

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

The Reliance has again defeated the Constitution and Columbia.

Six thousand people are homeless in Iowa as the result of high water.

Russia will enforce its Manchurian policy, despite China's refusal to grant the demands.

Nearly 50 people were injured, eight seriously, in a collision of San Francisco street cars.

Representative Payne says the next congress will not revise the tariff or pass any laws against the trusts.

Four cars on the Southern Pacific went over a high embankment south of Santa Barbara, Cal., injuring 40 people, some of them seriously.

The famine situation in China is appalling.

George Francis Train, while seriously ill, is not in any danger.

Troops have been called out at Lexington, Ky., to protect prisoners.

St. Petersburg, Russia, has just celebrated the bi-centenary anniversary of its founding.

The Navy Department will not remove the ban on the Bremerton navy yard until the saloons are closed.

The Presbyterian Assembly adopted resolutions urging the expulsion of Senator Smoot from the halls of Congress.

The General Presbyterian Assembly has unanimously adopted the revised creed.

The "Go-between" of Machen may be allowed to turn states' evidence in the postal scandal.

The plague now raging at Iquique, Chile, was brought there in a cargo of rice from India.

The International Telegraph Conference has opened in London. General Greeley represents the United States.

A. Landau has been awarded \$10,000 damages against New York City for the death of his son by an explosion of fireworks.

Ex-Postmaster Milne, at Tacaban, P. I., is accused of stealing not only \$200 in coin, but the 400-pound safe of the office.

Joseph Bailey, of Glen Falls, N. Y., has greatly surprised the medical world by living six months with a bullet in his brain.

The steamer Oceanic, from Liverpool to London, has posted a notice warning its passengers to beware of sure-thing gamblers.

Four men were badly injured, one perhaps fatally, in a stampede that followed the burning of a fuse in a Brooklyn street-car.

A thief in the guise of a servant robbed the residence of George H. Morgan, of New York City, of bracelets, silver and objects of art valued at \$10,000.

Rentals amounting to \$1,000,000 a year will be claimed by property owners in Greater New York for the use of their houses as supports for telegraph wires.

By threatening to kill any man who dared to open the doors of a compartment in the North River tunnel, Superintendent Brady saved his own life and the lives of 14 other men, and prevented the flooding of the tunnel.

Thomas A. Edison has been taken into the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, as a member of its board of technical directors. The arrangements under which Edison and Marconi join forces are not made public.

The War Department is considering a plan to give graduates of military schools 12 or 15 good positions, each year, in the Philippine constabulary. M. Leopold Mabieu, the French sociologist, in a lecture at Chicago, termed the American college professor as "a hired man in a cage."

Oregon will receive \$910,961 from the national irrigation fund.

The general Presbyterian assembly strongly denounces Mormonism.

Liberals will try to force Britain to show her hand on preferential tariff. Russia has taken steps to punish those taking part in the Jewish massacre.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen has voted to increase its strike fund to \$300,000.

The man who forged J. Pierpont Morgan's name for large sums of money in London has been arrested.

Five Chinese were captured at Buffalo, N. Y., while trying to make their way into the United States from Canada.

A gas explosion in a coal mine near Pittsburg resulted in the death of four men and the serious injury of two others.

Two Italians were killed and 18 injured in a collision between a freight train and several box cars at Columbus, Ohio.

In a fight with insurgents on the island of Cebu, the American soldiers killed 68 rebels and captured 29.

Frost has done great damage to garden truck about Manchester, N. H.

Glanders has caused the death of a colored stableman at Newark, N. J.

The contract has been let for rock with which to extend the Columbia river jetty.

After burning two months, the fire at the Glace Bay (N. S.) colliery has been put out.

SWEPT BY FLOOD.

Loss at Kansas City and Topeka in Toll of Swirling Waters.

Kansas City, Mo., June 1.—With the waters of the Kaw and Missouri rivers nearly four feet above the disastrous level of 1881 and their swollen tides spread over 12 square miles of the city and its suburbs, Kansas City is enduring the worst flood of its history.

In the valley of the Kaw or Kansas river, between this city and Kansas City, Kan., a report has it that a number of lives have been lost. One report says 14 and another 50, but in the midst of demoralization of traffic and only ordinary means of communication it is impossible to verify these reports.

The financial loss has been increasing all day and bids fair to continue. The heaviest loss is at Armourdale, where the losses to the packing industry and others is placed at \$2,500,000. Argentine, another suburb, has suffered losses estimated at \$500,000. Other losses which cannot be estimated will increase the total very materially. Armourdale, with a population of 16,000 people, is deserted and its site marked only by the tops of buildings and a number of fires.

Seven fires, believed to be chiefly box cars burning, could be seen from the bluff tonight. There is some danger that the flames will spread to the partially submerged buildings, adding greatly to the already heavy loss. The fires started by the intrusion of flood into a lime warehouse.

At Topeka.

Topeka, Kan., June 1.—There is ground for the hope that the worst has passed. So treacherous did the Kansas river prove itself yesterday in the rising of its water, tonight, five miles as to be imperceptible, the five mile stream is settling back into its rightful channel. Up and down the official gauge has fluttered all day. Tonight, however, City Engineer McCable issued a bulletin giving out the cheering intelligence that the waters had subsided to the extent of exactly 7 1/4 inches. It may be a few hours before another drop will be noticed.

With 175 or 200 lives lost, millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed; hundreds of pistol shots as signals of distress, blended with the agonizing cries of unwilling inhabitants in treetops and roofs of houses, and the waters creeping upward and then slowly subsiding and alternately changing from hope to despair, the Capital City passed the most memorable Sabbath day of its existence. To this uncomfortable condition of affairs was added a cold and dismal rain.

HOT AFTER BEAVERS.

Ex-Chief of Salaries and Allowance Division Alleged Guilty of Irregularities.

Washington, June 2.—The inspectors of the Postoffice Department are giving special attention at this time to the record of the transactions in the salaries and allowance division during the time when George W. Beavers was chief. It is learned on good authority that a number of irregularities have been disclosed of sufficient gravity to have warranted the removal of Beavers had he not already resigned, but the disclosures up to the present time are of acts that are outlawed, and therefore cannot be used in making up a case against him. The fact that he is being kept under close surveillance by postoffice inspectors detailed for the purpose leads to the conclusion that if sufficient evidence of recent offenses can be collected to establish his criminality, he will be severely dealt with.

Additional weight is given to this belief by the fact that inspectors have been sent to New York to look into contracts made by Beavers for canceling machines. A firm in Oswego some time ago charged that Beavers had discriminated against their machine, which has been rented to the government at \$250 per annum, and had substituted another make, for which the department paid \$400. It is also alleged that the number of high-priced machines contracted for was considerably in excess of the machines replaced. The inspectors are particularly interested in learning the circumstances and conditions under which the more costly machines were substituted for others. There is an intimation that a condition exists in the salaries and allowance division very similar to that unearthed in the free delivery office.

Benguet Is Prosperous.

Washington, June 1.—William F. Peck, governor of the Igorrote Province of Benguet, in his report to the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department for the year 1902, says his administration has been marked by manifest contentment on the part of the people and the hearty co-operation of the officials. Notwithstanding the cholera and the smallpox, in traveling about the province, he finds new houses, new rice fields, new coffee plantations, gardens and clean yards and other evidences of thrift and industry.

Ground of City Is Sinking.

Glasgow, June 1.—Alarming subsidences of the surface of the earth have occurred at Motherwell, which has a population of 20,000 and is the center of the Lanarkshire coal and iron district. The county hospital has been badly damaged, necessitating its partial abandonment; the high school has a wide rent in one of its walls, and the street car power house and many other buildings have been damaged. The subsidences are attributed to the mines beneath Motherwell.

Will Try to Make It Rain.

Ottawa, Ont., June 2.—In consequence of the scarcity of rain and the numerous fires occurring in Ottawa and the surrounding country, upon the suggestion of Mayor Cook, the minister of Militia, Sir Frederick Borden, has given instructions that the sky be bombarded by the artillery at Nepean Point.

IN FURY OF FLOOD

FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE ARE HOMELESS AT TOPEKA.

Homes are Being Abandoned Everywhere—Railroad Traffic Is Practically Suspended—Cloudbursts Add to the Horror of the Situation—All Kansas Is Suffering.

Topeka, Kan., June 1.—The high water at 11 o'clock tonight has surrounded the whole of North Topeka, and hundreds of houses are deserted. People are moving out from that part of town as fast as possible, and great distress prevails. At this time nearly 5000 people are homeless. It will be necessary for every inhabitant of the North Side to leave there by morning, and this will leave over 10,000 people without homes. The people south of the river are trying to take care of the flood refugees. The court house, state house and other buildings have been opened for their reception, and a fund started for their relief. Railroad traffic from this city is practically at a standstill.

The water plant is being worked under great difficulty, and it is feared that by tomorrow this will have to be abandoned. If this is the case, the entire city will be without fire protection.

Reports from Wamego and other points along the river report a great volume of water coming down this way. Wamego reports a rise of two feet in the Blue river and three feet in the Republican river. This will reach Topeka by morning, and the large concrete arch bridge will have great difficulty in holding its own.

For six hours today, the flood plowed like a river through Abilene, filling 200 cellars and driving 100 families to places of refuge. The Rock Island, Union Pacific and Santa Fe tracks are washed away, two lumber yards burned from the contact of time with water, and several buildings collapsed. Nearly all the business houses are flooded. Scores of people were rescued in boats today, after having spent a whole night in trees. Merchants are all moving their stocks to higher places, but it is generally believed that the worst is over.

A startling story comes indirectly from Manhattan that a cloudburst in that vicinity has started a four-foot volume of water down the Kaw river. Rivermen discredit the story, although they will keep watch for the threatened rise.

The Rock Island has news of a bad cloudburst near Herrington, which has also put all the streams out of their banks.

Last night's rain extended all over Central and Northern Kansas, all of which is drained by the Kansas river. Rain fell during this morning at many of the flooded points, and at 4 o'clock another heavy rain, almost a cloudburst, fell. This will make the situation much worse.

Tomorrow the flood will be at its height, and the situation will then be extremely critical for North Topeka. Wamego and other towns along the Kansas river.

NOT FOR ENTRY.

Large Tract of Land in Northwestern Oregon Withdrawn.

Washington, June 1.—The Geological Survey having recommended the creation of a forest reserve in extreme Northwestern Oregon the Interior Department has withdrawn from all entry a tract of about 257,000 acres in the northern half of Walla Walla county with a view to its examination to determine the advisability of converting it into a forest reserve.

The withdrawn lands are sections 12, 13, 24 and 25 in township 2, range 44; all of townships 3 and 4, range 44; townships 2, 3 and 4, range 46; townships 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, range 46; townships 3, 4, 5 and 6, range 47; the west half of township 3, range 48; and all of fractional township 5, range 48.

The withdrawal, which lies north and west of the fertile Walla Walla valley, is for the most part mountainous and fairly well covered with a timber growth. Rising within its limits are Joseph creek, and numerous other tributaries of the Snake and Grand Ronde rivers. The withdrawn lands will be examined during the present summer if possible. Meanwhile persons who have settled upon any lands within the withdrawn area will not be disturbed in the perfection of their entries.

In all cases of this kind the withdrawal in no way affects the rights of persons who have initiated rights to the lands under any of the public land laws. The withdrawals merely prevent the initiation of new entries and are made principally to forestall speculative entries which would be made if the lands were not protected and it should become known that forest reserves were to be created.

Russia Moves for War.

London, June 1.—According to a dispatch to the Times, the situation in Manchuria is unchanged, and all accounts agree that Russia is preparing for contingencies. A well-qualified military officer on the spot reports that Russia is making extensive preparations, including the placing of orders for 250,000 tons of coal, which betrays a warlike attitude. Steamers, says the correspondent, are constantly unloading coal and breadstuffs at Port Arthur. M. Lessar, the Russian minister, is expected to arrive in Peking tomorrow.

To Reject Canal Treaty.

Colon, Colombia, June 1.—From a most authentic and semi-official source from Bogota, the capital, it has been learned that the Colombian Congress is almost certain to reject the Panama Canal treaty in its present form. It is added that open opposition to the measure is encountered everywhere. Senors Herrera, Fabrega and Teran, the representatives of Panama in Congress, are now on their way to Bogota. The other representative will follow next week.

LOSS OF LIFE GREAT.

Earthquake in Asiatic Turkey Destroys Town and Kills 2,000 People.

Constantinople, May 30.—Advices which reached here today from Asiatic Turkey show that a terrible earthquake occurred April 29 at Melazgherd, in the vilayet of Van, 80 miles southeast of Erzeroum, on the Euphrates. The town was totally destroyed with its entire population, numbering 2000 souls, including 700 Armenians, as well as troops forming the garrison of Melazgherd. Over 400 buildings in neighboring villages collapsed.

A somewhat severe earthquake was felt here this morning, but no serious damage was done.

Shock Lasts Thirty Seconds.

London, May 30.—The foreign office here today received some details from the British Consul at Erzeroum regarding the recent earthquake at Melazgherd, according to which a strong shock, lasting 30 seconds, was felt on the morning of April 29 throughout the entire district between Lake Van and the Russian frontier and as far West as Kharput.

The town of Melazgherd, consisting of 500 houses, was destroyed, and much havoc was wrought in the surrounding villages. Colonel Khalil Bey, commanding the garrison of Melazgherd, with his whole family, three officers and eighty soldiers perished in the ruins. Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor Bey, whose family perished, became insane.

The telegraph operator who sent the news of the catastrophe said he himself was badly injured, and that his wife and sister had been killed. The foreign office has appealed for subscriptions for the relief of the destitute of the Melazgherd district.

NOVEL FAIR EXHIBIT.

United States, in Miniature, Will Show the Products of Each State.

St. Louis, May 30.—On the southern slope of the hill that fronts the Philippine exhibit, the Department of Agriculture is making a map of the United States to cover 5.1 acres of ground. Considerable work has already been done here by David A. Brodie, superintendent of the open air exhibit of the Bureau of Plant Industry, who has been in St. Louis since early spring in charge of the map projected.

Mr. Brodie and his assistants are laboriously drawing on the ground the jagged coast line of the United States. Starting at Oregon, he has already reached Pensacola, Fla., and in a few days he will have finished the coast line. Then will come the drawing of the dividing line between the states. The entire five acres has been underlaid with wooden drains to carry off the surface water. Products grown by each state will be exhibited at their proper place on the map.

World's Fair Commissioner Cridler cabled from St. Petersburg, Russia, as follows:

"Reserve site for Russian pavilion among those of the great nations, subject to the approval of the Commissioner-General, who will arrive at St. Louis in July."

STORM DAMAGE GROWS.

Iowa Tornado Completely Wiped Out One Town.

Des Moines, Ia., May 29.—When wire communication with the interior towns was opened up today it became apparent that yesterday's tornado caused far greater loss than was at first reported. A report early today from Botna, Shelby county, received by way of Audubon, says that the town of Botna was completely demolished, and that many farm houses near that place were wrecked. At Botna a large church and the Great Western Depot are among the buildings known to have been wrecked. No definite news of casualties from there had been received up to 11 o'clock today.

At Creston ten dwellings were blown off their foundations, and Mrs. S. E. Troop and daughter were injured in the wreckage of their home.

Ten miles north of Gray, in Audubon county, two children are reported killed in the wrecking of a farmhouse and five others seriously injured. All were occupants of one house.

Clever Work of Burglars.

Birmingham, Ala., May 30.—Benjamin Bibb and James Williamson are under arrest here charged with robbing the safe in the Union Passenger Station ticket office of nearly \$7000. The detectives are after another man whose arrest they believe will bring about the recovery of a large part of the money. The arrests developed the most ingenious scheme known to the detectives who have been working on the case. A hole was bored through the ceiling of the office and from above the alleged burglars studied the combination through a magnifying glass.

War Decree of Castro.

Caracas, May 30.—The Official Gazette today says a Presidential decree temporarily suppressing the Customs-Houses at La Vela, Quanta, Puerto Sucre, Guarira, Cano, Colorado and Ciudad Bolivar and allowing steamers coming from Europe 30 days, and sailing vessels 60 days to reach Venezuelan ports. Steamers from the United States are allowed 15 days and sailing vessels 30 days. The allowances count from June 1. The custom of Juan Griego, Margarita Island, is transferred to Port Lamar.

Modocs Still Long for Oregon.

Washington, May 30.—An Indian inspector has been ordered to Quapaw Indian Agency, in Indian Territory, to investigate the dissatisfaction of the Modoc Indians who have expressed a desire to return to their old home in the Klamath reservation, in Oregon. He will endeavor to persuade the malcontents to postpone their departure until Congress can provide for them.

FINDS A BIG GRAFT

POSTMASTER GENERAL PAYNE CAUSES ARREST OF MACHEN.

Head of Free Delivery Service Is Alleged to Have Received \$19,000 as a Kick-off on Patent Letter Box Fastener—Fraud Was Discovered Accidentally—Others Implicated.

Washington, May 29.—By far the most sensational development of the postoffice investigation up to this time occurred today, when Augustus W. Machen, the general superintendent of the free delivery service, was arrested on a warrant issued upon the information of postoffice inspectors charging him with having received "kick-offs" from contracts made with the local firm of Groff Bros., for a patent postal-box fastener. The warrant specifically charges him with receiving \$18,981.78 since August 8, 1900. It is alleged at the department, however, that this amount does not represent all that Machen obtained from his contracts. It being charged that he profited by them for several years prior to the date of the first contract mentioned in the warrant. Other arrests are to follow.

Immediately after Mr. Machen was taken into custody the Postmaster-General issued an order removing him from office. He had been practically under suspicion for a fortnight, pending investigation into his bureau.

The discovery of Machen's alleged interests in the contracts was made quite accidentally by the inspectors some three weeks ago, and since then their energies had been directed toward making out a case. Last night, after the authorities had become convinced that they were in possession of the necessary evidence, Mr. Machen was notified to appear at the department this morning. He did so, and was subjected to a "sweating" process by the inspectors and General Bristow for three hours, but no admissions that he had profited by the contracts could be secured from him. He declined to answer many questions, on the ground that they related to his private business, but insisted to the end that he had not received a cent improperly.

EAGER FOR PENSIONS.

Spanish War Veterans are Freely Asking Government Aid.

Washington, May 29.—Pension Commissioner Ware calls attention, as did his predecessor, to the fact that a greater proportion of the veterans of the Spanish War have applied for pensions than did the veterans of any previous war of the United States in a like period following the close of a National conflict. Most of the applications on file come from members of the volunteer regiments, 65,438 applications of this class now being of record, and all filed since the close of the Spanish War.

In round numbers, over 22 per cent of the men who enlisted for service in the war with Spain have this early applied for pensions. Out of the total number of claims filed, 57,046 are known as "invalid" claims, filed by the men themselves, and 8390 are "widows and dependents." There have been allowed to date 9881 invalid pensions and 3160 widows and dependents, while 18,185 claims have been rejected.

New applications are being filed daily by the hundreds, and the indications are that by the close of the present year nearly 50 per cent of the men who were enrolled on the army lists during the brief war will have applied to the government for a pension. This high percentage is said by the department to be due to the activity of pension attorneys. These attorneys have been active among the men who served either in Cuba or in the Philippines and especially so with widows or dependent relatives of those who were killed or died in the service. They have induced many men to file claims when there was no chance of securing an allowance, but in the hope of securing a small fee for their pretended service. The high rate of rejections—higher by far than the rate of allowances—indicates the class of claims that have been filed.

Steamers Collide at Sea.

Antwerp, May 29.—The British steamer Huddersfield, which sailed from here yesterday from Grimsby, collided with the Norwegian steamer Uto. The Huddersfield is reported to have foundered. Twenty-two of her passengers, Austrian and Italian immigrants, are said to have lost their lives. The crew was saved. It is believed the passengers were crushed in the collision. The bow of the Uto was damaged. The survivors of the Huddersfield passengers and crew were picked up by the Uto, which landed them here.

Cheate on His Way Home.

London, May 29.—A crowd of friends assembled at Waterloo Station today to bid farewell to Ambassador Choate, who is making a flying trip to America. Mr. McCormick, the American Ambassador to Russia, and Senator Scott are fellow-passengers of Mr. Choate on the Kronprinz Wilhelm, which sailed from Southampton shortly after noon today. Ambassadors Tower and Mrs. Tower and Miss Patterson, niece of Mr. McCormick, also sailed on the Kronprinz.

Nine are Killed Outright.

Blanchard, Iowa, May 28.—A most destructive and fatal tornado struck the town of Elmo, Mo., eight miles south of Blanchard, and just across the Missouri state line, at 5 o'clock this evening. Nine persons were killed outright and five were injured, some of whom may die.

FLOOD IN KANSAS.

Many People are Driven From Their Homes—Wheat Crops Ruined.

Salina, Kan., May 26.—This city is tonight the scene of the worst flood in its history, fully 100 families having been driven from their homes, and the extent of the damage is estimated to be hundreds of thousands of dollars. Another heavy rain fell tonight, making four inches of rain that has fallen here during the last 24 hours. The northwestern portion of the city is entirely submerged, and women and children were rescued from their homes in boats.

The Missouri Pacific grade on the west is holding back a large and threatening body of water. If the water succeeds in crossing the tracks, the entire western portion of the town will be under water.

A passenger train on the Lincoln branch of the Union Pacific is held between two washouts two miles north of here. The passengers were brought to this city on handcars. The Union Pacific tracks for three miles west of here are washed out, and all through trains are running over the Rock Island from Lincoln Junction, Colo., to Manhattan, Kan. The Union Pacific station here is surrounded by water and the railroad yards are flooded.

The entire district for miles northwest and southwest from the station is flooded. As far as the eye can reach, the wheat fields have been transformed into great lakes of raging water. Crops are ruined and homes deserted.

EXHIBIT FOR FAIRS.

Montana Legislature in Special Session Makes Appropriation.

Helena, Mont., May 26.—(Special.)—The Eighth Legislative Assembly assembled here today in extraordinary session, at the call of Governor Toole, for the purpose of making an appropriation for Montana's representation at the Louisiana Purchase and the Lewis and Clark Expositions, in St. Louis and Portland, respectively, in 1904 and 1905.

Both houses met in joint session shortly after 11 o'clock and listened to the reading of Governor Toole's message, which stated that there seemed to be a general demand for a display of the state's products and resources at these Expositions, hence his call for an extra session.

Before the day was over three bills had been introduced and passed appropriating \$50,000 for St. Louis, \$10,000 for the transfer of this exhibit from St. Louis to Portland, and \$15,000 additional for the maintenance of the State Capitol and grounds. Before midnight the session had been adjourned sine die.

MANY HOMELESS BY FIRE.

New Hampshire Blaze Causes a Loss of \$400,000.

Laconia, N. H., May 26.—Nearly 100 buildings have been burned, 350 persons are homeless and a loss between \$350,000 and \$400,000 has been caused by a fire in the Lakeport section, the area burned over being about 15 acres. The fire started in a boiler room of the H. H. Wood hosiery mill. The flames spread briskly, and in a very short time, under the influence of a brisk southeast wind, the entire structure was burning. Next it spread to the finished-lumber plant of the Boulla & Gorrell Co., and then to the works of the Laconia Electric Light Company. In less than an hour both these plants were destroyed. The city fire department was helpless to stay the progress of the flames, and destruction went on until the fire actually burned itself out for want of material.

SLAVERY IN NEW FORM.

Secret Service Men Find Judges Promoting Peonage in the South.

Washington, May 26.—At the request of the Department of Justice, the United States Secret Service has undertaken an investigation of the charge of peonage, or holding another in servitude to work out a debt, which has been made against persons living in the vicinity of Montgomery, Ala. One man, named Robert N. Franklin, has already been indicted for keeping a Negro in servitude, and information in the hands of Chief Winkle tends to show that a regular system has been practiced between certain magistrates and persons who want Negro laborers. The plan is to bring a poor Negro before a magistrate on a flimsy charge. He is convicted, and the white man offers to advance him the money provided the Negro will make a labor contract with him for a length of time sufficient to reimburse him for the money and trouble he has taken to keep the Negro out of jail. The Negro is thereupon taken away, and begins what is frequently a long term of cruel servitude.

Reliance Is First.

New York, May 28.—In a gamely contested race, the Reliance again today led the way across the finish line, winning her second victory over the Columbia, and her first over the Constitution. Two minutes and 51 seconds later the Constitution finished. From the start to the finish the Constitution had fought out every mile of the 30-mile course and on two of its legs had actually outsailed the new boat, a performance which restores her prestige, and makes her a factor to be reckoned with in the selection of a cup defender.

German Report on the Massacre.

Berlin, May 28.—The German Jewish Relief Society has sent an agent houses were destroyed, 600 shops to Kishinev who reports that 700 sacked and that about 10,000 persons are homeless, as a result of the recent massacre. Forty-five persons were killed outright during the massacre, 84 were seriously wounded and 500 were slightly injured. The number of persons affected through losing positions or otherwise is estimated at 20,000, mostly belonging to the poorer classes.