What is Going On the World Over. Important Events Briefly Chronicled.

Enrihquakes.

Los Angeles, Cal. -Since last Tuesday there have been between 40 and 50 earthquake shocks in Pico canyon, near New-bali. Pico canyon is in the San Fernando Mountains and is the senter of the oil

VIENNA.-Servia suffered most from yesterday's earthquakes. Two villages in the province of Syllajinac were destroyed. The chief judge was killed at Jagodina by his house collapsing. It is believed that these earthquakes are a continuation of the recent earthquake in Asia Minor, whereby the town of Malattia with 3,000 houses, was destroyed, and 130 persons perished.

Andicint.

The Supreme Court at New Orleans deeided the suit of the State Collector against the Boston and Pickwick clubs to compel them to take out a regular bar room license in favor of the Collector. The license fee is \$1,000 a year. Nearly all clubs here run private.

Chalera Advices.

Paris.-There was but one new case cholera in the town of L'Orient, Department of Morbihan, on Monday. In the vicinlty there were 18 new cases and six deaths from cholera.

Vienna-Cholera is spreading rapidly in Eastern Galicia. The average number of deaths daily have doubled in the past

Disnaters, Accidents and Paralliles

Olga Jensen, 5 years old, and Edward Jensen, 7 months old, were burned to death at Chicago, during a fire started by their playing with a gasoline stove. The mother is temporarily insane.

Four men, strangers, were drowned while attempting to cross the Klamath river, near Gold Bluff, Cal. The bodies of two were found, also valises containing letters addressed to James Waddle from relatives at Golden City, Mo. The bodies were those of young men

Legislarive.

A bill was introduced in the Illinois legislature providing that all patent medicines must be accompanied by a label whereen the ingredients are specified, is aimed at the Keely institute at Dwight. The bill is backed by the enemies of the chioride of gold

At Dubuque, Ia., the Dubuque Enameling Works totally destroyed. Two men burned, one of the fatally. Loss on building and machinery, \$50,000; insurance \$11,-

Canital. Labor and Industrial.

The granite cutters of Worcester, Mass., who have been out since the trouble of May 1892 have signed the compromise agreement and returned to work. The men gain very little over the old rules.

Crime and Penalties. Nat Gibson shot his wife and a Mrs. Hearn, the latter a neighbor, ten miles west of Janesville, Wis., then fired the house, which was burned with the dead woman in it, and ran away,

Miscellaneous.

The bodies of E. W. Henesly, wife, a grown daughter and a 12-year-old son were found Monday morning in the ruins of their cabin, 30 miles above Greenville, S. C.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

The English, Scottish and Australian Chartered Bank at London, has failed with liabilities amounting to £,000,000. The suspended bank has main branches at Sydney, Adelaide, Brisbane and Melbourne and at various lesser points in the Colonies of New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia

The anarchists' trials were concluded at Paris. Bricou was found guilty as charged in the indictment and sentenced to 20 years penal servitude. Francois and Marie de Lange were acquitted.

The French court of cassation has rejected the appeal of Charles de Lesseps from the sentence of one year's imprisonment imposed upon him as the result of his conviction of having corrupted ex-Minister of PublicWorks Baihaut to support the Panama lottery bonds bill.

The town of Vesprem, 30 mile from Budapesth, has been almost completely destroyed. Several persons perished in flames, and others died of injuries.

HEAVY DECREASES IN EXPORTS.

The Balance of Trade Continues Strongly Adverse to Us.

The adverse turn of the balance of trade against the United States continues to be shown by the figures of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington. The total exports of breadstuffs for last month were \$13,866,-000; for the corresponding month of 1892. they were \$23,072,000, a falling off for the month of \$9,206,000.

month of \$9,206,000.

For the nine months endin March. 1893, the exports of breadstuffs were \$145,032,000; for the corresponding nine months in the previous fiscal year they were \$233,159,000, a falling off in nine months of \$88,127,000.

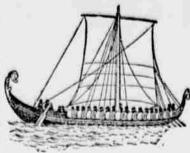
The decrease in the exportation of hog, beef and dairy products has been almost equally marked. For the month of March lest, the exports of these products were \$8,231,000; for the corresponding month of 1892, \$11,522,000, a falling off of \$3,292,000. For the nine months ending March 31, the exports of these products were \$27,300,000, for the corresponding nine months of the previous fiscal year, \$33,983,000, a falling off \$6,883,000.

A Corn Cure Caused His Death.

David Preston, the mechanical superintendent of the Canadian Pacific railroad died at Montreal, Canada. Sometime ago he bought a solution for the purpose of curing corns. He placed some of it on a bad corn. Soon after this blood poisoning ensued, and to save his life it was necessary to amputate is foot. The exhaustion from the operaon caused his death. He was 65 years old.

Prightened to Death by Lightning. fra Asron Hunter, of Copeton, Canada, & from the effects of fright caused by tuning.

THE VIKING SHIP. Lief the Lucky's Boat Sails For the



THE TIKING.

The Viking ship, which is to be shown at the World's Fair, Chicago, salled from Christiania, Norway, a few days since. An immense crowd gathered at the docks and cheered as the ship passed down the harbor, firing saintes, which were answered by the land batterier. She will cruise along the coast in order that the people may have an opportunity to see her, and early in May will sail from Bergen to the United States. If the winds and the waves of the Atlantic are as favorable as they were to Lief the Lucky, son of Eric, and to Thorwold and to Thorseline, and other bold vikings of near a thousand years ago, some fine day in that month the pines and the hemlocks of the New England coast will see upon the horizon a stout viking sea rover, with her great hig sail set. At her mastnead will be the red sumar, with the black raven flapping its wings, that flag beneath which the fierce warrors of the Northland stimmed the seas and pounced upon southern coasts, to darf away with boats halen to the granwales and with the smoke of pillaged villages rising as the mark of their scourge.

In 1850 near Sandefjord, at a village called Godstad they introduced a village saip, one of the smaller vessels of these ancient slays when Thor still ruled in Norway. The Norwegians decided to take this ancient slays when Thor still ruled in Norway. The Norwegians decided to take this ancient ship as a model and to take this ancient slays when they caused New England nine centuries ago. On February 4 this vessel, the first of its kind to kiss the waves in balf a torous flap are an and more, was launched at Sander Jord. She is seventy-seven feet long, sixteen feet in the beam, and six feet from granwals to have of keel. Her rudder is at the right side, as in all the old vessels. There used to be the "accerboard," whence the modern starboard side. She will pull sixteen care to the side, cach our office the model which ornament the side at each oarlock are tirred feet in diameter and are painted black and yellow alternately. She is of solid, century defying oak taroughout. If the solid fasinin were strictly followed she would ha tiania, Norway, a few days since. An immense crowd gathered at the docks and chored as

and are painted black and yellow alternately. She is of solid, century defying out throughout. If the old fashion were strictly followed she would have no covering. But some concession has been made to the effect of civilization upon the descendants of the Visings, and there will be an awning to shelter the rowers from the spray and the wash and the rains which beat without stay upon the bearded faces and broad, harly chests of Liel's hardy crew.

The crew of modern visings for this ship, which is to be called the Vising, was selected from a fist of 250 volunteers, and will number in all about eighty as good sailors and as brave as can be found in all Norway, the home of brave and good seamen. The launch went off without accident, but wails the Viking was being towed by a tag to Christianis she and her tag were caught in the ice. For two days her crew fought through the freezing cold, and at last savel her from wreek.

wreck.

She will make her first landing at Newport, R. I., where is that tower from under which came the skeleton in armor of Longfellow's ode. Then she will come down the Sound and the East River and go up the Hudson, through the Eric Canal and the lakes, and so to Chicago and the Fair. She will be received at New York with great ceremony. The first Sunday after her arrival she will be secorted through the East River by yachts from all the various clubs thereabouts, and there will be much firing of guns and raising and lowering of flags. of guns and raising and lowering of flags. In addition to the ancient standard of the Vikings, she will carry the American at the bow and a Norwegian flag at

TRADE CONDITIONS ARE FAIR.

Some Drawback Features Are Reported by Dun, but the Outlook is Not Bad.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of

Trade" says:

Railroads have felt the effects of a long and severe winter and now have a belated and irregular spring to retard movements of merchandise. Labor controversies cause less disturbance, but still some apprehension. In the great industries there is evidence that the volume of business is quite well maintained for the season, but not so much evidence of its continuance.

much evidence of its continuance.

The iron output April 1 was 176,633 tons weekly, against 176,978 last month, and 185,462 a year ago, but stocks were reduced during the month at the rate of 14,500 tons weekly, so that actually consumption appears larger than a year ago. Pig iron is steady, though Ressemer is rather weak. Coal has a stronger look, though the output for the year is nearly 50,000 tons greater than last year. The movement of wool is small and falls below last year's, with much uncertainty about future prices but mills are well employed as yet.

The outlook for iron at Pittsburg is not so bright but the glass trade is fairly good. Trade

The outlook for iron at l'itsburg is not so bright but the glass trade is fairly good. Trade at Cleveland is good in manufactured iron, and at Cincinnati foundries are active and trade in wood-work increasing. At nearly all points, both North and South collections are rather slow for the season, with some what active demand for money at most points.

what active demand for money at most points.

The business failures during the last seven days number for the United States, 137, and for Canada, 22 a total of 209, as compared with a total of 223 last week and 194 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year, the figures were 225, representing 191 failures in the United States and 35 in Canada.

THE BUSINESS BAROMETER.

April 13, as telegraphed			
as follows:	to Dramstre	eta	, are
New York	686,768,938	D	7.3
Boston	105,864,138	I	8.2
Chicago	103,401,402	1	17.5
Philadelphia	69,619,267	D	2.8
St. Louis	27,528,448	1	6,6
Pittsburg	15,927.919	Î	6,3
San Francisco	15,325,415		5.4
Baltimore	15,241,589 14,799,850		5.9
Cleveland	6,411,869		19.9
	C1 4 4 4 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		mary er.

(I indicates increase, D decrease.)
The aggregate of clearings of 80 of the principal cities of the country is \$1,210,901,-192, a decrease of 3.7 per cent. The totals exclusive of New York City amount to \$524,132,254, and shows an increase of 9.6 per cent.

A TEACHER was explaining to a little girl how the trees developed their foliage in the spring-time. "Ah, yes," said the wee miss, "I under-stand; they keep their summer clothes in their trunks."-Harper's

"I knew he'd fall. He was aw-fully extravagant." "What did he do?" "Why, he even went so far as to insist on boiled eggs for breakfast every morning."—Buffalo Express.

Bazar.

THE SENATE SPECIAL SESSION

WHAT IS BEING DONE BY THE HIGH-ER BRANCH OF CONGRESS IN *ESSION AT WASHINGTON.

Monday.—The recent decisions of Jindges Taff and Ricks. in Ohio, and Speer in Georgia, in relation to the rights and duties of railroad employes, came up in the Senate to-day in connection with a resolution instructing the Committee in Interstate Commerce to inquire into that and other subjects, and quite a long and interesting dehate resulted which had not closed when the Senate adjourned.

Trispay.—The President to day sent the ollowing nominations to the senate:
Edward H. Strobel of New York, to be hird assistant secretary of state.
Daniel N. Morgan of Connecticut, to be reasurer of the United States.
Courad N. Jordan of New York, to be essistant treasurer of the United States at New York city.
Henry V. Johnson of Colorado, to be atomic of the United States for the District of Columbia.

forney of the United States for the Destrict of Columbia. Charles B. Bellinger of Oregon, to be Uni-ted States district judge for the district of

regon.
Daniel M. Browning of Illinois, to be summissioner of Indian affairs.
Frank C. Armstrong of Washington, to assistant commissioner of Indian af-

Frank C. Armstrong of Washington, to be assistant commissioner of Indian affairs.

Daniel N. Morsan of Bridgeport, Conn., nominated for treasurer of the UnitedStates, is one of the leading men of his native State, socially, politically and financially. He is about 50 years old, has been mayor of Bridgeport three terms, served in the legislature and his been president of a national bank for 10 years. He was warmly indorsed by the leading men of Connecticut, and especially by the Hon, Carlos R. French.

Cornal N. Jordan, nominated for assistant treasurer at New York, is well known to the country as United States treasurer in Mr. Cleveland's first administration. He is about 65 years of age, and was indorsed for his present place by every national bank in New York city.

Edwin H. Strobel of New York, nominated to be third assistant secretary of state.

Edwin H. Strobel of New York, nominated to be third assistant secretary of state, served through Mr. Cleveland's first term and a pare of the succeeding Republican administration as secretary of the legation at Madrid. He is a graduate of Harvard college and law school.

Daniel M. Browning of Illinois, who is nominated to be commissioner of Indian affairs, lives at Benton, and is about 50 years of age. Ha is a lawyer and in 1882 was judge of the circuit court of Illinois in his district.

was judge of the circuit court of Illinois in his district.

Frank C. Armstrong, who is named as assistant commissioner and is set down as a resident of the District of Columbia, was originally appointed an inspector in the Indian bureau from Louisiana in President Cleveland's first administration. He remained in the place for nearly a year under tresident Harrison. He was an officer in the old army and left it to join his fortunes with the Confederacy.

After making a number of confirmations, and a short executive session, the senate adjourned for the day.

Withinstay—After a lengthy and heat-ed debate the senate confirmed Eckles of Illinois as comptroller of the currency. Af-ter some routine matters the balance of the day's session was devoted to the considera-tion of executive business, and then the senate adjourned till to-morrow.

THURSDAY.—The Senate was in session for Thursday.—The Sensite was in session for only about one hour to-day, and nearly half of that time was spent behind closed doors. Among the nominations sent by the President to the senate to-day was that of Alexander Watson Terrell of Texas to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Turkey. Mr. Terrell is a native of Virginia and about 68 years of age. He has one of the finest residences in Austin, and a great ranch of 8,003 acres lying 12 miles from that city, where he spends most of his time. He is a graduate of University of Missouri, and his education was supplemented by a special course at Heidelberg. He was at one time a candidate for the United States senate and was Mr. Reagan's strongest competitor. The senate then confirmed several nominations and adjourned for the day.

Frinay.—The Senate was occupied the greater part of to-day's session with the resolution for the investigation of the charges against Senator Roach of North Dakota. A lengthy debate ensued but no final action was had. After an executive session the senate adjourned until to-morrow, when the final adjournment may take place.

place.
The president sent the following nomina-tions to the senate to day;
Richard H. Alvey. of Maryland, to be Cnief Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Martin F. Morris. of the District of Columbia to be Associate Jus-

the District of Columbia to be Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Seth Shepard, of Texas, to be Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

Levi H. Manning of Arizona, to be Surveyor General of Arizona. John Lafabe, of South Dakota, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Rapid City, S. D. William Aughin, of Minnesota, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Crookston, Minn. Lucius Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, to be Recorder of the General Land Office, Robert K. Gilletor, of Tennesse to be Principal Clerk of the Public Lands in the General Clerk of the General Lands office, Robert K. Gilletor, G. Geraghty, of Minnesota, to be Collector.

tespie, of tennesse to be Frincipal Cierk of the Public Lands in the General Office; John C. Geraghty, of Minnesota, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Minnesota, Charles H. Miller, of Illinois, to be Surveyor of Customs for the port of Galena, Ill. To be Assistant Surgeon in the Marine Hospital Service of the United States Emil Prochaseka, of Wisconsin.

Richard H. Alvey is regarded as one of the ablest jurists in Maryland. At present he is the Judge of the Fourth Circuit in Maryland and he is also a Justice of the Maryland Court of Appeals, which is composed of judges from the various circuits. He is 67 years old. Martin F. Morris has made an enviable reputation as a lawyer. He is about 60 years old.

L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, who is made Recorder of the General Land Office, is the eldest son of the late Judge Lamar. He was private secretary for his father when his father was in President Cleveland's Cabinet.

SATURDAY—The extra session of the Senate, after running exactly six weeks, closed to-day. The proposed investigation of the charges against Senator Roach formed the chief topic of the day's discussion. No disposition was made either of that matter or of the question as to the admission of the three appointed Senators from Montana, Washington and Wyoming.

The president sent in as his last nominition to the senate, Joseph S. Miller of West Virginia, to be commissioner of internal revenue. Mr. Miller, it will be remembered, held this position under Mr. Cleveland in his former term and gave good satisfaction. All the nominations made to the senate, including those sent in to-day, were hurriedly confirmed in an executive session except that of Hewson E. Lannan, of Wil-

cept that of Hewson E. Lannan, of Wilminston, to be United States marshal of
Delaware, which, under the rules, went over
on objection by Higgins, whose action was
doubtless based on the fact that Attorney
General Olney had to-day removed H. C.
Mahaffey, the Republican incumbent, who
was appointed August 2, 1890. The injunction of secrecy was not released from the
much discussed Russian treaty.
Authority was given committees to investigate th- condition of affairs in the
Indian Territory, and also the operations of
the anti-pooling and long and short haul
clauses of the inter-state commerce law.
At 5:50 the doors were re-opened, and a
resolution offered by Mr. Manderson and
agreed to, tendering the thanks of the
senate to the Vice President for the impar-

stality and couriesy with which he has pre-sided over the Senate during the present extraordinary session. The Vice President returned his thanks and the senate adjourn-

LATER NEWS WAIFS,

CRIMES AND PENALTIES. John Hill, colored, 18 years old, was banged at Camden, N. J. for the murder of

Joseph Dodson, colored. Wm. Bond, colored, was hanged at Rockville, Md , for the murder of Margaret Cephas, colored. It was the first legal hanging there in 40 years

At Tyler, Texas, Charles Scott, colored. was hanged in the presence of 3,000 people. mostly negroes, for killing B. H. Curtis, on July 12, last. Curtis was 72 years old.

At Fair Haven, Wash., Charles Schmidt, aged 40, one night shot and killed Henry Horn, aged 48, and then killed himself. The men were running a chicken ranch in partnership, and quarreled over the division of the profits

DIRAFTERS, ACCIDENDS AND PATALITIES Mrs. Joseph Huschinson and the 3 year old son of William Walker have succumbed to their injuries. This makes seven deaths in all by Tuesday's storm at Lexington, Mo. At Butterfield, Mo., houses were blown off their foundation and the Methodist church demolished.

Wednesday's eyclon-struck a portion of Corinth, Miss., wrecking the Alcorn woolen mills and demolishing a number of other

A full of nine stories was given elevator boy Fred Noake at Security building in Chicago. He was picked up dead, nearly

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

every bone in his budy being broken.

The conference between committees of the miners and operators on the wage question at Columbus, O., failed to result in any agreement. The miners are determined that the advance of 5 cents per ton must be granted, while the operators claim they cannot pay more than the scale | raid year. The conference has adjourned sine

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Carlisle has directed sub-treasurers to issue no more gold certificates at present. In explaining his action on this subject Secretary Carlisle said that while the \$100,000,000 gold reserve had not yet been reached he was so close to it that prudence dictated that no more gold certificates should be issued.

FIRES.

The West Michigan lumber yards at Hammond, Mich. Seven million feet of lumber together with half a million each of laths and shingles and ten freight cars were burned. Loss \$100,000.

Prairie fires continue to devastate Western Kansas and that part of the State is fast becoming a barren waste.

JUDICIAL.

Judge Kelly of St. Paul has decided that false teeth are not chattels while they are in the mouth and cannot be seized and exposed at public sale by the sheriff. WEATHER.

A blinding snow storm prevailed throughout Northwestern Ohio, on Saturday. The snow reached a depth of six inches.

LEGISLATIVE. The New York Assembly passed the Anti-Pool Room bill.

MIN PLLANEOUS,

The Straits of Macinac are clear of ice and general navigation is practically resumed. The fleet which has been wintering at Chicago, with about 11,000,000 bushels of wheat on board, has started for Lake Erie.

The survivors and relatives of those killed in the accident at Lonsdale crossing, entered a suit at Providence, R. I., against the New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company for \$600,000 damages, basing their complaint on the charge of negligence in that the gates at the crossing were up and no tender in charge. The accident occurred January 18, eight persons being killed outright and several others seriously injured.

The great 124-ton Krupp gun has reached

Chicago J. M. Campbell the most extensive sheepowner in Western Texas, lost 22 per cent of his sheep by wolves for twelve months. He captured a large number of wolves, shut them up with a mangy dog until they were thoroughly infected with the disease and then let them go. He hopes the disease will spread and kill off the pests.

PETROLEUM STATISTICS.

Production and Exports for the Past Twenty Years.

Production and Exports for the Past
Twenty Years.

According to the statistical abstract prepared by the bureau of statistics under the
direction of the treasury, the total production of petroleum in the United States for
the twenty years ending with December 31,
1881, were 4 5.177, 416 barrels or 19, 957, 472,000
gallons. To hold this enormous amount of
production would require 135,765 iron tanks
of 35,000 barrel capacity. These tanks, if
placed in a row with their sides tounching,
allowing each tank a diameter of ninety
feet, would extend 2.315 miles, or over twothirds the distance across the continent.

Our exports of petroleum for the same
period were 9,223,470,148, nearly one-half
the production, and their value reached the
enormous aggregate of \$935,935,680.

The year of greatest production of this
period was 1891, and of the smallest 1871.

For the year 1882 the oil production
amounts to about 51,500,000 barrels, and the
exports were 740,905,237 gallons, valued at
442,283,163. During the earlier years, when
Russian competition was unknown, 152,195617 gallons brought over \$36,000,000, for
less than 100 per cent. But during the year
1871 the petroleum exported averaged over
20 cents per gallon, while for the past year
the price averaged less than 6 cents per gallon. The price of refined has gradually deelined with the increasing production and
the declining prices of the crude product.

A Most Remarkable Birth. Mrs. John Budner, of Beaver Brook, near Blairstown, N. J., gave birth to four children on last Thursday morning. Two of the babies are boys and two girls. Mrs. Budner is the wife of a young farmer, and

is but 16 years of age. Both mother children are doing well. -JEFF D BARRETT Was killed by a negro, Edward Only, in Clay Co., Ga., in his store. A mob lynched the murderer.

DEADLY CYCLONES

AWFUL HAVOC BY THE ELE-

Robinsonville, Miss., Wrecked by Wind and Fire. Michigan Towns Visited by a Whirlwind.

Robinsonville, Miss., a small town south of Memphis. Tenn., was entirely demolished by a cyclone Wednesday evening. Seventeen people were killed and 50 wounded. A few minutes after the tornado struck the town fire broke out in a Chinese laundry. and the mass of wreckage caught and burned all night and day. Feveral bodies of those killed by the falling houses were burned to a crisp. Two clouds, one from the east and one

from the west, met over the town and then began a rotary motion which tore up houses and snapped huge trees like reeds. The cy-clone moved west from the Mississippi river, a distance of seven miles, and swept all before it. Mrs. Emma lask was in her house with her husband and three children. The house was wrecked, the woman killed and the three children were blown 100 yards. They were naked when found but uninjured. The body of an old negro was found in an open field. It is probable that he was dropped there by the wind. The following were killed: Miss Emma Lusk, white, wife of night telegraph operator: Rev. B. Shipp, of Olive Branch, Miss.; Isane Chapman, Ben Ray and mother; Annie Shieg, infant; three children of Manuel Murray; H. E. Taylor's infant; William Warren, Maria Smith and four whose names are

The property loss in the town will reach \$100,000. Thirteen stores, six residences, three churches, and about 100 negro cabins were destroyed. The number of homeless people will reach 500 easily.

THE WIND'S WILD WORK IN MICHIGAN,
DETROIT, MICH.—A evidence swept over a
portion of this State Wednesday evening,
doing great diamage and conportion of this State Wednesday evening, deing great damage and causing some loss of life. Yestlanti appears to have suffered the corst. The cyclone tore across that town from southwest to northwest list track was not more than two blocks wide as a rule. Conservative estimates place the damage to the city at \$100,000.

Near lloyal Oak the wrocking of the farm house of Christian Brick was followed by fire and Mr. and Mrs. Brick were burned to death. Their three children escaped. Many other farm houses were demolished in that vicinity.

vicinity.

At Dundee a church and about 25 houses and 30 barns were wrecked. When the cyclone struck the house of Jacob Hiser, a farmer, be was killed and his wife. fatally injured. Many others were severely injured. ed.
It is reported that Saline, a town of about 1,200 inhabitants, south of Yrsilanti, on the Lake Shore road, was wrecked badly, but all wires are down and nothing definite can be learned. At Clarksville one woman was killed.

ST. Louis-Though two nights and days have passed since the cyclone ture its way through Missouri, the reports of damage and loss of life are still coming in. The towns which suffered most are comparatively small and are all located in the northwestern part of the State. A summary of the casualties show the following list of killed and injured, being corrected and verified to the best possible extent:

At Hawkinsbank, Mo., eight were killed and 30 injured, seven fatally. At Lexington, Mo., five werk killed and four fatally injured. At Stanbury, Mo., three were killed and two injured fatally. At Steaiville, Mo., two killed. At West Plain, Mo. one fatally injured. At Page City, Mo., three killed and four fatally injured. At Page City, Mo., three killed and four fatally injured. At Higginsville, Mo., eight killed, three will probably die and 25 wounded.

To the southwest of the territory already

vounded.

To the southwest of the territory already To the southwest of the territory already covered is a large section without rapid communication, and it is feared the mails may bring stories of as great destruction as has already been detailed. At Condray it is known that seven were killed and six badiy injured. News has already reached here from Texas county to the effect that much damage has been done and several lives lot.

HEAVY DANAGES HONE BY FLOODS.
BATESVILLE, Miss.—The railroad here is under water and the rains have destroyed growing crops along the Tallapoosa river. It is estimated that \$200,000 will not cover the damage in Panola county.

THE MINERS ADJOURN.

McBride Re-Elected President Notwithstanding Charges Against Him. The United Mine Workers, in session at

Columbus, O., re-elected President John Mc-Bride, of Ohio, Vice President, P. H. Penna, of Indiana, and Secretary Patrick Mc-Bryde, of Ohio. There was comparatively no opposition to President McBride's election, nearly all the delegates having come to the convention instructed to vote for him. Many of the delegates who supported Michael Ratchford in his charges against McBride voted for the later because they had no alterative. The following were elected n.embers of the Executive Board. W. C. Webb, of Kentucky; J. A. Crawford, of Illinois: William Howe's, of Colorado Thomas Farry, of West Virginia; Cameron Miller and John Fahey, of Ohio. The convention voted to appropriate \$500 to assist the Tennessee miners in the litigation growing out of their troubles with the convict miners.

vict miners.

A resolution was adopted approving the bill before the Legislature of Pennsylvania providing for the establishment of two mining schools. The convention refused to concur in a resolution indorsing the boycont placed by the Ohio Valley Trades and Labor Assembly against the Monohgahela Coal and Coke Company. The system of weighing coal on flat cars was condemed. A resolution torbidding the National Executive board-signing any agreement for an advance in mining less than 5 cents a ton started a stormy discussion, and it was deleated by a vote of 54 to 47. The following were elected delegates to the next convention of the Federation of Labor: John McBride, Charles Cail, C. Cameron Nutter, of Ohio, and A. H. Penna, of Illinois. The convention then adjourned sine die.

THE FIRE EXTINGUISHED. EXTENT OF THE CALAMITY NOT KNOWS.

LONDON.—The latest news from Pont-Y.

THE FIRE EXTINGUISHED. EXTENT OF THE CALANITY NOT KNOWN.

LONDON.—The latest news from Pont-Y Pridd is to the effect that the fire in the mine is virtually quenched. The fumes of gas were however, still so noxious as to drive out those who undertook to explore the mine in search of the dead and for the rescue of those who might be living. Many of the explorers are suffering severely from the effects of smoke and the deadly gases which they encountered. Further search will be necessary to ascertain the full extent of the calamity.

Up to Thursday morning 53 corpses had been taken from the Pont-Y-Pridd pit. The searching parties found no signs that any of the missing miners were still alive. A doctor who has examined the bodies reports that all the victims died of suffocation.

The New Bread

The favor with which the new bread made with Royal Baking Powder instead of yeast, has been received by our best housekeepers and most expert bread makers is really wonderful. "It saves all the hard and tedious work of kneading and moulding," writes one. "Less than an hour from the dry flour to the most perfect loaf of bread I ever saw," writes another. "Firsh bread every day," says another, "and that the lightest, finest and most wholesome, is something to live for." "We relish the bread better than the old kind;" "it is ahead of any yeast bread I ever baked;" "the bread was whiter and softer." "Best of all," writes an enthusastic housewife, "we can eat the Royal unfemented bread when freshly baked, or even when warm, with perfect impunity. It is actually an anti-dyspeptic.

"This bread has a 'nutty' taste, that is peculiarly pleasing," writes still an-other. This is owing to the fact that the active gas-producing principle of the Royal is derived from the pure grape acid.

The great value of this bread arises from the fact that in it are preserved all the most nutritive elements of the flour, some of which are decomposed and destroyed by the action of yeast. The loss of these properties is what makes fresh yeast bread unwholesome. The use of the Royal Baking Powder instead of yeast is found to make a finer, lighter bread, devoid of all dyspeptic qualities. The same gas-carbonic-is produced as where yeast is used, but it is evolved from the baking powder itself and not from the flour. Thereby the bread is made more wholesome and actually autidyspeptic. The greater convenience, where a batch of the finest bread can be made and baked in less than an hour with no danger of a sour or heavy loaf, must be appreciated by everyone.

The receipt for making this bread is herewith given, and housekeepers will do well to cut it out and preserve it:

To make one loaf-One quart flour, one teaspoonful salt, half a teaspoonful sugar, two heaping teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, half medium-sized cold boiled potato, and water. Sift together thoroughly flour, salt, sugar and baking powder; rub in the potato; add sufficient water to mix smoothly and rapidly into a stiff batter, about as soft as for pound-cake; about a pint of water to a quart of flour will be required—more or less according to the brand and quality of the flour used. Do not make a stiff dough, like yeast bread. Pour the batter into a greased pan, 44x8 inches, and four inches deep, filling about half full. The loaf will rise to fill the pan when baked. Bake in very hot oven forty-five minutes, placing paper over first fifteen minutes baking, to prevent crusting too soon on top. Bake at once. Don't mix with milk.

Perfect success requires the most careful observance of all these details, and the author of the receipt emphasizes the statement that Royal Baking Powder only can be used because it is the only powder in which the ingredients are prepared so as to give that continuous action necessary to raise the larger bread loaf.

To every reader who will write the result of her bread making from this receipt to the Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall street, New York, that company announce that they will send in return, free, a copy of a most prac-tical and useful cook book, containing one thousand receipts for all kinds of baking, cooking, etc. Mention this paper.

The late Duke Maximilian, father of the Empress of Austria, was one of the most simple and affable of men. One day, as he was traveling on the train between his country residence and Vienna, he fell into conversation with a banker from Stutt-

'Are you going to Vienna?" asked the Duke. "Yes; to see my daughter. She has

just been married.' "Ah!" said the Duke; "mine has just married, also, Was it a good match?"

"Excellent! And that of your daughter?"
"Not bad, either."

"My daughter married the Banker Goldschmidt." "Mine, the Emperor of Austria."

Trophies Unclaimed. In England there are over 4,000

South African war medals awaiting claimants. Young Wife-Don't you consider marriage a means of grace, George? Young Husband (who has already been forced to play second fiddle in the household)—Yes; anything is a

means of grace that leads to repent-

ance.

ULCERS SCROFULA RHEUMATISM BLOOD POISON



Book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

A CYCLONE IN LOUISIANA.

Four People Killed Outright and Others Will Die, Friday afternoon a cyclone struck the Arcadia plantation of Congressman Andrew Price, a couple of miles from Thebodonx. La. Two negroes named Carter, aged 14 and 4 years were killed. Eight Italian laborers were more or less seriously injured as were seven negroes. Two of the negroes will die. On the site owned by Breadin broth-No, MAUD, dear; Joan of Arc was borer were killed. Several negroes were in-sot Noah's wife.—Philadelphia Rec-jured. Many buildings were destroyed.