Illiterate white inhabitants in southern and border states are most numerous among the mountains. Kentucky has 16 per cent, Tennessee 18, South Carolina 18, and Alabama 18 per cent of illiterate whites.

Baron Benvenuto d'Alessandro, an Italian, has invented a means of checking the force of waves by means of nets made of waterproof hemp. One recently tried with success at Havre was 360 feet long by 50 feet wide, with meshes 11 inches apart. The nets will break the waves at sea, and will also be a bulwark for hydraulic works against heavy surf.

Amid all the demands of the public purse the Salvation Army has succeeded in making a remarkable collection as a result of its self-denial week. Last year the "week" produced £42,845; this year it has raised £47,181. Scotland increased its subscription by £165, Ireland by £238, while London slums collected £765, as compared with £645 a year ago.

Count E. de Keratry informs the Paris Matin that his grandfather was born in 1698, and his father in 1769, he himself being born in 1832, so that three generations have lived in the seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The Keratry family numbers only twelve generations from 1297 to the present time, an average of two generations to a century.

Mr. Edison, who has been partially deaf since childhoood, was recently told by a specialist that an operation might restore his hearing. "Give up." laughed the inventor, "an advantage that enables me to think on undisturbed by noise or conversation? No. indeed!" The exclamation emphasizes, in the opinion of the Electrical Review, the strong need, by the thinking part of humanity, of earlids as well as

A bas relief of Clodion, representing fawns, nymphs and cupids at play, has been discovered in a Paris nunnery. The relief was carved for the Princess Louise of Conde, in the eighteenth century, and when she became a nun the figures were covered with plaster. A Prussian cannon ball at the time of the siege of Paris chipped off the plaster, showing the sculpture beneath. A French antiquarian society intends to present it to the Carnavalet Museum, though the price asked for it is \$40,000.

A comprehensive plan for the work of the naval war college during the summer months is being considered by the officials of the navy department. The plan contemplated entails the discussion of several problems and one of them, of considerable interest, concerns the defense of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of this country through the use of the Nicaragua canal, which, for the purpose of the problem, is to be supposed to be in existence. Another problem relates to the defense of the coasts with the Straits of Magellan as the connecting link between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The third problem concerns operations of an American fleet against a European nation of superior strength.

Two new uses have been found for the camera, both of which are helps in detecting violations of law. One is the photographing of cases of cruelty to animals, or the results of cruelty. This serves a double purpose. A photograph is the best evidence that can be produced in court, and it arouses public sympathy as nothing else, except the scene itself, could do. The other application is in making pictures of the smoke nuisance. Many cities have ordinances against the use of soft coal, or restrictions on the time during which it may be used; but violations are frequent. Here again the testimony of a photograph is hard to contradict. The name first given to the hand cameras now so common. seems to have been an appropriate one. They were called "detectives."

A weak point in the graded school system is that clever pupils are held back to the general level of the class. or dull pupils are "discouraged and crushed" by the advancement of their mates. The board of education in Batavia, New York, seems to have remedled this difficulty by providing larger grade-rooms in which twice the usual number of children can be assembled under two teachers, one teacher to conduct the classes and the other to give all her time to helping the slower scholars.. "The effect of the change was instantaneous," writes the president of the board, "in putting confidence into the laggards, in making them the equals of their brighter neighbors, in giving an onward movement to the grades, in relieving the teachers of all strain, and in ending after-school drudgery and home work To attain any one of these results would warrant pretty radical meas-

Fall River easily leads all other cotton manufacturing centres in America It has about one-fifth of all the cotton spindles in the United States, and more than twice as many as any other industrial centre in America. It makes 843,000,000 yards of cloth annually. Every working day its mills weave more than 1,500 miles of cloth. If all the mills could be run on one piece, the fastest express train could not travel fast enough to carry of the piece as it is woven, since the product is more than two miles a minute.

# WEST VIRGINIA FLOODS

### 500 Lives May Be Lost

fields in West Virginia destroyed hundreds of lives and millions of dollars of property Sunday. The wall of water swept through a narrow mountain valley already flooded by thirtythree hours of continuous, neavy rains. Two ridges of the Allegheny Mountains hemmed it in and helped it to gather force. It swept a dozen busy towns. It destroyed many miles of railroad tracks and telegraph lines. It tore from the hillsides the outer building of hundreds of coal mines, and it carried locomotives and trains of cars down the valley. The cataclysm crushed and drowned the inhabitants by hundreds as they struggled to escape up the mountain sides. The loss of life is estimated at 400. The loss to railroad and mining property is at least \$2,000,000 and the loss to other property probably as much more. These figures are, however, merely approximations, for communication with many of the villages is yet impossible.

Fearful Loss Is Possible,

The flood may prove to have been a more disastrous one to life than the Johnstown horror, and the list of the dead may mount into thousands, or it may be that there was sufficient warning to permit the escape of the great majority of the people. Reports from many places indicate, however, that hundreds of bodies are floating down with the flood. The difficulty of get-



MAP OF DISTRICT FLOODED.

ting relief to the district for perhaps a week or ten days until the railway lines are replaced means that there will probably be great suffering among people who were fortunate enough to away like sticks, railway embanksave their lives, as all their stores ments melted like snow in the sunwere swept away. Fifteen hundred light. There was just a few minutes

A cloudburst in the Pocahontas coal | men are already at work trying to restore the tracks.

Eikhorn Valley Devastated.

The scene of the worst part of the flood was the Valley of the Elkhorn, in McDowell county, in the southwestern part of West Virginia. Another valley to the south of this one

Welch, the county seat, on the west to Coaldal on the east, a distance of about twenty miles. Of the towns between, Keystone, 2 place of 2,000 inhabitants, is reported to have suffered the most. Two Hundred Are Dead at Keystone. The death list there is reported to mount up toward 200. Sixty-six dead bodies have been recovered. There

given the people to save themselves on

the hills, and then all was over for

those who had failed. The region of

the worst destruction stretches from

were thirty-five saloons in that town. and of them only one is left standing, it being located high on the hillside. The rumor is that it is the only building in the town still standing. Vivian,



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF SCENE OF WEST VIRGINIA FLOODS.

flows between two mountain ridges. Indian Ridge to the north and Big Stone Ridge to the south. In some places the valley is not over a quarter of a mile wide, the hills rising precipitously from the banks of the stream, along which ran the track of the Norfolk and Western railroad. Over the high valley when the atmosphere was heated to a high degree the winds brought clouds saturated with moisture. The fall of rain that resulted was tremendous. The swollen mountain streams all poured their water into the Elkhorn and the narrow valley was filled by it.

Dreadful Deluge of Waters. Then came the cloudburst. Its wall of water started down the valley shortly before 9 o'clock in the morning, and the damage had all been done by 11. There was nothing in its path that could resist it. Houses were whirled

along the Clinch river also suffered, the next largest town, is reported to but not so severely. Elkhorn creek have been almost wiped out of existence. In both of these towns the miners had assembled with their Saturday night's pay. They cannot have got back to their mountain huts, and must have shared the fate of the inhabitants. After the flood the railroad company started men on foot to walk along the hillsides to survey the condition of the line. A trainmaster, who walked the twelve miles between Vivian and North Fork, counted thirty-eight dead bodies floating on the surface. That is an indication of what may be expected when full information is obtained.

Flee from Water.

The remarkably heavy rains of the past few weeks have caused the flooding of a number of mines in the Carbondale section of the anthracite coal belt in Pennsylvania and operations have been suspended at four collieries, throwing about 7,000 men and boys out of employment.

At the Glenwood mine the water has reached the height of 38 feet, and is still rising despite the fact that extra pumps have been put in says a special telegram from Scranton. At several of the mines the pumps generally used are under water and others will have to be put in place.

The damage at all the mines will reach tremendous figures.

Some Historic Disasters.

1880-Barry, Stone, Webster and Christian counties, Missouri; 100 killed, 600 injured, 200 buildings destroyed; loss \$1,000,000.

1880-Noxubee county, Mississippi; 22 killed, 72 injured, 55 buildings destroyed: loss, \$100,000.

killed, 83 injured, 40 buildings destroy-

1880-Fannin county, Texas;

1882-Henry and Saline counties, Missouri; 8 killed, 53 injured, 247 buildings destroyed: loss, \$300,000.

1883-Kemper, Copiah, Simpson, Newton and Lauderdale counties, Mississippi: 51 killed, 200 injured, 100 buildings destroyed; loss, \$300,000. 1884-North and South Carolina, Mississippi, Georgia, Tennessee, Vir-

ginia, Kentucky and Illinois; 800 kill-

ed, 2,500 injured, 10,000 buildings destroyed. These storms constituted an unparalleled series of tornadoes. 1890-Louisviile, Ky.; 76 killed, 200 injured. 900 buildings destroyed;

loss, \$2,150,000. Storm cut a path 1,000 feet wide through the city. 1893-Savannah, Ga., and Charleston,

S. C., and southern coast; 1,000 killed and great destruction of property. 1893-Gulf coast of Louisiana; 2,000 killed: great destruction of property.

1,000 injured; great property loss. 1900-Galveston, Texas, flooded by tidal wave from gulf; 6,000 lives lost,

1896-St. Louis evelone: 500 billed

thousands more injured; property loss, over \$40,000,000.

A Maulia Mint Discussed.

A prominent government official in discussing the proposition for the establishment of a mint at Manila said recently:

"I have heard nothing about the matter since the adjournment of Congress, but I know that it is receiving the attention of the war department, Secretary of State Hay collapsed at which is obtaining all the information possible on the subject. Army officers seem to favor the establishment of a mint at Manila and an effort to substitute American coinage for the Mexican now in general use. There is considerable opposition, however, as it is certain that to attempt to push the American dollar and redeem it in gold would precipitate commercial disturbances that might result in disaster. Secretary Gage is opposed, and I am inclined to think that this plan will not be adopted."

> nouses were overnowed and the families took refuge in the second stories, from which they were rescued.

> In the mad rush to escape the families were separated and the children lost, and this added to the general excitement, making it impossible to accurately estimate the loss of life.

> The scene along the Eikhoin Valley beggars description, and the full damage and loss of life cannot be correctly ascertained for several days. Relief movements have started and telegrams are being received from other cities offering assistance.

## \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Mildred & Grevanion

CHAPTER XIX .- (Continued.) "You should not hit a man when he

is down," he said, reproachfully. "I don't think you will be long down," returned Blount with an encouraging nod that somehow made Denzil's heart beat high, though he did not dare to take the words in their under meaning. "And now I must be off. No, thank you, my dear-I can not stay to dinner; I have so many things to attend to before seven. But tell Sir George I will look him up again in the morning. And give my love to the girls; and tell Mildred that I know, and she knows, there is but one man in the world can ever make her happy."

He looked kindly at Denzil as he spoke, but the latter would not accept the insinuation conveyed in his words. Mrs. Younge, however, noticed both the glance and the significant tone, and a light broke in upon her.

When Lady Caroline had followed Dick Blount out of the room she went over and knelt down by her son.

"Denzil," she said, lovingly, "I know it all now. But am I never to speak

And he answered as he kissed her: "Do not let us ever mention it again -there's a darling mother."

But all that night Mrs. Younge gazed at the girl and wondered, pondering many things and blaming, woman-like, yet feeling in her heart the while that the choice her son had made was indeed a perfect one.

After this Denzil made rapid strides toward recovery, growing stronger, gayer and more like the Denzil they had known in the first days of their acquaintance than he had been for some time before his illness. He could now walk from room to room and take long drives, though Stubber still insisted on some hours in the day being spent on the sofa. Miss Trevanion Denzil saw daily, though seldom alone -and who shall say how much this conducted toward the renewing of his strength?

It wanted but a fortnight of Charlie's wedding day, and Denzil, who was feeling a little tired, and was anxious to attain perfect health before the event came off-having promised to attend in the character of "best man"-was lying on the lounge in the library when Mildred came in.

"I did not know you were in from your drive," she said. There was less constraint between them now than of her own accord." there had ever been. "Did you enjoy

"Very much indeed." "So you ought," she said. "Could there be a more beautiful day?" She threw up the low window as she spoke and leaned out. "The air reminds me of summer, and the flowers are becom- appear to imply I might be mad ing quite plentiful, instead of being enough again to say to you words that sought longingly one by one."

"Yes," returned Denzil, vaguely, thinking all the time what an exquisite picture she made, framed in by the

"By the bye, did you like the bunch gathered for you this morning? See -there they are over there."

"Were they for me?" asked Denzil. looking pleased. "I did not flatter myself that they were."

"Well, yes, I think they were chiefly meant for you," returned Mildred, carelessly. "Invalids are supposed to get every choice thing going-are they not?-though indeed you can scarcely come under that head now."

She threw down the window again, the room.

"Mildred," said Denzil suddenly-he had risen on her first entering, and stood leaning against the chimneypiece-"there is something connected with my illness, a dream it must have been, that, whenever I see you, preys upon my mind. May I tell it to you? The vivid impression it made might perhaps leave me if I did."

"Of course you may," answered Mildred, growing a shade paler.

"Come over here then and sit down; I can not speak to you so far away." She approached the hearth rug and stood there.

"I will warm my hands while you tell me," she said, determined that, should it prove to be what she half-

dreaded to hear, he should not see her face during the recital. "Well, then," he began, "I thought

that, as I lay in bed one evening, the door opened, and you came into the room, and, walking softly over to my bedside, stood there very sorrowfully looking down upon me. We were alone, I think"-passing his hand in a puzzled manner over his forehead, as though endeavoring vainly to recollect something-"at least I can remember no one else but us two, and it seemed to me that presently you began to cry and stooped over me, whispering something, I forget what, and I took your hands like this"-suiting the action to the word-"and then some figures came toward us, but I waved them back, holding you tightly all the time; and"-here he paused, his eyes fixed earnestly upon the opposite wall, as though there he saw reacting all that was struggling for olearness in his brain-"and I asked you to do something for me then-something that would aid my recovery more than all the doctor's stuff-and you-

"No, no, I did not!" cried Mildred wehemently, unable longer to restrain | nice to est.—Ruskin,

<del>·</del> ner fear of his next words, and trying passionately to withdraw her hands.

"Yes, you did!" exclaimed Denzil, excitedly; "I know it now. It was not fancy-how could I ever think it was? -it was reality. Oh, Mildred, you

kissed me." "How dare you?" cried Miss Trevanion, bursting into tears. "You know I did not; it is untrue—a fevered dream -anything but the truth."

"Do you say that?" he said, releasing her. "Of course, then, it was mere imagination. Forgive me; I should not have said it, but the remembrance of it haunts me night and day. This room, too, fosters all memories. Here for the first time I told you how I loved you; and here, too, you refused me, letting me see how wild and unfounded had been my hope that you also loved me in return. Do you remember?"

"Yes, yes, I remember," Mildred answered, faintly, turning 'her face

"Over there"-pointing to a distant couch-"we met again, after weeks of separation and oblivion-since you say that past thought of mine was but a dream-and I felt when you entered the room how undying a thing is love. You see this place is fraught with pain to me, and yet I like it. I like to sit here and think, and picture to myself those old scenes again, only giving

them a kindlier ending." "Do you still care to recall them?" she asked in a low, broken voice.

"I shall always care to recall anything connected with you," he answered, simply; then-"Did I ever than" you, Mildred, for coming to my assistance on that last hunting day? I think not. I have no recollection of all that occurred, but they told me how good to me you were."

"It was the very commonest humanity," she said.

"Of course that was all. You would have done the same for anyone. I know that. Still I am grateful to you." Then suddenly, "Why did you break off with Lyndon?"

"You have asked me that question before," she said.

"I know I have, and I know also how rude a question it is to ask; and still I cannot help wishing to learn the answer. Will you tell me?" She hesitated and then said, slowly:

"He discovered, or fancied, that I did not care sufficiently for him; and he was too honorable to marry a woman who did not accept him willingly

"When did he make that discovery?" "We ended our engagement the evening of your accident," she answered, evasively, and with evident reluctance.

"Mildred, if I thought," he began, passionately, trying to read her face, if I dared to believe what your words have ever fallen coldly on your ear. 1 would again confess how fondly I love you-how faithfully during all these wretched months I have clung to the window and its wreaths of hanging sweet memories of you that ever linger in my heart."

She shrunk away a little and covered her face with her hands.

"Do you still turn from me, Mildred? Am I distressing you? Darling, I will say no more. It is indeed for the last time in all my life that I have now spoken. Forgive me, Mildred; I am less than a man to pain you in this way; but, oh, my dearest, do not shrink from me, whatever you do: do not let me think I have taught you to hate me by my persistence. See, I am going, and for the future do not be and came back toward the center of afraid that I shall ever again allude to this subject." He drew near her and

> toward the door. Miss Trevanion stood gazing after him, her blue eyes large and bright with fear; she had an intense longing to say she knew not what. Oh, for words to express all that was in her heart!

> gently kissed her hair. "Good-by," he

said, once more, and then, slowly al-

most feebly, walked down the room

Her hands were closely clasped together; her lips, pale and still, refused to move. It was the last time-he had said so; if she let him go now it was a parting that must be forever; and yet she could not speak. Her love, her life was going, and she could not utter the word that would recall him. Already he had turned the handle of the door; the last moment had indeed come

-would he not turn? "Denzil!" she cried, desperately, breaking down by one passionate effort the barrier that had stood so long between them, and held out her hands to him.

"My love!" he said, turning. And then in another moment she was in his arms and all the world was forgotten. (The End.)

A Good Cook.

To be a good cook means the knowledge of all fruits, herbs, balms and spices, and of all that is healing and sweet in the fields and groves, and savory in meats. It means carefulness, inventiveness, watchfulness, willingness and readiness of appliance. It means the economy of our greatgrandmothers and the science of modern chemists. It means much tasting and no wasting. It means English thoroughness, French art, and Arabian hospitality. It means, in fine, that you are to be perfectly and always ladies (loafgivers), and are to see that everybody has something

ADELBERT S. HAY.

DEATH OF SECRETARY HAY'S SON.

Adelbert S. Hay, who was killed at personal bravery that, though never Yale college last week, was the eldest recklessly or boastingly evidenced, was son of the secretary of state and was born while the latter was living in Cleveland, O., about twenty-five years ago. His second name is Stone, which he bears in memory of the late Amasa Stone, his maternal grand sire. He was educated in private schools of Cleveland and prepared at St. Paul's Academy in Concord, N. H., for Yale. At the university he was a popular scholar, for, though outwardly reserved in manner, he was capable of warm and steadfast friendships, and was of charming manners. At Yale Adelbert gave much time to athletics, and thus splendidly developed his naturally robust frame, so that he stood at 21 full six feet high, with chest and limbs of corresponding proportions. The stalwart figure of young Hay, with the look of reserve power in his face, undoubtedly went far towards securing for him the respect and consideration which is not always exhibited to one

of his years. With the physique went a degree of care of her father.

The secretary was at once assisted to his bed and a physician summoned. An hour later his daughter, Miss Helen Hay, arrived, and, although herself

#### TRAIN CAUGHT IN THE FLOOD.

lives of the passengers were saved by

oven barricades. The pathetic story of a Hungarian family at Keystone, is told. The father was at work in the mines and when | lined with debris of all kinds. the alarm was given, did not reach the

A passenger train was caught in the | drift mouth until the town was partly flood near Vivian, W. Va., and the inundated. He made his way to the cabin that served as his home, where the use of ropes thrown over from the his wife and new-born babe were lying coke ovens which lined the Vivian helpless. He tried to rescue both, and yards. The passengers caught the after a fierce battle with the flood. ropes and wilking hands dragged them | which was filled with logs and debris, from the flooded train and over the he reached a place of safety only to discover that both were dead.

still manifested on more than one oc-

An extended public career was

scarcely possible for one of his years,

yet in the short time that elapsed be-

tween his graduation from Yale and

his death he had achieved a reputation

worthy of emulation. Upon his return

from the Philippines trip he was ap-

pointed United States consul at Pre-

toria, the capital of the Transvaal re-

New Haven, Conn., under the strain

of fatigue and mental agony Sunday

evening as he stood by the remains of

his son Adelbert, whose dead body

was found on the sidewalk in front of

the New Haven Hotel at 2:30 a. m.

nearly prostrated by the news of her

brother's sudden death, assumed the

From Enns, W. Va., to Vivian. a distance of ten miles, the country was At Elkhorn the lower floors of all the