

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE—Monday, February 11.—Mr. Sherman had read a dispatch from Richard Smith, of Cincinnati, saying congress should make immediate appropriation of \$300,000 for the relief of the sufferers by floods in towns between Pittsburg and Cairo, adding Cincinnati needs nothing, but other places are almost helpless. Voorhees stated himself and colleague had similar telegrams from other places. Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution inquiring whether the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph company had made or received any proposals or taken action toward a consolidation with the Western Union. Mr. Van Wyck's resolution, presented some weeks ago, directing the judiciary committee to examine and report legislation to restrict the appointment of special assistant attorneys, etc., was passed. The senate, after passing some private bills, went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened messages were received from the house announcing passage by that body of the joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to use rations for the relief of destitute persons in the overflowed districts of the Ohio and its tributaries, and making an appropriation of \$300,000 to relieve the sufferers by such overflow. The joint resolution was read three times and passed.

HOUSE—White, of Minnesota, introduced a bill amending the Pacific railroad act amendatory to the act of July 1, 1862, so as to provide that "Such railroad company now organized or that may hereafter be organized under state or territorial laws, shall construct and operate a line of railroad and telegraph from Sioux City, Ia., westwardly via the Niobrara valley to such point on the Union Pacific railroad west of the 100th meridian as such company may select, and on the same terms and condition and with the same rights, provided for the construction of the Union Pacific, provided said company shall receive neither bonds nor lands, and be completed within five years from the passage of this act." Follett, from the committee on appropriations, reported a joint resolution appropriating \$300,000 for the relief of sufferers from the overflow of the Ohio river and tributaries. Wilson (W. Va.) offered an amendment making the amount half a million; lost, 109 to 150, and the resolution then passed, 233 to 12. The negative votes were by Beach, Bednett, Cox (N. C.), Hewitt (Ala.), Lanhan, McMillan, Oaks, Ranney, Tucker, Wise, Woodward, York.

SENATE.—Tuesday, February 12.—Bills were introduced: By Mr. McPherson, to suspend the coinage of standard silver dollars till January 1, 1886. By Mr. Voorhees, a resolution calling on the attorney-general to explain the delay in advising the postmaster-general as to the interpretation of the law relating to the adjustment of postmasters' salaries. After a debate, in which the attorney-general was sharply criticised, it was agreed to. By Mr. Voorhees, a bill prohibiting assessments for political purposes by government officials and employees. It will punish both giver and receiver.

HOUSE.—Mr. Potter introduced a bill to extend the bonded debt of the United States at 2 1/2 per cent. A resolution was adopted directing the committee on the department of justice, in making investigation into expenditures on account of prosecution of persons charged with fraud on the government, and especially in the star-route mail service. Bills were introduced: By Mr. Willis, from the committee on education, to temporarily support the common schools. Ordered printed and recommitted. By Mr. Hopkins, from the committee on labor, to establish a department of labor statistics. Referred to the committee of the whole. The house went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill.

SENATE.—Wednesday, Feb. 13.—Mr. Voorhees offered a resolution, which went over, directing the secretary of the interior to withhold for the present his approval of patents or certificates for lands selected by the Northern Pacific railroad in view of others said to be lost by said company. The preamble to the resolution sets forth that the rights of settlers might be injuriously affected by such approval. The senate took up, as special order, McPherson's bill to provide for the issue of circulating notes to national banking associations. Discussion ensued, participated in by Messrs. Bayard, Sherman, McPherson and others.

HOUSE.—The house took up the Mississippi contested election case of Chalmers vs. Manning. The majority report declares that on prima facie evidence neither contestant is entitled to the seat. The minority report is to the effect that, according to prima facie evidence, Manning is entitled to the seat. The matter was discussed at some length, and went over without action. Mr. Harmer presented petitions favoring pensioning union soldiers who suffered in Andersonville, Libby, Belle Isle or other confederate prisons. Referred.

SENATE.—Thursday, February 14.—Mr. Voorhees' resolution requesting the secretary of the interior to suspend approval of the indemnity of land selections made by the Northern Pacific Railroad company was referred to the committee on public lands. Mr. Beck called up the McPherson bill relative to national bank circulation, and spoke in favor of it. He said the banks were out of politics now and nobody opposed them. This measure was necessary for the country, as the government only expected to pay for the bonds. Several amendments were offered and speeches made, but, without action, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. McKinney presented a telegram from Cleveland detailing the destruction occasioned by the Ohio river floods, and recommending that congress increase to \$1,000,000 the appropriation for relief. The house resumed consideration of the contested election case of Chalmers vs. Manning. Pending discussion on the matter the house adjourned.

SENATE.—Friday, February 15.—At 1 o'clock a message was received from the house of representatives announcing that that body had passed a joint resolution making a further appropriation of \$200,000 for the relief of destitute persons in the districts overflowed by the Ohio river and tributaries. Shortly afterward a message was received from the house announcing the fixing of the speaker's signature to the measure, whereupon the president of the senate instantly affixed his own. Mr. Voorhees presented a petition from 1,100 settlers of Washington territory praying for protection in the titles of their lands in controversy between them and the Northern Pacific Railroad company. The senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to provide for the issue of circulating notes to national banks.

HOUSE.—Mr. Holman, from the committee on appropriations, reported the joint resolution making further appropriations of \$200,000 for the relief of sufferers by the Ohio flood. Mr. Browne (Ind.) read a telegram from Richmond, Ind., asking an immediate appropriation for the relief of the destitute and homeless people along the Ohio river. The joint resolution was passed. The Chalmers and Manning election case was then taken up. The question occurred on the substitute of the minority resolutions

for those of the majority and a division of the resolutions being demanded, the vote was taken on the first, declaring that Manning holds perfect credentials. This was rejected—yeas, 100; nays, 40. The announcement was received with applause on the republican side. The second resolution, declaring Manning entitled to a seat was lost—yeas, 82; nays, 157. The majority resolutions were then adopted—130 to 56. These discharge the committee on elections from the prima facie of the case and leaves the seat vacant until the case is decided on its merits.

WIDE WATERY WASTES.

The Relief Boats Active in Relieving the Distressed—Fearful Destruction of Property—A Picture of Despair.

POMEROY, Ohio, February 16.—The relief boat Kate Stockdale arrived here at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The people of Belleville, W. Va., called the boat in and a quantity of provisions were given them. But six houses remain in town and they are nearly all badly wrecked. At Racine the head of the Pomeroy bend, twelve miles long, was entered. This bend contains some twenty coal mines, eighteen salt works and eleven towns of 37,000 inhabitants, of whom 8,000 are laborers. Six of the mines are flooded and will not be pumped out for six or eight months. Eight thousand people are idle and 9,000 homeless, demanding immediate assistance. The river in the bend reached 64 feet. It has fallen twelve feet, and is going down at the rate of two inches an hour. Business of every kind remains suspended. The Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railroad, and the Ohio Central, penetrating the bend, are all torn to pieces, and it will be from three to six weeks before communication by rail is resumed. The steamboats Jim Montgomery, Champion, Nora Belle and Chesapeake are distributing supplies. The people are stored away in churches, barns and school houses through the country. It is estimated 500 houses have been swept out of the twelve miles of the bend. The Stockdale will distribute three tons of provisions here and then proceed to other suffering towns in the bend. The outlook is very dark as the distressed people in the bend are poor and have lost everything. The Standard nail and iron works, at Clifton, W. Va., have been thoroughly soaked and will not resume for four weeks. Loss, \$40,000. To paint the scene of destruction, ruined towns, demolished buildings, overturned and wrecked houses and bridges, mud and debris, needs simply this one word "awful." Let the imagination picture its worst and it will not paint the hand of the flood upon this once bright land of Pomeroy bend.

Help for the Distressed.

The government of Ohio, in a proclamation issued on the 12th, thus appeals to the people of that state to aid the flood sufferers: The distress existing along our southern borders cannot be exaggerated. Many thousands of our fellow-citizens are without shelter. The press has brought vividly to the attention of us all the details of the sorrow and suffering which the present flood has entailed upon our people. The duty of the citizens of Ohio is to furnish relief, and that immediately. I urge upon every community in the state to organize at once for the purpose of providing for the relief of their unfortunate fellow citizens who live on the banks of the Ohio. Everything is needed, and at every point along the state boundary, except Cincinnati, which is taking care of her sufferers. Money, clothing, shelter and food must be provided and speedily, or loss of life will be the result. No time should be lost. What may be given should be forwarded immediately. I appeal, therefore, to all good people to take steps without delay to assist the various relief committees in their effort to stay the tide of distress which is overwhelming the borders of this state.

Ex-Communicated by Wholesale.

There is great sensation at Cleveland, Ohio, among Catholics. St. Procopis church, Burton street, was ex-communicated on the 10th by Bishop Gilmour. Under the laws of the diocese the parish elects four councilmen to administer the temporal affairs of the church. The priest selects sixteen members of the congregation, from whom the councilmen must be chosen. The congregation numbers 400 families, or 2,000 souls. Attached to the church are several aid societies. There has been trouble between the leaders of the societies and church officials, culminating in the congregation refusing to select councilmen from the sixteen names presented by the priest. Bishop Gilmour then appointed four councilmen and the congregation refused to recognize them, and the bishop summarily ex-communicated the entire church. Catholic circles are greatly aroused.

The Flood Moving South.

CAIRO, February 14.—The steamer Fowler reports the water on the first floor of buildings on Front street, Paducah, and all landings on the Kentucky sides are under water, but no suffering is reported, as the people have gone to the hills. Jopps, a small town on the Illinois side, is inundated, the water covering the tops of the houses, and the town is completely deserted. At Metropolis the water is over the first floors in the buildings on Front street. All business has moved to the back streets. At Cairo the water is 48 feet and rising slowly. It is now four feet lower than the highest water of last year.

A Fight With Smugglers.

St. LOUIS, February 14.—A dispatch from Matamoros, Mexico, says a desperate fight occurred about twenty miles from there between customs officers and guards and a gang of smugglers, in which Major Poloclas and one of his men were badly wounded. Two smugglers were killed and several wounded. The remainder of the smugglers fled, leaving behind \$8,000 worth of dry goods and a number of horses and mules.

UNPRECEDENTED FLOODS.

A Bad State of Affairs in Ohio River Towns—Water Everywhere and Still Increasing.

CINCINNATI, February 11.—The day has been one of the greatest excitement since the flood began. The stage of high water last year was passed at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Steady hard rain during the greater part of the day, together with reports of general rains in every place where it would run into the Ohio, made it certain a still more dangerous flood would be upon the unfortunate people of the Ohio valley. The experience of last year made the people bold in confronting the danger they had once met and overcome, but when a new element of terror came in the form of a higher flood a new series of calamities began to appear. The gas was lost yesterday, and the water supply has ceased to accumulate. There are five days' supply in the reservoir with careful use, but one big fire would make serious inroads on that. Worst of all, nobody knows what limit the flood will reach. Rising water above and in all side tributaries render it certain the river must continue to rise for some time. It is hardly possible to give an idea of the situation. The mass of people can not see the great body of the river, as the approach to the banks is cut off on all streets running to the river at Pearl street or near it. Strangers to the city may gain an idea of its extent when it is stated the water is now but little more than 600 feet from the Burnet house. From there to the river bank the proper distance is between three and four squares. All that can be seen is that the street is inundated. Boats are gliding in all directions. Suspension bridge, 100 feet above low water mark, makes but a low arch above the mad flood. The Newport and Southern railroad bridges look almost like touching water. The view from Price's Hill, in the western part of the city, gives the only comprehensive outline of the flood-covered portion of the city. At the foot of the hill on the west side of the city Mill creek spreads to an average of a mile. The backwater runs beyond Spring Grove cemetery, a distance of seven miles. Up the river in Cincinnati, Covington and Newport the houses can be seen peering out of the water, while down the river almost from hill to hill the valley is covered. Up to this time, great as the danger has been, there is no great disaster. The cry of distress, however, is beginning to grow louder. Manufacturers are stopping and men are thrown out of employment. In Newport it is estimated 5,000 to 6,000 people are homeless. Their supplies were exhausted at noon, and many will go without supper to-night, because the supplies of the relief committee are exhausted. Relief work in Cincinnati is beginning to press. Lawrenceburg to-day sent a request for help, but owing to lack of funds the contributions have not been so generous as last year. Eighth street, the street railroad avenue between the city and Price Hill, overflowed to-day, and access to that suburb is cut off. One of the largest establishments in Mill Creek valley, the American Oak Leather Co., has been battling to keep the flood out. They have built barriers entirely surrounding the whole structure, and are now 18 inches above the water and can keep safe until 70 feet is reached. At seven to-night the water was 66 feet 11 inches. The water-works office reports one engine still working, and will continue to go till the fires are put out, which will be when the stage reaches four inches more. Consumption will be stopped to-morrow, except for domestic purposes.

GALLIPOLIS, O., February 11.—Five thousand people are camped on the hills at Pomeroy, in terrible want of food and shelter. One hundred and fifty houses have floated away. Boats land at the courthouse steps. The people are haggard and worn out for want of sleep, food and shelter. Nearly every business man is bankrupt. A house went by Middleport this morning with a woman sitting on the gable end. Some men rowed out and appealed to her to get off, but she refused, saying she had four babies below. A glass was broken and the children seen floating around dead.

CINCINNATI, February 12.—The situation has been more gloomy than ever. The river rose almost constantly from one-half inch to an inch per hour, and is now three feet above the highest stage last year. It is uncertain when the rise will end. It is significant because of the vastly increased territory of the flood and because of the greatly increased leverage of swaying the water has on buildings, as well as the injury to the foundations. One and two-story brick business houses on Sixth street fell with a great crash, owing to weakened foundations. This is only the beginning of much apprehension on this account in Covington and Newport, where the native soil makes the danger greater. Contributions are much slower than last year. They have now to reach \$25,000, exclusive of the \$5,000 appropriated by the council. George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, Pa., donated \$500, and Henry Irving \$250. The committee will persist in the determination to disburse all contributions from abroad among the sufferers outside of Cincinnati. To-night a high wind is blowing almost a gale, causing great danger by the agitation of the water, as the high wind will loosen the houses from their foundations. Several more houses in Newport have left the foundations, and some are tumbled over.

Mrs. Jane Grey Swissheim has an opinion about the Fred Douglass marriage. She writes to a Chicago paper that the "comboberification" raised is absurd. She indorses the marriage.

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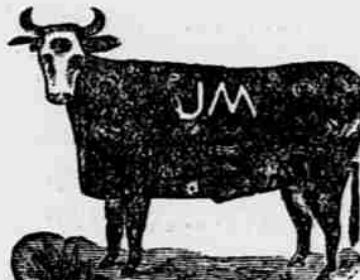
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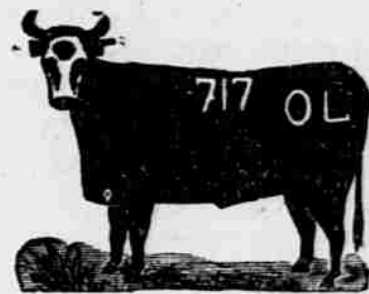
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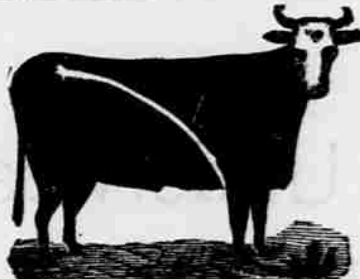
DENNIS M'KILLIP.

Ranch on Red Willow, Thornburg, Hayes County, Neb. Cattle branded "J. M." on left side. Young cattle branded same as above, also "J. M." on left jaw. Under-slope right ear. Horses branded "E" on left shoulder.



J. B. MESERVE.

Ranch, Spring Canyon on the Frenchman River, in Chase county, Neb. Stock branded as above; also "717" on left side; "O. L." on left hip; "7" on right hip and "L." on right shoulder; "L." on left shoulder and "X." on left jaw. Half under-crop left ear, and square-crop right ear.



C. D. PHELPS.

Range: Republican Valley, four miles west of Culbertson, south side of Republican. Stock branded "161" and "7-L." P. O. Address, Culbertson, Neb.

FOR SALE.—My range of 1,000 acres of deeded land in one body, including the Black and Byfield hay lands; timber and water with two good farm houses and other improvements. Convenient to No. 1 school privileges. Situated in the Republican valley west of Red Willow creek. Call on or address J. F. BLACK, Red Willow, Neb.



W. J. WILSON.

Stock brand—circle on left shoulder; also dewlap and a crop and under half crop on left ear, and a crop and under bit in the right. Ranch on the Republican. Post-office, Max, Dundey county, Nebraska.



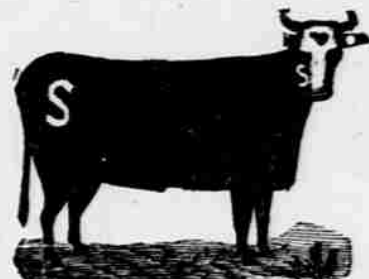
THE TURNIP BRAND.

Ranch 2 miles north of McCook, Hayes county, Nebraska. Stock branded as above, also lazy on left side. C. D. ERCANBRACK.



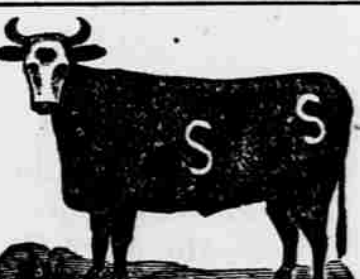
HENRY T. CHURCH.

Osborn, Neb. Range: Red Willow creek, in southwest corner of Frontier county, cattle branded "O L O" on right side. Also, an over crop on right ear and under crop on left. Horses branded "8" on right shoulder.



STOKES & TROTH.

P. O. Address, Carrico, Hayes county, Nebraska. Range, Red Willow, above Carrico. Stock branded as above, also lazy on left side and slit in both ears.



SPRING CREEK CATTLE CO.

Indianola, Neb. Range: Republican Valley, east of Dry Creek, and near head of Spring Creek, in Chase county. J. D. WELBORN, Vice President and Superintendent



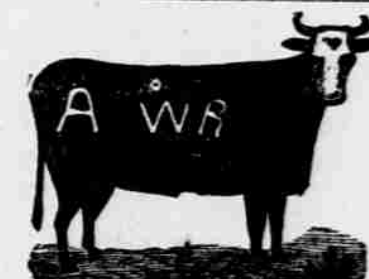
GEORGE J. FREDERICK.

Ranch 4 miles southwest of McCook, on the Driftwood. Stock branded "A J" on the left hip. P. O. address, McCook, Neb.



JOHN HATFIELD & SON.

McCook, Neb., Ranch 4 miles southeast, on Republican river. Stock branded with a bar — and lazy on left hip



W. N. PROCTOR.

McCook, Neb., range; Red Willow creek, in southwest corner of Frontier county. Also E. P. brand on right hip and side and swallow-fork in right ear. Horses branded E. P. on right hip. A few branded "A" on right hip.

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