

Welshmen want to attract special attention to their nationality, during one week of the World's Fair, by means of national games, music by Welsh bands, and competitions for \$30,000 in prizes which they promise. A delegation of influential Welshmen has asked Director General Davis to designate a week for that purpose.

On the rich delta bordering the San Joaquin River in California, onions are gathered and forwarded to market almost every month in the year, while green peas, asparagus, tomatoes, and in fact every kind of vegetable for which there is any demand in the markets of the world, can be successfully produced, and upon the same ground two and sometimes three crops are raised each year.

It is stated that the Illinois Central Railway has determined to build a fleet of large ocean steamships for passenger and freight service to run between New Orleans and South American ports both on the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The plan is to make Chicago a distributing point both for South American products and as a shipping point for American products South. This, if carried out, remarks *Public Opinion*, will be one of the most important of any transportation schemes lately devised.

The annual reports of the New York State Board of Charities contain evidence, asserts the *New York Sun*, that large numbers of lunatics and paupers have been shipped to the United States, year after year, from the British Isles, Germany, Austria and other European countries by local authorities and charitable organizations. A few of these undesirable immigrants have been sent back, year after year, to the countries from which they came, and yet the business of shipping them to our ports has been carried on without cessation. The adoption of the new system by which such persons are prohibited from even landing here will doubtless teach the British, German and Austrian economists that it is a waste of money to ship them here.

It is generally believed, remarks *Frank Leslie's*, that suicide annuls an insurance policy. An exception to this rule must be noted. In the United States Circuit Court at Kansas City, Mo., Judge Caldwell has decided a case in which suicides do not annul. Under the laws of Missouri suicide does not annul unless it can be shown that at the time of taking out of the policy the assured contemplated suicide. John B. Berry took out a policy in the Knights Templar and Masons' Life Indemnity Company doing business in that State. The policy provided, as all policies do, that self-destruction would annul it. Judge Caldwell held that this provision of the policy was rendered null by the laws of Missouri; and, though John B. Berry committed suicide, his heirs must recover under the policy.

A. E. Gammage is suing a physician of Grand Rapids, Mich., for \$50,000 for having performed an operation upon him against his will. Gammage was to undergo an operation for gravel. He was placed on the operating table and everything was ready, when his nerve failed him and he declared the operation off. Dr. Peterson insisted upon going ahead with it, and endeavored, with the assistance of attendants, to administer chloroform. Gammage resisted. Two policemen passing by were called in, and upon the representation being made that the patient was insane, assisted the doctors and attendants in putting him to sleep. The operation was then successfully performed. When the patient revived it was found that his left arm was broken in two places, the injuries having been sustained in his struggles against the anesthetic. It is for these injuries and his lacerated feelings that he brings suit.

"A bright old lady of New York, has suggested," chronicles the *Philadelphia Record*, "that the managers of the World's Fair, as a matter of national pride as well as for the astonishment of foreign visitors, should make a collection of Americans over one hundred years old. A longevity exhibition such as that proposed would, in truth, be very much of a novelty. It might readily be made something more than a passing show to tickle idle curiosity. It should be made the nucleus of a special census of the centenarians, not only as to their ages, but as to their habits of life, regular diet, etc., as well as of the ages of their progenitors. Whether the old folks would care to be classed among the exhibits of the Fair, or whether their nerves could endure the hurly-burly and the fagging excitement inseparable from such tumultuous scenes, is questionable. But if they could be got together in such a convention the sum total of their experiences of this life might be of much service in many ways to their juniors."

Judge Irving Halsey, in his memorial address over the grave of the famous pacer, Tom Hal, in Tennessee recently, asserted that this peculiar stride was used by horses 2500 years ago in Greece, and that the proof of this fact is to be found in the equine figures on the marbles stolen from the Parthenon by Lord Elgin.

The *New Orleans Picayune* predicts that the next move against immigration will be against the Japanese. California, it seems, is threatened with an influx of a class of Japanese who, the San Francisco papers think, will prove as objectionable as the Chinese, and an attempt has been made, in a test case involving four women who recently landed, to stem the tide.

The *Atlanta Constitution* observes: In 1866 we had \$52 per capita in circulation, and the failures of that year were only 632, with \$47,333,000 liabilities. In 1889 we had less than \$7 per capita in circulation, and there were 13,277 failures that year, amounting to \$312,496,748. So when we have plenty of money in circulation the country is prosperous, but when the circulation is contracted our business interests go to smash.

The elevated railroads in New York City, which cost less than \$17,000,000, are stocked and bonded for more than \$60,000,000. The steam railroads in the country cost, on paper, says General Rush C. Hawkins, in the *North American*, \$9,931,453,146, of which two-fifths represent water. The street railroads of the country, horse, cable and electric, have not cost over \$110,000 per mile but they are stocked and bonded up to about \$400,000.

It is proposed to establish a Japanese colony in California, the project being an ex-member of the House of Representatives in Japan, who has wearied of the turmoil in his native land. He has interested several large capitalists, and is selecting able-bodied farmers to form the first group of colonists. "From present indications," comments the *New York Tribune*, "a law will soon have to be passed excluding the Japanese, for every steamer sees a large number arrive. They are flocking into Hawaii by thousands, and they have been attracted here by the high wages."

The American Indians want to be represented by an exhibit at the World's Fair, and at the agencies in the West they are signing petitions to be granted the privilege. The petitions are addressed to the President of the United States and his cabinet, and to the Commissioners of the World's Fair. In quite pathetic language they set forth the deplorable condition of the Indians, and protest against the celebration of the discovery of America—an event so momentous and disastrous to them—without being afforded proper recognition and a chance to make an exhibit which will not only serve as a most appropriate background upon which to illustrate the progress of 400 years, but will show that the Indians themselves have made greater advancement than is generally supposed.

Experiments by the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius seem to prove, observes the *Washington Star*, that dynamite explosive fired into the air from a platform not stationary cannot be depended upon to explode so as to be destructive to objects in the water or near it. It would appear that further experimentation should be on the line of securing a stable platform that could be maneuvered easily and swiftly. The guns are so long and the machinery so extensive as to require a greater space than could be secured on a man-of-war devoted to other uses. At the same time they are not able, as the recent experiments show, to find in a vessel of seventeen or eighteen feet of beam sufficient firmness for a trajectory in even moderately good weather, whereas the requisite is stability in rough seas. There is authority for the opinion that torpedo development should be on the old line of the submarine torpedo.

The largest fee ever received for professional services in the United States was paid when a check was made out for \$260,000 to William Nelson Cromwell, of this city, says the *New York World*. He had acted as assessor of Decker, Howell & Co., the bankers and brokers who suspended payment during the panic in Wall street last November, and, as said, Judge Lawrence in the Supreme Court has confirmed the report of the referee who passed upon the accounts and stated that Mr. Cromwell was entitled to that sum. Mr. Cromwell was entitled to that sum in six weeks. That was at the rate of \$43,333.33 a week, or \$7222.16 a day for six working days of the week, and the remarkable part of the whole transaction is that the people who paid him the money think that he underestimated the value of his services and go out of their way to buy him a valuable silver service worth a small fortune in itself!

BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

The United States and England Arrange a Modus Vivendi.

Sealing to be Practically Stopped for a Year.

President Harrison issued a proclamation in which he announced that the United States and Great Britain have reached an agreement with respect to the closed season in Behring Sea.

He also addressed communications to the Secretaries of the Navy and Treasury Department, in which he called their attention to the modus vivendi adopted. The Secretary of the Treasury will send instructions immediately to the revenue cutters Bear, Corwin and Rush, and the Secretary of the Navy will communicate with the commanders of the cruises at the San Francisco rendezvous, where the British men-of-war will meet them.

The provisions of the modus vivendi which is announced to be for the purpose of preventing irritations and to promote the friendly settlement of the claims of the two Governments in the Behring Sea, is as follows:

Whereas, An agreement for a modus vivendi between the Government of the United States and the Government of Her Britannic Majesty in relation to the fur seal fisheries in Behring Sea was concluded on the 15th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and for word as follows:

Agreement between the Government of the United States and the Government of Her Britannic Majesty for a modus vivendi in relation to the fur seal fisheries in Behring Sea.

For the purpose of avoiding irritating differences and with a view to promote the friendly settlement of the questions pending between the two Governments touching their respective rights in Behring Sea, and for the preservation of the seal species, the following agreement is made:

(1) Her Majesty's Government will prohibit until May next seal-killing in that part of Behring Sea lying eastward of the line of demarcation described in Article No. 1 of the Treaty of 1825 between the United States and Russia, and will promptly use its best efforts to insure the observance of this prohibition by British subjects and vessels.

(2) That the United States Government will prohibit seal-killing for the period in the same part of Behring Sea and on the shores and islands there, the property of the United States (in excess of 7500 to be taken on the islands for the subsistence and care of the natives), and will promptly use its best efforts to insure the observance of this prohibition by United States citizens and vessels.

(3) Every vessel or person offending against this prohibition in the said waters shall be liable to the jurisdiction of the ordinary territorial limits of the United States may be seized and detained by the Naval or other duly commissioned officers of either of the high contracting parties, but they shall be handed over as soon as practicable to the authorities of the nation to which they respectively belong, who shall alone have jurisdiction to try the offence and impose the penalties for the same. The witnesses and proofs necessary to establish the offence shall also be sent with the vessel to the authorities of the nation to which it belongs.

(4) In order to facilitate such proper inquiries as Her Majesty's Government may desire to make, with the view to the presentation of the case of that Government before arbitrators, and in expectation that an agreement for arbitration may be arrived at, it is agreed that suitable persons designated by Great Britain will be permitted at any time, upon application, to visit or to remain upon the seal islands during the present season for that purpose.

Signed and sealed in duplicate at Washington this fifteenth day of June, 1891, on behalf of their respective Governments, by William F. Wharton, Acting Secretary of State of the United States, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, G. C. B., K. C. B., H. B. M., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

WILLIAM F. WHARTON (seal). JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE (seal).

Now, therefore, to it is known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the said modus vivendi to be made public to the end that the same and every part thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States of America and the citizens thereof.

Done at the City of Washington this fifteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the independence of the United States the One hundred and fiftieth.

WILLIAM F. WHARTON, Acting Secretary of State. HENRY HARRISON, By the President.

The Behring Sea correspondence was made public by the Department of State last afternoon. The correspondence begins with a letter from Sir Julian Pauncefote in reply to one from Secretary Blaine, dated May 4.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

The new United States Circuit Court of Appeals organized in New York City. The judges wear black silk robes like those worn in the Supreme Court at Washington. Justice Blatchford opens the proceedings by reading the act under which the new court was established. On behalf of the Bar Joseph H. Choate made a short address.

The great Suburban race, worth \$15,000, was run at Sheepshead Bay (N. Y.) course before 35,000 people. It was won by Lountaka, first; Major Domo, second; Cassius, third; time 2:07.

RAIN fell throughout the Adirondacks in New York, and the forest fires which had been raging for a week and threatening the entire section were extinguished.

FRANK FALLMALL, the eight-year-old son of a mechanic of Brooklyn, N. Y., was accidentally shot and killed by his brother, Fred, four years older than himself.

The village of Hawthorne, N. J., was visited by a cyclone, which destroyed scores of houses and barns, uprooted almost all the trees, and killed hundreds of birds, poultry and cattle.

GOVERNOR PATTERSON vetoed the Compulsory Education bill passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature a few days before its adjournment.

In the yard of the county jail at Bridgeport, Conn., Jacob Scheele was hanged for the murder of Constable Drucker, of New Canaan, three years ago.

MISS ELAINE GODDALL, the "Poetess of the Berkshire Hills," was married in New York City to Dr. Charles A. Eastman, a half blood Indian.

A PLAGUE of caterpillars is infesting the northern part of the town of Burke, Franklin Co., N. Y., devouring everything green in their path. The insects are traveling eastward, cutting a swath nearly a mile in width.

A TORNADE swept over Arostook County, Me. One house and eight barns were demolished and miles of fences destroyed.

South and West. REV. J. H. N. MONTGOMERY, a prominent Baptist minister, committed suicide at Vincent, Ala., by blowing out his brains with a shotgun. He is thought to have been insane.

STATE COMPTROLLER COLGAN, of California, was refused to sign the grant for \$300,000 for the California World's Fair Commission, on the ground that the grant is unconstitutional.

The eighth annual National Prohibition camp meeting will be held at Oakland Park, Ill., from July 9 to 20.

A FIRE placed on the track closed a wreck on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, near Coon Rapids, Iowa, by which three were killed and many injured.

At Monument, Grant County, Oregon, a blacksmith named Churchill shot and killed his assistant during a quarrel. Churchill escaped on horseback, and meeting a man whom he supposed was a member of the Sheriff's posse shot and mortally wounded him.

By the explosion of a boiler at the wells of the Akron (Ohio) water works station Henry Golden was instantly killed, John Harvey fatally burned and six other men seriously injured. The boiler was struck by lightning.

The marriage of Miss Georgia Kilbourne, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. George Kilbourne, and John M. Schofield, Major-General commanding the Armies of the United States, took place at Keokuk, Iowa. General Schofield was in full uniform of a Major-General of the United States Army.

SIM JOHNSON, colored, was hanged at Charlestown, W. Va., for assaulting a white girl.

OPPOSITE GOLDFIELD, Ill., William H. Hockwiler and William Kreipke, both under twenty and two colored men were drowned by the overturning of their skiff in a sudden windstorm.

ALICE JONES and May Davis, of Union Springs, Ala., tried to cross a high trestle and were overtaken by a train and killed.

Washington. E. T. HALL, of Ohio, has been selected as Chief Clerk of the new Immigration Bureau of the Treasury Department.

GENERAL GROSVENOR, Chairman of the Immigration Commission to visit Europe, has sent his resignation to Secretary Foster.

The National Chautauque at Glen Echo, a suburb about seven miles from Washington City, was opened with a series of interesting exercises. The main building is an amphitheatre 300 feet in diameter, seating 6000 people, and built of solid stone at a cost of \$150,000.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Hon. Charles Grosvenor on the Special Commission to visit foreign countries in the interest of the World's Fair.

WILLIAM STEPHAN, one of Washington's most respected colored citizens, died there a few days ago. He was connected with all the prominent movements in that city for the advancement of his people. He entered the Interior Department in 1851, and served under nine different Secretaries.

The President, accompanied by Mrs. Harrison, their two grandchildren, Mrs. Dimmock, Mrs. George B. Williams and Miss Ella Warfield, left Washington for the Pennsylvania Railroad for Cape May Point. The cottage is ready for the party.

yacht on Rice Lake. A sudden squall capsized the craft and John Poote, his nineteen-year-old daughter and three-year-old baby were drowned. The others were rescued.

SIXTY earthquake shocks were felt during one day in the province of Bengal, India, and many buildings were destroyed.

Two children named Lockande, and another whose name is unknown, were drowned by the upsetting of a canoe in the St. Lawrence River at Port Neuf, Canada.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

McMAHON is Baltimore's mainstay in the box. WASHINGTON'S pitchers are badly crippled. It looks as if Dunlap's playing days are over.

PITTSBURG has an outfield of dead-arm throwers. STRIVETS is the best batting pitcher in the Association.

BROTHERS leads the Boston Association Club in batting. Boston's League team has fallen down badly in batting.

VAN HALTHEM has been made captain of the Baltimore Club. WITHOUT BERLEAER the Pittsburg infield is the weakest in the League.

THE batting in the League and Association is gradually toning down. CRANE, of the Cincinnati Association Club, is pitching in his old time form.

THERE are quite a number of players in the profession who are worth from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

LATHAM leads the League third basemen and McFEE, of Cincinnati, of the same team, the second basemen.

BROWNING, of Pittsburg, when coming in from the field, always steps over the third base, but never touches it.

GRIFFIN, of Brooklyn, is playing the best centre field in the League, his batting, fielding and throwing all being equally good.

It may be observed that the Players' League men are nearly everywhere holding their own, no matter how fast the pace.

The first thing a ball-player does when he walks out on the field is to look at the sky and see whether or not it is favorable. High sky worries all fielders.

The Boston reporters have combined to call down all "dirty ball-playing" tactics in Boston, whether by the home or visiting pitcher—a commendable move.

WHEN players know there is one weak spot in a team they lose confidence, and it makes a great difference in their play. This is just how Pittsburg is handicapped.

PRESIDENT ROBINSON, of Cleveland, "sizzles up" the New York Club in this concise manner: "They have young, energetic pitchers, and old, experienced batsmen, and there you are."

THERE is no player who puts so much life into a game as Kelly, of the Cincinnati Association Club. He keeps spectators and opponents guessing as to what new trick he will be up to.

RYAN, of Chicago; Browning, of Pittsburg; and DeShaney, of Philadelphia, are companions in misery. Each has been struck out four times in succession in one game this season.

RUBIN, of the New Yorks, has come to the front with a rush. In 1889 Bancroft lured him to pitch for Indianapolis for \$30 a month. After awhile the directors appreciated Rubin's work and raised his pay to \$100 a month. He now receives \$500 a month.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

PORTUGAL OWES \$500,000,000. OHIO HAS 35,000 ALLIANCE VOTERS. AMERICA HAS 100,000 TELEPHONES. FARMERS' UNIONS ARE SPREADING. FRANCE'S LARGE CITIES ARE GROWING. ICE IN MALINE IS SELLING AT A DOLLAR A TON. THE STEAMER QUEEN, AT VICTORIA, FROM ALASKA, BRINGS NEWS THAT LIEUTENANT ROBINSON AND FOUR SEAMEN OF THE BEAR. THE STEAMER QUEEN, AT VICTORIA, FROM ALASKA, BRINGS NEWS THAT LIEUTENANT ROBINSON AND FOUR SEAMEN OF THE BEAR. THE STEAMER QUEEN, AT VICTORIA, FROM ALASKA, BRINGS NEWS THAT LIEUTENANT ROBINSON AND FOUR SEAMEN OF THE BEAR.

DEATH IN GREAT STORMS.

Wind and Rain Unite to Destroy Life and Property.

The Little Town of Utica, Ill., Almost Demolished.

A cloudburst at Leeburg, Armstrong County, thirty miles from Pittsburg, Penn., on the West Penn Railway, destroyed much property and fatally injured one man. At 5 o'clock, p. m., the heavens grew black, the flashes of lightning fiercely sharp, and the peals of thunder shook the houses to their foundations. Just outside of Leeburg is a deep ravine, through which Anderson's Run flows. Down Anderson's Run the torrent poured, carrying everything before it. Fifteen dwellings and many outbuildings, stables, fences, etc., were carried away in a jumbled mass against the railroad bridge at the foot of the run, which, unable to stand the terrific pressure, also gave way. The occupants of the houses fled to the hills. John Frank fell from the bridge as it was being carried, and was fatally injured. The damage to property will be very heavy. The traffic on the West Penn Railway was temporarily suspended. The marks on the hillside show that the water in the ravine reached a depth of thirty feet.

The heaviest rain storm in years struck Nelich, Neb. The drains and ravines were flooded and an immense amount of damage done. While crossing a flooded ravine a farmer named Lorenson was swept from his wagon and drowned. In Emerick Township, near Tilden, Neb., three children were drowned. They were crossing a ravine when it suddenly filled and they were swept away.

A terrific storm struck the village of Utica, Ill., about noon, and for four hours a solid sheet of rain fell without ceasing. At six o'clock the heavy rains all along the Illinois River and in the hills in the rear added their waters to those already inundating the valley. The flood at eight o'clock was still rising, and at that hour communication both by telegraph and telephone was cut off. A courier who arrived from Utica shortly after 8 o'clock reported several children missing and one drowned. The storm was very bad and all traffic was at a standstill. The water reached a depth of five feet on the main streets at 8 o'clock, and the river was still rising. The principal damage to property was done in the neighborhood of Peoria. The losses were estimated at from \$150,000 to \$300,000.

The damage done by the storm in the neighborhood of Peoria, Ill., is almost incalculable. Thousands of acres of fine crops were under water, buildings were badly damaged and the poor people just nearly all they had. For about four hours such a rain as has never before visited that section poured down. It was accompanied by a terrific electrical display. Telephone and telegraphic connections were almost entirely destroyed. At midnight the operator at the Lake Erie and Western Junction telegraphed to Peoria to start out no trains; that his office was then full of half-dressed people who had fled from their homes to avoid the rush of the flood, which had reached almost to the second story of the building. Many citizens passed the night on the hillside, dressed only in their night-clothes.

The roads most seriously damaged are the Toledo, Peoria and Western and Lake Erie and Western. There are extensive wash-outs on both lines. Carcasses of cattle, sheep and hogs could be seen floating in every direction.

At Breeds, Ill., a sad triple drowning occurred. A family named Gray lived in a log house in the Copporas Creek Valley. When the flood swept down the valley drift-wood battered against the house, and the father, taking his three sons, aged twelve, eight and five years, tried to reach a hill, but was knocked down by a floating log, and the boys were drowned. He swam to the hill and was saved. His wife got out on top of the house and into a tree, also escaped.

DROWNED IN ICY BAY.

Death of W. C. Moore, a Lieutenant and Four Seamen of the Bear.

The steamer Queen, at Victoria, from Alaska, brings news that Lieutenant Robinson and four of a boat's crew from the United States steamer Bear and W. C. Moore, of the Mount St. Elias Exploring Expedition, were drowned near Icy Bay, Alaska, while a number of the explorers were making a landing. The Bear was bound for Behring Sea, and left Icy Bay June 14.

The Geological Survey at Washington also received information from J. C. Russell, of that bureau, who left month ago to explore the glaciers of Mount St. Elias.

The telegram was very brief, and to the effect that the party had landed at Icy Bay on June 8, and in landing Mr. W. C. Moore, a lieutenant and four seamen were drowned.

In sinking an artesian well two miles west of Warren, Minn., natural gas was struck at a depth of twenty feet. It comes out with such force that it throws up thirty feet high. The gas was ignited, and the flames shot up into the air forty feet.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK. Beeswax 4 30 @ 6 45. Sheep—Medium to Good 4 75 @ 5 15. Lumber—Fair to Good 5 75 @ 7 00. Flour—Good to Choice Yorks 4 25 @ 4 50. Wheat—No. 1 Northern 4 25 @ 1 00 1/2. Corn—No. 2 Yellow 61 1/2 @ 63 1/2. Oats—No. 2 White 46 1/2 @ 47 1/2. Barley—No. 2 Canada 43 1/2 @ 45 1/2. BUTTER. Eggs—Nearby 28 @ 30. Eggs—Turkey Northern 28 @ 30. Clover Northern 10 @ 11. Hay—Good to Prime 13 00 @ 14 00. Straw—Good to Prime 11 50 @ 12 00. BUTTER—FIRST. BUTTERTOWN (MARR) CATTLE MARKET. Beef—Dressed weight 4 40 @ 7 1/2. Sheep—Live weight 4 40 @ 5 1/2. Lams 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2. Hogs—Northern 45 1/2 @ 47 1/2. PHILADELPHIA. Flour—Penn. Family 4 40 @ 4 80. Wheat—No. 3 Red 1 05 @ 1 08. Corn—No. 2 Mixed White 64 1/2 @ 65 1/2. Oats—Ungraded June 1 05 @ 1 35. Butter—Creamery Extra 1 05 @ 1 30. Cheese—Partskans 6 @ 7.

MURDEROUS PIRATES.

They Kill Six Russian Soldiers Off Batoum.

A boat containing five Russian soldiers met off Batoum a strange boat manned by twelve pirates. The officer in command of the soldiers ordered the pirates to stop and allow the soldiers' boat to run alongside of them. The pirates answered by firing a volley from their rifles at the soldiers, killing four of them. The pirates then escaped, and the two surviving soldiers pulled ashore and gave the alarm. A boat manned by four soldiers then went in pursuit of the pirates and managed to overhaul them. Again the pirates fired, killing two and wounding the two remaining of the four Russian troopers sent in pursuit of their boat.

The wounded Russians managed to pull ashore and gave an account of their experiences. The result was that a third boat, this time a better manned one, was sent after the pirates. The latter made good their escape. A Russian gunboat has been sent in pursuit.

One of the railway tunnels under the Hudson, connecting New York City with New Jersey, will be finished in about six months. From end to end it will be 13,000 feet long. The motive power of the trains will probably be electricity. The tunnel is being built by English capital.

A DESPONDENT MOTHER.

She Drowns Her Two Little Children and Herself.

The bodies of Mrs. David Clarke and her two children, a boy and a girl, both under four years of age, were found alongside the Rondan dock at Bingham, Canada, on a recent afternoon. The following words were written on the pier: "Do not blame Gerney, I did it. MARGIE. Gerney is the name of Mrs. Clarke's eldest son."