

THE NEWS.

During the month of August there was an increase in the collections of internal revenue over the corresponding month of 1897 of \$11,006,235.

The Chinese Legation in Paris officially denies the reports of the death of the Emperor of China.

A branch of the Molsons' Bank, at Winnipeg, Manitoba, has been robbed, it is said, of more than \$60,000. Entrance to the vault, it is supposed, was gained by a person having knowledge of the combination.

A boiler exploded at the saw mill of Laberty & Lee, six miles from Verdi, Nevada. Two lives were lost and three persons were seriously injured. The plant was destroyed.

Fire at Clarksville, Tennessee, caused a half million dollar loss. Gill & Turnley's tobacco warehouse and the Louisville and Nashville depot were among the buildings destroyed.

Fourteen houses, comprising the greater portion of the business district of Lowell, Indiana, were destroyed by fire. The loss will reach \$40,000, with limited insurance.

It is stated that the disposition of the troops in the Philippine Islands, before General Merritt's departure was so ordered as to warrant the view that a large or complete holding of the Philippines by the United States was contemplated.

Owing to protests and petitions from merchants of Manila, General Otis has postponed the operation of the new customs and traffic regulations until November 10.

Four soldiers were killed and nine wounded in a scrimmage with Indians, at Bog-Ah-Me-Ge, Shirk's Point, near Bear Island, Minnesota. Secretary Alger has ordered reinforcements to be sent at once to the scene of the fight. It is said a general uprising of Indians seems imminent.

Brigadier General Ernst, with the Sixteenth Pennsylvania and the Third Wisconsin Regiments, has been ordered to leave Ponce for the United States. Both regiments have a number of men on the sick list.

The transport Panama arrived at Fort Monroe from Porto Rico with 156 sick soldiers from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois regiments. The men will be placed in the hospital at Fort Monroe.

The transport Berlin, with 175 convalescents on board, arrived at Santiago from Ponce.

Naval Constructor Hobson is now confident that he will be able to save the Cristobal Colon, and also the Reina Mercedes, which was sunk by the Spaniards.

The guns so far recovered from the wrecks of the Infanta Maria Teresa, the Vizcaya and the Almirante Oquendo are valued at \$300,000.

Troops are being hurried forward to the aid of General Bacon and his handful of regulars, who are said to be in extreme peril, near Leech Lake, Minn., surrounded by hundreds of hostile Pillager Indians. In the battle Wednesday, between General Bacon's command and the Indians, at least eight whites were killed, including Major Wilkinson, commander of the soldiers under General Bacon.

The Republicans of Massachusetts, in State convention at Boston, renominated Governor Roger Wolcott and adopted resolutions favoring the retention of all the Philippines.

It is stated that the majority of Allen D. Chandler, Democratic nominee for Governor of Georgia, was about 60,000.

Chicago Railroad men and merchants have formed a national anti-ticket-scalping committee to secure congressional legislation.

Much damage was done in portions of western Massachusetts and Vermont by a severe storm in the Hoosic Valley.

Forty postmasters from the first-class offices of the country attended the first annual convention of postmasters of the United States at Detroit.

Several thousand square miles of mountain forest lands are being swept by fire in the vicinity of Glenwood, Colorado, and the damage to ranches and homes is said to be enormous, though no lives are yet reported lost.

Forest fires have also been sweeping a large territory in Wisconsin, and the village of Cumberland was almost entirely wiped out.

The town of Pana, Ill., is in a state of terror, owing to hostilities between striking coal miners and colored men imported to take their places. The strikers held up a B. & O. Southern train containing more negroes and forced them to return. The sheriff and his deputies are powerless, and Governor Tanner sent several companies of militia.

H. C. Garber, attorney for an Akron, O., telephone company, was arrested on affidavit of Akron's city commissioner, who charged him with attempted bribery.

The Delaware tribe of Indians are said to have bought lands in Mexico, to which they will remove from Indian Territory.

A West Indian hurricane, accompanied by terrific winds, did much damage along the coast of Georgia and South Carolina, ruining crops, driving vessels ashore and imperiling the lives of many persons.

A special dispatch from Trenton, N. J., says that two great combinations are nearly organized—one of the potters the other of glassmakers.

A special dispatch from Chattanooga says that the Southern Iron furnaces are working at full blast and that business conditions otherwise seem good.

Josee James, son of the noted outlaw, is said to be involved in a train robbery in Kansas. He keeps a cigar stand in Kansas City.

GREAT FIRE AT HANKOW.

Square Mile of City Burned, and One Thousand Lives Lost.

According to a special from Shanghai, a fire on Sunday at Hankow destroyed over a square mile of the city, including the government buildings and the temple. It is feared that a thousand lives were lost.

Hankow is a treaty port on the Yang-Tze-Kiang, at the mouth of one of its tributaries, 700 miles from the sea. The city forms, with Han-Yang and Woo-Chang, the Capital of He-Po, all in sight of one another, and separated only by the river, one of the greatest commercial centers in the world. It estimates their united population at 8,000,000, but they suffered much in the Tao-Ping wars. Hankow is one terminus of the proposed Peking-Hankow Railway.

Increased Postal Revenues.

A Washington special says: Mr. Henry A. Castle, the auditor for the Postoffice Department, in his annual report shows the net postal deficiency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, was \$9,020,905, the smallest in some years. The postal revenue for 1898 was \$99,012,618, an increase of \$6,347,156. The expenditures increased \$4,252,236, and the deficit was reduced by \$2,094,920. At the same ratio of increase both in revenue and in expenditures, Auditor Castle calculates the expenditures in the present fiscal year will pass the \$100,000,000 mark, and the revenue go beyond \$105,000,000.

ANNAPOLIS LYNCHING.

Smith Wright Taken From Jail and Shot

THE POLICE TOO LATE

The Lynchers Gain Entrance to Jail and Compel the Officer in Charge, at the Point of Their Revolvers, to Hand Over the Prisoner—The Doomed Man Compelled to Walk Before the Mob.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., (Special).—Wright Smith colored, who attempted an assault on Mrs. Morrison, the wife of Captain James Morrison, of the third district, residing near Jones' Station, was taken from jail shortly after two o'clock Wednesday morning and shot.

The lynching party went to the jail, pointed guns at Night Watchman Duval and took the prisoner to Sanders' lot, near the City Cemetery, and riddled the body with bullets. Smith begged for mercy and cried "Murder!" as he was being removed from jail.

Deputy Sheriff Burlingame informed the State's Attorney of the affair and asked what disposition should be made of the body.

Story of the Assault.

On Friday, September 2, shortly before midnight, while Captain James Morrison, of the sloop William E. Price, was on his way to Baltimore with a load of oysters, his house, near Jones' Station, in the Third District of Anne Arundel county, was entered by a negro, who invaded the room occupied by Mrs. Morrison and her sister and attempted to assault them.

James Barrett, Frank Johnson and Al Smith, who had been traveling about the county, were arrested on suspicion. They claimed they were in the neighborhood and slept in the packing house at the station, but they denied all knowledge of the assault.

Mrs. Morrison stated that she and her sister were in the third story of the house. They had retired early. They were awakened about half-past ten by a voice demanding them to get out of bed. This frightened her sister, who started to run. The negro, a burly fellow, threw her on the floor, and then made for Mrs. Morrison, who grabbed her assailant by the throat.

The two struggled, the negro, by superior strength, overpowering her. Finally she freed herself and ran into an adjoining room, securing a pistol, which she pointed at the negro. It failed to go off, though she snapped it several times, the negro having hold of her all the time. He finally secured the weapon, with which he beat her over the head and afterward threw her down the stairway, the fall causing an ugly cut on the forehead. Both women fought desperately and finally drove off their assailant. While the brute was tussling with Mrs. Morrison her sister ran to a neighbor's house, where she gave the alarm. Mrs. Morrison also took refuge with a neighbor.

The affair caused a great deal of excitement in the neighborhood and searching parties were soon on the track of the miscreant. It was thought robbery was intended and that the negro had confederates on the outside, a number of footprints being found around the house. A lamp, which had been left downstairs, was found in the third story the next morning. Nothing, however, was missing, the man having evidently been discovered too soon to effect a robbery.

Captain Morrison returned home Saturday, having been summoned by telegraph. His wife complained of several painful wounds, including a deep gash in the neck and two or three cuts in the head and shoulder, inflicted by a toilet basin, which was thrown with such force as to break it. Her wounds, though painful, are not considered serious. Her sister escaped serious hurt, but was considerably frightened by the attack.

Mrs. Morrison failed to identify the prisoners and they were discharged. A colored man, who had disappeared from the neighborhood, was arrested in Baltimore and taken to Annapolis. He gave the name of Wright Smith.

Mrs. Morrison unhesitatingly identified him as her assailant the moment she saw him. He trembled violently, but denied his guilt.

There was much feeling against the prisoner from the time of his identification.

ABOUT NOBED PEOPLE.

John Wanamaker, the Philadelphia merchant, carries a life insurance of \$2,000,000.

At a banquet of Dutch descendants in New York Mr. Dewey opened his remarks with "Good evening, Van."

Princess Charlotta Turbide, daughter of Josee Turbide, of Mexico, presides over a luncheon standing in one of the piazzas in the City of Mexico.

It is proposed to erect in Aberdeen, Scotland, a statue of Lord Byron, to commemorate the 10 years of boyhood that the poet spent in that city. Byron was 2 years old when his father came there. When the poet was 5 years old his mother sent him to Mr. Bower's English school, which is now in the slums of the city.

Ira T. O'Brien, a blacksmith of Rome, Ga., is said to be the best classical scholar in the State. He can converse in seven languages. He is one of the few men who can translate Latin to English and vice versa as rapidly as he can write, and he does it with marvelous accuracy. He speaks Greek, German, French, Spanish, Italian and has a good knowledge of other languages.

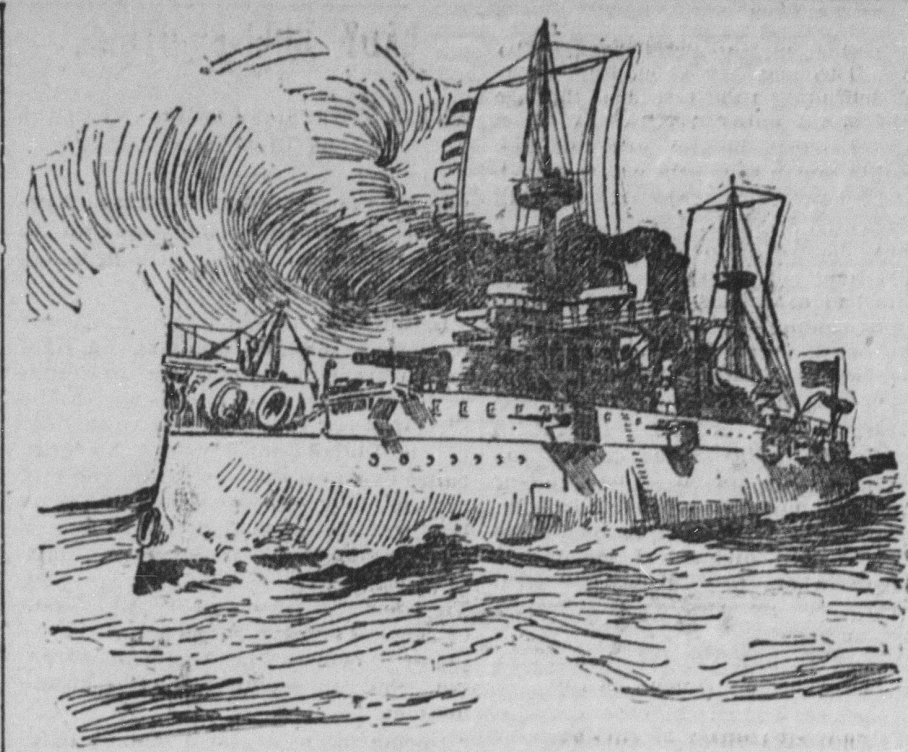
Dr. David Gill, the British astronomer at the Cape of Good Hope, has been elected a foreign member of the National Academy of Sciences, Washington. The list is a very limited one, the only other foreign astronomer on it being Dr. Otto Struve, late Imperial astronomer of Russia, and Dr. Arthur Auwers, astronomer and president-secretary of the Academy of Science, Berlin.

The Empress Eugenie is still at Farnborough, and, though in fairly good health, rarely walks at all, except in her garden and with the aid of a crutch.

To judge from the numerous photographs and cuts of the late Empress of Austria, one would have thought her a brunette. On the contrary, she was a decided blonde, and her beautiful hair was for her in early days the name of "Goldelocke," or "Elizabeth of the golden locks."

When J. A. Paulsell, a veteran of both the Mexican and Civil Wars, and now 82 years old, married a woman less than 22 years a few days ago, he used a novel wedding ring. It was of brass, and was made from a bit of cannon used by the Mexicans at Chapultepec and destroyed by the Americans.

Monsieur's envoys spent over \$30,000 during their stay in Paris—principally for garden utensils, silk, kitchen ranges and musical instruments.



THE BATTLESHIP ILLINOIS.

CRUISER TO CHINA. ILLINOIS LAUNCHED.

Admiral Dewey Ordered to Send the Baltimore to Tien-Tsin. Battleship Glides Into the Water at Newport News.

TO PROTECT AMERICANS. A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

The Distance from Manila to the Chinese City is 1,802 Miles, but the Baltimore Will Make All Possible Speed—Her Departure Weakens America's Grasp in the Philippines.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Washington says: Instructions have been sent by Secretary Long to Admiral Dewey directing him to send the protected cruiser Baltimore to once to Tien-Tsin, China.

This action shows conclusively the concern felt by the administration at the existing condition of affairs in the Celestial Empire. It would seem to indicate that more sensational information had been received from Minister Conger than the authorities have made public. It was stated, however, that the advice from the minister at Peking simply shows a turbulent condition of affairs existing throughout the empire. In a dispatch made public by the State Department, the minister announced that riots had occurred at points not then known.

In view of the prospect of trouble in Peking over the death of the Emperor, and the efforts which will probably be made by his adherents to seek revenge, or, at least, to avert the danger to American interests in China is greater than in the islands. So far as Germany is concerned, the authorities are satisfied that her attitude is now as correct as they can desire. The Baltimore can, therefore, be spared from Manila.

The Baltimore has a long trip before her. The distance between Manila and Tien-Tsin is 1,802 miles, which she will cover under the "hurry orders" given her within seven days at the utmost. The instructions to Capt. N. M. Dyer, require him immediately upon his arrival to communicate with Minister Conger and take every step needful to protect American interests.

The dispatch of the Baltimore from Manila is rather embarrassing in view of the necessity of maintaining a strong force in the Philippines, but there was no other ship immediately available, and it was recognized that prompt action must be taken.

It is evident that the administration is either more relieved concerning the international situation in the Philippines or that the danger to American interests in China is greater than in the islands. So far as Germany is concerned, the authorities are satisfied that her attitude is now as correct as they can desire. The Baltimore can, therefore, be spared from Manila.

A MOUNTAIN TRAGEDY.

A Tennessee Farmer and His Friends Kill Five Men.

A special dispatch says that a tragedy has occurred in the north portion of Cannon county, Tenn., about thirty miles east of Murfreesboro'. Five men are reported to have been killed.

John Hollingsworth killed a man named Higgins over a year ago. A suit was brought against Hollingsworth and a judgment obtained by the Higgins family for \$200. When the party of men came to carry out the legal proceedings and had gathered in the barn, Hollingsworth and his friends fired into them with double-barreled shot guns, killing four men and wounding another so badly that he is not expected to recover. Rev. A. C. Webb, a minister, is one of those killed. Samuel Webb, his son, is another.

A later dispatch says that Hollingsworth has been shot and severely wounded.

LOSS OF 30 LIVES.

Labrador Mail Steamer Leopard Believed to Have Gone Down.

It is feared that the Labrador mail steamer Leopard, with a crew of eighteen men and twelve passengers, was lost in a severe storm off the northeast coast of St. John's. She left King's Cove Tuesday morning, but had not reached Battle harbor at midnight Friday, though it is only twenty-four hours' run. The storm was the severest that had raged there in many years.

The Leopard was of 320 tons, and was built at Ayr, Scotland.

In Moore's Place.

A Washington special says: The President has appointed Dr. David J. Hill, of Rochester, First Assistant Secretary of State, to succeed John Bassett Moore, resigned.

Dr. Hill is president of the Rochester University, is a scholarly gentleman, and is particularly known through his knowledge of international law.

He has taken a prominent part in New York politics and has delivered many public addresses during recent campaigns. He is now in Holland, but is expected to return at once, having accepted the position tendered.

Worry Caused Suicide.

T. C. Collins, father of Miss May Collins, the Kentucky free thinker, who was found dead in a Boston hotel with a male companion over a year ago, drowned himself in a pond at Elizabeth, four miles from Paris.

FIGHT WITH INDIANS.

Attack Made While Men Were Preparing For Dinner.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Fire Was From Bog-Ah-Me-Ge-Shirk's House, Near Bear Island, Minnesota—Inspector Tinker Was Shot Through the Leg, and His Coat Sleeves Were Torn to Ribbons by Another Bullet.

A special from Walker, Minn., says: A terrific battle was fought at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, thirty miles from Walker, at Bog-Ah-Me-Shirk's Point, close to Bear Island. A detachment of one hundred men, under General Bacon, was landed on the point shortly after 8 o'clock. The landing was effected with considerable difficulty, owing to a high sea. After landing, a sortie of the bush was made in all directions. The soldiers went through the thick undergrowth very carefully, and with every precaution taken against ambush. No Indians were seen until nearly 11 o'clock. The men were ordered to line up in an open space, near the shore of the lake, charges were drawn and preparations made for dinner.

The order to make coffee had been given and the soldiers were standing in column formation when a shot was heard. It came from Bog-Ah-Me-Ge-Shirk's house. The ball struck Ed. Harris, ex-Marshal, of Walker, a half-breed. His arm was broken. This was the signal. Immediately the firing became general. It seemed that a shot came from every bush. Three of General Bacon's men dropped. They were at once carried to the rear. On the very instant that the first shot was heard every man in the command sprang for cover without waiting for orders. Like a flash the blue column had vanished, and except for a gray hat showing behind a tree or bush, not a sign was to be seen of the eighty men who stood erect but an instant before. General Bacon's voice could be heard high above everything, admonishing his men. The general stood erect, and, supported by Major Wilkinson, looked upon the Indians. "Steady, men," he called, "keep cool, now keep cool."

Again there came a volley from the Indians. This was just what the troops had been awaiting. The Krag-Jorgensen opened with a frightful rattle just as the Pillagers made a terrific rush. Half a dozen of them dropped, while the others fell back yelling like fiends. There must have been about 150 or 200 Indians. Lieutenant Morrison, with a squad of twenty men, made a rush to prevent the recapture of old Mah-Quod and Bag Day Wu Dung. The charge was entirely successful.

By this time the troops were under cover. The Indians were firing in a desultory way, and the order was given to charge. The soldiers arose, ducking and dropping like grasshoppers. Suddenly a volley was fired by the Indians at the steam tug Flora, which lay off shore. A score of bullets went through the frail woodwork of the boat, and every man, except the pilot, sought cover. Some on board blazed away in return with revolvers, but the range was too long.

A volley was then fired at the tug Chief, of Duluth. Inspector Tinker was shot through the leg, and his coat sleeves were torn to ribbons by another ball. The Flora steamed from the agency under orders from Marshal O'Connor, who was on board, to get the twenty men under Lieutenant Humphrey who had been left there. O'Connor escaped death by a miracle. The Indians fired a volley directly at him.

A man just in states that four soldiers had been killed and nine wounded. It was a mistake to send so few men. Had two companies been sent there would have been no fight, as the Indians respect numbers. A fatal mistake was made in failing to send a Gatling and a Hotchkiss. They could have been used with effect. The Indians had fired twenty-five shots before the troops returned the fire. It is thought that General Bacon will entrench himself and await reinforcements.

The wounded City Marshal of Walker, was brought home under a Red Cross flag aboard the Flora. Marshal O'Connor and Deputy Marshal Sheehan behaved with the utmost bravery. The latter is sixty years old, but he stood yelling at the men to keep their heads down, while he himself stood erect and bareheaded.

Lieutenant Morrison had never before been under fire. The men behaved splendidly. O'Connor was put ashore in a hostile country and ran four miles over thistles and through brush to reach the Leech Lake Agency.

Madrid Astonished.

A special from Madrid says: The reported intention of the United States Government to retain the whole of the Philippine Islands has created almost a state of stupefaction here, and it is semi-officially announced that the Spanish Government has resolved to vigorously combat any such action, which it is claimed, the terms of the peace protocol preclude.

General Rios, Governor of the Ysayas Islands, reports to the Government another defeat of the insurgents in the Province of Antigua. He says the Spaniards captured the town of Bugason, killing 24 of the insurgents. The Spanish volunteers, he adds, also repulsed an insurgent attack on the town of Basan and killed 31 of the attacking force.

The Delagoa Bay Deal.

The Cape Town correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "Great Britain, it is reported from Johannesburg, will take over the Delagoa customs, railways and telegraph about the middle of this month. The Transvaal Volksraad is now discussing the law binding the Orange Free State and the Transvaal to mutual military assistance in the event of an attack from the outside. This is attributed to a fear of complications arising out of the Delagoa Bay deal."

Partner Kills Partner.

A Cincinnati special says: Ex-State Senator J. C. Richardson died at his home, in Glendale, and a coroner's jury held his brother-in-law, W. J. Haldeman, a wealthy and prominent business man, for murder. The two were partners in a large paper mill at Lockland, Ohio, and quarreled two weeks ago over the shipment of a car of paper. They were alone in the office at the time, when Haldeman is said to have shot Richardson five times. Both men have large families and are prominent in social and business circles.

Savannah Selected.

A Washington special says: Secretary Alger announced that Savannah, Ga., had been selected as the point of embarkation of all troops which may hereafter be sent to Cuba or Porto Rico. It is stated at the War Department that Savannah was selected because it afforded the best facilities.

GOVERNMENT OF HAWAII.

The System in Operation in the District of Columbia May Be Recommended.

A Washington special says: For almost a generation the District of Columbia has been governed under a mixed civil and military commission, appointed by the President of the United States. At various intervals during this period cheap politicians and agitators have undertaken to arouse public sentiment against this form of government, but without success. Ex-Senator Whyte, of Maryland, is one of the men who was instrumental in securing this political system when the United States assumed one-half of the expenses of the District. He has no reason to regret his share in its adoption. It has worked well and the intelligence and property of this community is overwhelmingly in favor of its continuance.

This District is solely the ward of the government, as the Hawaiian Islands are now. Therefore the proposition to govern the recently annexed dependencies in a manner similar to that of the District of Columbia meets with much favor and the prospect is it will receive the sanction of Congress. The establishment of this system for the Hawaiian Islands will avoid all the embarrassments and complications which it is justly feared will result from a territorial form of government, including even a modified suffrage.

FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Insurgents Reported to Have Fled When Spanish Troops Were Landed.

Madrid, (Special).—An official dispatch from Iloilo, Philippine Islands, states that the landing of Spanish troops there caused a panic among the insurgents and that three hundred muskets, four cannons, a quantity of ammunition and a flag were captured. In addition, eighteen Spanish prisoners were released and the insurgents were dispersed. The bulk of the insurgents withdrew to the mountains and some of them surrendered.

The clergy and the people, the dispatch says, have issued a manifesto in favor of Spain. Communication with Cebu has been restored.

In other encounters between the Spaniards and insurgents recently thirty-six of the rebels were killed.

CASUALTIES AT MANILA.

Six Deaths From Smallpox, Eight From Typhoid, and One Man Killed.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (Special).—There have been fourteen cases of smallpox and six deaths from that disease among the American troops during the past few days. The dead are H. M. Powers, First California Regiment; Harry Wheeler, Second Oregon; Henry Culver, Fourteenth Infantry; Joseph Daily, Company Coote and Frank Warwick, of the Thirtieth Minnesota Regiment. Eight deaths from typhoid fever have also been recorded.

Artilleryman Bonch was killed by a sentry at Tondo.

McIntyre's Defense.

A Special from Denver says: Chaplain McIntyre, of the Oregon, was placed on the stand in his own defense in the court-martial trial.

He stated that he had taken three-fourths of an ounce of brandy and 18 grains of quinine just before delivering his lecture. He was feeling very ill, and had no recollection of what he had said.

Henry George Declines.

A New York special says: Henry George has declined the nomination for Governor on the ticket placed in the field by the Chicago-platform Democrats, and the committee having authority to fill the vacancies nominated Henry McDonald, of the County of New York for the place. Mr. George in his letter says that by pursuing unintercepted the duty of writing his father's biography he can do more for the principals of freedom than by engaging actively in politics.

Ex-Public Printer Benedict Nominated. Thomas E. Benedict, of Ellenville, was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Eighteenth district, New York. Mr. Benedict was Public Printer in Washington for two terms.

FIELD OF LABOR.

France buys American silk. Glass canisters are announced. Melbourne "hasn't a beggar." England has 1,200,000 unionists. Chicago has 1,000 union musicians. London has a sandwich maker's home. England has a woman grave digger. The oldest industry is corn milling. Beer costs a dime a glass in Oregon. London factories make ancient coins. Ireland has 100 woolen manufacturers. Our watches are made in South Africa. Germany contains 408 beet sugar mills. Connecticut bakers held a State convention. In France \$0.65 is exacted for a ton of coal. Nashville unionists want fenders on street cars.

Lima (Ohio) pavers won a strike for \$1.50 a day.

Washington union granite cutters get \$3.60 a day.

Sacramento has a railway employes' political club.

An international labor congress was held in Autwerp.

Unionists operate six co-operative window glass plants.

Aberdeen (Scotland) masons struck for 11 cents per hour.

In New York any person who gives a street car transfer to another or any person who accepts one from an unauthorized person and offers it for use is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to imprisonment and fine.

A home for barkeepers is to be established at Waukegan, Wis.

New York pavers won a strike for the discharge of non-unionists.

President Barter, of Michigan Federation of Labor, urges unionists to enter politics. Joseph Leicester has been elected of the English Glassworkers' Union for forty-six years.

Solus (New York) saloons closed at 7.30 p. m. last week on account of the revival meetings.

Brewers censure Gompers for speaking at the Omaha Exposition. Non-union beer is sold there.

The leading job printing plant of Wilmington, Del., is owned and managed by a twenty-one-year-old girl.

English and Welsh miners demand 10 per cent. advance in wages.

When Abbia (Va.) miners struck the company abandoned its mine.

Montreal retail dealers in novelties, fancy goods, &c., protest against wholesalers selling at retail.

New York unions have contributed to a fund to secure a pardon for Berkman, the Pittsburg anarchist.

The English Trade Union Congress delegates included two representatives of Japanese 23,000 unionists.

Clothing, food, money, &c., is being gathered at Toledo for Mide miners and their families at Toledo, O.