THE WORTHINGTON ADVANCE.

ROBERT MCCUNE, Editor and Publisher.

WORTHINGTON, Nobles Co., - MINN.

DURING the late blockade in California newspapers were taken into Lake County on horseback and sold for fifty cents apiece.

ALASKA cost only $7,000,000 and the revenue to the National treasury is expected to amount to $3,000,000 a year for the next twenty years.

A STATISTICIAN calculates that the total tonnage of the world, steam and sail, is in round numbers twenty-one millions, of which fifty per cent. is British.

GEORGE W. CHILDS says that since the introduction of foreign and native mineral waters as table beverages the use of wine has decreased nearly one-half at dinner parties and entertainments.

IT is estimated that the number of oranges that will have left the State of Florida at the close of the present season will be between 2,000,000 and 2,500,000 boxes. Last season the number was 1,900,000 boxes. This season has been a remarkably prosperous one for growers.

IN Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri you can bore a hole in a stick of firewood, plug it up after filling with powder and leave it where a thief may get it and blow his house up. These are the only three States, however. All the others have laws making such a thing a misdemeanor.

SOME of the members of the American Dialect Society of Harvard College are hunting up words that were in use in various American localities in the eighteenth century. In a list of words peculiar to New Jersey they include "jag," explaining that its meaning strictly is "a small load."

RIVETING by electricity has been successfully accomplished. The cold rivet is placed in the hole, and when heated to a proper temperature it can be closed by any of the ordinary apparatus now in use. The heating of a half-inch rivet of two or three inches in length takes about half a minute.

A PAPER published at Canton, China, figures the loss of life in that country by fire, flood and other calamities at 750,000 per year, but adds that there are plenty of people left for epidemics to get hold of. "In fact," it concludes, "the great need of China is the sudden removal of two or three million inhabitants, to make elbow room for those who are left."

IT is computed that the ocean steamers running out of the port of New York received in passenger fares alone last year over thirty million dollars, and not a penny of this vast sum was earned by a vessel flying the American flag. The big subsidies granted by foreign governments to their ships are the reasons why American foreign commerce has dwindled to nothing.

"AFTER nine years' experience in a hotel," says a porter, "I have learned that the rooms most commonly attacked by sneak thieves are those at the ends of halls. If any one will take the trouble to look up the rooms robbed they will find that at least two-thirds were so located. The reason is that when a thief is at the end of a hall he has to keep a lookout on one side only."

IN a recent sale of old books and manuscripts in New York a letter written by Christopher Columbus sold for two thousand dollars. It consisted of one hundred and sixteen lines, and eighty-four words, and very easy words at that, were spelled the most convenient way. Mr. Columbus was good at sailing but mighty poor at spelling, though in his day it was just as proper to spell cat with a "k" as in any other way.

THE information which a celebrated writer on fashion conveys, that hot curling irons more frequently bring on grayness of hair than any other cause, is information worth spreading. A great many women are absolutely reckless in their haste to curl their hair, and they might undergo the more laborious process of putting it up in papers over night if they were assured that the hot tongs really turn the hair white before its time.

THE American Bookmaker is good enough to inform people how to remove grease spots and ink spots and sealing-wax spots and other kinds of spots from books. This information would be more valuable were it not for the sad fact that all of one's books which are of any account are invariably lent to borrowers who are principled against returning them, while as for the other books it is of no consequence whether they are spotless or not.

TWO YOUNG men in Pennsylvania loved the same girl. One was possessed of $1,000 and the other was as poor as a property-owner in tax time. The $1,000 man was very much in earnest, and he offered the money to the poor suitor as an inducement to the latter to retire from the field. The offer was accepted, but when the girl heard of it she declared her love for the man into whose possession the $1,000 had passed. They were married, and have used the money to set themselves up in housekeeping. The befooled and disappointed suitor has sued to recover his money.

RESIDENTS of Christiansburg, Va., were startled the other afternoon by a phenomenon. The moon was rising and the sun was visible over a mountain. Suddenly three distinct suns appeared in the west, each completely circled with a rainbow. Each rainbow plainly showed the seven prismatic colors, but the outer and inner edge of each was red. In the zenith there was another sun, surrounded by another circular rainbow. This is on the summit of the Alleghany mountains, and this may account for the phenomenon. Scientific men thought it was a mirage or a combination of solar and lunar rainbows.

CHARLES J. BONAPARTE is the grandson of a king and the grand-nephew of an emperor, but he is a plain American lawyer. Although a millionaire he rarely entertains, dresses plainly, looks plain and is plain. He is short, stout and swarthy, and his appearance on the street is very remarkable. His head shakes from side to side like the pendulum of a clock. He is married, but has no children, and, unlike his brother, Jerome Napoleon, he does not pose before the world as an imperialist Bonaparte. His ambition is in the way of his profession. He would like to be a judge, and is something of an orator.

AN auctioneer recently sold part of the contents of A. T. Stewart's wine cellar in New York. The lease of the Stewart mansion made it necessary to get rid of many bottles there on which cobwebs had gathered. There was one case containing a dozen bottles put up in 1807. Buell, Old Brahmin, Reserve, Tercial, East India, Talisman, Green Seal brandy and other choice liquors were sold in the lot. Sherry and claret and a few bottles of whisky were also on the catalogue. About one hundred persons were present, including swell epicures and wholesale dealers from other cities. The bids were not extravagant.

The News of the Week.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, March 11.—The credentials of Senator Allison (Ia.) for his new term, commencing March 4, 1891, were presented in the Senate. A petition was presented from Florida asking a duty of $1 a box on foreign oranges. The House bill making Columbus, O., a port of delivery was passed. A bill was introduced for the election of Senators by the people. In the House public-building bills involving a total expenditure of $1,845,000 were passed. The bill for the admission of Wyoming was discussed.

WEDNESDAY, March 12.—In the Senate the concurrent resolution for the investigation of immigration matters and the purchase of American industries by foreign capital was passed. A resolution declaring the right of the Senate to elect a president pro tem, who shall act in that capacity at any time the presiding officer may be absent was passed. The Blair bill was then taken up and a resolution adopted fixing the date for a final vote at 3 o'clock p. m. March 20. In the House a bill was passed appropriating $6,100 for removal of sand bars at the entrance to the harbor of Milwaukee. The afternoon was spent considering a bill to provide a government for the territory of Oklahoma.

THURSDAY, March 13.—A number of bills for public buildings were passed in the Senate. A bill was introduced appropriating $500,000 for an ordnance factory on the grounds of the arsenal at Indianapolis. The Blair educational bill was further discussed. In the House the bill making Oklahoma a Territory was passed by a vote of 160 to 25. The bill establishes seven counties, with county seats at Guthrie, Oklahoma City, Norman, Lisbon or King Fisher, Beaver and Stillwater.

FRIDAY, March 14.—In the Senate the urgency deficiency bill ($24,570,264) was reported. After a brief argument by Senator Teller on the Blair bill the resolution of respect to the memory of ex-Congressman Townshend, of Illinois, was taken up, and after a number of addresses the Senate adjourned till the 17th. In the House the bill authorizing the President to retire General J. C. Fremont with the rank of Major-General was favorably recommended. At the evening session several pension bills were passed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE Department of Agriculture reported on the 10th 970,000,000 bushels of corn and 156,000,000 bushels of wheat in the hands of farmers.

IT was decided by Secretary Windom on the 11th that Chinese merchants coming to this country for the first time can not be permitted to land in the United States.

THE fire losses in the United States and Canada during the month of February were $7,387,025, a decrease of about $4,000,000 compared with the same month of 1889.

THE President on the 11th nominated Lieutenant-Colonel William Smith, of Vermont, to be Paymaster-General of the army.

EX-CONGRESSMAN W. PRESTON TAULBEE, of Kentucky, died in Washington on the 11th from the effects of the wounds inflicted by Charles E. Kincaid, a newspaper man, on February 28.

THE Treasury Department issued a statement on the 13th showing that the exports of breadstuffs from the United States in the month of February amounted to $8,903,726.

IN the United States there were 209 business failures during the seven days ended on the 14th, against 215 the previous seven days. The total of failures in the United States January 1 to date is 2,967, against 3,143 in 1889.

THE EAST.

THE Rhode Island Republicans in State convention on the 13th at Providence renominated the present State officers, with Herbert W. Ladd for Governor. The platform indorses President Harrison's Administration and Speaker Reed's course in Congress.

AT Philadelphia on the 13th forty women graduated as doctors from the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania.

ON the 13th two laborers were blown to pieces and two others fatally injured by an explosion of dynamite at the water works at Rockville Center, N. Y.

THE wholesale dry-goods firm of Harrison & Loder, of New York, failed on the 13th for $350,000.

THE cracker bakeries of New York and New Jersey were consolidated on the 14th, with a capital of $5,000,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

ON the 11th Rev. David McGrew, pastor of the colored Baptist church at Armstrong, Kan., Mrs. Andrew Beyman and Will Jackson, all colored, were run over by a Union Pacific train and killed.

AT Cincinnati on the 11th M. Ruffin, of College Corner, O., was sentenced to two years in State prison for using the mails to write scurrilous letters about a young woman who had discarded him.

WHITEFORD TRYING and Bill Allen, two negroes charged with the murder of four men, were taken from jail at Princeton, W. Va., on the 11th by a mob and hanged.

THE death of Judge McComus, who, as acting Governor of Virginia, signed the death-warrant of John Brown, occurred on the 11th at Fort Scott, Kan. He was aged 74 years.

IN Missouri, Kentucky and Southern Illinois many farms were under water on the 11th, owing to high water in the Mississippi river.

THE State Bank of Larned, Kan., suspended payment on the 11th, with liabilities of $33,000 and assets of $71,000.

SIX-YEAR-OLD Lizzie Rabb was burned to death on the 11th at Lima, O., by her clothes igniting from a stove.

THE State Board of Agriculture of Illinois decided on the 11th not to hold a State fair in 1892, so as not to conflict with the world's fair.

JOHN and James Lowder (brothers) were killed on the 11th by a snow-slide near Weaverville, Cal.

THE anti-trust law of Missouri was declared unconstitutional on the 11th by Judge Dillon, of the circuit court of St. Louis.

THREE freight trains collided on the 12th at Mount Carroll, Ill., doing damage to the extent of $100,000.

AT a meeting of the G. A. R. encampment of Indiana at Indianapolis on the 12th, G. R. Stormant, of Princeton, was elected Commander-in-Chief.

ON the 12th the Louisiana lottery scheme was again before the Legislature of North Dakota, and was defeated by a vote of 18 to 11.

AT Cleveland, O., the Prospect Rolling-mill Company failed on the 12th for $100,000.

GOVERNOR FRANCIS appointed Lon V. Stevens, of Boonville, State Treasurer of Missouri in place of Mr. Noland, removed for embezzling $32,718.

A CYCLONE destroyed every building in the village of Excelsior, Tex., on the 12th, but no lives were lost.

ON the 12th the bodies of Misses Adele and Hannah Pover, sisters, who lived on a farm near Concordia, Kan., were found in Lake Dibley. No cause except melancholia could be assigned for their suicide.

A FIRE on the 12th in Pelzer's cotton factory warehouse near Greenville, S. C., caused $100,000 damage.

NEAR Lima, O., the 4-year-son of Myron Naus was resuscitated on the 12th after having lain a long time in a coffin, and he would recover.

HENRY NURRE, a wealthy farmer living near Brown, Ia., was murdered on the 13th by unknown persons, who also fatally wounded Mrs. Nurre. Burglary was the object.

IN the flooded Arkansas district the situation was alarming on the 13th. At Black Rock there was six feet of water in hotels and other places of business and the destruction of property would be heavy. The lower part of Batesville was flooded and the country round about was entirely under water.

ON the 13th a freight train went through a trestle near Birmingham, Ala., and five men were killed.

ON the Denver & Rio Grande road in the San Juan mountains snow sixty feet deep was reported on the 13th.

THE Supreme Court of Indiana rendered a decision on the 13th upholding the school-book law enacted by the last Legislature providing for uniform school books for the entire State.

AT Lansing, Mich., the Capital Investment Building and Loan Association was organized on the 13th, with a capital stock of $50,000,000.

THE 3,000 striking miners in the Norrie and Ashland mines at Ironwood, Mich., resumed work on the 13th, having come to an agreement with the employers.

AT St. Louis James S. Cross, formerly superintendent of the Southern railroad, was fined $100 on the 13th for vagrancy. Whisky caused his downfall.

M. A. COLTON, an old soldier of Parkersburg, Va., was robbed on the 13th of his pension money, amounting to $800.

THE wooden ware factory of the La Baurele Company at Petoskey, Mich., was burned on the 14th. Loss, $100,000.

ON the 14th Ole Sletto, Ole J. Hanson, Bertha M. Olson and Charles Johnson, the four principals in the recent lynching of Hans Jacob Olson at Whitehall, Wis., were sentenced to life imprisonment.

OVER 20,000 boomers crossed into the Cherokee nation in Indian Territory on the 14th.

THE Governor of Kansas issued a proclamation at Topeka on the 14th naming April 10 as the one to be observed as Arbor day.

THE death of Lampson Crook, of Monticello, Ill., who weighed over 400 pounds, occurred on the 14th of strangulation. He increased in flesh so fast that he could not breathe.

ELI STAHLMAKER, an insane man, fatally stabbed Constable Prater and then killed himself on the 14th at Pleasant Hill, Mo.

THE wife of President Harrison and a party of friends, en route to Florida, were given a hearty reception on the 14th at Charleston, S. C., which was attended by the elite of the city.

AT St. Louis on the 14th the wife of W. J. Dayball, a printer, smothered her 4-months'-old child to death and then fatally cut herself with a razor. She was insane from insomnia.

AT Findlay, O., options for the purchase of twelve of the fourteen glass factories were secured on the 14th by the representative of an English syndicate.

ATCHISON (Kan.) women on the 14th placed in nomination a full ticket for the school board.

BY a landslide three persons were killed and four were severely injured near Cumberland, Md., on the 14th.

AT Hartsell's, Ala., Robert Raines was hanged on the 14th for the murder January 7, 1889, of his brother, Bone Raines.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IT was reported on the 11th that the ex-Empress Charlotte, widow of the unfortunate Maximilian, had nearly recovered from the insanity which had afflicted her since her misfortunes with her royal husband in Mexico.

ADVICES of the 12th state that in the campaign against King Dahomey, which had just ended, 1,000 Dahomians, including one female General, were killed.

EIGHTY-EIGHT miners lost their lives by the recent explosion at the Morsa colliery in Glanmorganshire, Wales.

AT Ottawa the international chess tourney which was conducted by correspondence between the United States and Canada, sixty players on a side, was concluded on the 12th, the Americans winning by thirteen points.

ON the 12th the National Bank and the Bank of Brazil, at Rio Janeiro, began to issue paper money, redeemable in gold.

PERU advices of the 13th say that in political riots in the province of Ayacucho over 100 persons were killed.

AT Brisbane, Australia, floods had on the 14th caused a loss of $1,500,000.

ON the 14th Wiggins, the Canadian weather prophet, predicted that a violent storm would soon be felt all over the world and would burst over the continent of America between the 21st and 22d insts.

THE members of the French Cabinet resigned on the 14th.

LATER.

FIREMEN CREMATED.

A Burning Building in Indianapolis Collapsed and Ten Firemen Buried.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 17.—What at first seemed an insignificant fire in Bowen, Morrill & Co's. book store to-day resulted in a catastrophy in which at least ten men were killed and a dozen wounded, some of whom will die. The building occupied by the book company was a four story and basement, marble front building, facing Washington street just west of Meridian. The fire started shortly before 3 o'clock near the furnace in the subbasement. The fire department, when it arrived, seemed at a loss to locate the fire, and began pouring water into the building at the front when the seat of the trouble was in the rear. For two hours the fight had continued in this way until a majority of the spectators had left under the impression that the fire was out. About 5:30 however, there was a terrible crash, and the entire building, except the front wall, fell inward. At the time a number of firemen, variously estimated at eight to twenty, were on the roof of the building, and were buried in the debris, which was piled forty feet high within the walls of the burned building.

Immediately the work of rescuing the living and extricating the dead was begun by at least five hundred volunteers, who, in addition to the uninjured firemen and members of the police, formed a strong corps of workers. At times their ears would be greeted by the groans of the wounded underneath the ruins and then the work would be pushed with renewed vigor. At 11 o'clock ten firemen were known to be dead. Their names are: George Faulkner, Ulysses Glazier, George Glenn, Al Huffman, Espy Stormer, Richard Lowrie, Charles Jenkins, Andrew Cherry, superintendent of fire alarm system; Thomas S. Burkhardt and Thomas A. Black. Wounded—Anthony Voltz, pipeman; Lew Rafert, fireman; Thomas Barrett, fireman; A. C. Mercer, captain fire department; Samuel W. Neal, pipeman; Webb Robinson, pipeman, slightly; William Parte, pipeman, internally, may die; Henry Woodruff, pipeman, badly hurt; Ebenezer Leech, pipeman, cut and bruised: Tom Valentyre, foreman Engine No. 2, fatally crushed; William Long, slightly hurt; William Heinsley, pipeman, badly hurt; John Burkhart, pipeman, badly hurt about head. A fund has been started for the relief of the injured.

MUST VACATE.

The President Issues a Proclamation Commanding the Boomers to Leave the Cherokee Strip—Some Settlers Defiant—Troops to Enforce the Order.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The President Saturday afternoon issued the following notice:

"*To Whom it May Concern:* The lands known as the Cherokee Strip are not open to settlement. The bill pending in Congress, and intended to provide a civil government for the country known as Oklahoma, does not provide for opening the Cherokee strip, or 'outlet,' to settlement, and has not as yet received the vote of the two houses of Congress or the approval of the President. The entrance of settlers upon these lands is unlawful, and all persons are hereby warned against entering thereon. When these lands shall become open to settlement prompt public notice will be given of that fact, but in the meantime it is my duty to exclude all persons therefrom, and those who enter unlawfully will only involve themselves in unprofitable trouble, as they will be immediately removed. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

"Executive Mansion, March 15, 1890."

The President has appointed ex-Senator Angus Cameron, of Wisconsin, a member of the commission to negotiate for the cession to the United States of the Cherokee and other Indian lands in the Indian Territory, vice General Lucius Fairchild resigned. This appointment fills the only vacancy in the commission. The members of the commission will arrive in Washington within a few days to receive instructions from the Secretary of the Interior, after which negotiations with the Cherokees will be immediately resumed.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Adjutant-General Kelton has telegraphed General Merritt at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to use troops if necessary, and with prudence as heretofore, to enforce the proclamation issued by the President relative to intruders upon the Cherokee strip lands. This order is sent by direction of the Secretary of War.

GUTHRIE, Ind. T., March 17.—The President's proclamation ordering all settlers on the Cherokee strip to vacate is already having the desired effect. This, together with the orders received by General Merritt at Fort Leavenworth to use troops if necessary to eject the boomers, has already caused considerable of an exodus from the forbidden territory. All day long the trains were loaded down with boomers leaving the strip. A large number of them went to Arkansay City, and about 100 came to this point. Many poor people who flocked to the Cherokee strip under the impression that it was open to settlement have not the means to return and remain there until the troops escort them out.

General Merritt has ordered six troops of cavalry to proceed to the Cherokee strip and oust the boomers there. It is learned that General Merritt has given instructions for the troops to give the settlers ample time to vacate before resorting to forcible measures. Under no circumstances will such measures be taken unless the boomers, after being given full opportunity to vacate, refuse to leave. In any case the movement on the boomers will not be hasty. A day or two will probably elapse after the arrival of the troops at Guthrie before the march to the strip is taken up.

CALDWELL, Kan., March 17.—The news of the President's proclamation was received here late Saturday afternoon, but it did not stop the steady stream of south-bound white-topped wagons, which had been steadily going through the city all day. They were all prepared to stay, as one of them put it: "We are going on. If we come out we will be brought out."

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., March 17.—The cattlemen here did not receive the news of the President's proclamation ordering the invading settlers off the strip with much interest. To them it was like locking the door after the horse was stolen. The settlers seemed to think that the easiest way to gain possession of the strip was to drive the cattlemen off, and the easiest way to do that was to fire the prairies, and fire the prairies they did. From Ponca, Willow Springs, Nyceville and other settlements in the outlet comes the news of burning prairies. It seems to have been generally agreed upon that the first thing for the settlers to do was to start a prairie fire, and much of the strip has been burned over. These prairie fires served a double purpose. They drove most of the cattle before them and also destroyed the fodder which those remaining might have lived upon. Therefore the cattlemen are naturally depressed over the gloomy prospects. Said Mr. Howins, of the Cherokee Strip Cattle Company:

"What the cattlemen can do in their present condition can not even be conjectured. Our fences have been cut, our cattle scattered to the four corners of the strip, and every blade of grass on the range destroyed by prairie fires. There are now, or rather there were before the invasion, about 80,000 head of cattle on the strip. I do not believe that the most energetic action on the part of the cattlemen and the Government can save them from irreparable loss. The damage is already done. The cattle can not be marketed. They are not in a marketable condition. If left in the strip they will starve to death, for there is nothing for them to eat there, and we can not ship provender to them, it would be a losing investment. So there we are—80,000 head of cattle good for nothing but hides, glue and bone dust."

The French Cabinet.

PARIS, March 17.—The new Cabinet has been officially announced, and is composed as follows:

President of the Council and Minister of War, M. de Freycinet; Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Ribot; Minister of the Interior, M. Constans; Minister of Finance, M. Rouvier; Minister of Justice, M. Fallieres; Minister of Commerce, M. Rocho; Minister of Public Instruction, M. Bourgeois; Minister of Agriculture, M. Develle; Minister of Public Works, M. Guyot; Minister of Marine, M. Barbey.

A Train Plunges Into the River.

LONDON, March 17.—A mixed train consisting of thirty-six cars was derailed Sunday on the bridge at Fiberfeld and the train precipitated into the river. Full details of the accident have not been received, but it is reported that several persons were drowned.

Dock Laborers' Strike Settled.

LONDON, March 17.—The strikes among dock laborers in certain parts of Norwich, Nottingham, Lancashire, Yorkshire and Bristol have been settled by the masters yielding to the demands of the strikers. This settlement will cause 30,000 to resume work.

One Hundred Thousand Strikers.

LONDON, March 17.—One hundred thousand men are out on a strike. Many owners are conceding the terms proposed by the meeting of miners' delegates at Manchester March 13. By this compromise the men receive an advance of 5 per cent. in wages now and a similar advance in July next.

Chicago's Great Hotel.

CHICAGO, March 17.—The Auditorium Hotel has been opened to the traveling public. The cafe will be opened on to-day. The reception which will mark the formal opening will be held some time in April.

Fatal Tenement-House Fire.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Fire Sunday morning destroyed the old two-story wooden tenement in the rear of No. 234 West Thirtieth street. All the inmates escaped save Mrs. Mary Reilly, 65 years old. She was found dead kneeling in one corner of her kitchen, near the door. She had been suffocated by the smoke while battling with the flames in a vain endeavor to reach the open air.

Fire at Regina, N. W. T., destroyed two hotels and other property, the total value of which was $100,000.

A BREAK IN THE LEVEE.

Water Pouring Through a Crevasse at Raleigh, Miss., 1,000 Feet Wide—Great Damage in the Vicinity.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 17.—A correspondent who visited Raleigh, or Pecan Grove, confirms the report of the damage to the levee. At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon the crevasse was 1,000 feet or more wide, and the ends were caving so rapidly that it was foolhardiness to approach them. The levee is nearly fifteen feet high, and the immense volume of water was rushing through it in a stream ten or more feet deep. The extent of the crevasse and the immense amount of water delivered by it may be estimated by the fact that in the twenty-four hours ending Sunday evening the river has fallen three inches at Vicksburg and four inches at Lake Providence, though rising steadily prior to the crevasse. Assistant Engineer Thompson is quoted as saying that no crevasse at any point along the line of the fifth levee district could occasion such serious results as the one at Raleigh.

The water from the crevasse has backed up several inches and flooded some plantations. It will overflow fully one-fourth of East Carroll parish and the greater part of Tensas and Madison parishes. The eastern part of the latter will escape. The crevasse has excited much consternation in those parishes, and stock is being removed. A fall of five inches occurred at Alsatia levee, five miles above the crevasse, Sunday, greatly improving the situation there. This levee was considered in the greatest danger of all heretofore. Advices from other Louisiana levees and from Mississippi show that the crevasse has relieved the pressure on them.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—The water can be considered about at a stand here. So far but two serious crevasses have occurred south of the Arkansas line—at Raleigh in East Carroll and Nita in St. James. Latest reports from the Nita plantation crevasse say that the break is about 300 feet wide. The tracks and roadbed of the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas road are completely washed away for a quarter of a mile, while the track for a mile on either side of the crevasse is six inches under water. Nita plantation, with its two-foot crop of cane, has been badly washed, the crop of course being ruined.

Governor Nicholls having declined to receive the $100,000 donation tendered by the Louisiana Lottery Company for levee purposes the board of directors has decided to offer the relief fund direct to the various levee districts. As money is needed all along on the line the probabilities are that the parishes will accept the liberal offer made.

LIVES CRUSHED OUT.

A Fatal Land-Slide Reported from Troy, N. Y.—Two Residences Are Demolished—The Sleeping Occupants Buried Under Tons of Earth—Three Killed and Several Hurt.

TROY, N. Y., March 17.—At 3 o'clock a. m. Saturday a land-slide on the west side of Warren's Hill, swept away the two-story brick residence of Patrick Canfield and demolished the one-story frame dwelling of John Laurenson. Four families resided in the Canfield house. Mrs. Margaret Noonan and her daughter, Mrs. Johanna Hogan, both widows, and Annie Burns, 11 years old, were killed. Mrs. John Ahearn and infant, Thomas Laurenson and Mrs. Pat Canfield, Jr., were injured, but not seriously. The fire department was called out and the bodies of the dead were taken from the ruins. A mass of clay and earth, fifty feet deep, slid down from the hill-side. The progress of the slide was stayed by a new brick house on the oppsite side of Havermans avenue, and against which the slide swept the ruins of Canfield's house.

FIVE SEAMEN DROWNED.

Their Boat Swamped by the Waves and All Are Lost.

NORFOLK, Va., March 17.—The steamer Defiance arrived here Sunday afternoon from Baltimore, and Captain Burgess reports that on passing York spit light-house he saw a schooner ashore and sunk on the spit near the northwest buoy. About the same time a yawl-boat was seen, containing five men, leaving the sunken schooner and putting for the light-house. The wind was blowing with terrific force, and as the boat approached the light-house it was thrown against the iron piles and swamped, and all five men were thrown overboard. The men grasped iron rods of the piles in a desperate struggle for life, but the waves dashed over them with such fury that they were soon overpowered, lost their hold and were drowned. It is supposed the schooner was an oyster vessel and was trying to run into the East river.

DEFEAT FOR THE LEAGUE.

The Old Base-Ball Organization Loses Its Suit to Restrain Hallman from Playing with the Brotherhood.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—The court of common pleas No. 4 Saturday morning rendered its decision in the base-ball suit of the Philadelphia National league club against William Hallman. The court refuses to grant the injunction asked for to restrain Hallman from playing with the Philadelphia players' league club and sustains the players' league club in a demurrer to the National league club's bill.

INDUSTRIAL INTELLIGENCE.

NATURAL GAS is now used in 104 steel works in this country, but the supply shows signs of failing and companies are thinking of returning to the old fuel.

THE engineering industries of Great Britain are in such a flourishing condition as to cause a scarcity of men, the unions being unable to satisfy the requirements of employers.

IT is found in South Carolina, as it has so often been found in other States, that the chief opposition to the bill before the Legislature for reducing the hours of child labor in the cotton-mills comes not from the employers, but from the parents.

IT is estimated by a correspondent in the Chicago Tribune that at least 60 per cent. of the multitude of typewriters in the city are women, as are 25 per cent. of the type-setters, 50 per cent. of the telegraph operators and about 70 per cent. of the employes in dry-goods stores.

A NEW white pitch for ship-builders has been introduced, which, it is claimed, supersedes the present laborious, expensive and inefficient method of white deck seams by working putty into the seams with a knife. The peculiarity of the white pitch is that it is the only material hitherto introduced of a white color that can be run into deck seams in a hot state like ordinary pitch.

THE mining industry continues to be one of the most important sources of prosperity in the State of Colorado, the estimated production of gold, silver, lead and copper during the year 1889 aggregating about $30,000,000 in value. Leadville is still the largest producer, the output of that district being valued at $13,000,000, while the more recently-developed Aspen district comes next, the production being valued at $9,000,000.

Commendable.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

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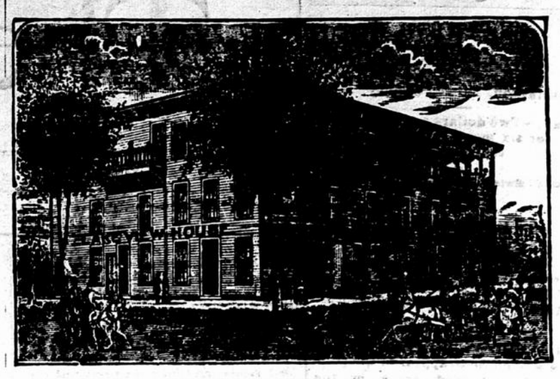

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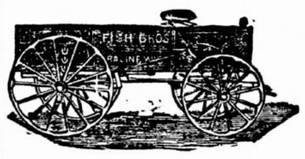

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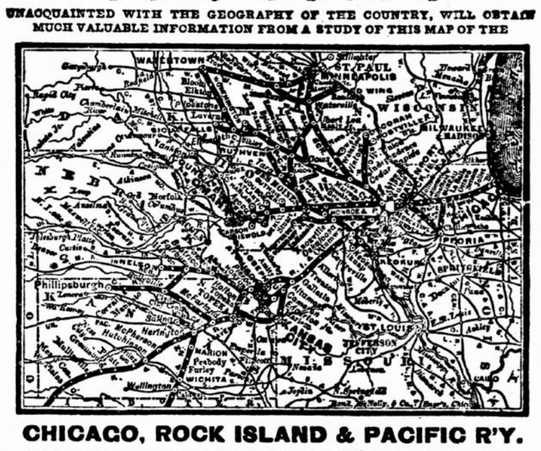
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