Iowa boasts that its percentage of illiteracy is the lowest in the Union.

The London Lancet wants all doctors to wear a distinguishing style of hat. This has already been adopted in Berlin, but hats have been put on doctors' coachmen instead.

It is a mistake, asserts the Chicago Herald, to suppose that polar research has cost enormously in human life. Despite all the great disasters ninety-seven out of every 100 explorers have returned alive.

Count Von Moltke understood the virtues of silence. At no time during his ninety years was he much given to speaking, although he was an accomplished linguist. Indeed, it was said of him that he knew how to hold his tongue in ten languages.

Nut farming is a new industry in North Carolina. Small manufactures are prosecuted with vigor in many parts of the South, and several new plantation and forest industries are steadily developing New York. that region. "These," comments the Washington Star, "are among the signs of hope on the American horizon."

The Mail and Express thinks that one of the most unique railroad stations in the country can be seen on the Greenwood Lake Road at Soho. The platform is laid around the base of a giant elm tree, while the roof is in the form of a huge wooden umbrella around the tree. the whole structure resembling an immense summer house. We doubt if a more picturesque station can be found in Tennessee College was recently held. the world.

At least one person in three between the ages of ten and forty years is subject to partial deafness. The great majority of cases of deafness are hereditary and due to the too close consanguinity of the parents. Deafness is more prevaler. among men than among women, because the former are more exposed to the vicissitudes of climate. It is thought that telephones tend to bring on deafness when one ear is used to the exclusion of the other.

An interesting incident in connection with Presdent Harrison's visit to Atlanta was his meeting with Mr. George Cook, a courtly, elderly gentleman, and a wellknown piano manufacturer of Boston. The grandfather of Mr. Cook was the Captain Cook who saved the life of General William Henry Harrison from the Indians at the battle of Tippecanoe. Mr. Cook and Mrs. Cook had been spending a few days with Governor Bullock, and on invitation of Mayor Hemphill went up the road to meet the President. The eting of the two grayhaired grandsons was very cordial, and they enjoyed a pleasant chat during the ride into the city.

The total indebtedness of Sedgwick County, Kan., is \$30,847,512 or \$707 for each inhabitant and \$63 as annual interest.

From the results of a new census it has been determined that the population of Russia's common people is over 112,000,-000. A count of the royal family and of those people who are friendly to the Czar might bring the figures up a hundred or so, sarcastically observes the Chicago News.

There are five European ports from which the great majority of steerage passengers bound for this country take their departure. At one of these ports, Hamburg, 9000 of them found bunks in a recent week in the steamships that left there for New York City.

Cuba, it is said, seems destined to supplant Bermuda as the truck garden for this country. Her pctatoes and onions have already taken precedence over those of Bermuda, and now her tomatoes are taking first prize. This market gardening in Cuba is being largely directed from

The Detroit Fres Press alleges that a girl in Kentucky has received \$500 damages from a steamboat company for naming a boat after her without asking her permission, and they must rename the boat. She took offense at a marine item stating that "Kittie Marshal took the lower chute and ran her nose into a plantation."

The fifteenth anniversary of the Meharry Medical Department of Central The Nashville Journal of Medicine and Surgery says that more than one-half of the educated colored physicians of the Southern States are graduates from Meharry College. With scarcely an exception, they have been cordially received by the white physicians, who have consulted with them in dangerous cases, and assisted in difficult surgical operations.

The great invasion of locusts in Algeria is likely to have some effect on wheat prices. France gets annually in he neighborhood of 200,000 tons of cereals from Algeria, which supply will be cut off if the present catastrope proves vs disastrous as is now feared. It is also probable that the province will be short of a home supply and may draw upon other sources. In Morocco, Tunis and Tripoli the scourge threatens to be equally severe. Its effects there will be main ly local, although England gets maize from Morocco to the value of about \$750,-000 annually and France draws considerable wheat from Tunis.

If Peru were not so utterly crushed and cowed, declares the San Francisco Chronicle, she would take advantage of the present suicidal war in Chile to regain her lost territory, and Bolivia would help her. By the treaty of October 20. 1883, the provinces of Tacna and Arica were ceded to Chile for a term of ten years, at the end of which time the inhabitants were to decide by vote whether they would remain Chilean or go back lo Peru, and the country in whose favor the vote was cast was to pay to the other \$10,000,000. The time will be up on October 20, 1893, and if Chile can retain her strength it is certain that when the day comes she will refuse to give up either the provinces or the \$10,000,000. Now is the chance for Peru to recover not only Tacua and Arica, but Tarapaca, which was ceded absolutely, and for Bodvia to get back her sea coast, of which she was entirely deprived. But probably either Chilean faction would be equal to the task of disposing of the Peruvians and Bolivians combined. The most remarkable anomaly in this country, believes the New York Post, is the complaint of able-bodied men in the cities that they cannot get any chance to work, at the same time that the farmers complain that they cannot get men at good wages to do the work that needs to be done in the country. The agricultural editor of the Hartford (Conn.) Courant. who is a man of wide acquaintance and excellent opportunities for knowing the lacts, says on this point : "I hear complaint from farmers all over New England of the scarcity of farm help this spring. It is said that many farmers will have to curtail their plantings on this account, and .yet the papers from the larger cities tell us of the great number of poor men unable to obtain work. There is something wrong somewhere, when men crowd the cities and almost starve for the want of work, while we of the country are anxious to give them a home and good wages in exchange for honest work. From personal knowledge I think 200 good men could at once find employment on farms right here in Hartford County at from \$16 to \$25 per month and board," There is, indeed, continues the Post, something wrong in such a situation, but who can right it so long as men had rather half starve in ! New York than get \$25 a month and board on a Hartford County farm?

THE LYNCHERS JUSTIFIED.

Summary of the New Orleans Grand Jury's Report.

Six Men Indicted for Tampering With Talesmen.

The New Orleans Grand Jury, who for several weeks have been probing the incident of March 14 last, when a mob of citizens of that town shot and hanged several Italians in the Parish Prison, have presented their report to the Criminal Court there. After reciting the complaints and charges

the report says: "We have referred to the large number of citizens participating in this demonstration, estimated by judges at from 6000 to 8000, and regarded as a spontaneous uprising of the people. The magnitude of the affair makes people. The magnitude of the affair makes it a difficult task to fix the guilt upon any number of the participants. In fact, the act seems to involve the entire people of the parish and city of New Orleans, so profuse is their sympathy and so extended their con-nection with the affair

nection with the affair "In view of these considerations the thor-ough examination of the subject has failed to disclose the necessary evidence to justify the Grand Jury in presenting indictments." The report is quite voluminous, asserting the existence of the Mafla (the Italian secret society) at New Orleans, and charging that Hennessey's death was the result of his close pursuit of the Italian murderers. New Orleans, the report declares, has been a refuge for Italian brigands and cut-throats, banded together in a society whose

throats, banded together in a society whose teachings are contrary to the principles of this Goverment. Law must regulate these transgressors; but where the law cannot do it, through the intervention of these secret societies, then the people must exercise their sovereign rights and "issue their decree of

Thus the action of the band of New Orleans citizens who marched into the Parish Prison is justified.

The Grand Jury also present indictments against six persons, chief of whom is Detec-tive Dominic C. O'Malley, who in person is directly charged with what the Grand Jury term the mistrial and unwarranted verdict in the Hennessey case. He and his asso-ciates are held for the alleged bribery of

The Grand Jury furthermore report that they have discovered that three of the Henessy jurors, if not more, were bribed.

The Jury's Report in Washington,

A Washington dispatch to the Associated Press says that the "report of the New Orleans Grand Jury upon the killing of the Italians was a fruitful theme for discussion among people at the Department of State, It may be said that the findings of the Grand Jury excited no surprise, for some such con clusion was expected. The attempt to palli ate the infraction of law by offsetting the alleged attempts at jury fixing is deprecated by the legal minds of the department: but there is a well-defined opinion that, on the whole, the outcome of the case will be beneficial in its effect upon the turbulent foreign elements in the United States, inasmuch as it will make clear to them the fact that they nnot rely upon treaties to escape respon sibility to the great public for their unlaw-

"The report of the Grand Jury will, it is expected, reach Secretary Blaine in the course of time, and figure in the official cor-respondence betweeen the United States and Italy."

An American Stoned in Florence, On the day that the New Orleans Grand Jury made its report, William Jacques, an American gentleman from Newton, Mass., was out driving with his daughter at Flor-ence, Italy, when a mob of people pursued a his carriage, attacked it, pelted it with stones, and severely injured his daughter, who interfered in his defence Jacques according to a Bosten dimetch is

Jacques, according to a Boston dispatch, is the electrician of the American Bell Telephone Company and well known in Boston

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

the side of the woman he had murdered.

MUSIC HALL, the magnificent gift of An-drew Carnegie to the city of New York, was formally opened to the public.

THE Arbuckle Building, the Pittsburg emale College, and Christ Methodist Epis-

copal Church at Pittsburg, Penn., were de-stroyed by fire. Loss, \$750,000.

growing crops in a number of piaces. Snow fell in New York and Pennsylvania.

Eastern headquarters in New York

famous scientist, and those of his bro

Dr. Philip Leidy, were cremated at the crematory of the Philadelphis Crematory Society. This was done according to the expressed desire of the eminent physicians.

GENERAL J. F. B. MARSHALL died at Ken-

dall Green, Mass. He had been manager of the Hampton Institute for Indians; member of the staff of the Massachusetts War Gov-

ernor Andrews; a "forty-niner" of Cali-fornia, and a big sugar plantation holder in the Sandwich Islands. He was born in Boston in 1818.

GEORGE W., George B., V. M. and T. A. Delamater, members of the late banking firm of Delamater & Co., of Meadville, Penn., were again arrested and arraigned to answer

PATRICK GOLDEN, Thomas McGrail and

James Kelly, members of the Select Council of Scranton, Penn., were expelled from that body by a vote of 15 to 3. They had been

THE Spring Garden National Bank and the Penn Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of Philadelphia, Penu., closed their doors.

CHIEF OF POLICE MARCUS E. SNYDER, of

South Bethlehem, Penn., shot himself in the head and near the heart, and died in less than an hour. He and his wife had had a

South and West,

THE schooner Atlanta, owned in Saginaw,

Mich., foundered about twenty miles from White Fish Point, in Lake Superior, and five

MISS BERTHA MCKAIN, Miss Lutis Ride

of her crew of seven men were lost

to the charge of embezzlement

guilty of bribery.

quarrel.

caped.

rowly escaped death.

New York City.

are thrown out of employment.

Colombia will erect a building at the World's Fair, the interior of which will be embel-liabed with the different precious woods of that country. It is probable that the build-ing will be a reproduction of the Capitol at Bogota.

SECRETARY BLAINE telegraphed to Direc-tor General Davis, at Chicago, Ill., stating that the German Government had signified its willingness to send exhibits to the World's Fair.

Bennington, subject to a contract reserva-tion of \$15,000 to insure completion.

public

tendent of the United States Coast Survey, died in Washington. He was born in Zwei-brucken, Bavaria, on January 7, 1825.

UNUSUALLY cold weather prevailed throughout the Eastern and Middle States. THE Census Bureau issued a bulletin on mica production in the United States. The Ice was formed in many portions of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Con-neticut. Frost damaged the fruit trees and

production during the census year was con-fined to New Hampshire, North Carolina, Virginia and South Dakota and amounted to 44,500 pounds of cut mica, valued at \$50,

Foreign.

Archbishop of York and Frimate of Eng-and, is dead. Death was caused by influenza. 17, 1821. He was born at Cork on December

Marquis of Queensbery, committed suicide at London, England.

(England) student and heir to millions, has committed suicide. His mind was disordered by overwork.

nent officials of Mexico are ill with influenza

CAPTAIN VERNEY, a member of the Brit-

THE Russian authorities have suddenly suspended the expulsion of Hebrews from Moscow.

H. SCHNITZER, a well known banker of Berlin, Germany, was thrown from his horse, run over by a carriage and diel soon

THOMAS B. AIKEN, for thirty years Rocord Commissioner for Nova Scotia, died a few days ago at Halifax, aged eighty-three. He was one of the most prominent Americans in Canada.

A REVOLUTIONARY movement is in progress in Costa Rica, and the President has declared a state of siege, and suspended personal guarantees.

THE rebel outbreak in Costa Rica has been MUCH excitement was caused at Valpa-

raiso, Chili, by an attempt to assassinate the leading members of the Cabinet. The par-

THE CORK KILLED HIM.

Sad End of a Remarkable Battle for Life.

Death of Brave Pastor Bothwell in Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Rev. Dr. George W. Bothwell, the pastor of the Church of the Covenant in Brooklyn, N. Y., who had inhaled the cork of a medicine bottle into his left bronchial tube two weeks and two days before and whose plucky fight for life has attracted general attention and sympathy, died in his first year of his life. Nothing but his magnificent physique and his iron will kept him alive so long under the strain of the repeated operations performed on him in the last fortnight at the Brooklyn City Hogpital. The case has attracted widespread in terest all over this country and Europe, and the greatest sympathy has been expressed on all sides for the afflicted wife. The accident which resulted in Dr. Both-

well's death was simple in the extreme. His youngest daughter had been ailing for sev-eral days, and he took her on his knee and eral days, and he took her on his knee and prepared to give her a dose of medicine which had been prescribed by the family physician. The child had taken the mixture before, and did not relish its taste. She demurred somewhat at having to repeat the unpleasant excerience and began to cry. Dr. Bothwell had taken the cork from the

bottle and placed it between his testh, pre-paratory to pouring out the dose, when his other daughter entered the room and began

to make faces at her sister. Something she said or did caused her father to laugh aloud and at the same instant the cork was drawn inward. A violent fit of coughing followed which failed, however, to force the cork, which was about half an inch in diameter at the large end, back into the mouth. Dr. Bothwell tried to reach it with his finger and did so, but instead of removing it he only forced it further into the larynx. It finally settled into the left bronchus.

This was the opinion given by the family physician, Dr. W. H. Biggam, and sub-sequent developments proved that he was right.

Other physicians were consulted the same day and the general opinion was that the cork before very long would be expelled in a fit of coughing

Dr. Bothwell preached on the Sunday morning following without much difficulty, but in the evening he was scarcely able to finish his discourse. Various means were adopted during the next few days with the idea of dislodging the obstruction proved useless.

Acting upon the advice of his physician and friends the reverend gentleman than went to the Brooklyn Hospital. There the operation of tracheotomy was per-formed by Dr. I. W. Rushmore. A pair of forceps was inserted into the left traces and into the bronchus, but no hold of the cork could be obtained. A day or two afterward another attempt to remove the cork by means of a small corkscrew attached to a cathelet was made, but no better results followed. The patient collapsed during the operation and it was thought for a few minutes that he would die

Many consultations followed, but it eventually impressed itself on all interested in the case that there was no possible chance of re-moving the cork, and that all that could be ne was to ease the patient's sufferings until death should end them. Suggestions from medical men all over the country were daily sent to Dr. Rushmore and the hospital surgeons, but none of them were practic-

To the last Dr. Bothwell was resigned and uncomplaining. For several days before his death he knew that there was no hope for him. To a close friend he said it was hard to leave his family and church, but that he was fully prepared. When conscious he cheerful to the end.

nom, Charles Frank and Smith McDale were drowned while crossing a mill pond on their way home from a dance near Chester, Ohio, by the upsetting of a boat. Five others esafterward.

THE Albuquerque (New Mexico) foundry and machine worzs were burned. Loss \$200,000

Two miners were killed by a cave-in at fcNamara Brothers' mine, Birmingham, Ala THE Grand Jury at New Orleans, La.,

have made a report justifying the lynching of the Italians and finding six indictments for jury bribing against six men, including O'Malley, the detective.

NEBRASKA'S Supreme Court granted a

COAL-BREAKERS Nos. 1 and 4 of the Kingston Coal Company, at Edwardsville, Penn., with several boiler and machine houses, were destroyed by fire. The loss will reach \$250,000. About 800 men and boys

THE United States Senate committee on trade relations with Canada began an inves-tigation at Buffalo, N. Y. There were pres-ent Senators Hoar, Gray, Dolph and Hale. SECRETARY TRACY accepted the gunboat In the Excelsion Concert Hall, on the Bowery, New York City, Ida E. Brevoort, a singer, and one of the leading attractions of the place, was shot and killed by C. S. Wilbur, a former lover. Then Wilbur sent a builet into his own brain and fell dead by the side of the woman he had murdered.

A STATEMENT prepared at the Pension Office shows that during the month of April last there were issued 31,545 pension cer-tificates of all classes, the first payments on which aggregated \$3,574,815. The average first payment to each pensioner was \$122,83. ANOTHER letter on the Behring Sea contro versy, from Secretary Blains to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, was made sublice.

JULIUS ERASMUS HILGARD, late Superin-

The Spanish man-of-war Nautilus, lying in the North River, off Twenty-seventh street, New York City, was run into by a tugboat. Her gangway and one of her boats were smashed, and several of her crew nar-THE Most Rev. William Connor Magee THE Chicago's World's Fair has opened an THE Advisory Board of the Western Traf-ic Association met at the Windsor Hotel in

LORD JAMES DOUGLAS, brother of the The remains of Dr. Joseph Leidy, the

An Italian named Cummino, at South port, England, fatally stabbed and shot s Mr. Sawyer and the latter's wife and daugh

CECIL LANGSHAW SCHWABE, an Oxford

PRESIDENT DIAZ and a number of promi-

HEINRICH SEIDL, a house owner in HEINRICH BEIDL, a house owher in the Hochenstrasse, Breslau, Germany, cut his wife's throat, shot his sizteen-year-old mangater dead and blew his own brains out. Domestic quarrels led to the tragedy.

MR. SMITH, First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader of the British House of Commons, has been appointed Warden of the Cinque Ports, succeeding Earl Granville.

THE Gladstonians won the bye-election in the Northeast Division of Suffolk, for a successor in the British Parliament to Edward Greene, Conservative.

THERE HUNDRED students and fon." hundred other persons have been arrested in Warsaw, Poland, for taking part in an or-derly celebration of the Polish festival

EIGHT miners were killed and seven injured by an explosion near Saarbrucken,

to two years' imprisonment for conspiracy to procure a governess, Miss Nellis Beckett, for immoral purposes.

Joe Shakespeare, the Mayor of New Orleans, was asked whether he knew how he came by his surname. "Oh," said he, "you think, perhaps, I claim descent from the Bard of Avon. Well, I'm an American, and you know what Americans are after. I never heard that the Bard of Avon left anything but a name, so I took no interest in his family. If he had left money it would be different." As a matter of fact Shakespeare did leave an estate that was reckoned good in its time. The new Shakespeare of New Orleans is a native of the neighborhood of Baltimore, where his ancestors were farmers. He is a rich iron founder.

George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, has consented to exhibit his fine art and souvenir collection at the Chicago Fair. Among his treasures are the little green harp which belonged to Tom Moore, and which he carried into hundreds of Irish homes; the massive silver vace presented to Henry Clay, when he was at the height of his popularity, by the Whig ladies of Tennessee; Washington's champagne glass; cups, saucers and glasses which came from Louis Napoleon, the late Emperor William, the late Emperor Maximilian and the ex-Emperor of Brazil, a miniature ship, formerly the property of President Andrew Jackson, and the silver waiter presented to General Jackson after his victory by the citizens of New Orleans.

It really looks now, asserts the New York Sun, as though the action of the Italian Government toward this country had so frightened King Humbert's subjects as to make tens of thousands of them hasten to fly from Italy and seek refuge here. They are coming over as fast as they can find ships to carry them. and, according to recent despatches, the Mediterranean ports are swarming with Italians anxious to secure bunks in the steerage of the steamships bound for America. There is reason for entertaining the apprehension that, if King Humbert were to threaten to make war upon the United States, we could not find room here for the hosts of his subjects who would be seized with the desire to fy from his kingdom.

and the principal cities of this country sailed from New York for England and the Continent about a month ago for pleasure, and intended to be absent about five or six months. He was accompanied by his wife and two children, both daughters, one about months. eight and the other about ten years old. H is a man of about forty years, and of very quiet and unpretentious disposition. He very seldom expresses any opinion concernin public matters, and his friends are entirel loss to understand how such a man cou become the victim of a mob. He is a highly cultured gentleman and was formerly a col lege profes NOT.

A GOVERNOR OUSTED.

The Supreme Court Holds That Mr. Boyd is Not a Citizen of Nebraska.

The Nebraska Supreme Court has handed own a decision in the quo warranto case in which ex-Governor Thayer contested the right of Governor Boyd to hold his office.

The opinion written by Justice Norval and concurred in by Justice Cobb, grants a writ of ouster against Governor Boyd and finds that Mr. Thayer is entitled to the office. Governor Thayer took the oath and filed his ond, and Mr. Boyd turned over the office to him

The decision of the court is based on th ground that Mr. Boyd was not a citizen of the State at the time of his election. He came from Ireland with his father, but his father had neglected to take out his second

Judge Maxwell, in his dissenting opinion, holds that Mr. Boyd, being a citizen of the Territory when it became a State, became a citizen of the United States by virtue of the

Enabling Act. Mr. Boyd will carry the case to the Su-preme Court of the United States.

At the election last November there were three candidates for Governor, and James E. Boyd received a piurelity of 1144 over Powers, the Farmers' Alijance candidate, the balance of the State ticket elected being Republicans. After the result was deciared the claim was made that Mr. Boyd was not eligible to hold any office, not being a citizen of the United States. It seems that his father came to this country while James was a minor and the father never complete i the process of becoming a citizen. When Mr. Boyd demanded the office Gov.

Thayer refused to give it up on the ground that no eligible successor had qualified. The The ontroversy lasted several weeks and seemed itely to end in bloodshed. As Mr. Boyd ad become generally recognized as Govern-or, however, and as a lower court had dehad he cided in his favor, an arrangement was made by which the question was submitted to the Supreme Court, Mr. Boyd meanwails to hold the office. The decision has just been rendered against Mr. Boyd.

A VALLEY DEVASTATED.

Fifteen Mud Volcanoes Play Havoc in Chill.

The beautiful valley of Lunahuana, Chili, has experienced a topographical change. Fif teen craters have been continually at work

teen craters have been continually at work since Sunday, March 22, throwing out masses of mud, which, in its precipitate de-scent, and with the monstrous strength of the current, is carrying ruin in all directions and sweeping houses before it, together with their inhabi-tants and the cattle, vineyards, farms and irrigation works. All the roads north and south of there have been converted inte ditches, through which water is continually pouring.

writ of ouster against Governor Boyd, the Democratic nominee who received a plural ity of votes last fall, on the ground that he was of foreign birth and had not been nat uralized.

THE twenty-ninth international Y. M. C. A. Convention was held in Kanens City,

HEAVY frests in Virginia, North Carolina Indiana, Michigan and Iowa inflicted great damage on fruits and early vegetation.

THE county infirmary, five miles east of Munice, Ind., was burned down and four of the inmates were burned to death.

THE shops of the American Wheel Com-many, at Sidney, Ohio, were burned. Loss \$100,000. THE Convention of Republican Clubs of Maryland was held in Baltimore.

CASHIER J. K. BRANTLEY, of the St Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Rairoad Company, at Little Rock, Arz., is \$20,000 THE Chilian insurgent steamship Itats

salied away from San Diego, Cal., with a Deputy United States Marshal aboard. He was set ashore at a point eight miles distant. The United States ordered the Charleston to pursue the Itata

As explosion of firedamp took place at Ocean Mines, in Harrison County, W. Va., while the miners were at work. Four men while the miners were at work. were instantly killed.

MRS. SAMUEL DROUGHT, of Loyd, Wis. was burned to death by her clothes catching fire while burning brush. John Lawrence, who tried to rescue her, was fatally burned. WILLIAM PRICE, colored, was hanged at WILLIAM PRICE, colored, was hanged at Marshall, Mo., for assaulting Alice who afterward committed suicide .

REPORTS from all sections of Kentucky. Northern Tennessee and Southern Indiana indicate the destruction by frosts of nearly all forms of garden vegetables.

Washington.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY SPAULDING has decided that all dutiable goods other books, printed matter, samples, etc., are lia

lyn.

By a decree of the President of the United States of Venezuela, Indian corn, rice, beans and other catables are allowed to enter the ports of that Republic free of duty.

THE fourth and last of the ten-inch rifled guns for the monitor Miantonomoh has just been tested at the proving ground at Indian Head, near Washington, with satisfactory

charred and buried in the recent wreck near Waring Station on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Maryland. The money was so charred and black that the packages looked like charcoal, but by experimes in separating each note, and putting it under a strong magnifying glass, all the money was identi-fied with the exception of \$100, which the ex-press company carrying the money will lose.

ANOTHEE report regarding the condition of the Alert has been received at the Navy Department, and does not agree with any of its predecessors. If it be accepted by the Scentary as final, it will vindicate Naval Constructor Joseph Fraster, who was re-cently detached from the Mare Island, Cal.,

Navy Yard with an implied consurs. THE Bureau of American Republics at Washington learn that the Government of

sons engaged in the plot sought to take the lives of the Ministers by meaas of a hom which was thrown at the intended victims in the street

A PROBABLE deficit of \$17,000,000 in Argentine finances has caused another panic in Buenos Ayres. Gold is now at 254 premium.

MME. BLAVATSEY, the noted co-founder of the Theosophical Society, died in London, England, recently, aged sixty. Her body was creinated at Woking.

At Hardebeck, Germany, the wife of a blacksmith named Homfeld, while possessed with religious mania, dressed her two chil-dren in white, held them over a vessel and cut their throats, letting the blood fall into the receptacle.

SWEPT BY A TORNADO.

Destruction Caused by a Hurricane in Paducah, Ky

Between 5 and 6 o'clock on a recent even ng a hurricane with heavy rain and hail wept into Paducab, Ky., from the west. The funnel shaped cloud characteristic of

tornadoes was present. In a few minutes he streets were rivers of water. The first work of destruction by the tor-nado was the unroofing of the Newport and Mississippi Valley Railway freight depot. After this the tornado cut a zigzag swath through the city. The roof of the colored openia's schoolhouse was tone off people's school-house was torn off, as was that of the freight office of the Paduthat of the freight office of the Padu-sah, Tennessee and Alabama Railroad. The Third Street Methodist Church was picked up and dropped into the middle of the street, a confused mass of debris. It had just been newly built. Several mills were more or less damaged. The steamer Clyde was blown into the river with such force against a barge as to sink the barge. One hundred buildings were either totally wreeked moved from their foundations of One hundred buildings were either totally wrecked, moved from their foundations or

Mrs. Henry Meyers and her three children were badly cut by flying glass and debris on Third street. Wesley Orr was buried under an overturne i wagon and suf-fered internal injuries, and his little son was also badly hurt. Several others are reported also badly hurt. Isoveral oner and report injured. The street car service was inter-rupted, and the havoc among telegraph poles and wires was so great that no communica-tion could be had with the rest of the world till 4 o'clock next evening. The storm laste

HONDURANIAN REBELS.

Desperate Battle About the Cuartel at Amapala,

Desperate fighting is reported from Amapals, in Honduras, between Government troops and a force of rebels under General Bardales and Colonel Molina.

The rebels made an unexpected attack on the cuartel at Amapala, and as the guards were taken by surprise the insurrectionary

were taken by surprise the insurrectionary forces were soon in possession Colonel Barrera, with a detachment of GO Government troops, were summonad and made a desperate attack on the cuartel. Se-vere fighting followed, which resulted in a victory for Barrera, the rebels retreating with heavy loss. General Bardales, one of the rebel leaders, was left dead on the field. Amapua is situated upon the island of that name, and the rebels were driven to the mainland. Colonel Barrera has a force of 300 infantry and forty cavalry guarding the 300 infantry and forty cavalry guarding the island. The rebels are besieging the place, and evidently intend to make another attack as soon the reinforcements which they are expecting arrive.

FEMALE FLORICULTURISTS.

Census Bulletin on a New Field of Labor for Women.

A census bulletin on floriculture, given out for publication a few days ago, has an interesting history. It is understood to be the result of a suggestion made by the wife of the Superintendent of the Census, with a view of opening up a new avenue of employ-ment for women. Superintendent Porter, from the day be received his appointment from the day he received his appointment until now, has been worn down by pitiful ap-peaks from women for employment. With-out straining facts it might be said that the proportion of rejected women applicants was as high as ninety-nine out of a hundred. Many of those disappointed took a woman's chance and appealed to the wife of the Superintendent, who seeing so many help-less females in the world, turned her mind to devising some new comping to employment devising some new opening to employment. The result was the special report on floricul-ture which now appears and which was made at her suggesti

It seems that there are already over 300 foricultural establishments owned and man-aged by women, and the number is susceptible of being indefinitely increased. The returns of receipts from cut flowers for last year exceed receipts from cut flowers for last year exceed \$15,000,000. This is undoubtedly only a part of the actual receipts derived from this source. The products of the year were nearly 50,000,000 of rose bushes and 153,-000,000 of other plants. Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio are the States where the propagation of roses is caried on most extensively. New York, Illinois and Kansas take the lead in the propagation of hardy plants, and New York, Illinois, Penn-sylvania and California are about equal in plants, and New York, bout equal in his and California are about equal in the value of their cut flower sales. dustry is capable of much greater develop ment, and is one for which women are pecu liarly adapted.

SEVEN ACRES BURNED.

A Destructive Lumber Fire in Long Island City, N. Y.

Fire broke out in the yard of the Export Lumber Company, on Newtown Creek and the East River, Long Island City, N. Y., at 11 o'clock on a recent night. There were three acres of lumber stored there, and the flames spread rapidly. The entire depart-ment of Long Island City was called out. W. R. Grace & Co, are the owners.

The fire started in Roncaster's iron foundry, the cause being, as is supposed, a spark from a casting which had been made just before the shop closed. The fire smouldered until 10:30, and then broke out fiercely. The until 10:30, and then broke out flercely. The foundry was totally destroyed. The Clark & Simpson feed mills also took fire and were burned to the ground. The flames then spread to H. S. Whiting's retail lumber yard, which was entirely consumed. The fire next attacked H. S. Burrough's whole-sale lamber yard in Newtown Creek, ad-joining the Export Yard, and it was de-stroyed. The Timis-Simons Lumber Com-pany's mill followed and was soon a total loss.

The barkentine Teneriffe, Captain Gayle, was lying at Burrough's Pier, and narrowly escaped destruction by being towel into the

All the Standard Oil Company's fire tugs

All the Staniard Oil Company's fire tags and the entire Long Island City Fire De-partment, under Chief Casey, were on the scene, and doing good work. A heavy wind prevailed which added ma-terially to the fury and prograss of the flames. The fire covered the entire lumbur district of six or seven acres, or thirteen city blocks, which was almost entirely covered by lumber piles. The loss it was thought might reach \$1,000,000

THE draft of the treaty of commerce be-tween Spain and the United States has been sent to the Spanish Minister at Washington with instructions to sign it immediately. THE Clerks in the Treasurer's office, Washington, have identified \$16,000 of the \$17,000

The Treesury Department has declined to authorize the tree entry of photographs for exhibition at the girl's high school of Brook-