

THE RECENT CYCLONE

The Ruin in Iowa.

Sibley, Iowa, Special Telegram, June 10.—The tornado of Sunday night entered this state at 9 p. m. at Onawa, Monona county, traveling from southwest to northeast at the rate of about fifty miles an hour. It reached Sioux City at 10:15 and Le Mars at 10:45. This storm lasted about thirty minutes and was accompanied by rain and hail. It then veered to the east and we have heard of damage being done as far east as Waterloo. Until 12:15 a. m. it rained when another tornado from the northwest swept over Le Mars more destructive than the first, lasting an hour and a half. This came from Southern Dakota as far west as Yankton. The track, as far as can be learned at this time, was in the shape of a letter Y, with the base of the letter pointing east, the junction being in Cherokee county, where the largest amount of damage was done. From Onawa by way of Sioux City to Cherokee it is nearly eighty miles; from Yankton to Cherokee it is 120 miles, and from Cherokee to Fort Dodge, it is seventy-five miles. This will give an idea of the storm's course. The duration of the storms at Le Mars, was about an hour and a half.

THE LOSS BY COUNTIES.

The damage in Cherokee county will amount to \$200,000; in Woodbury county, \$100,000; in Plymouth county, \$100,000; in Monona county, \$50,000, and in Iowa county, \$50,000. At this time there are reports of damage in Buena Vista, Sac, Pocahontas, Calhoun and Webster counties, but not enough to form an estimate as to the loss. Beyond Fort Dodge it was in the form of wind and rain, having spent its fury. The number of casualties so far as learned is thirteen killed, seven fatally and fifty severely wounded. The following damages are in addition to those already reported: At Sioux City, the brick paint works are in ruin. The packing house is damaged \$7,000. The Plymouth mills at Le Mars are damaged at \$10,000, and the gas works \$5,000. Four freight cars are on their sides. The St. Joseph German Catholic church is damaged \$10,000; the house \$2,500; Adams skating rink \$1,500. The Richards house roof is gone and the rooms flooded. The opera house is unroofed and nearly every house is more or less damaged. The main loss of life and destruction seems to have been in Cherokee county, and the news is slow in coming in account of the wires being down.

NAMES OF VICTIMS.

Le Mars, Iowa, Special Telegram, June 16.—The killed, so far as reported, by the tornado of Monday morning, are:
Mrs. William Gano and child, at Marcus, twenty miles east, on the Illinois Central railroad.

Nick Mackel, aged sixty-five years.
W. Goethe, aged twenty-six, found in a lake, a plank having struck him over the heart; he was instantly killed.

Sixteen are reported killed in Cherokee county. Those fatally injured are:
Daniel Hayes, struck in the head; concussion of brain.
Nick Goedert, jaw, two ribs and shoulder blade broken; lives at Perry Creek, ten miles from Le Mars.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Lang.
Mr.—Kennedy of Remson, ten miles east.
Mr. Moecke, aged fifty years, wound in leg, two ribs broken, and otherwise bruised.
Mary Moecke, both bones in fore arm broken.

Lizzie Moecke, scalp wound and chest injured.
Adam Goetche, injured in the spine, fatally.

Those seriously wounded are:
John Swain, eight miles east, hip injured and concussion of brain.
Mr. Cramer, dislocated shoulder.
Mrs. Hayes, wife of D. Hayes, collar bone broken.

Two other ladies in the same house also injured.
John Goetche, father of Nick, serious scalp wound; his wife and two children badly bruised and cut.

John Beaucaire, broken arm; his wife has a scalp wound and his daughter has two teeth knocked out.
Mrs. Silas Forbes, badly injured on the spine.

A German, who recently arrived in the country, has a child killed and another with a broken leg.
A beadle of this city is the only man hurt, having lost a finger of his left hand and all the others are broken.

The streams have risen so rapidly that the physicians can not visit their patients. There will probably be other deaths and injuries reported as the water subsides.

SUFFERING INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Des Moines, Special Telegram, June 16.—Reports sent in to-day to the different insurance companies of this city show that the damage is very much heavier than was first reported in Ida, Woodbury, Monona, Delaware, Johnson, Sac and Lynn counties. The loss was the heaviest in Johnson and Delaware counties. The largest and heaviest buildings were torn to pieces. In and about Sioux City the damage is approximated at \$150,000. The western portion of the state, as far south as Pottawattamie county, and the two northern tiers of counties were badly damaged, and houses, barns, corn cribs, fences and live stock were scattered all over the prairies. Seventeen lives were lost and a large number of persons injured. The Hawkeye and State Insurance Companies of Des Moines, and the Home of Sioux City are the heaviest losers in the northern and western part of the state, and the Phenix and Continental the heaviest losers in the eastern part.

Rosach's Dolphin Condemned.

New York Special: The board which examined the Dolphin for Secretary Whitney handed him its report. Capt. Belknap, Commander Evans and Mr. Herman Winters don't desire another trial trip to satisfy them that the ship is bad; not one of them believes her to be seaworthy. The report says:

The design of the ship considered as dispatch boat is absurd. She cannot make speed and she cannot defend herself. She cannot fire at a vessel which she may be pursuing, nor at one from which she may be flying. The vessel is so badly constructed that a slight addition to her load, or a slight shifting of it, throws her machinery out of line. The absence of proper braces, due to faulty design, causes her to vibrate and her machinery deck to shake in such a way as to raise great doubts as to her safety as a sea-going vessel. The contract violates the law which requires fifteen knots sea speed, and in the opinion of the board, the government is not bound to accept the vessel, even if the contract is complied with, on the ground that the government cannot be bound by the illegal acts of its subordinates.

DAKOTA TERRITORIAL NEWS.

Near Mitchell, a boy named Condemn claimed that a tramp shot and killed his sister but subsequently owned up that he did it himself accidentally.

William Higgins, a young hunter, committed suicide at Dickinson.
For the week ending June 13 the total number of acres entered at the Devil's Lake land office was 22,080; collections, \$2,630.25.

At the recent special election at Milbank to bond the city for an artesian well, a majority of eight votes were found against the well.

At Elk Point, Dak., a number of buildings were blown down, the railroad coal house and wind mill demolished. No one hurt.

Sioux Falls' real and personal property has just been officially valued at \$1,265,556, an increase of \$208,101 over the assessment of last year.

The artesian well at the Casselton roller mills is a success. At a depth of 315 feet a two inch flow of remarkably soft, palatable water now flows with such force as to elevate it above the top of the mill—a height of fifty feet, and the capacity, by measurement, is two barrels per minute.

At La Moure, Yerxa & Co., of Minneapolis, have purchased ground from the Northern Pacific Railroad company and will build an elevator between now and Sept. 1. The company have similar enterprises in various North Dakota towns and will compete with the Northern Pacific Elevator company in a vigorous fashion.

Huron Special.—Developments of the past few days indicate that the Democrats in that part of Dakota will take no part in the constitutional convention, but keep aloof from the primaries and county conventions.

P. R. Smith, of Bismarck, sentenced to one year and four months in the penitentiary for assaulting T. H. Collins, has been pardoned.

Charles Phillips of Cooperstown paid \$100 fine for beating his wife.

The grand commandery of Knights Templar closed its session at Yankton by the installation of the following newly elected officers: L. B. French, Yankton, right eminent grand commander; D. S. Glydden, Sioux Falls, vice eminent deputy grand commander;

M. A. Brewer, Fargo, eminent grand generalissimo; J. A. Calcord, Huron, eminent grand captain general; C. B. Little, Bismarck, eminent grand prelate; E. J. Washabaugh, Deadwood, eminent grand senior warden; M. F. Crain, Fargo, eminent grand junior warden; C. S. Weaver, Bismarck, eminent grand treasurer; Bruce M. Rowley, Huron, eminent grand Recorder.

The Dakota Methodists have arranged for their summer camp meetings at Simpson Park, Big Stone City, which has been elaborately fitted up, and it being on the beautiful shores of the Big Stone lake, possesses unusual attractions. The week of camp meeting, beginning July 7, is to be followed by two full weeks devoted to a Sunday school institute and a grand temperance jubilee. At all of the meetings noted men from various parts of the land are to be present.

A young man, a German, whose name is thought to be Jacob Kocher, was drowned in the James river recently, while bathing, four miles from Yankton.

Thomas W. Jaycox, special agent of the general land office at Washington, has been removed. Several weeks ago the people about Aberdeen became so indignant at the methods he was using to obtain testimony against certain claims that various petitions were put in circulation, praying for his immediate removal, and said petitions are being universally signed by all classes, Republicans as well as Democrats. Jaycox, however, thought it advisable to take time by the forelock, and accordingly sent in his resignation.

Bismarck Special.—Two alleged horse thieves were held for the grand jury, and another was delivered to Montana officers to be arraigned at Miles City. The Montana man was arrested here recently, having in possession several horses stolen from the Fort Keogh reservation. The others begun operations in McLean county, worked through Burleigh and Steele counties, and were caught in Stutsman county with sixteen head of stolen horses.

The stockholders of the Fargo Southern held their annual meeting in the company's office in Fargo. It was decided, to reduce the number of directors from twelve to seven. The directors chosen were: H. E. Sargent, T. W. Wadsworth and Philip Wadsworth, of Chicago, and John W. Cary, D. C. Green, B. L. Lomax and P. M. Meyers of Milwaukee. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the directors elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, H. E. Sargent; secretary and treasurer, T. W. Wadsworth. It is said that arrangements will be made for the immediate completion of the gap between Ortonville and Flandreau.

The Busy Bees.

Written for THE LEISURE HOUR.

BY J. A. J.

Examine a swarm at this season of the year, and there will be found one perfect queen, and from two or three thousand to twenty thousand workers, and some hundreds of drones. In the early summer a hive will contain several hundred drones and sometimes as high as 20,000 workers. The queen is the female bee, and the drones are the males. The workers were long considered neuters, but are really females or queens partially developed. Reared in cells too small for their full development, and denied the rich food with which the young queens are fed, they come forth dwarfed in size and limited in functions; but the better adapted to perform their special part in the apiarian economy. They gather the honey, construct the comb, feed and rear the young, repel intruders, and are always ready to lay down their lives in defense of home and kindred. The worker is armed with a sting which it is ever ready to use when its own safety or the common welfare of the hive is threatened, although to use it is certain death to itself.

The queen is literally the mother of her country. The inmates of the hive are all her own progeny. The eggs from which the young are reared are all deposited by a single queen. She seems to be treated with the greatest reverence and affection by the other bees; and is continually surrounded by a body guard of six to a dozen of her devoted subjects. If she disappears or is lost the whole community is instantly seized with an uncontrollable terror. All is confusion and anarchy until the joyful hum announces that she is found, when in a few seconds perfect tranquility reigns. If the queen is not found and the hive contains worker eggs or larva less than three days old, the bees will soon rear another queen; but if this cannot be done, helpless despair settles upon the hive, all labor is abandoned and the little community is soon extinct.

The seeming reverence for the queen is not to be attributed to filial affection nor to sentiments of patriotism. It is purely a business instinct. If the queen by accident, disease or old age, become unfruitful, she is mercilessly destroyed, and immediate steps are taken to rear a successor.

The queen, too, is provided with a sting, which it employs only for the destruction of rival queens. It may be captured and handled with impunity, and may even be torn limb from limb without once offering to sting the hand that mangles it.

The drones are stingless. They are gentlemen of elegant leisure, subsisting upon the fruits of the labor of others; but their luxurious career is usually brief. As soon as the swarming season is over, the workers fall upon them with irresistible fury and destroy them utterly, not one being left to tell the story. For the remainder of the year the amazons conduct the government according to their own notions. This wholesale destruction of the drones can hardly be attributed to a blind instinct, for if the swarm be deprived of its queen, the drones are permitted to live until a new queen is reared, although the work of destruction goes on unabated in neighboring hives.

For gathering honey the worker bee is provided with a proboscis formed by an extension of the lower lip. The proboscis is not a tube used in suction as commonly supposed, but performs the office of a tongue, and is used in licking up fluid sweets from the nectaries of flowers. It is also provided with a honey sack in which it stores its gathered sweets to be borne to the hive. The walls of the honey-sack are muscular, so that having arrived at home the bee is enabled to force out the contents of the sack through its mouth into the honey cells. However long the nectar may have remained in the honey-sack, it has undergone no change but is precisely the same as when taken from the flowers.

The pollen of flowers is also gathered in large quantities, principally as food for young bees. In the early spring before pollen can be had, the bees will consume large quantities of rye-meal or wheaten flour, when placed within their reach. Every one understands how the bees render a great service in the fertilization of plants while gathering pollen, by bearing it from one flower to another; but the most remarkable thing is, that in gathering pollen the bee never visits more than one species of flower on the same excursion. Were it otherwise it would be of much less service in plant fertilization.

The bee gathers from the buds of various trees a species of gum or glue, called propolis, for use in closing cracks in the hive, and for covering over foreign substances of a disagreeable character, too large to be removed. Honey, pollen, and propolis, then, are vegetable substances gathered and stored in the hive, just as they are found in nature, in no manner changed by the bees; but the wax of which the beautiful snow-white comb is made, is a fatty substance secreted by the bee itself. The wax first appears in the form of scales on the under side of the abdominal rings of the worker, and is thence removed by the bee, and by means of its jaws worked into comb.

The wonderful structure of the comb has furnished the theme for much moralizing and a reckless expenditure of sentiment. It is true that in adopting hexagonal cells; they have secured the form that affords the greatest strength combined with the greatest economy of space; but it is no

worth while to be lost in admiration of the wonderful skill employed in securing geometrically perfect hexagons, for they do not exist. Careful inspection will show that these cells are quite irregular, and accurate measurement has so far failed to find among them a single perfectly regular hexagon.

Nothing can be more attractive for table adornment than now snow-white comb with every cell filled with the clear, transparent nectar. It is indeed fit food for the gods. In this condition it is most readily marketable, but beekeepers find it more profitable to extract the honey and replace the comb in the hive. The comb is also very indigestible and adds nothing whatever to the flavor of the honey. One may sometimes see in the market honey comb of a very dark color. It does not usually command so good a price, though I have heard heard some say they rather preferred its flavor. This is the comb which has served its purpose year after year for rearing young bees. Each generation on emerging from their cells have left behind their thin delicate cocoons firmly glued to the cell walls which have been there, by gradually increased in thickness and darkened in color.

After several generations the cells have become too small for rearing young bees, and are accordingly filled with honey, and sold to those who prefer the flavor.

It is a wonderful instinct that prompts the bee, to store away large quantities of honey, not for its own use, but simply for the preservation of the species.

The poets "busy little bee that flits from flower to flower, laying a store of honey by to eat in wintry hour;" is so unfortunate as not to be there, when the feast comes off. The fruit of his toil is consumed by other mouths. The bees that bear the burden and heat of summer in gathering the honey, have an average life of only 30 to 90 days. Those that are hatched in autumn and eat a life of ease and indolence, consume the honey in winter. They give some attention to rearing young bees, and are believed to live sometimes as long as eight months. The queen will live from four to six years. The drones live as long as they can, but, from causes beyond their control, are probably the shortest lived inhabitants of the hive.

The sting of the worker consists of a line pointed instrument, with a groove running the entire length of its upper surface. Over this groove extends two horny barbs so fitting together that the three form a tube, through which the poison is forced into the wound. The barbs prevent the stings being withdrawn from the wound and as a result it is torn from the body of the bee, necessarily causing its death. What useful purpose these little barbs can serve, has never been determined, but Mr. Darwin believes they indicate the descent of the honey-bee from the saw-flies.

"Jake's" Parrot.

San Francisco Alta.

A Bush street barber has recently added to the interior decorations of his tonsorial saloon a large owl whose Solomonic visage assists in wooing Solomonoid delights, while the nimble blade is reaping its hirsute harvest. Yesterday a callow youth whose eyebrows are much more prolific in their growth than the hair upon his lip, and whose intellect is in an inverse ratio to his knowledge of cheap slang, entered the shop and spied the apotheosis of wisdom upon the perch near the chief chair of torture. Deeming it a rare opportunity to be "funny" at the expense of the proprietor, who has recently lost his wife, and is subject to fits of melancholy, the "fresh" young man proceeded to distribute his stock of "chaff" for the delectation of the occupants of the neighboring chairs.

"Hello, Jake, where did'y' ketch the bird?"
Silence enveloped the shop like a funeral pall, and the barber went on shaving. Nothing daunted, Mr. Fresh moved a little closer to the perch, and after a careful survey thus delivered himself:

"Why, the mark that stuffed that chromo couldn't stuff a sausage for me. Git onto them eyes; they're a couple of glass beads poked in there. Pipe the position of him. Who ever seen an owl in that posish?"

He paused for a reply, but the painful stillness was only broken by the scraping of the steel, and "Jake" quietly went on shaving.

The case was getting desperate, and the youth saw the necessity of immediate and decisive action; so advancing toward the bird with outstretched hand he said almost plaintively:

"Say, Sake, honest, now; get onto the way they've fixed the head of his nibs."

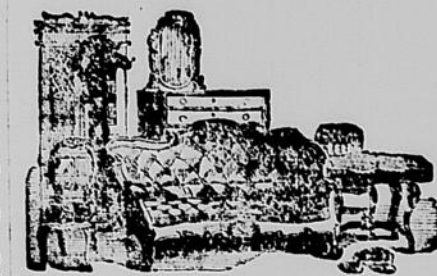
But the lesson in taxidermy was never concluded, for as the aggressive hand reached the ruffled poll of the big-eyed bird there was a blink, a sweep and a snap, and "Jake's" pet sat quietly munching a small cutlet, which had once been a portion of the youth's manual anatomy. The "trusty Damascus blade" glistened and scintillated, as the barber quietly went on shaving, and the silence was oppressive as the wounded youth started for a drug store, mentally debating whether he had made expenses on the trip.

The sugar beet is excellent for sheep, being palatable and containing much solid nutritious matter.

Never plant a young tree in the place where an old one stood, without first removing several cubic yards of soil, replacing it with some that is fresh.

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