

THE NEWS.

In an explosion at the Cambria Iron Works several men were hurt. Aaron Lyman, a fireman, met with a horrible death in Cincinnati by falling upon a live wire.

Herman Sparf was acquitted in the United States Circuit Court in San Francisco on the charge of assisting in the murder of Second Mate Maurice Fitzgerald, of the American bark Hesper.

Howard E. Thomas was arrested in Philadelphia on a bench warrant, issued by the United States Court at Topeka, Kan., accusing him of sending an obscene photograph through the mails.

Frederick A. Frenchy, colored, was burned to death at Wilmington, Del. An unsuccessful effort was made to wreck an Atlantic Coastline train near Charleston, S. C.

The Chicago and Alton passenger train, due at Springfield, Ill., at 12.30 A. M., was boarded by robbers at Carlinville, who, at a place one-half mile north of there, attacked the train and ordered them to hold up their hands.

The steam yacht Onaida, which arrives at New York from Nassau, N. P., reported that when off Hatteras she saw the bark Wm. H. Dietz, bound from Brunswick for Philadelphia, on fire and abandoned.

The Rev. C. U. Starkweather, an Episcopal minister, has been elected Mayor of Superior, Wis. He declares himself in favor of open saloons Sunday, calling them "poor men's clubs."

TEN KILLED.

Kansas Cyclone Spreads Ruin in Its Narrow Path.

LIKE AN ELEPHANT'S TRUNK

A Whirling Black Cloud Struck the Farming Country South of Patterson, Kans., and Left Nothing Standing in Its Way.

Wreck, rain, and loss of life were crowded into a brief space of time by a cyclone in the farming district twenty miles east of Hutchinson, Kans. Ten lives were crushed out.

About 4.20 o'clock P. M., a twisting, huriling cloud was seen to approach Patterson, a small station on the Frisco road, about six miles from Burton. The air was dry and filled with electricity.

The residence of Cyrus Hinkstien, William White, B. E. Friselle, and A. S. Powell were demolished, and many others damaged.

The sky was overcast with black clouds, and the storm cloud as it approached the town wound about like the swaying trunk of a giant elephant.

WHAT THE STORM LOOKED LIKE.

The first house demolished was that of Mrs. Frye, a small structure. The houses of Jake Salmisky and John Suttbach were wrecked, but no one was killed.

George Wear's fine residence was reduced to kindling wood. His wife and three children were killed. Two of the children escaped by going into the cellar.

E. C. Caldwell's house, on the West Side, was destroyed. The family escaped by going into the cellar.

D. E. Friselle's new \$3,000 house was wiped out, leaving only the cellar in which were his wife and three children uninjured.

Across the road was the large house of J. R. Friselle which met the fate of all in the tornado's pathway. Mrs. Friselle was fatally hurt. William Armstrong's house was torn to pieces, he was killed and his wife seriously injured.

The homes of William White and Cyrus Henson were also destroyed and the latter was injured fatally, it is feared.

The houses of A. R. Parson, Spencer Ray, J. A. Cummings and M. G. Hegre were demolished, but the only person dangerously injured is Mrs. Cummings.

Jacob Stinecay saw the storm and hastened from the field, where he was working. He turned his horses in the barn and ran to the house taking the family into the cellar.

The storm blew away the barn, lifted the house from its foundation and landed one of the horses on Mrs. Stinecay, probably injuring her fatally. The horse was taken from the cellar unhurt and unharmed. The Schmidt family of four were all killed.

A west-bound passenger train on the Santa Fe was held at Halstead until the storm had passed. Where it crossed the track telegraph lines, poles, wires and all were swept away.

The Tragic Commercial Company, of Laramie, Wyo., has made an assignment to E. M. Crumline. The liabilities are \$83,000; assets nominally \$100,000.

The loss will be great, as the district visited was settled by well-to-do farmers.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

The Rev. C. U. Starkweather, an Episcopal minister, has been elected Mayor of Superior, Wis. He declares himself in favor of open saloons Sunday, calling them "poor men's clubs."

Rev. W. S. Langford, secretary of the Board of Missions of the Episcopal Church, bears a striking resemblance to Bishop Potter, for whom he is often mistaken.

Mr. Arthur Balfour is not content with golf as an outdoor pastime. He has been practicing on a bicycle in Carlton House Terrace, under the approving eye of Mr. Akers-Douglas.

Signea, chief of the Poudos, who is about 30 years of age, has just been visiting Cape Town. He was greatly impressed with what he saw. His grandfather, Faku, was renowned as the cruellest chief in Pondoland.

Lieutenant Louis M. Stodard, who was an officer on board the Monitor at the time of her historic fight with the Merrimack, is a fine-looking and well preserved man of about 55 years old.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor met in Indianapolis, Ind., with President John McBride in the chair. The body will remain in session until a number of important matters are settled.

WORK AND WORKERS.

Ten non-union men notified the operators of Williams' mine, Pomeroy, O., that they would work no more and the strikers have raised funds to send them away.

An appeal from Eikhorn, W. Va., says there is a strong probability that the 7,000 miners of the Flat Top region will strike May 1 against a reduction, which, it is said, the proprietors have agreed upon.

The management of the Nickols mills Tar-Kin, K. L., notified its employees that an increase in price from 10 to 15 cents per day would go into effect at once.

The weavers of the woolen mills of A. L. Sayles & Sons, Passaic, N. J., have gone out on a strike. A week ago they asked for a practical advance of 15 per cent, in wages, restoring the scale paid before the reduction of 1893.

The textile situation in Olneyville, Rhode Island, reached a crisis when 300 weavers employed by the Providence and National Woolen mills struck and more than 2,000 other operatives were obliged to cease work, as both the mills at once shut down.

In New York 2,000 tailors on ready-made work went on strike in obedience to an order of the Tailors' Progressive Union.

The miners employed at the Germania, Pa., mines of Henry P. Oberlin, on the Wheeling division of the B. & O., have struck against a reduction in the mining rate from 69 to 60 cents.

The North Branch Steel Company, whose works are at Danville, Mountaineer county, Pa., will soon start up their Bessemer Steel plant, which has been idle since its construction in 1888, owing to the better prices now asked by bloom and billet manufacturers.

A meeting of delegates from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia is in session in Cincinnati, at which Chief Sargent and secretary Arnold are present to exemplify the new ritual for the second degree.

A TORNADO IN OMAHA.

Houses Demolished and Persons Hurt Before Daylight.

A tornado struck the northern part of Omaha, Neb., demolishing a number of dwellings and outhouses and destroying many trees. Seven persons are reported injured.

The storm only struck the earth for a moment and then rebounded into the air. Its course was from northeast to southwest; it was about a block in width and only covered a territory of about four blocks long.

Outside of the immediate neighborhood of the devastation the wind was no greater than it was in other portions of the city. Immediately after the greatest force of the wind had subsided rain fell in torrents.

St. Joseph, Mo.—A severe rain, hail and wind storm struck this city. Little damage was done, but north of here, where the storm was more severe, it is feared the hail injured the fruit crop. The rain was badly needed.

A BIG DAM BREAKS.

Causing Heavy Loss of Life and Property in France.

OVER A HUNDRED DROWNED.

Million of Tons of Water Let Loose on a Peaceful Valley to Carry Death and Destruction in Its Course—Help for the Afflicted People.

By the bursting of the great dyke at Bouzey in the Epinal district of the Vosges, France, the whole Aviere Valley has been laid in ruins, over a hundred lives have been lost and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed.

The volume of water held back by the dyke is estimated a 8,000,000 cubic yards. A break was made 100 yards long and through this breach the water poured in a great volume, sweeping down on a peaceful and prosperous valley.

The whole region over which the thousand tons of water swept over is strewn with every sort of wreckage and the whole country presents a most desolate aspect.

The Aviere, a small, narrow stream, is now in some places a mile and a half wide. The railway and places in the vicinity of the Darnesville station were torn up, rails and ties were swept away and the embankments destroyed.

The construction of the dyke or dam, which is not far from the German frontier, almost due east of Paris, was commenced in 1872 and finished in 1881.

The massive construction of the dam was considered to be a guarantee that it would hold back any weight of water that could be brought against it.

The distress among the homeless dwellers of the valleys is very great, and in many places they appear to be mentally benumbed by the calamity that has befallen them.

Three thousand francs have a ready been received for relief purposes and the ministers will bring five thousand more from the funds of their departments and one thousand francs contributed by President Faure.

The prefect of the department has visited all the districts affected by the disaster. He has organized the employes on the public roads, and aided by the military, will as soon as possible restore communication.

The municipal authorities are working unceasingly in distributing relief and making order out of the chaos prevailing. Over 50,000 persons from the nearby towns and the surrounding country visited the scene of the disaster.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Six men were killed and several injured by the collapse of an amphitheatre surrounding a cockpit at Hualta, Mex.

A despatch from Tallahassee, Fla., says that Henry Barnter, a 12-year-old boy, who was bitten by a cat six weeks ago, died after suffering two days from hydrophobia.

In Providence, R. I., an electric car ran into a wagon, in which was a party of young people. Emily Handy, 12 years old, was probably fatally injured, and four others seriously.

Thille Raueche, the 6-year-old daughter of George Rauech, who was taken ill after eating some "April fool" candy, died in New York. The child showed symptoms of arsenical poisoning.

The Brothers of Nazareth Home, on the priory farm, at Chestnut Ridge, N. Y., was gutted by fire. The children were all gotten safely out of the building. The loss will exceed \$30,000.

Six tons of nitro-glycerine in the factory of the Ohio and Indiana Torpedo Company, at Lima, O., exploded. Many windows were broken and other damage was done to the buildings, but no person was injured.

The towboats Onward and I. N. Bunton struck the Norfolk and Western Railroad bridge at Kenova, W. Va., wrecking 13 barges and sinking 133,000 bushels of coal. The loss will amount to about \$30,000.

The Navy department received a telegram announcing that Coxswain John Johnson was killed on the new cruiser Olympia, off San Diego, on Wednesday, by an accident happening to a five-inch-ram-dre gun.

Captain Wilkie, of the steamship Bowden at Baltimore, from Port Antonio, Jamaica, reported a large steamer, apparently about 2,500 tons, ashore at Cape Falso, South of Cape Henry. She was lying broadside on the shore and was rolling heavily.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

Senator White aroused his colleagues by accusing committee chairman of pocketing bills. Many bills were acted upon in both branches.

In the new Legislative apportionment bill most changes affect the Western part of the State.

The dispute on Bible reading in the Waverly School Board will again be referred to the Lackawanna Courts.

The Funeral Directors' Association of Pennsylvania elected officers at Pittsburgh. William Baltz, a hotel keeper at Lancaster, was shot and mortally wounded by Adam Berish, his discharged bartender.

Proceedings were instituted at Hollidaysburg to compel a foreclosure sale of the road and franchise of the Alcona, Clearfield & Northern Railroad Company.

There is a good bit of hard cash in the State's strong box at the close of business for the month of April, State Treasurer Jackson reporting \$4,437,833.70 to the general fund.

The Gettysburg Electric Railroad right of way case, appealed from the decision of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern Pennsylvania district, was docketed in the United States Supreme Court at Washington.

The case is one in which the United States sought to prevent the running of electric cars through the Gettysburg battlefield by having the company's right of way condemned as a part of the reservation. The Circuit Judge decided against the Government.

Lizzie Pogand, a 12-year-old child of Chester, was bitten and chewed almost to death by a vicious dog as she was on her way home from school. The dog was chewing at her legs and body when a man drove the animal off.

Howard Bolick, aged 35 years, proprietor of the Bolick Hotel, near Gordon, died at the Misner Hospital from a fracture of the skull obtained by being thrown from a horse.

J. M. Lewis, inspector of mines for the Fifth Anthracite District, has just completed his annual report for 1894. The report shows the total number of tons of coal produced to be 6,132,591.

Christian Monk, a resident of Eckley for twenty years, committed suicide by hanging at his home in Hazleton. Mrs. Monk discovered her husband's body dangling from a bed post in his room.

By a fall of rock in the Richmond shaft, Scranton, Patrick Noone was instantly killed and his laborer slightly injured. Noone and his laborer were engaged in filling a car when a slab of rock over five feet long and nearly six inches thick fell, crushing the life out of Noone's body.

Six driver boys at the Red Ash Colliery struck work because they had to do the work on spraggers and waste i spraggers' pay for it, \$1.65 a day. Four hundred men are out of work as a result of the strike.

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Samuel Carpenter, suspected of killing Mrs. Blackwell, at Phillipsburg, tried to kill himself in the Easton Jail.

Two women and a policeman were seriously hurt and four houses were wrecked by a natural gas explosion in Wilkes-Barre. Secretary Edge, of the State Board of Agriculture, says that in his opinion the high price of beef is unwarranted.

John H. Sprow, one of the best foundrymen in Chester county, died at his residence 2410 West Third street, of lockjaw, the result of injuries received. Mr. Sprow fell while boarding a car in Philadelphia, breaking a finger, and receiving injuries about the neck. He was brought home when lockjaw set in.

While walking on the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks west of Lancaster, William Haines was murderously assaulted. He became unconscious and when found by a track walker blood was flowing from a wound in his abdomen and his body was otherwise mutilated. He can give no description of his assailants and the object of the attack is a mystery, as no attempt was made to rob him. He was brought to a hospital and his condition is critical.

EIGHTEEN YEARS IN PRISON.

Train Robber Morgan Refused a New Trial by a Virginia Court.

The Supreme Court of Appeals refused a writ of error in the case of the Aquila Creek train robber, who was arrested in Cincinnati and taken to Stafford county, Va., for trial. This settles it and Morgan must go to the penitentiary for eighteen years. No power can now save him except the Governor.

INVALID AND NURSE PERISH.

Three Lives Lost at a Fire in a Pittsburgh Dwelling.

A frame dwelling owned by Henry Snyder in the East End, and occupied by Samuel Weaver and his family, was burned and three lives were lost. Mr. Weaver was very ill with typhoid fever and could not be gotten out. The other victims were Frederick Snyder, son of the owner of the building, and Wm. Mitchell, a nurse, who was attending Mr. Weaver. He remained with his patient in the hope of saving him, and thus sacrificed his own life.

The fire started in an adjoining house and soon communicated to the Snyder Building. Mrs. Weaver is the mother of a two-days-old baby, and she and her child were rescued with great difficulty. She is in a serious condition from exposure and fright.

A number of men ran to the rescue of Weaver and carried him part way out when they laid him on a cot and continued their journey. The man who was at the head of the cot was walking backward. The space was cramped and the man was forced against a table on which a glass lamp was burning. The lamp was thrown to the floor and the flames set fire to the carpet. At this instant the outside porch which was burning gave way and swung against the door. The door fell in and a mass of burning wood followed it, some of it falling on Weaver's body and the men around him. The cot could not be moved and the rescuers were forced to leave the invalid and run for their own safety. The loss was about \$10,000.

ROOSEVELT RESIGNS.

Says He Has Accepted a Police Commissioner'ship in New York.

It was definitely learned in Washington that Theodore Roosevelt had presented his resignation to the President. Speaking on the subject he said:

"Yes, I have handed in my resignation to the President. Mayor Strong, of New York, has requested me to take the position of Police Commissioner and I have accepted. I do not know what our powers will be under the new legislation and so it is of course impossible to say what I think the board can accomplish. All I can say is that whatever ability I have I shall give to the work and that as Police Commissioner I shall act solely with a view to the well being of the city and the interests of the service and shall take account only of the efficiency, honesty and record of the men. Neither in making appointments nor removals shall I pay any heed to the political or religious affiliations of any one. Outside of the position I shall of course remain, as I always have been, a strong Republican. I shall leave shortly, but the exact date of my departure has not been settled."

It is generally believed in Pittsburgh that the operators will combine to fight the miners of the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio road. Non-union men have been brought in to take the place of strikers and more are coming.

MARKETS.

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various goods including grain, flour, meat, and other commodities. Includes sub-sections for BALTIMORE, NEW YORK, and PHILADELPHIA.