Russian explorers are endeavoring to extend Russian influence in British In-

Of the 900 languages spoken in the world, there are about 750 into which no portion of the Holy Scriptures has yet been translated. .

A bar of aluminium in its natural state is worth about \$5, but when properly treated and made into balance springs for watches its value reaches \$250,000.

In the autograph collection of the late Dr. Raffles, just sold in England, was a full set of signatures of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. This brought \$4250.

The latest plan for civilizing Indians is to try to make soldiers of them. It is said that six full companies have been enlisted out West, and seven more companies are to be raised. The wild natives are reported to be efficient as cavalrymen.

Russia is now rapidly constructing the longest railway in the world. It is 4785 miles long, nearly twice the length of the Canadian Pacific, and runs from Miask, on the eastern side of the Ural range, to Vladdivostok, on the Sea of Japan. This road will make England's position in India very insecure.

The curious fact has just been brought to light in Kentucky, learns the New York Post, that from 1857 to 1860 the State loaned money to individuals. The interest from this source amounted to \$16,128 in 1857, to \$21,179.32 in 1858. to \$26,528.10 in 1859, and in 1860 to \$21,363.38. The State Auditor's report for these years shows that many prominent Kentuckians availed themselves of this means of relief from "the stringency of the money market." The loans were all called in 1861, and singularly enough, both principal and interest were paid in every instance.

New Orleans is at last to have a paid fire department, announces the New York Post, the city having been always dependent on a volunteer service. A particularly commendable feature of the ordinance bestowing this long-delayed boon on the inhabitants is the provision that the officers of the Department shall bold their positions during good behavior. The appointment of the Fire Commissioners and of the Chief of the Department is a prerogative of the Mayor. To this, the New Orleans Times - Democrat objects strenuously, holding that it will make the Department subject to the evils of political influence.

The Illinois Legislature found it easy enough to pass the law providing that "no person, firm, or corporation shall employ any child under the age of thirteen in any store, shop, factory or manufacturing establishment by the day, or any period of time greater than one day," without a certificate issued by the Board of Education that the labor of the child is the only means of support of "an aged or infirm relative." The enforcement of the law has not, however, been found so easy, learns the New York Post. No one appears to be charged with this important matter, and as a consequence the employment of children under the prohibited age goes on the same as ever,

Driving a speedy horse is so pleasant and healthful a recreation, says Harper's Weekly, that one is not surprised to learn that Robert Bonner has spent \$600,000 of his ample means in following the advice his physician gave him thirty-five years ago. The money has been used in acquiring the fastest trotters in this country, and consequently in the world, and among his pets have been numbered such equine kings and queens as Dexter, Edwin Forest, Joe Elliott, Rarus, Maud S., and Sunol. No speedier collection of horses than those on his farm at Tarrytown has ever been gathered anywhere, and it is doubtful if there ever will be again, for few persons possess Mr. Bonner's taste for fast horses, or the means to gratify it so fully if the taste existed.

According to the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat "the supposition that there is a large emigration from Japan to the United States is without foundation. Instead of 20,000 Japanese being here, as is often stated, the number is probably less than 4000. For the decade beginning with 1861, when a solitary subject of the Mikado ventured to come to the New World, the immigrants numbered 218. For the two decades ending June 30, 1890, the figures indicate an immigration 2491. During the eleven months ending May 31 of this year, 901 Japanese landed on our shores. The increase from year to year has been but slight, and it no greater for the years that remain or the century, there is little danger of the presence of a 'horde of Japanese,' so much feared by some labor agitators. The immigrants in 1886 numbered 194; in 1887, 229; in 1888, 404; 1889, 604, and in 1890. 691."

The savings banks of the country show a deposit for the last year of \$4 for each of the people of the United States.

Chancellor Snow, of the Kansas State University, announces that there are 250,000 different species of bugs that are enemies of the farmer.

The Government has been for nine years digging and putting together the vast collection of fossils that will occupy fully one-half of the National Museum in Washington. In the collection are the gigantic skeletons of prehistoric reptiles 100 feet in length, flying dragons with a twenty-five foot spread of wings, and other curiosities well worth seeing.

An English bridegroom has been fined for disorderly conduct during the marriage ceremony. He was very shy and nervous, relates the New York Tribune, and in order to screw his courage up to the sticking point he quietly took out a flask while the clergyman was reading the exhortation and indulged in a nip. The church was pretty dark, and he thought no one saw him, but in this he was mistaken, for the clergyman knew the service by heart, and instead of looking at the book was looking at him, and of course saw the unrubrical act. The result was a fine of \$5 and costs.

Big figures are reached in official affairs in the city of New York, exclaims the Boston Transcript. The Commissioner of Public Works reports that his expenditures for the last three months were nearly \$1,500,000, and contracts that will require as much more money were made with various parties. There are received and distributed daily 158,-000,000 gallons of Croton. South of the Harlem River the city has 36,753 miles of paved streets and 44,049 miles of sewers. The streets are lighted by 23,643 gas lamps and 1108 electric lamps. It is encouraging to know that in the course of the quarter the Commissioner's men took down 587 telegraph poles and 705 miles of wire.

In 1886 there were three electric railways in operation with thirteen cars; in 1886, five with thirty cars; in 1887, seven with eighty-one cars; in 1888, thirty-two with 265 cars; in 1889, 104 with 965 cars; in 1890, 126 with over 2000 cars, and there are now in operation and under contract in this country. England, Germany, Italy, Australia and Japan not less than 325 roads, requiring over 4000 cars and 7000 motors, with 2000 miles of track, making a Jaily mileage of not less than 400,000 miles, and carrying three quarters of a billion of passengers. Public Opinion estimates that one-fourth of the street railways in the United States are being operated wholly or in part by electricity; twothirds by horses; a sixteenth by dummy engines, and a twentieth by cable.

The disposition of the \$290,000 accumulated from the bequest of Benjamin Franklin, continues to be a fruitful topic of discussion in Boston. Instead of applying it to the extinction of the debt incurred in purchasing the land for Franklin Park, it is now thought best by the Park Commissioners to use it in constructing those parts of the Park known as "The Greeting," "The Music Court," and "The Little Folks' Fair." The first named will form a grand avenue of parallel drives, rides, and walks under rows of trees, making a promenade or meeting ground half a mile long, similar to the alameda of Spanish and Spanish-American cities. The second will be a sylvan amphitheater suitable for concerts. The third will be devoted to entertainments for children. Such a disposition of the fund, it is believed, would be more than any other in accordance with the wishes of Franklin, who was a believer in rec-

That there are millions in pecan nuts is the firm belief of F A. Swinden, of Brownwood, Texas. It appears from an account of his work published in the Atlauta Constitution that, if he realizes his dreams, this source of wealth will ere long place him beyond the reach of acute avarice. Some years ago he became convinced that pecan culture could bemade a success. He purchased 400 acres of land in Brownwood, and selecting a fine pecan tree whose fruit was of the large soft-shell variety and paying \$50 a year for the crop, he proceeded to grow his own trees. As a result of his labors, he now has 11,000 thrifty trees two years old. Ho expects that they will begin to bear when eight years old. As each tree will yield a bushel of nuts worth from \$3.50 to \$5.00, he anticipates an income of from \$40,000 to \$50,000. The cost of gathering will be only ten cents a bushel. In the meantime he is not, however, without an income from his land, 150 acres of it being devoted to orchard and alfalfa. His alfalfa crop this year will amount to 300 tons. The hay being worth \$10 dollars a ton, he has a revenue of \$3000 from this source

THE COUNTRY'S CROPS.

August Returns to the Department of Agriculture.

Much Will Depend on the Weather of This Month.

The August returns to the statistician of the Department of Agriculture make the condition of corn 90.8; spring wheat, 95.5; spring rye, 89.6; oats, 89.5; barley, 93.8; buckwheat, 97.3; potatoes, 96.5; tobacco, 88.5; hay, 90.9. Corn has fallen off two points during the month, the decline being almost entirsiy in the States of the Ohio Valley and the Northwest. The decline was due to the Northwest. The decline was due to dry weather, approaching drought in por-tions of Indiana and Illinois, and low tem-perature in all sections of the corn surplus districts. In the surplus States the averages are: Ohio, 93; Indiana, 88; Illinois, 85; Iowa, 90; Missouri, 87; Kansas, 88; Nebras-ka, 89. It should be noted that only one of the surplus States returns an average higher than the average for the country.

The wheat returns relate to spring wheat only, the average for the whole breadth adonly, the average for the whole breadth advancing somewhat during the month. The improvement is general except in Washington, where hot winds injured the prospect in some districts. The State returns outside of this State and Wisconsin closely approach the standard for comparison. The principal States are: Wisconsin, 79; Minnesota, 98; Iowa, 95; Nebraska, 97; North Dakota, 99; South Dakota, 98; Washington, 90.

Oats have improved two points during the month, and the figures of condition indicate a medium yield per acre. Averages in States of larger production are: New York, 92;

of larger production are: New York, 92; Pennsylvania, 91; Ohio, 86; Michigan, 86; Illinois, 86; Wisconsin, 89; Minnesota, 94; Iowa, 98; Kansas, 90; Nebraska, 96.

Barley shows improvement and promises a large crop in most of the districts of heavy production. California returns condition at 100, or practically perfect. In New York and Wisconsin, however, the prospect is less

The first return for buckwheat is the highest for eight years past, with slight increase in acreage.

The condition of potatoes is returned remarkably high, scoring a gain of a point over last month. In fifteen years previous to the present season August shows condition higher than July once only. Should the present prospect be continued, the crop will be one of unusual proportions.

The returns make the condition of cotton and the present prospect be continued, the crop will be one of unusual proportions.

88.9 for the whole breadth, practically the same as last month. The improvement during the month has been confined to sec ions of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Arkansas. In other portions of the cotton belt there has been a decline in condition. The fact that the crop is decidedly late over almost the entire breadth makes the season during August of vital impor-

THE NATIONAL GAME.

GRIFFIN, of Brooklyn, leads the League in

In Cincinnati they consider Dickey Johnson the king of outfielders.

Born of the Boston ciubs are ahead of their expenses so far this season.

Long John Ewing, of the New Yorks, has pitched three complete shutouts this season. THERE are four players in the Chicago Club who have made one hundred hits this

In Merritt, the Chicagos have secured another promising catcher. He is cool, plucky and reliable.

BOB BARR, the new pitcher secured by the New York Club, comes from the Buffalo Eastern League Club.

TIM KEEFE, released by the New Yorks, has been signed to pitch for the Philadel-phias the remainder of the season. Since the palmy days of Ezra Sutton no

and accuracy that Nash, of Boston, has this One of the Chicago players said that Hutchinson had held the team up this sea-son, and that without him Anson's men would not be better than fourth.

The Pittsburgs have been defeated sixteen times by one run, and been victorious sixtimes. They have played seven ten-inning games this season and won only one of them. DAHLEN has proven to be another great all-around player. He has been playing third bass, left field and short stop for the Chicagos. In Boston he made some heavy

if a pitcher gives Hamilton a base on hits it is almost a certainty that he will steal second. He is the high-priced man of the Phillies, but he is a winning ball player an i worth the money.

THE fight for the National League championship is the closest in the history of the game. A few days ago but four points sepa-rated the three leaders—the Cuicagos, Bos-tons and New Yorks.

CATCHER DAILEY, of Brooklyn, has taken a wonderful up among League batters, and he is not only leading his team but he is only surpassed by Hamilton, of Philadelphia, and Tiernan, of New Yorz.

CLEMENTS and Zimmer are running a race to see who will catch the most games this season. The Philadelphian, up to recent date, had caught in seventy-six and the Cleveland backstop in seventy-eight.

In the League there have been eighty-two single run victories, eighteen extra inning games and thirty-three soutouts. The Association clubs have had seventy-nine single figure victories, twenty-two extra inning games and thirty-three shutouts.

JAMES WOLF, of the Louisville Club, has been given his unconditional release. He was found inefficient in batting and fielding on account of being too fat. Shelhasse, the Evansville catcher, has been signed. He caught part of last season with the Boston Brotherhood team.

THERE has been a good deal of experim Here has been a good deed of experimenting this year among the Association teams, Baltimore, however, has tried the fewest players, having signed but fifteen. Columbus has had sighteen, St. Louis nineteen, Boston and Philadelphia twenty each, Cincinnati twenty-two, Louisville twenty-nine and Washington thirty-two.

A MOST Amusing incident occurred at Ebensturg. Penn., the other day. The home team was three runs behind in the ninth. Two men struck out, three men on bases, when the ball was struck by the batter over the fence on to the road close by where Father Christy's big dog lay. The centre-fielder jumped the fence and after the ball, but the dog would not let him touch it. While all this was taking place the three men on bases as well as the batter went home and won the game.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

Boston....67 31 .684 Columbus .47 53 .65. Louis...64 87 .634 Cincinnati.43 55 bai:imore.55 39 .885 Louisville...35 68 Athletic...50 46 .521 Wash'gt'n.30 63

THE Salvation Army of Seattle has been made the beneficiary of the will of J. W. funson, an eccentric old philanthropist, the died on May 2, at Honolalu, and was suried by the Grant Army post at that lace. Munson attended the meetings of the alvationists nearly four years. He leaves 50,000 to the Salvation Army of that place.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. THERE was a flurry in wheat speculation on the New York Produce Exchange, prices advancing about five cents a bushel and 5,000,000 bushels being traded in.

GEORGE JONES, chief owner of the New York Times, died the other day at Poland Springs, Me. He was born at Foultney, Vt., in 1811, and there he and Horace Greeley worked together as boys for the same man. Mr. Jones assisted in placing on sale the first edition of the New York Tribune and started the Times in 1851.

JOCKEY MONAGHAN, fifteen years old, was at the Jerome Park (New York City) races, and a similar fate befell Jockey Bushnell, twenty-eight years old, at the Gloucester

MYRON ADAMS, of Ashland, Mass., five years old, died of hydrophobia. He had been bitten by a mad dog a month previous. ABRAHAM BACKER, the New York note broker, who failed recently for \$4,000,000, has been arrested on a charge of grand larceny.

Two more Chinamen suffering from lep-rosy have been uncarthed by the New York authorities.

C. S. WOLFE, a prominent Pennsylvanian, had just been elected Executive Commis-sioner of the Pennsylvania World's Fair Commission, and was on his way to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee at Harrisburg, when he fell dead of heart dis-ease on the pavement.

THE price of rye has advanced heavily in the New York Produce Exchange.

EIGHTEEN persons were hurt, several seriously, by a collision between an express and freight train at Egg Harbor City, N. J. MANY notable people attended the funeral of James Russell Lowell at Harvard Col-lege, Boston. The city bells were tolled as the body was borne to Mt. Auburn Ceme-

South and West.

CAMP DOUGLAS, a Wisconsin town, has been almost destroyed by fire. Loss, \$150,-

An express train ran into a freight train near Fort Wayne, Ind. The engineer and fireman of the express were killed, eight freightears destroyed and the baggage and express cars of the passevger train were ditched.

Work on the World's Fair buildings is being pushed rapidly at Jackson Park, Chi-

MRS. J. ROBERTSON and her step-daughter ere murdered at St. Martinsville, La., by a burglar.

LATE heavy rains in Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and Indiana have saved the corn crop.

ALL work on the World's Fair buildings, at Chicago, has been temporarily stopped because the foundations are not strong

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, who, it is said, was the oldest living Odd Fellow in the United States, has just died in Salem, Ore., aged eighty-nine. He was initiated into the Or-der at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1834.

UNDER an enormous pressure of wheat an elevator wall at Minneapolis gave way, crushing in an adjoining feed mill. Sixty thousand bushels of wheat were let out. Damage, \$50,000.

A TERRIFIC hail storm in the vicinity of felrose, Minn., ruined thousands of acres of HENRY HENSON was hanged at St. Louis

for killing his wife, and Chris. Young at Lexington, Mo., for killing Stephen Fergu-

R. DUDLEY FRAYSER, a Memphis capitalist, was lured into meeting a stranger at a hotel, chloroformed and robbed.

MISS CLYDE RAGLAND, daughter of Squire J. P. Ragiand, a wealthy farmer of Louis-ville, Ky., was thrown from a borse, and, catching in the stirrup, she was kicked to death. Two men were instantly killed, a third

was fatally injured and two others were badly hurt by an exp tory at Kellogg, W. Va. CONGRESSMAN JOHN R. GAMBLE, of South

Dakota, is dead. He was born in Alabama, N. Y., in 1846.

Washington.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MILLER has directed an investigation to be made of charges of brutal treatment of Federal prisoners confined in the Arkansas Penitentiary at Little

PRESIDENT HARRISON has ordered an investigation of the reported seizure of the Pacific Mail steamship City of Panama by the Government of Salvador PRESIDENT HARRISON received from

Queen Victoria a dispatch of cond the death of James Russell Lowell.

THE report of Census Superintendent Porter for the six months ending June 30, has been made public. He says that the 62,622,250 cards, representing each individual who was enumerated, are nearly all punched and are ready for the electrical tabulating machines. The completion of this work releases about 1250 employes and will reduce the force of the population division to about 400 persons.

THE President has appointed Charles W. Erdman, of Louisville, as Consul to Colon. DR. ROLAND H. FALKNER, of the University of Pennsylvania, has been asked by the Senate Committee on Finance to assume the direction of its coming important investigation into the effect of the McKinley tariff upon wages and the cost of living.

Excessive rains, famine, typhus fever and dysentery afflict the inhabitants of the Magura District in the Austrian Carpathi-THE London Chamber of Com-

issued a circular commending the Chicago Fair to English exhibitors, and advising that high-class goods only be sent.

ALARMING rumors regarding the health of Emperor William, of Germany, are in circulation.

M. PATENOTRE, at present French Minister to Morocco, has been appointed to succeed M. Theodore Roustan as Minister to the United States. M. Roustan will go as French Minister to Spain.

The twelfth international convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations opened in Amsterdam, Holland. About 500 delegates were present, 100 of them being Americans. Count von Hogendorp, of Hol-land, was made President of the convention. Brief reports of the work in different coun-tries were made.

THE Russian ukase prohibiting the export of rye has caused a sensation in Berlin, and the price of rye and other grains in Germany advanced.

THE Gladstonian candidate won the bye-election at Walsali, England, for Member of Parliament THE Senaputty of Manipur, India, and a native general were hanged for the part they

took in the recent massacre of British offi-Forest fires in the vicinity of Toulon, France, have destroyed more than 3000 acres of woodland.

THE King of Denmark gave a luncheon at Copenhagen to the Chicago Fair Commis-sioners. Denmark will be largely repre-sented at the fair.

THE Moscow police have received secret orders which mean the expulsion of every Jew from the district within two months. HEAVY rains have caused the overflow of rivers in Lancastire and Yorkshire, Eng-land, closing all the factories and suspending railroad communication.

French expedition to take Tobad under Paul Crawfel is a failure.

MEMBERS of the Haytien Cabinet resigned after they had been censured for corruption and incapacity by the Chamber of Deputies.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

TEXAS is exporting wheat, A DECATUR (III.) electric car made \$93.45

Japan will spend \$700,000 for its exhibit at

the World's Fair. Maine's hay crop will reach 1,250,000 tons.

SMALLPOX is epidemic at Acapulco and yellow fever prevails in Vera Cruz. In Ontario short-weight bread is confis-cated and given to charitable institutions. MICHIGAN'S corn crop has been blighted in the southwestern section by excessive

GUATEMALA will probably reproduce at the Chicago Fair one of the old palaces in

A RAILROAD in the Argentine Republic has one stretch of 211 miles without a curve BERLIN'S Society for the Homeless last

year provided shelter for 100,000 men and 15,000 women. IT costs \$1 per minute to use the new telephone line between London and Paris, a dis-tance of 280 miles.

THERE are more boats now running on the Missouri River than at any time during the last ten years, and everyone of them is mak-

A FARMER near Garden City, Kan., at tacked a column of grasshoppers with seventy turkeys, and was soon master of the situation.

IT was so hot at San Miguel, Cal., during a recent week that some chemicals in a drug store exploded from the high temperature and set fire to the store.

A PUBLIC school law recently passed in New Mexico has cau-el a great den school teachers. The applicants so far have not been above one-third the number re-

GOVERNOR FLEMING, of Fiorida, publishes a long card to the people giving his reasons for refusing to sign the certificate of elec-tion of Senator Call to the United States Senate.

A HOTEL in Hamburg has been built entirely of compressed wood, which, by the pressure to which it is subjected, is rendered as hard as iron, as well as absolutely proof against the attacks of fire.

A WOMAN living in Portsmouth, O., was recently attacked and severely injured by an owl. It pounced upon her while she was in the chicken yard and clawed her savagely about the arms and shoulders before it could be driven away.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Philadelphia Ledger, who has made a trip through the peach-growing districts of Delaware and the eastern shore of Maryland, states as the resuit of his observations that the peach crop will prove the largest in Delaware since 1888, and in all of the lower Maryland counties the largest ever known.

THE wheat crop of California this year will equal 30,000,000 centals, which, at an average selling price of \$1.00 per cental, would give \$48,000,000 for the cereal year, or exactly double the value of last year's yield. This would bring up the cash value of out-put wheat, gold and silver in California and Nevada to \$60,000,000, or close to the bonanga year of 1881.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

Death of the Well-Known Americae Poet at Boston.

James Russell Lowell died a few days ago in Boston, of a complication of liver complaint, aggravated by his age.

This well-known American poet, man of letters and ex-Minister to England and Spain, was born in Cambridge, Mass., on Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1819. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1838, and studied law, opening a law office His literary career began with the publication of his first volume poems in 1841.

From the time of the publication of his first volume until his death Mr. Lowell gave to the world numerous volumes in poetry and prose. The most characteristic of his prose works is "The Bigslow Papers," which was inspired by the anti-slavery movement. He passed the years 1851 and 1852 in Europe and in 1854 delivered a course of twelve led tures in Boston to large audiences, his subappointed Longfellow's successor to the chair of Belles-Lettres in Harvard College, and in 1857 he became the editor of the Atlantic Monthly. In 1863 the editor of the

North American Review In 1877 Lowell was appointed to represent the National Government at the Court of Spain, and in 1880 he was transferred to the Court of St. James. There, socially, he was the greatest favorite who ever represented the United States in England. After his successor was appointed he spent much of his

Mr. Lowell was married twice-in 1844 and in 1857. His first wife died in 1853, and his second in England in 1885. With his death passes away one of the foremost of American

DROWNING ACCIDENTS.

Six Persons Perish at Boston and Four in Wisconsin.

At Boston, Mass., a drowning accident happened in the harbor, off what is known as Cow Pasture, by which six lives were lost. The accident was due entirely to a lack of knowledge on the part of those who handled the yacht, and the carelessness on the part of the occupants. Nine persons started out for a sail during the afternoon in a small yacht and had proceeded a short distance when she capsuzed, and all were thrown into the water. Only three of the party were saved. Those drowned are John Burke and two of his children, aged eleven and fourteen years; Annie and Thomas Carmody, ages eleven and thirteen years, and Thaddeus Marthorn, aged thirty-five years.

Four young people, children of prominent Milwaukee business men, were drowned at Lake Pewaukec, Wis. They were out in a small sailboat with three other young people. A squall struck the boat, capsizing it. It was heavily ballasted and sank almost immediately, leaving the seven people struggling in the water. The names of the drowned are Albert and Emma Barth, Martha Kindling and Clara Siegler, their ages ranging from fifteen to twenty years. lost. The accident was due entirely to a lack

RUSSIA'S GRAIN FAMINE.

Restriction and Possible Prohibition of the Export of Corn.

The grave situation created by the failure of the crops in Russia is causing the greatest apprehension in all circles, A St. Peters burg paper declares that the local administrations will be unable to make provision for the inhabitants of the distressed provinces by drawing upon the surplus of other provinces if speculators are allowed to export corn or if the artificial rise in the price of corn is not checked. The paper demands that the Government immediately place a heavy export duty on rye. The Financial Messager declares that it will be almost impossible for Russia to export corn this year.

It is officially announced that the Government has not as yel contempiated issuing a decree totally provibiting the export of grain from Russia, but the partial failure of the crops demands that provision be made for the people living in the distressed provibles, and consequently the export of grain from those provinces will be restricted by the authorities. irg paper declares that the local adminis

A FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

Fall of an Excursion Barge's Upper Deck.

Fourteen Persons Killed and Forty More Injured.

Four hundred employes of Theodore Kayser's dry goods establishment at 197 Graham avenue, Brooklyn, went on an excursion a few days since to Cold Spring Grove, on Long Island Sound, The steamer Crystal Stream and the barge Republic left the foot

of South Fifth street in the morning.

The trip was a merry one, and when the party was landed at the grove every one was in the best of spirits. After spending a few hours in the grove the excursionists made ready to return to Brooklyn at 4 o'clock. Just as the barge and steamer drew away from the Cold Spring dock a big squall-sprang up.

The barge lay close to the pier head, and was connected by a gang plank to the steamer, which was fast alongside. The last of the excursionists was on board at 3:45 when the pilot gave the word to cast off. The barge was fast to the pier by three hawsers—one from the bow, one from the stern, and one amidships. The forward and mid-ship hawsers were loosed and the bow of the vessels pointed to midstream when the squall

Rain poured in torrents and the sky became black as night. An awning was low-ered from the hurricane deck of the barge and fastened to the main deck to keep out and fastened to the main deck to keep out the rain. A heavy gust of wind swept across the barge, struck this awning and tore it away. The force of the wind loosened the hurricane deck on the side from which the awning was swung. The excursionists huddled together under it heard the crack-ing of the tambers and rushed to the other side of the barge. Every one became rayio side of the barge. Every one became panic stricken. Before a single person had a chance to escape from the barge the upper deck fell. Fourteen persons were killed and forty or more seriously injured.

The scene when the deck fell was indescribable. Above the storm could be heard the groans of the injured and the shrieks of women and children. Many jumped into the foaming waters, and it is believed that some were drowned. During all this time the crowded barge and steamer were tossed about on the angry ses.

In a few minutes rescuers came to the assistance of the affrighted excursionists, The debris on the barge was cleared away, and the mangled bodies of the dead and wounded placed on the dock. Physicians were summoned from near-by places.

Then the wounded were carefully carried aboard of the Crystal Stream, which conaccount of the Crystal Stream, which con-veyed them around to Oyster Bay village, a distance of six miles, where they were at-tended by several doctors. The steamer then returned and carried another load to Oyster

Bay, and again a third load.

Eleven of the fourteen persons killed were women or children and three were men. Robert Schluer, pilot of the barge, was among the killed. Among the injured were several whose wounds it was believed would result fatally.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PROF. ROEHRIG, of Palo Alto University. speaks thirty languages.

VERDI, the composer, will endow with \$80,000 a hospital at Milan for poor and aged DR. TALMAGE recently traveled from Dubuxue, Ia., to Sioux City, Kan., a distance

of 254 miles in 254 minute THE son of General Isidro Urtecho, Com-mander-in-Chief of the Nicaraguan army, is the only foreign castet at West Point. Hamilton Fish recently celebrated his eighty-third birthday. He is one of the three

surviving Secretaries of State, and is in ex-M. WADDINGTON, the French Ambassador in London, receives a salary of \$60,000 a fear, the largest amount that is paid to any diplomatist for his services.

THE Czar is the least ostentations of all the sovereigns of Europe in the matter of dress, but because of his great size he is always a man of distinguished appearance.

JUDGE FIELD, of the United States Supreme Court, is thoroughly versed in modern Greek, reads Turkish with avidity and can converse fluently in French and Edison is now at work on an electric

motor to replace the ordinary locomotive. It is designed to take up electricity from a central rail and to develop at least 1990 THE venerable mother of the Empress of

Austria and the ex-Queen of Naples, the Duchess Louise Wilhelmina, is one of the oldest royal personages in Europe. is eighty-three, but vigorous and bright. MRS. TOM THUMB, who is one of the most popular "freaks" in America, is paid \$500 a week by her manngers. She has a handsome home in Bridgeport, Conn., and when not under an engagement lives there in lux-

ury and ease. NEXT to Phillips Brooks, whose gigantic pal Church who possesses the greatest girth and stature is Bishop Walker, of North Dakota. He is three inches above six feet in height, stout in proportion and has a strikingly handsome face. His hair and beard are black. The Bishop is an entertaining talker and a man who shipes as

taining talker and a man who shines as brightly in society as in the pulpit. PRESIDENT GEORGE B. ROBERTS, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, began as a rodman. In time be became assistant to the Presi-dent, an office in the elaborate organization dent, an once in the canorate organization of the company which generally graduates its incumbent into the Presidency itself. The present Assistant is William A. Patton, who is still a young man and has grown from years of intimate association to resemble his chief facially as well as in method.

A CORRESPONDENT who recently visited the Comte de Lesseps, of Suez Canal fame, depicts a touching domestic scene. In one corner by the window on a sofa, a rug over his knees, the old man, erect, bright-eyed as of yore, but pale and weary-tooking. Eacing him, the beautiful and devoted wife in black, and all about the room the most delightful bevy of little folks that one might wish to see. They are beautiful children, wish to see. They are beautiful child with great Spanish eyes and curly hair. Lesseps is now eighty-seven years old. They are beautiful childre

FATAL TORNADO.

Circus Tent Blown Down-Three Killed and Fifty Injured.

A tornado swept over Ashland, Wis., and the town of Washburne, just across the bay from there, doing an immense amount of

At Washburne the tent of Williams's circu was blown down, three people being killed and about fifty injured, many of them

fatally.

About one hundred houses were demolished at Washburne, but the only ossualties were those at the circus grounds.

In Ashland about fifty houses were blown down, many of them the best business build-

All of the shipping in the As land harbor inffered severely, much of it being destroyed