

LATE TELEGRAPHIC JOTTINGS

BOTH FROM HOME AND ABROAD.

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

Earthquakes.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Since last Tuesday there have been between 40 and 50 earthquake shocks in Pico canyon, near Newhall. Pico canyon is in the San Fernando Mountains and is the center of the oil region.

VIENNA.—Servia suffered most from yesterday's earthquakes. Two villages in the province of Slavojina 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 Malatya with 3,000 houses, was destroyed, and 150 persons perished.

Judicial.

The Supreme Court at New Orleans decided the suit of the State Collector against the Boston and Hickwick 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.

Cholera Advises.

PARIS.—There was but one new case of cholera in the town of L'Orient. Department of Morbihan, on Monday. In the vicinity 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 week.

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities.

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.

Legislative.

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

Fires.

At Dubuque, Ia., the Dubuque Enameling Works totally destroyed. Two men burned, one of the fatally. Loss on building and machinery, \$30,000; insurance \$11,000.

Central, 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. Hennesy, 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 £600,000. 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 imprisonment imposed upon him as the result of his conviction of having corrupted ex-Minister of Public Works Baihaut to support the Panama lottery bonds bill.

The town of Vespren, 30 mile from Budapest, has been almost completely destroyed. Several persons perished in the 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 \$13,891,000; for the corresponding month of 1892, they were \$23,072,000, a falling off for the month of \$9,181,000.

For the nine months ending March, 1893, the exports of breadstuffs were \$145,052,000; for the corresponding nine months of 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 last, the exports of these products were \$8,291,000; for the corresponding month of 1892, \$11,528,000, a falling off of \$3,237,000. 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, \$38,983,000, a falling off of \$11,683,000.

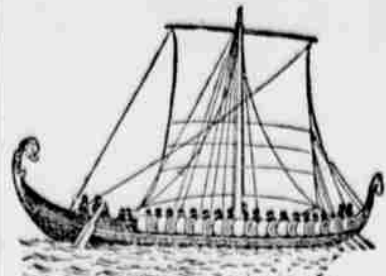
A Corn Cure Caused His Death.

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 his foot. The exhaustion from the operation caused his death. He was 65 years old.

Frightened to Death by Lightning. Mrs. Aaron Hunter, of Copeton, Canada, died from the effects of fright caused by lightning.

THE VIKING SHIP.

Lieft the Lucky's Boat Sails For the World's Fair.



THE VIKING.

The Viking ship, which is to be shown at the World's Fair, Chicago, sailed from Christiania, Norway, a few days since. An immense crowd gathered at the docks and cheered as the ship passed down the harbor, firing salutes, which were answered by the land batteries. 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 the Viking, the ship will arrive at New York in the month of June, and the hundreds of the New England coast will see upon the horizon a stout Viking sea-rover, with her great hull and her mast and rigging, and her red square, with the black raven flag flying at the top, and the black raven flag flying at the top, and the black raven flag flying at the top.

In 1880 near Sandefjord, at a village called Godstad they introduced a Viking ship, one of the smaller vessels of the Viking age, which they called the Viking ship.

There used to be the "steers-board," which is the main part of the ship, and she will sail sixteen days to the west, and will be ready to sail on the 18th of May.

The shields which ornament the side of each of the oars are three feet in diameter and are painted black and yellow alternately. She is of solid construction, and is built without stay upon the heaviest frame and broad, hairy chests of Lieft's hairy crew.

The crew of modern Vikings for this ship, which is to be called the Viking, was selected from a list of 300 volunteers, and will number in all about thirty as good sailors and as brave as can be found in all Norway, the home of brave and good men.

She will make her first landing at Newport, R. I., where it is that tower from under which the skeleton in armor of Longfellow's ode. The ship will come down the Sound and the East River and go to the Hudson, through the Erie Canal and the lakes, and so to Chicago and the Fair.

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THE SENATE SPECIAL SESSION

WHAT IS BEING DONE BY THE HIGHER BRANCH OF CONGRESS IN SESSION AT WASHINGTON.

MONDAY.—The recent decisions of Judges Taft and Hicks, in Ohio and Spear in Georgia, in relation to the rights and duties of railroad employees, came up in the Senate to-day in connection with a resolution instructing the Committee of Interstate Commerce to inquire into that and other subjects, and quite a long and interesting debate resulted which had not closed when the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Edward H. Strobel of New York, to be third assistant secretary of state.

Daniel S. Morgan of Connecticut, to be treasurer of the United States.

Conrad N. Jordan of New York, to be assistant treasurer of the United States at New York city.

Henry V. Johnson of Colorado, to be attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia.

Charles R. Bellinger of Oregon, to be United States district judge for the district of Oregon.

Mr. M. Browning of Illinois, to be commissioner of Indian affairs.

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

Daniel S. Morgan of Bridgeport, Conn., nominated for treasurer of the United States, 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 has been president of a national bank for 10 years. He was warmly endorsed by the leading men of Connecticut, and especially by the Hon. Carlos B. French.

Conrad N. Jordan, nominated for assistant treasurer of New York, is well known to the country as United States treasurer in Mr. Cleveland's first administration. He is about 45 years of age, and was indorsed for his present place by every national bank in New York city.

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

Daniel S. Morgan of Illinois, who is now assistant commissioner of Indian affairs, lives at Benton and is about 50 years of age. He is a lawyer and in 1882 was judge of the circuit court of Illinois in his district.

Frank C. Armstrong, who is named as assistant commissioner of Indian affairs, is 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 President 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.

WEDNESDAY.—After a lengthy and heated debate the Senate confirmed Eckles of Illinois as comptroller of the currency. After some routine matters the balance of the day's session was devoted to the consideration of executive business, and then the Senate adjourned till tomorrow.

THURSDAY.—The Senate 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 ranches in Austin, and a great ranch of 8,000 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 in 1880, and was the strongest competitor. The Senate then confirmed several nominations and adjourned for the day.

FRIDAY.—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 tomorrow, when the final adjournment may take place.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Richard H. Alvey, of Maryland, to be chief justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Martin F. Morris, of 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 A. M. Camp, of Minnesota, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Crookston, Minn. Lucius Q. Lamar, of Mississippi, to be Recorder of the General Land Office. Robert K. Gillespie, of Tennessee, to be Principal Clerk 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 Prochaska, of Wisconsin.

Richard H. Alvey is regarded as one of the ablest jurists in Maryland. At present he is 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 50 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 as his last nomination to the Senate, Joseph H. 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 Wilmington, 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, 1893. The injunction against the secrecy was lifted from the much discussed Russian treaty.

Authority was given committees to investigate the condition of affairs in the Indian Territory, and also the operations of the anti-poisoning and long and short haul clauses of the Interstate Commerce Act. 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-

partiality and courtesy with which he has presided over the Senate during the present extraordinary session. The Vice President returned his thanks and the Senate adjourned sine die.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES. John Hill, colored, 18 years old, was hanged 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 39, 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.

DEATHS, ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES. Mrs. Joseph Hutchinson 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 cyclone struck a portion of Corinth, Miss., wrecking the Alcorn woolen mills and demolishing a number of other buildings.

A fall of nine stories was given elevator boy Fred Nook at Security building in Chicago. He was picked up dead, nearly every bone in his body being broken.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

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 paid last year. The conference has adjourned sine die.

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.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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 sheep-owner 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 mangled 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. 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, 1892, were 4,517,416 barrels of 42 gallons each. 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 touching, allowing each tank a diameter of ninety feet, would extend 2,315 miles, or over two-thirds the distance across the continent.

Our exports of petroleum for the same period were 9,235,670,148, nearly one-half the production, and their value reached the enormous aggregate of \$955,453,680.

The year of greatest production of this fuel was 1891, and of the smallest 1871. For the year 1892 the oil production amounts to about 51,500,000 barrels, and the exports were 740,905,237 gallons, valued at \$42,283,168. During the earlier years, when Russian competition was unknown, 152,187,617 gallons brought over \$36,000,000. In 1892 with an increase of 400 per cent, in the amount exported, the amount of money received was increased less than \$6,000,000, or less than 20 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 declined 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 and children are doing well.

JEFF D. BARNETT 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 ELEMENTS.

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. Several 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 hog trees like reeds. The cyclone moved west from the Mississippi river, a distance of seven miles, and swept all before it. Mrs. Emma Lusk 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. R. Shipp, of Olive Branch, Miss.; Isaac 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 not known.

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 300 easily.

THE WIND'S WILD WORK IN MISSISSIPPI. DETROIT, Mich.—A cyclone swept over a portion of this State Wednesday evening doing great damage and causing some loss of life. Ypsilanti appears to have suffered the worst. The cyclone tore across that town from southwest to northeast. Its track was not more than two blocks wide as a rule. Conservative estimates place the damage to the city at \$100,000.

Near Royal Oak the wrecking of the farm house of a 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.

At Dundas a church and about 25 houses and 30 barns were wrecked. When the cyclone struck the house of Jacob Hiser, a farmer, he was killed and his wife fatally injured. Many others were severely injured.

It is reported that Saline, a town of about 1,200 inhabitants, south of Ypsilanti, 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.

MISSOURI'S LIST OF DEAD. ST. LOUIS.—Though two nights and days have passed since the cyclone tore 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 were killed and four fatally injured. At Stambury, Mo., three were killed and two fatally injured. At Steubenville, Mo., two were killed. At West Plains, Mo., one 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 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 badly injured. News has already reached here from Texas county to the effect that much damage has been done and several lives lost.

HEAVY DAMAGES DONE 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 McBride, of Ohio, Vice President, P. H. Penna, of Indiana, and Secretary Patrick McBryde, 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 latter because they had no alternative. The Executive Board were elected members of the Executive Board, W. C. Webb, of Kentucky; J. A. Crawford, of Illinois; William Howe, 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.

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 boycott placed by the Ohio Valley Trades and Labor Assembly against the Monongahela Coal and Coke Company. The system of weighing coal on flat cars was condemned. A resolution forbidding 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 defeated 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 P. H. Penna, of Illinois. The convention then adjourned sine die.

THE FIRE EXTINGUISHED. EXTENT OF THE CALAMITY 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 63 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.

No, MAUD, dear; Joan of Arc was not Noah's wife.—Philadelphia Record.

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