

Fair; warmer; variable winds

There'll be a Picnic

We have received direct from our factory 700 Suits for MEN and YOUTHS. There are twenty-four styles in Cutaways, thirty-eight styles in single and double-breasted Sacks.

These Suits were made to sell for \$16, \$16.50, \$17, \$17.50, \$18, \$20 and \$22, and cannot be manufactured and sold at a profit for less money.

These goods are billed at a suit, and our instructions are to sell them for this money. \$14.25

They will be on sale to-day, to-morrow and Saturday. This means first-class Suits at 50c to 75c on the dollar.

We place on sale to-day: Stylish Hats, soft and stiff, in latest colors, regular price \$3 and \$2.50. Your choice while they last at \$1.76.

THE WHEN

You Can Get It

Everywhere, because everybody asks for it.

Everybody Wants It

Because it is the best 5c cigar on the market—Red Clover.

For Sale by All Dealers.

N. R. RUCKLE, Pres.

PHILIP F. GOE, Vice Pres. and Treas. T. O. CALLIS, Secretary.

BAKER - RANDOLPH LITHO AND ENGRAVING CO.

Printers, Binders and Electrotypers.

COLOR PLATES

By the HALF-TONE PROCESS, are unapproachable by any other. We are the only house who do this class of work. With four printings we obtain an effect of ten or fifteen colors by any other method.

- HALF-TONE ENGRAVINGS—Such as we make, take the lead for artistic illustrations. WOOD ENGRAVINGS—For high grade of Catalogues, are of the highest excellence, because WE make them. ZINC ETCHINGS—We make of a high order for various purposes. EMBOSSED PLATES—We make also, and furnish a first-class piece of work in Embossing. ELECTROTYPING—We have the best facilities in the West for large or small orders. DESIGNING—Original and modern, in color or otherwise—for any purpose—by first-class artists.

Send Drawing, Photo or Print, with explanation for estimate or samples. See Baker-Randolph Co.'s INDIANAPOLIS ILLUSTRATED.

DONEY'S LELAND CIGAR IS THE BEST.

ROUGH HANDS MADE SMOOTH By using PANTZER'S ALMOND CREAM, the most exquisite Skin Preparation ever prepared.

F. WILL PANTZER, Bates House Pharmacy. 54 W. Washington St. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

MONON ROUTE The SHORT Line TO THE WORLD'S FAIR \$8 - Round Trip - \$8 Tickets good returning until Nov. 3.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. Table with columns for various instruments and their prices.

THE C. H. & D. R. R. IS THE LINE TO CINCINNATI 5 TRAINS DAILY SOUTH AND EAST.

THE C. H. & D. R. R. IS THE LINE TO CINCINNATI 5 TRAINS DAILY SOUTH AND EAST. Making connection in same depot at Cincinnati without transfer for ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST.

VOORHEES MISLED BISSELL

And Then Sent an Untruthful Dispatch to Partner Lamb at Terre Haute.

Postmaster-General Says He Didn't Know Donham Had Removed Carriers, and Therefore Could Not Have Approved His Action.

Mr. Cleveland Weary of Being Pestered by Hordes of Hungry Democrats.

He is Alleged to Be Planning to Put All Public Offices, Except the Highest, Under a Law Akin to the English Civil-Service System.

DID VOORHEES LIE?

Mr. Bissell intimates the Senator Didn't Tell the Truth About Postmaster Donham, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The most remarkable statement that has been made during the controversy over the Terre Haute postoffice situation is that contained in Senator Voorhees' telegram alleging that Postmaster-general Bissell had sustained Postmaster Donham in his illegal discharge of old letter carriers at Terre Haute. This statement, in the face of the peremptory order, based on Section 610 of the postal regulations, sent to Postmaster Donham by First Assistant Postmaster-general Evans, warning him not to attempt to re-appoint letter carriers, has caused a great deal of surprise and comment at the department. The statement was unwarranted and untrue. Your correspondent found Postmaster-general Bissell too busy with a great mass of correspondence to grant a personal interview, so a card was sent in bearing the question:

Is it true that the removal of letter carriers at Terre Haute by the new postmaster has been approved by the Postmaster-general, as stated by Senator Voorhees in his telegram to John Lamb?

The answer sent out by Mr. Bissell was that he had not been informed of the removal of any of the old carrier force by Mr. Donham, and, in consequence, could not have approved such action. Mr. Voorhees was at the department again to-day to glare over Donham's misconduct, but his reception at Mr. Bissell's hands was noticeably cooler, as that official had meanwhile heard the contents of the dispatch sent out by the Indiana Senator.

Fears of Terre Haute Democrats.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 17.—The report in this morning's Journal that Postmaster-general Bissell had been unable to resist the Voorhees influence and would stand by the burglarious postmaster, recalled to the minds of many persons the fact that the Senator recently gave a fish dinner to Bissell. Democrats are much alarmed lest the Postmaster-general should refuse to consider the names of the new letter carriers recommended by Donham after he found he could not appoint. This may be the compromise action on Bissell's part, and if so, it leaves the new carriers, now following the old men, without any hope of appointment. They had made application for the civil-service examination, but Senator Donham had the following to the carriers. If the eligible list is to be depended on, the men chosen by Donham and his hirelings are not in it, and a change is expected here and that the Donham people are to do what they can to make cases against the letter carriers on a charge of insubordination.

An Illinois Donham.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 17.—Postmaster Eddy, who took possession of the Bloomington postoffice a week ago, to-day announced that he will on to-morrow replace all the Republican employees, including mail carriers, with Democrats. There has been a contention that the civil-service rules would prevent the discharge of carriers for political reasons. Mr. Eddy sent a letter to Owen Scott to Washington to look into the matter, and last night Mr. Scott telegraphed from the capital advising Mr. Eddy to proceed to name the Democrats whom he wished to appoint. The news is announced, with Thomas W. Stevenson, brother of the Vice President, for assistant postmaster. The point made by the Democrats is that no such examination as to the qualifications of the new carriers has been made here. The civil-service rules are not yet in force. This will affect large numbers of post-offices. All the postoffice clerks to-night announce that they will not resign, and will to-morrow forward a complaint to the Civil-Service Commission.

RADICAL REFORMS PROPOSED.

Mr. Cleveland Wants to Be Believed of the Office-Seekers Anxious.

NEW YORK, May 17.—On its editorial page, in double-leaded type, the Sun this morning prints the following dispatch from its Washington correspondent: "That new rulings are contemplated, preliminary to a complete reorganization of the working forces of the departments, the Treasury especially, seems more than probable. This, it is believed, is one reason why so few departmental changes have been made. Those that have been made are on a line consistent with the new rules that are said to be preparing. Mr. Cleveland, it is reported, contemplates a new extension of the civil service idea, little less than the complete reorganization of the present system, and the substitution of some main features of the English system. For this purpose legislation will be needed, and yet considerable progress is possible under the present laws. "Mr. Cleveland's experience, more especially during the last two months, has set him to thinking, it is reported, that in his own mind, he has advanced considerably towards the plan of employing in the government service only those who are best qualified, regardless of political considerations. The qualifications are to be sustained by a board not less removed from partisan influences and considerations than the Supreme Court. The service is to be arranged in grades, and under the best rules known in the business world, whereby fitness, moral, intellectual and physical, will be taken into the account; politics never. In making appointments, save those of foreign ministers and certain high officials nearest to the executive, the President will have nothing to do, and the tenure will virtually be for life and good behavior. Provision will be made for constant supervision of the service, with a view to keeping it up to the highest standard in all respects. "Mr. Cleveland has seen and thought enough, he believes, to qualify him to

make to Congress, when it meets again, extensive recommendations looking to changes that will separate the services of the government from politics and relieve the executive branch from what, in his judgment, has become a positive scandal and an injury in every light. Mr. Cleveland is convinced the time has come for reforming altogether the practice of appointing men to office on party grounds, and is giving his best study to the subject of reforming the evil. It is understood the President has persuaded himself that what he intends to recommend will command the requisite majority through Congress a law that will permanently reform out of existence a number of evils, which, in his judgment, threaten the welfare of the Republic, and he believes the reform will be his own.

"Mr. Cleveland is considering this question with the aid of members of his Cabinet at the same time as he is consulting with the Democrats and Republicans as an opportunity is afforded. Mr. Carl Schurz, as I am informed, was made acquainted with the President's views on his recent visit to the White House. On the degree of support this enlarged civil-service reform may receive in advance of the meeting of Congress will depend not a little Mr. Cleveland's recommendation and action. The opinion prevails to a considerable extent that recent experience has shown to the President and brought him to think earnestly, will also bring favor to the proposed system from both political parties."

PATENT-OFFICE SCANDAL.

Charges Filed Against Ex-Commissioner Simmonds and Two Washington Attorneys.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The rumors which have been in circulation in the Interior Department for several weeks, which bring in serious question the official integrity of W. E. Simmonds, the late Commissioner of Patents, took tangible form to-day by the filing of formal charges against Mr. Simmonds, and Foster & Freeman, the attorneys in this city for the Bell Telephone Company, alleging improper inspection of the secret files in the celebrated Drawbaugh telephone cases, and the unlawful taking of copies thereof for the private use of Mr. Simmonds and of the Patent Office, in charge, and the Commissioner is requested to issue a rule upon Mr. Simmonds and Messrs. Foster & Freeman to show cause why they should not be disqualified from practicing before the Patent Office. The petitioners are Messrs. Church & Church, who stand high among the patent lawyers of the city.

Statement from Mr. Simmonds.

NEW YORK, May 17.—W. E. Simmonds, the recent Commissioner of Patents, made the following statement to-day concerning the charges made against his official conduct while at the head of the Patents Bureau:

"As to the charge that I allowed to be copied applications pending in the Patent Office in violation of law, will say that there is no law providing for anything to be kept from the public, save the caveat sheet in a patent case. This matter was decided some time ago by Judge Lacombe in a decision made in one of the Edison electro-light cases. This branch of the Patent Office is in charge of the chief clerk, a trusted official who has grown gray in the service. Hence it is entirely within the discretion of the Commissioner whether or not he is to be granted to copy these applications, upon which there is no secrecy. The files of the Patent Office are open to every one I remember but two instances where such application was made to me, and for certain reasons I denied them. The first instance was in a case of a patent for a lamp, where I was asked to copy a pamphlet entitled, 'A Condensed Treatise on the Law of Patents,' is ridiculous. I remember that it was a public benefit, and instead of keeping it under cover, I endeavored, without success, to get an appropriation for its publication."

THE EXCLUSION ACT.

China's Representative Will Try to Quiet His Countrymen—3,444 Registered.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Chinese minister, accompanied by his English-speaking secretary of legation, called at the State Department this afternoon and had a conference with Secretary Gresham in regard to the Supreme Court's decision affirming the constitutionality of the Geary act. He gave no intimation whatever of an intention to suspend diplomatic relations with the United States, but, on the contrary, indicated his purpose of quieting affairs in China as much as possible.

Campanelli, of California, had a short conference with the President this morning, and left the White House feeling assured it was the intention of the President to see that the Chinese restriction act was enforced. Mr. Campanelli denied that it would take anything like the sum of money that had been reported to enforce the act for the reason that those Chinamen entitled to remain would have to secure their certificates at their own expense, and that those at whom the law really aimed would be frightened out of the country the moment a honest attempt is made to enforce it. Mr. Campanelli also denied that the Chinese money may be needed will be voted at the next session of Congress, and he fears no repeal of the law. Reports from forty of the sixty-three interior revenue districts show that 3,444 Chinese have registered. No reports have yet been received from the Pacific coast districts.

The Six Companies Collecting Money.

NEW YORK, May 17.—A morning paper has received authoritative information that the Six Companies have had and still have agents at work throughout the country collecting \$5 from every Chinaman on American soil. This collection is independent from one recently made openly, whose ostensible purpose was the raising of funds to defray the expenses of counsel in fighting the Geary act in the court. The latter collection netted about sixty thousand dollars. The present collection is being secretly made. The contributors are not to what ends the money is to be devoted.

Will Send Back 600 Dead Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—A representative Ning Yung Company, one of the Chinese Six Companies, notified the health officials to-day that, within ten days they will proceed to disinter six hundred bodies of Chinese in the city and send the remains to China. A corps of inspectors has been detailed to watch the work of exhumation as it progresses.

REBUKED BY LAMONT.

Army Officers Criticized for Their Findings in the Case of Captain Johnson.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The findings of the general court-martial convened at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for the trial of Capt. William S. Johnson, retired, and their recommendation in the case have been disapproved by President Cleveland. The court-martial was presided over by Col. James W. Forsyth, Seventh Cavalry, and Capt. Sydney W. Taylor, Fourth Artillery, was judge advocate. The general charge against the officer was conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, to which there were three specifications. Each specification gives a case in which Captain Johnson became indebted to persons or banks, which indebtedness he failed to pay. The second and third specifications state that he had received his pay accounts, and that he had not paid them. The third specification, the only one of which he was found guilty, states that Johnson assigned and transferred his pay accounts to other persons. The court found him guilty of this specification and sentenced him to be reprimanded by the reviewing authority. Following is Secretary Lamont's

order disapproving the sentence, by direction of the President:

In private life a person tried and adjudged guilty of assigning property as collateral and then collecting and appropriating its value to his own use, or of transferring for value received the same property to two separate persons, would be subjected to severe and humiliating punishment. That a court-martial, comprising officers of rank and experience, should so lightly regard the similar offenses here fully established and found is a reproach to the service, and proceeding in military life is inconsistent with the duty of protecting and maintaining the high sense of personal honor, which has long characterized the reputation of the army.

Colonel Carlin Promoted.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The President to-day made the following appointments: Col. William F. Carlin, of the Fourth United States Infantry, to brigadier general, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Brig. Gen. E. A. Carr, Capt. William H. Hamilton, of the Fourth Infantry, paymaster in the army, with the rank of major.

Robert E. Hoosh, of Ohio, to be selector of internal revenue; John L. Thomas, of Missouri, to be assistant Attorney-general for the Post-office Department.

George Carlin was appointed a cadet to West Point from Illinois and was graduated from that institution July 1, 1850. At the beginning of the war he was made colonel of the Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry, and was brigadier general of volunteers in 1865. In 1866 he was transferred to the regular army, attaining the colonel-rank of the Fourth Infantry in 1872. In 1885 he was brevetted lieutenant colonel for gallant and meritorious service in the battle of Chattanooga, in 1864, appointed colonel of the Fourth Infantry in the battle of Jonesboro; in 1865 brigadier general for gallant service in the battle of Bentonville, and subsequently major general for gallant and meritorious service during the war. Since the close of the war his service has been principally on the Western frontier.

Marshal Buck to Be Removed.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Georgia delegation has been greatly exercised since the beginning of the administration on account of the difficulties in the way of the removal of marshal Buck, of that State. Buck was one of General Harrison's supporters, and a very "offensive partisan" from a Democratic standpoint, but in all their efforts to have him removed the Georgia delegation had strong objections that it would be a long time before any change could be expected. Charges of offensive partisanship have been made against him, and yesterday Mr. Bell, of New York, and Mr. Moses called on the President with documents to sustain the charges. To their great gratification Mr. Cleveland informed them that Mr. Buck would be removed as soon as his successor could be decided upon.

Preparing to Receive the Infants.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Commander Davis, of the navy, who will act as the representative of the President in escorting the Spanish Infants during his visit to the United States, received his final instructions at the State Department this afternoon left for New York. Commander Davis saw Private Secretary Thurber prior to his departure. No questions were asked by the Commander in reference to the manner of her entertainment while in this city and no information bearing on that subject was given him, so that the action of the President with reference to the Infants remains as much a mystery as ever.

Uncle Sam Now Owns the Strip.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Secretary Hoke Smith, on behalf of the United States, and Chief C. J. Harris, Treasurer E. E. Starr, D. W. Lipe and J. T. Cunningham, the authorized representatives of the Cherokee nation, this afternoon signed the contract which is the final step in the proceedings by the United States to purchase the owner of the Cherokee Strip. The number of acres owned is 6,023,751. Secretary Smith said that he hoped, by expediting in every way the transaction, to have the strip ready for the President's proclamation on Sept. 15.

New Indiana Postmasters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-day for Indiana, as follows: At Metz, Steuben county, John Williams, vice T. J. Stone, resigned; Mooreville, Morgan county, J. H. Baples, vice H. L. Woodard, resigned; Narrows, Sullivan county, H. A. Van Vankok, vice J. W. Ranson, resigned; Poston, Ripley county, M. V. Sheets, vice D. Faulkner, resigned; Waymansville, Bartholomew county, Robert Ogilvie, vice John Feiz, resigned.

General Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The first Indiana application for office received at the Treasury for a fortnight came to-day from John Rail, of Indianapolis, who wants to be survivor of the port of that city.

The "free gold" on the treasury books to-day is \$2,300,000. The export from New York to-day was \$1,500,000, and \$1,000,000 has been engaged for export Thursday.

The Russian minister, who returned to Washington this evening from his visit to New York, and is again the guest of the Russian minister. To-night a steamer, the "Lionel," which is carrying the diplomatic corps and prominent government officials was present.

The following named postoffice inspectors have been dropped from the rolls: William T. Sullivan and Robert J. Elliott, St. Louis division; Clinton Heaton and Simon C. Child, Chicago division; Robert C. Chester, St. Paul division; and the resignation of William E. Curtis, as director of the Bureau of American Republics, Cincinnati division; William C. Bowler, San Francisco division; and has directed Mr. Frederick Emory, secretary of the bureau, to take charge until the successor of Mr. Curtis is named.

WILL PUSH HER SUIT.

Miss Minnie Hicks, a Church Organist, Suing a Slanderer for \$10,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 17.—Prof. Sipe, principal of the public schools of Danvers, this county, to-day withdrew his suit for \$10,000 damages for slander against John A. Ewins, a wealthy business man of that place. Ewins had circulated a report regarding improper relations alleged to exist between Sipe and Miss Minnie Hicks, the Danvers church organist. Ewins paid \$500 to Sipe and published a retraction and apology. Miss Hicks also brought suit for \$10,000 damages, which will come to trial Friday. One hundred witnesses have been subpoenaed, and the case will excite great interest.

The Pride of the Navy.

LEWES, Del., May 17.—When the great armored cruiser New York, the pride of the American navy, got clear of craft along the river front, which she had been passing at a six-knot-an-hour speed, yesterday, the throttle was opened a little wider and the revolutions ran up as high as one hundred. This gave a speed of fourteen knots, which was retained until the New York anchored off Petty's island. There she lay for three hours waiting for high water to cross the shoals. She got under way at 5:30 o'clock and ran down stream about fifteen miles, Captain Sargent swung the ship to secure the deviations of the compasses on the four sides of the anchor. The anchor was dropped again at midnight, but shortly after day-break this morning the New York got under way and ran down as far as the break-water. Here the other points of deviation were obtained, after which the ship was headed for the open ocean and a course shaped off for Boston. Her trial will take place off Cape Cod.

Never Falls.

No instance of a failure on record when Simmons Liver Regulator has been prescribed. It removes biliousness, cures dyspepsia, constipation and sick headache, strengthens the kidneys and gently assists nature.

HAVOC OF FLOOD AND WIND

Fourteen Persons Drowned in the Storm-Swept Waters of Northern Ohio.

Four Members of the Life-Saving Service Lost at Cleveland While Trying to Rescue Two Men Who Had Drifted Into the Lake.

Enormous Pecuniary Damages Inflicted by Swollen Rivers and Creeks.

Many Towns in Pennsylvania Partially Under Water—Railroad Tracks and Culverts Washed Out—Broken Levees in the South.

DISASTERS IN OHIO.

Fourteen Persons Drowned, Including Four Members of the Life-Saving Service.

CLEVELAND, O., May 17.—The storm of rain and wind which began at noon Monday, and has continued almost without cessation until this evening, has produced a flood unprecedented in the history of northeastern Ohio and northwestern Pennsylvania. Thus far fourteen lives have been lost, great damage has been done to shipping, and the loss to other property will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. It had rained on Saturday, and on Sunday there were light showers. Late Sunday night there was a heavy rainfall, accompanied by thunder and lightning. At noon Monday the wind veered around into the northwest and a steady downpour began. The sky for fifty-six hours has been a dull leaden color, and the low-hanging and scurrying clouds which were hurried along by the northwest gale seemed to have every drop of water shaken out of them. The wind, which at times reached a velocity of more than fifty miles an hour, drove the rain horizontally and in sheets, making it almost impossible for pedestrians to get along on the streets. Roofs that never leaked before let the water through like sieves, and the rain was driven between window sashes until the people despaired of being able to keep it out.

The storm was had enough on Monday night and Tuesday forenoon, but by Tuesday evening there came warnings of trouble, and every body began to wonder when it would stop. In this city every sewer was pouring a torrent into the usually sluggish Cuyahoga, which came down from the hills of Summit county, swollen to more than twice its normal height. The river runs through the manufacturing and lumber districts of the city by a tortuous channel about five miles in length. Along its banks are the Valley and the Cleveland, Canton & Southern railways. This morning the water was away over the river's banks. The water in the street nearest to the lake, and half a dozen lumber yards in its course could not bar the way. Whole piles of lumber were carried along on the stream and pulled away into the lake or lodged against the abutments of bridges further down. Millions of feet of building material from the yards of the Cleveland Sawmill Company, N. Mills & Co., M. Moore and Fred Hempy & Co. are now on the way to Canada, and more is still coming down the river. The tracks of the Valley and the Cleveland, Canton & Southern railways were submerged to the depth of ten feet, and all traffic was suspended, as this work is a score of factories in the flooded district. Owing to the shaky bridges, traffic was suspended on all railroads running east.

LIFE-SAVERS DROWNED.

This afternoon, while great crowds were watching the flood, the first disaster happened here. Capt. Stanley Flannagan and Michael Leblonde were going down the river in a rowboat. When near the mouth of the raging stream, one of Leblonde's cars broke, and the two men were left at the mercy of the waters. They were quickly carried onto the lake by the rushing stream, and, as it was evident that their frail craft could not live in the angry sea that was coming in from the north, preparations were quickly begun for their rescue by the life-saving crew. Seven men manned the lifeboat, and pulled away toward the east pier of the breakwater towards which pointed the boat containing Flannagan and Leblonde had drifted. When the life-savers were well out of the mouth of the river an oak broke and in an instant the cork-life vessel swung about to toss upon the angry waves. The men in the lifeboat were helpless, and before assistance of any kind could be rendered their boat was overturned and all the men were thrown into the water. Three of them succeeded in catching hold of the overturned lifeboat where they hung on until they were rescued in a terribly exhausted condition. The other four were drowned. They were Chester Simons, John Johnson, Albert Servas and Albert Carrier. Flannagan and Leblonde were drowned almost before the lifeboat capsized.

A distressing accident also occurred at Conneaut, about sixty miles east of Cleveland. The tug Walter Richardson, dredge Continental and a snow were anchored at Conneaut harbor Tuesday night. The creek rose rapidly, and at 6 o'clock this morning the snow was carried out into the lake with the tug. The latter went ashore, but the crew was saved. The dredge was carried into the lake and immediately capsized. There were seven persons on board, two of whom were washed ashore on the wreckage. The five others perished. They were: Arthur Wilson, captain, Philadelphia; George O'Rourke, of Detroit; Joseph Fife, of Conneaut; George White, cook, of Cleveland; and the watchman, whose name is unknown.

At Ashtabula harbor, east evening, the schooner Felton, one laden from Escanaba, foundered as she was entering the harbor and sunk in forty feet of water. Three of the crew—Peter Nelson, John Ericson and John Ecknight, all of Cleveland—were drowned.

At Willoughby, O., the Chagrin river was out of its banks. Early this morning the grist mill of Joseph Boyce was swept from its foundations, hurled against the abutment of a bridge and crushed into wreckage, which floated away to the lake. Reports from all sections of northeastern Ohio tell of swollen streams and overflowed farm lands, but it is impossible to make an estimate of the damage. Neither is it possible to tell what the property loss is, a moving land bill. The damage to property along the lake will be very heavy, and from all parts of the city come reports of washed-out streets and broken sewers, and it is possible that one or more of the costly swing-bridges along the river will be swept away before morning, as it seems impossible that they can all withstand the terrible strain now being put upon them.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Enormous Damage Caused by Swollen Streams in the Western Part of the State. PITTSBURGH, May 17.—After a steady down-pour throughout western Pennsylvania for nearly sixty hours the rain has ceased and the weather is clearing up. The heavy rain has caused all the streams in this section to overflow their banks and great loss to property is reported from all directions. In this city the water is rising rapidly, but no serious damage is apprehended. Only one life has been reported lost so far, but the damage to property will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars. At Titusville the flood resembled in many respects that of last June, when scores of