intends using him at the second trial of Timothy Kelly.

Timothy Kelly, the alleged Phoenix Park murderer, in whose case the jury failed to agree last Friday, was again placed on trial to-day.

The English Explosive Acts.

LONDON, April 24.—The Home Secretary has been overwhelmed with letters and petitions reminding him of the trades interests, which may be, even if they are not already, seriously involved by the explosive bill, and members of the House of Commons are in receipt of petitions urging the necessity of an immediate change in the laws. The principal operators who suffer directly from the law and who feel its effects at once, are mine owners, quarrymen, builders and others who depend almost entirely on the use of dynamite to carry on their legitimate business. They have already been harassed by the inconvenient restrictions placed on commercial transactions in explosives, and the new law makes it dangerous to carry on their business at all, as it places them practically at the mercy of blackmailers and pretended informers.

Music at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 24.—At the auction sale of seats this morning for the Mozart Society Music Festival May 14th and 15th, the first choice sold for \$200 premium, and was purchased by Eugene Reidy. The second choice was purchased by Charles Lowenstein, \$75 premium. The prices were afterward graduated down to much smaller amounts. The sale continues four days longer.