"The South," announces the Philadelphia Record, "will shortly supply the country's lumber demand. There are 8500 saw mills running there already."

Of the \$15,000,000 that Uncle Sam is going to deal out to the sugar planters, more than two-thirds will go to Louislana, estimates the Commercial Adver-

The Australian farmer is already engaged in turning his attention to the cultivation of cotton, and every assistance is being given him by the colonial author-

There are more women in British India (124,000,000) than there are men. women and children in Great Britain, France and Germany put together, with the population of several minor European States cast in as well.

One imperial heir in Austria killed himself under circumstances of disgrace, another fled into obscurity as plain John Orth, while still another is lying nearly dead. The haps of Hapsburg, moralizes the Washington Star, are sadly numer-

According to reports, two-thirds of the students of the Old World have a rather brief and inglorious career. A London letter says: "One-third of the govern Europe."

"Few people have any idea of the that it is an absolute necessity. The stitute an order of their own devising. canal will positively be finished in six All life on earth has risen to its present years. It will take about \$74,000,000 to finish it, and at present we have spent only about \$3,000,000. Our plans are perfect, and we know to a pound just how much we must excavate.

R. S. Hunton, one of the leading mineowners of Colorado, says that electricity opens up a new era in the production of silver. The reason of this statement is that many of the high mountain mines have been almost valueless because of the Now through the utilization of water of parental responsibilities by social repower with the electric motor these mines can be operated cheaply, and a notable increase of output may be looked for. So evident is this fact that there has already sprung up a demand for electrical mining machinery in Mexico, and our American electrical manufactur- of letters as being on its staff of waiters. ing companies are now sending large A gentleman who was Italian born and quantities of apparatus thither.

"The traditional bow and arrow of the American Indian," said a Westerner, "are things of the past. The average Indian of to-day is about as skilful with a bow and arrow as a six-year old boy is with a toy pistol. It's very funny to see Easterners when they are traveling out West get Indians to show them how they use their old-time weapons. The Indian's favorite way of exhibiting his skill is to shoot at a quarter or half a dollar stuck in a split stick. The money of course, comes out of the pocket of the Eastern man and the noble Red Man will shoot at it from a distance of a dozen steps and miss it with the most monotonous regularity. As the small boy would say, he can't shoot a little bit. His weapons nowadays are two kinds, both adopted from the white man. One is the rifle which he uses upon his friend the pale face, and upon his friend's cattle. The other is whisky, which he uses upon himself, and it is quite as deadly to him as bullets-provided he can get enough of it."

One of the phenomenal business developments in this country in the last few years, says the National Stockman, has been in growth of the dressed beef industry. There has not been a year in its history in which there has not been a substantial increase. Last year a total of 3,730,000 cattle were slaughtered in the West, against 3,050,000 in the preceding year, an increase of twenty-two per cent. This fairly represents the rate of growth. Of this total by far the greater part is for consumption in this country, probably one-seventh of it going abroad, inasmuch as the aggregate weight of beef, exclusive of tallow, exported last year was 389,216,561 pounds. Of course American producers will be glad to see beef exportation increase, even while recognizing that the growth of the dressed beef trade, as far as it contributes to supplying the American market, is inimical to the interests of cattle generally. The industry, such as it is, with all its possibilities, is here to stay. To such a degree, though, has it interfered with beef raising and beef selling in the older States that it is desirable that legislation be provided, if such a thing be possible, to hold it in check. At all events, it is certain to be a great feature in the American cattle industry in time to come.

The sentence of the Czarowitz's assailant to penal servitude for life was about the only reparation to Russia that could be made by the Japanese authori-

Secretary Rusk wants the steamship companies carrying cattle from American ports to British markets to provide two feet eight inches as the minimum space for each steer. The last Congress authorized the Secretary to prescribe the regu-

The wearing away of the cliffs on the shores of England has of late attracted considerable attention, and the problem is being attentively studied, with the view of preventing the erosive action of the waves, as well as the streams that trickle down.

Probably the liveliest railway junction in the world is at Clapham, in England, where the London, Brighton and South Coast and the London and Southwestern Railways cross. Between 7 o'clock in the morning and 10 at night, 1000 trains pass this junction-an average of one every fifty-four seconds.

The statistical accounts of building operations in the city of Berlin for the year 1890 have just been published. According to these statements 10,000 buildings were begun, 15,000 workmen students in Europe, it is said, die prema- engaged in their construction, 100,000,turely from the effect of bad habits ac- 000 marks paid out in wages, 3568 quired at college; one-third die prema- workmen disabled by accidents of variturely from the effects of close confine- ous kinds, 858 of whom were damaged ment at their studies, and the other third | to the amount of 664,000 marks, and 109 men were killed outright.

In a recent publication in England value of the Nicaragua canal to this Herbert Spencer says: "It is surprising country," said Warner Miller to a New with what light hearts people are led to York reporter, "but thinking men know abrogate the order of nature and to subheight under the system of parental obligation. The process has so worked that the best natural offspring of the best parents have survived and maintained the race, while offsprings inadequately nurtured have failed to leave self-suffering posterity. And now it has come to be thought that these strong, parental feelings of which in billions of creatures throughout millions of years have worked so beneficially, may, with advantage, be replaced by public sentiment working expense of transporting fuel to them. through state machinery. The replacing sponsibilities will inevitably cause degradation and eventual extinction."

There is a swell Italian restaurant in

New York that boasts of two Italian noblemen and accomplished Italian man lived in th t country until he came to the years of maturity happened into this restaurant to dine one day. He was astounded to be waited upon by a man who had been one of his schoolmates in Italy, and whom he had afterward known as for many years a professor in Latin in one of the Italian universities. It was the old story with this man, as he explained to his whilom schoolmate. He had given up his professorship and come to this country in the hopes of bettering his fortunes, only to be disappointed and finally to be driven to waiting on tables as the only employment open to him. In the same restaurant, he said, there were a marquis and a count who had been students in the university when he was a professor there. These two scions of noble families had come to this country after having run through in dissipation, what little patrimonies had come to them, and after knocking about from one thing to another had come down to their present low estate.

According to the Argonaut, a bill to abolish bachelorhood among State officials will be laid before the German Reichstag shortly. The explanatory and argumentative "motive," such as accompanies all bills before the Parliament of Berlin, will be, in this case, substantially as follows: "In the interest of unmarried women, the Government is under obligations to take measures for the suppression of bachelorhood, especially in view of the fact that German women are not admitted to places in the departments which were formerly open to them. The principle of the necessary marriage isw must be that every official of certain grades must marry or sacrifice one-fourth of his salary and all his housemoney. The money collected by the infliction of these penalties should be made a pension-fund for unmarried daughters of Government officials. An exception to the rule might be made in the case of officials who had' parents or sisters to support. Thus, many women who would otherwise remain spinsters would be cared for and their aims in life would be reached, while to many who found no chance to marry, a comfortable old age would be assured," The agitation in favor of this measure is led by a Herr. Wagner, and is helped along by several societies in Berlin, Munich, and Frank-

DEADLY TORNADO.

Its Fatal Work Near Mount Carmel, Penn.

A Coal Breaker Demolished and Seven Men Killed.

The Patterson Coal Company's breaker, one mile trom Mount Carmel, Penn., was crushed to pieces by a tornado soon after 3 o'clock on a recent afternoon. At the time the wind struck the colliery it was in full operation. Suddenly there was a crash and the huge structure swayed to and fro for a moment and then fell to the ground, a mass of ruins. When the crash came many of the employes rushed from the breaker panic-stricken, while others who were less fortunate were caught in the flying timbers and crushed to death. The killed are J. N. Blossom, aged forty, of Hawley, Penn.; B. Dodson, aged thirty-five, of Shickshinney, Penn.; Walter Robert, aged twenty-seven, of Luzerne Borough, Penn., and William Lodge, aged twenty-four, of Luzerne Borough; the bodies of three others, all Italians, whose names cannot be learned, were removed from the ruins that evening. Five persons were injured, two probably the huge structure swayed to and fro for a Five persons were injured, two probably fatally. The breaker was situated on the summit

of the mountain. It ran almost due east and west and was about 300 feet long and the highest point was 165 feet. Loige, Roberts and two of the unknown men were and two of the unknown men were slaters, and were engaged in roofing the breaker at the time of the accident. The other two killed were carpenters and met their death while at work on the inside. Soon after noon the sky in the north became soon after moon the say in the north became black and the darkness grew in intensity. The men perched on their high tower looked at the advancing storm, expecting to descend in time to avoid the rain. Suddenly there was a flash of lightning, a thunder peal that shook all the neighborhood followed, and the next minute the terrible wind-gust cathered up the great the wind-gust gathered up the great structure as though it were a feather, and whirling it around, dashed it to ruin. The men dashed it to ruin. The men were mangled almost beyond recognition.

After the accident occurred the wildest ex-

as the people living near by, flocked to the scene of disaster and aided those who were fortunate epough to escape in removing the dead and injured from the wrecked breaker.

The storm was one of the worst that has ever visited the Mahanoy Valley. A passen-ger on a Philadelphia and Reading express train which passed through the storm, said:
"When the train reached Locust Summit its way to Philadelphia the storm approaching from the south-west. We had not gone far when it struck the train. A panic followed and it was feared that the entire train would be hurled from the track. Trees were uprooted on either side and the noise produc by the rushing wind reminded me of the roaring of musketry. The storm seemed to increase in violence every moment until the train reached Gordon, some miles east, when it shated. After the wind had subsided it began to rain. The lightning was awful."
The damage wrought by the storm will probably reach \$150,000, including the breaker, which was owned and operated by Pittsburg, Philad-lphia, and Wilkesbarre records.

THE LABOR WORLD.

AUSTRIA has women hodearriers. DETROIT (Mich.) newsboys have a union. RAILWAY telegraphers want a federation. GERMANY bricklayers average \$200 a year. FIREMEN'S BROTHERHOOD has 22,000 mem-

New York CITY has a Hebrew tinsmiths'

AUSTRALIAN Italians have a National New York colored waiters have a K. of

L. Assembly. FEDERATION sentiment is growing among

CALIFORNIA fruit farmers will be asked to

discharge Chinese workers. A NATIONAL Union of Architectural Iron Workers will be formed.

MANY of the hotels in Virginia are substituting white for colored waiters.

A PROPOSED law in Spain prohibits Sunday work by persons under eighteen.

THE American and European harness makers talk of an international union.

ILLINOIS has passed a law prohibiting the mployment of children under thirteen. Indians at the Carlisle (Penn.) Govern.

ment School are making wagons and har-

AT Garnett, N. C., women wash for fif-cen cents a day. Farm hands get \$5 a month.

Every workman in Japan wears on his cap and on his back an inscription giving his iness and his employer's name.

THE strike of horsecar men in Bordeaux, France, has been settled, the company agreeing to the demand for a day's work of France, has been settled, the

THE law passed in the British House of Commons prohibiting the employment of children under eleven years affects 200,000

little workers.

In nearly all the large retail shops in London, England, the saleswomen sleep and eat as well as work in the building. Even the black silk dresses they wear during their working hours belong to their employers.

THE Brussels (Belgium) waiters have formed a syndicate to redress their grievances. A leading complaint is that they have to pay from twenty cents to \$1.20 to the proprietors for the privilege of serving. THE labor organizations of Denmark have succeeted in causing the Government to make June 25, the anniversary of the adop-tion of the Constitution of 1849, a legal holiday. They will now agitate to maxe election day a legal holiday.

EX-SENATOR McDONALD.

The Well-Known Indianian Dies of Cancer at Indianapolis,

Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald, died at

Indianapolis, Ind., of cancer of the stomach, after a long illness.

All hope of the recovery of ex-Senator

All hope of the recovery of ex-Senator McDonald was abandoned early that morning and Dr. Runnels determined not to attempt further to prolong life by injections of food. It was found that nourishment taken into the stomach produced irritation and hiccoughing, and as none of the food had been assimilated by the system, the taking of food only reduced his strength without resulting in benefit.

Dr. Runnels told the patient candidly of his condition. The dying man replied that he recognized the fact that everything possible had been done for him, and that it now looked as if nothing remained but to wait calmly for death. He expressed a wish to take the sacrament, and the Elders of the Second Presbyterian and Pastor Hailes of the First Church administered it.

Joseph Ewing McDonald was born in Butler County, Ohio, on August 29, 1819. In his thirteenth year he was apprenticed to a saddler. When he was eighteen years old he entered Wahash College at Crawfor isville, supporting himself in college by working at his trade. Afterward he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1844 and settled in Crawfordsville.

in Crawlordsville in 1846. He was sent to Congress in 1848, but was defeated for re-election. In 1861 he was defeated for Governor by Odiver P Morton. In 1875 he was elected United States Senator and served one term.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. ALLEY BROTHERS & PLACE, leather dealers, at Boston, Mass., have assigned. The liabilities are estimated at \$500,000.

COMMENCEMENT exercises were held in many colleges, including Yale, Barvard, Wellesley, Amherst and Dartmouth.

THE statue to Henry Ward Beecher in Brooklyn, N. Y., and that of Archbishop Hughes at Fordham College, New York City, were unveiled.

The jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, New York City, found a verdict of "not guilty" in the trial of President Clark, Chauncey M. Depew and ten other directors of the New Haven road who were charged with responsibility for the fatal tunnel accident on February 20 last.

COLUMBIA won the triangular freshman race from Yale and Harvard at New London, Conn., in the record-breaking time of nine minutes and forty-one seconds. EMIL MARQUEZE & Co., leather dealers at Boston, Mass., with a branch house in New

Orleans, have assigned. from \$300,000 to \$400,000. The liabilities are THE Cornell 'Varsity eight carried off the don, Conn., between Cornell, Pennsylvania and Columbia colleges. The winner's time for the three miles was 14:27 1-2.

The monument of the 111th New York Volunteer Infantry was dedicated at Gettys-burg. Penn. Benjamin B. Snow, of Auburn, N. Y., delivered the oration, and C. D. Mac-Dougall of the same place, made an address. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. S. G. Hopkins, of Palmyra, N. Y.

During a baseball game at Johnstown, Penn., a few days ago, one of the players discovered the body of an unknown flood

A SCAFFOLD erected at the Worthington pump works, Elizabethport, N. J., on which seventeen bricklayers were at work, suddenseventeen brickingers were at work, sandality fell and precipitated the mch forty feet to the ground. Michael Nolan, thirty-five, anmarried, and Gabriel Williams, thirty, also unmaried, were instantly killed. The also unmaried, were instantly killed. There men were all more or less injured.

THE great Yale-Harvard University four mile boat race at New London, Conn., for the sixteenth time in the history of the anthe exteenth time in the history of the annual event was won by Harvard, leaving Yale with a record of eleven out of the twenty-seven contests which have taken place between the two great rival institutions. Yale was beaten by eleven lengths, time twenty-one minutes and twenty-three executions.

South and West.

Mrs. John Larson, of Hudson, Wis., in a fit of insanity, drowned her three children

The Florence National Bank of Florence, Ala., closed its doors. The immediate cause is attr buted to the spread of false reports, which caused a run on the bank

PRINCE GEORGE, of Greece, who accompanied the Czarewitch of Russia on his tour, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., from Yoko hama, Japan. He was to proceed direct to New York, sail for London, and go thence to St. Petersburg.

Four men were killed by the wrecking of construction train near Richmond, Ky. Six others were injured. GOVERNOR HORACE BOIES, of Iowa, was

renominated by the Democratic State Convention at Ottumwa. JOHN AND FRANK MAXWELL, of Franklin

County, Iowa, caught rabies from skinning a steer that had died from the bite of a mad dog. The former is dead and the latter is chained in his cellar, a raving maniac. WILLIAM H. COOK, recently Police Clerk

of Toledo, Ohio, pleaded guilty to the em-bezziement of \$5000 of the city funds, and was sentenced to five years in the peniten-tiary and to pay a fine of \$10,000. A REPORT comes from Cherokee County, North Carolina, of a cloud-burst there. Two

Newton Caronna, or a considered there. I wo illicit distillers, Harvey Agnew and Jacob Newton, were instantly killed. Farms for miles were inundated, and growing crops suffered a lcss of several thousand dollars. THREE boys have been arrested at Ur-

bana Onio, charged with attempted train wrecking. Their names are Edward Evil-sizer, Charles Pence and Charles Steinburger. The eldest is only fifteen. They have confessed that they have made three attempts to wreck the night express.

JEFFERSON A. HARLOW, a Kansas City (Mo.) letter carrier, slept near the open wi dow with the moon shining full upon his face. When he awoke he was totally blind.

The recent rains have started a new weed known as pepper grass in many North Da kota counties in the Red River Valley, and it has already ruined many fields of wheat. the weed grows so much more rapidly than the wheat that it chokes out the cereal. THE latest news from storm swept North-

western Iowa is that in addition to the four ersons drowned at Cherokee eight others ost their lives at Correctionville. struction to property was very large. AT the Moqui Reservation in Arizons, the

Indian agent and another white were mur-dered, and 750 bucks in war paint encamped in Keam's canyon, armed with Winchesters and ready to fight. Troops from Fort Wingate went to disperse them. STATE THEASURER WOODRUFF, of Kan-

sas, has been indicted for the embezziement of State funds.

THE town of Moville, South Dakota, was nearly wiped out by a flood. The inhabitants were compelled to camp out in a field. THOMAS THURMAM, Joseph Zins, Miss Edith Zins, Miss Catherine Case and Miss Kate Riddle were drowned while boating on the Ohio River, opposite Covington, Ky. The boat was run down by a barge.

STATE COMPTROLLER COLGAN, of California, has been advised by his attorney, J. A. Barhan, not to pay the \$300,000 appropriated by the Legislature for California's exhibit at the World's Fair on the ground that the appropriation is unconstitutional.

THOMAS HARRIS, colored, was hanged at Shreveport, La., for the murder of Elia Franklin. Two colored men living in Cass County, ten miles east of Dangerfield, Texas, named Will Hartsfield and Mun Sheppard, were taken out and shot to death by unknown parties.

Washington.

COLONEL JOHN B. WEBER, Superintendent of Immigration at New York, has been appointed Chairman of the Immigration Commission that is going to Europe.

The President returned to Washington from Cape May Point, N. J., much refreshed by his vacation. He was accompanied by Mrs. Dimmick.

THE President respited until July 23 E4 ward Beiden, of Kansas, who was sentenced to be hanged on June 26.

SECRETARY TRACY directed that Captain William A. Kirkland, the Supervisor of the Harbor of New York, be detached and sent to the command of the League Island Navy Yard. Captain H. B. Robeson was ordered to succeed Captain Kirkland at New York.

THE Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Platte has been ordered to cut down the civilian for of employes in his department twenty-five per cent. There are about one hundred and sixty employes in the department, and forty of them will be obliged to seek other employment.

THE Hon. Charles Emory Smith, United States Minister to Russia, was the Presi-dent's guest at luncheon. GENERAL GREELY, chief signal officer of the

army, has issued an order reorganizing the several divisions of the office and separating the business of the Weather Bureau from that of the Signal Service proper.

The Navy Department decided to alter the United States steam cruiser Philadel-phia. The steel masts will be replaced by wooden ones, and the military tops will be done away with. This alteration was found

sary, as the vessel was top heavy and I heavily. This alteration will lighten rolled heavily. This alterati

CHIEF SPECIAL AGENT OF THE CENSUS Thompson, charged with the collection of statistics of manufactures in Fhiladelphia, has been removed for disobelience of or-

Ir was decided by the Fresident at a Cabinet meeting to coin the trade dollars into standard silver dollars.

Foreign.

LIGHTNING struck a she i near Oldenburg. Germiny, in which sixteen haymakers had taken refuge from the storm and two were

A Barrisa force of police has been defeated by natives near Sierra Leone, Africa.

The Congressional party of Chili accuse the police under Balmacon of throwing initation bombs at the Ministers to afford a pretext for the arrest of the Congressional

OUTRAGES upon foreigners in China con-

A FAMINE is feared in Morocco, owing to the ravages of the locusts, the worst in the history of the Moorish Empire.

It is reported that the vintages of the Rhine, Moselle and the Palatinate, in Germany, are complete failures, owing to the and long frosts which prevailed during the earlier part of the season.

INSURGENTS in Catamarca, Argentine Republic, have overthrown the provincial Gov-ernment and installed a provisional Govern-

HEAVY thunderstorms are reported throughout England and Ireland. Much damage was caused by floods.

THE bakers, butchers and grocers of Paris, France, have gone on strike. They are in arms against the Registry offices, and insist as the price of their returning to work that these offices shall be suppressed.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

CARUTHERS is Brooklyns winning pitcher. STOVEY leads the Boston League team in

WARD, of the Brooklyns, is still a favorite THE New Yorks have played seven error-

less games.

THE Brooklyns are better base runners than the New Yorks. PITCHER KEEFE, of New York, is stouter this year than ever before.

HEREAFTER Sunday ball playing will not be interfered with in Cincinnati. THE average daily attendance at the first New York-Chicago series was over 8000.

DESPITE his great size, Connor is one of the the best base-runners on the New York team. BECKLEY, of the Pittsburgs, up to a recent late leads the first basemen of the country. MCALEER, of Cleveland, has the distinction of being the best left fielder in the busi-

SUNDAY has again refused to join the Cincinnati League team at any price. He has

It is now said that "Buck" Ewing, Captain of the New Yorks, may not play the rest of the season. PITCHER NICHOLS, of the Boston League,

has never yet pitched a winning game against Cleveland. WHITNEY, of the Cincinnati Association

Club, leads the third basemen of the entire untry in fielding. SLATTERY has been released by Cincinnati at his own request. He has not been well since leaving New York,

HOLIDAY, of Cincinnati; Tiernan, of New York, and Wilmot, of Cleveland, lead the League batters in home runs.

THE Chicagos have two weak points. They do not sing the ball steadily, and, aside from Hutchinson, are weak in the box. "ED" WILLIAMSON, of last year's Chicago Players' team, weighs 258 pounds and plays short stop in a fat men's nine of Chicago.

THE Brooklyns present the neatest appearance of any team in the League. In addition, they are a fine-looking lot of fellows. Bassett plays a remarkable third base for New York. New York. He was not new to the position as he played it for Providence part of 1885. JENNINGS, whom Louisville picked up

without record or reputation, has turned out to be a good man in all departments of the To strike out twenty-four men in two games is a record to be proud of. That is the record of Nichols, of the Boston League, in the two games he has pitched against the

Pittsburgs this season. THE Board of Aldermen now insists that the New York Club shall erect a roof or covering of some sort over the bleaching boards at the Polo Ground, and has given the man-

agement thirty days to do it in. BROUTHERS, of the Boston Association Club, has taken to sliding of late, and does it well. His slides are features of the Boston games. He never fielded as well as this seaon, and his hitting is immense.

A GLANCE over the history of past sea-sons will demonstrate that while the clubs with the best batteries have not always won the League pennant, yet no team that was weak in that department ever finished in first piace in a casinpionship race.

LOVETT, the Brooklyn pitcher, did not give the nard-hitting New York team a single hit in a recent game. The score was 4 to 0 in favor of the Brooklyns. This is the most remarkable pitching feat in years.

Anson, of the Chicago League, takes more advantage of the substitute rule than any other manager, which is perfectly natural, considering that he was the originator of the dea permitting an unlimited number of substitutions by a manager during a game. NATIONAL LEAGUE BECOMD.

| Won. Lost. et. | Won. Lost. et. | Won. Lost. et. | New York.31 20 .608 | Philadel. .27 .7 .500 | Chicago. .31 21 .604 | Brooklyn .26 29 .473 | Boston29 25 .537 | Pittsburg .20 31 .392 | Cievelana .29 27 .518 | Cincin'ati .20 34 .370 | AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

STORMS IN GERMANY.

Whole Villages Swept Away by Fearful Cloudburst,

Great destruction of life and properly by cloudbursts and thunder storms is reported from all quarters of Germany. At Coblentz on the upper Rhine, whole districts are

lentz on the upper Rhine, whole districts are fearfully devastated. At the fortress of Ehren Breitstein the lower parts of the town and of the fortress were flooded.

The people were driven to the housetops for safety and the garrison was called out and dispatched to the assistance of the inhabitants of Pfaffendorf and Horchhein, who were in great peril and distress. All along the Rhine and Moselie the vineyards have suffered severely and great fears are entertained for the funre vintage.

Near Wideh ringen, on the Moselle, some peasants going along the road in a cart were overwhelmed by a cloudburst and swept down the embankment into the river. One of them were drowned, but the others saved themselves by swimming. All the railroads between Treves and Metz are impassable, owing to the floods.

A tremendows cloudburst did great dam-

owing to the floods.

A tremendous cloudburst did great damage to the Soden Medicinal Springs, and the villages of Holsendorf, Wernsdorf and Murk have been totally destroyed. Houses, roads, bridges, walls, cattle and crops have been swept away, and the inhabitants of those districts are terror stricken and in despair.

FULLY one-third of the young men of Lorraine eligible for military service in G many are said to be in the French army.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The Latest News by Telegraph and Cable.

Great Damage Done by Storms in Northern Iowa.

A dispatch from Lemars, Iowa, says: One of the most fearful rainstorms in the history of Northwestern Iowa visited this region. Next morning Floyd River was a mile wide, There was a great loss to stock in the country. Bridges are out on the railroads. All trains were abandoned. At Sutherland fifteen houses are swept away. A dispatch from Sioux City, Iowa, says: The terrible rains have almost devastated this portion of Iowa. No roads are running trains from this city east. The towns of Merrill, Hinton and James are completely submerged At Merrill the completely submerged. At Merrill the Floyd River rose over fifteen feet in three hours, and at eight o'clock the flood swept through the Floyd River valley, devastating hundreds of acres of crops. The manufacturing towns of Leeds, Lynn and Lewiston and the course, and were submerged. are in its course, and were submerged. Great damage along the lines of the railroads

reported.
Four persons were drowned at Cherokee, Four persons were drowned at Cherokee, Iowa, and four at Correctionville. Much damage to town property is reported. Sutherland, O'Brien County, on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, is reported to have been wiped out. Twelve inches of water are reported to have fallen in the Cherokee Valley.

Seventy-five houses have been carried out of sight in a Niagara-like torrent. The flood carried off apparently without an effort the big truss bridge on which the Illinois Cen-tral Railroad crossed the river.

Harvard and Yale Graduates. Commencement exercises were held at

At Harvard the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, with their staff, were escorted from Boston to Massachusetts Hall by the National Lanciers. They reached the hall at 10 o'clock, and were received by President Eliot. Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, was among the invit-

A procession of the Seniors to Sanders' Theater, headed by a brass band, was one of the features of the day's ceremonies. After the seniors came President Eliot, the Overseers, the Governor, the Lieutenaut-Governor and staff and the invited guests. Within the

theater was a brilliant assemblage. At Yale the 191st commencement was observed at Centre Church. Dagree honorary and in course were conferred upon over 400 and in course were conferred upon over 403
men. The following tre the degrees in
course: B. A., 1870; M. A., nine Bachelors
of Philosophy, eighty-nine; C. E., three;
Ph. D., twenty-three; Bachelors of
Divinity, forty-four; M. D., sixtsen;
Bachelors of Law, fifty-six; Masters of Law,
two; Doctor of Civil Law, one; Bachelor of
Fine Arts, one. This latter degree was conferred upon Mies Josephine M. Lewis, of New
Haven, the first woman to have that degreeconferred in that department. conferred in that department

A Famous Athelete Drowned.

Frederick Brokaw, son of I. B. Brokaw, of New York, the popular young catcher of the Princeton College baseball team, met with a sad death by drowning at Elberon, A Mrs. Birch and Annie Doyle were in the

surf bathing when they were caught by a ground swell and carried beyond their depth. Their cries attracted the attention of Brokaw, Dr. Ferris and a man, who sub-sequently gave his name as John Bradley. The latter sprang into the surf and went to the assistance of Mrs. Birch, while Brokaw started to rescue Miss Doyle.

Whether the undertow was too strong or be was seized with cramps is not known, but as he reached the girl both of them sank and

neither of them were seen to come to the surface again. The body of the girl was recovered a few ours after the accident, but that of Brokaw had not been found at a late hour that even-Fishermen were engaged with their

nets in dragging the shore in the hopes of securing his body.

Fisherman Bradley succeeded in rescuing Mrs. Birch and placing her on shore in an exhausted conditi

To Protect Our Missionaries. The Navy Department has received a few short cablegrams from Admiral Belknap, commanding the United States Squadron in the China station, confirming the news received by way of San Francisco of the persecution of foreign missionaries by the Chi-

The Admiral has sent all of his available ships to Shanghai, the point most threat-ened. The Alliance, Monocacy and Palos constitute these forces. These are three constitute these forces. These are three vessels of antiquated build, only one of which would dare go to sea, but from their light draft they are very useful in the Chi-

ese rivers.
The squadron will be strengthened in course of time by the Lancaster, now at New York, which is expected to sail for China in mony. The vessel is a slow craft and is to go by way of Cape of Good Hope, so that it will take some months for her to reach her

A Cloud-Burst in Michigan,

A cloud-burst occurred near Dectaur, Mich., the other day, particulars of which have just been learned.

While Peter Westverr and family were at home on their farm a cloud-burst of four feet of water fell on them, destroying furniture, drowning fifty chickens and domestic animals. Mr. Westverr, saved his horse by chickens and domestic ani-Mr. Westverr saved his horse by

wading to the barn and putting the animal on higher ground. Hailstones four inches around fell with great force. The cloudburst covered about twelve acres. The greatest loss is that of 200,000 celery plants

The Lake Front Abandoned. No part of the World's Fair, Chicago, Ill., will be held on the lake front. By a vote of fifteen to twelve the Directors of the Expo-sition decided the fine arts exhibition should be held at Jackson Park. It is now believed that the last fight for the lake front has been made, and that no further attempts will be made to get even the fine arts display

Immigration Increasing. During May 85,941 immigrants arrived in the United States from foreign countries other than Canada and Mexico. This is nearly 3000 in excess of the number arriving during May, 1850. During the eleven months ending May 31, 1891, the number which landed was 487,179; during the eleven months ending May 31, 1890, 401,639.

A Robber Sentenced for Life, William Jackson was tried under an indict-ment for robbery in Judge Buker's Com t in Chicago, Ill. The State asked for a penalty under the habitual criminals act. The jury found the prisoner guilty and sentence of im-prisonment for life was pronounced. The prisoner has served several terms for rob-bery.

Struck Blind Jumping Rope. Mrs. Elias Robbins, of Wyoming, Penn., was struck blind while jumping rope with her little daughter.

THE Indiana Supreme Court decided in favor of the teaching of the German language in the schools, holding that the law is compulsory and the language must be taught wherever the requisite number of patrons shall perition for the same.