

THE NEWS.

Louis August, the Fort Monroe artilleryman, denied any knowledge of what he did at the time he is accused of having killed Anne Benedict. He admitted that blood-stained clothing found in his box at the fort was his.

Elery P. Ingham, ex-United States district attorney, and his law partner and former assistant, Harvey K. Nowitt, were sentenced in Philadelphia to imprisonment for two years and six months.

The new battleship Kentucky in her official speed trial off the Massachusetts coast, made a record of over 16 knots an hour against tide, wind and heavy head sea for half the course.

Sergeant Bill Anthony, the marine who announced the sinking of the Maine, committed suicide in New York.

William Hammell, accused of the murder of his wife and children, was arrested near W. Hampton, Pa.

John Tates, a waiter, was fatally stabbed with an umbrella in a Chicago restaurant.

John G. Skelton, founder of the Richmond Mica Works, died in Richmond, Va.

Ed Luckey and Tom Mitchell were executed in Darlington, S. C., for rape.

Rav. Edwin A. Scheil resigned as secretary of the Epworth League.

The city of Tucson, Ariz., accepted Carnegie's offer of a library.

The Anti-Trust League was incorporated in Albany, N. Y.

The General Assembly, Knights of Labor adopted resolutions condemning combinations and trusts, and characterizing President McKinley as the "bitter enemy of labor."

Miss Mary Campbell Quinn, daughter of James Cecil Quinn, and Lloyd Lowndes, Jr., son of Governor Lowndes, of Maryland, were married in the First Presbyterian Church at Chillum, O.

Thomas Giff, a pension attorney of Chattanooga, Tenn., who was disabled for alleged crookedness, sued Commissioner of Pensions Evans for \$25,000 damages.

The motion to throw out the vote of Louisville in the Kentucky State election has been referred by the Jefferson county canvassers to the State election board.

Louis August, an artilleryman at Fort Monroe, Va., confessed that he had murdered and mutilated two women living in the tenderloin district of Phoebus, Va.

The women of South Carolina have tendered a gold medal to Lieutenant Victor Blue for his gallant services during the war.

The monuments and markers erected on the battlefields about Chattanooga by the State of Illinois were dedicated.

Joseph Richards, aged twenty-three years, committed suicide in Macon, Ga., as the result of religious mania.

William Hay, son of Congressman Hay, was held up, assaulted and robbed near Stanton, Va.

Mary Kacket was forcibly taken from her aunt, Mrs. John Egan, in Chicago, and kidnapped.

Ex-Postmaster William H. Callahan was arrested in Oakfield, Pa., for appropriating public money.

A woman and her three children were murdered in their home, near Montgomery, Pa.

Ground was broken at Chelsea, Atlantic City, for a mammoth hotel to be built there.

One man was killed and six injured by an explosion in a trench in New York.

The deed conveying the home presented by the people to Admiral Dewey from Mrs. Mildred McLean Dewey to George Goodwin Dewey, the Admiral's only son, was placed on record in Washington.

By a rear-end collision near McCool's Station, Ind., on the Baltimore and Ohio, Engineer Bradford, of the passenger train, was killed. Engineer Sauber and two firemen were injured.

The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, in session at Boston, adopted a resolution favorable to the organization of women's district assemblies.

A delegation from the Pamunky tribe of Indians paid the tribe's annual tribute—a slain deer and wild turkey—to Governor Tyler, of Virginia.

D. W. Pope and D. M. Perdue, two Georgia countrymen, blew out the gas in their room at a Savannah boarding-house, and were asphyxiated.

Four hundred and fifty Sac and Fox Indians are reported to be ready to go on the warpath on account of their alleged grievances.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America was incorporated at Trenton, with an authorized capital of \$10,000,000.

The sold silver loving cup presented to Admiral Schley by citizens of St. Louis has reached him on his flagship.

Martin V. Bergen died at Princeton, N. J., from the effects of a hazing at Lawrenceville.

The lower house of the General Assembly of Georgia passed the Prohibition bill.

The window-glass jobbers, at their meeting in New York, organized an association, to be known as the Window-Glass Jobbers' Association, which, it is said, will avert a war between the American and the independent glass manufacturing companies.

Oscar Fleming, the Virginia magistrate, accused of murder, and who killed a man in an attacking mob, visited Norfolk, and while in a hardware store was arrested on a technical charge, and locked up to keep him out of the hands of the crowd.

A pitched battle occurred at Fort Ringgold, Rio Grande City, between a company of colored cavalry of the regular army and a body of citizens. The casualties are as yet unknown.

Miss Hattie Smith, the eighteen-year-old daughter of a farmer in Wisconsin, has been chosen by her granduncle in Scotland as his heir to a million dollars.

The Southern Railroad has completed and is now operating a new link between Columbia and Gerry, S. C., which parallels the Seaboard Air Line.

There is great excitement in the Georgia legislature over a bill providing for state prohibition.

The organization of a new patriotic society, called the Spanish War Veterans, has been completed.

The Democratic National Executive Committee ended its sessions in Chicago.

Only seven jurors for the trial of Mollieaux in New York have been secured.

The Kentucky Democratic state campaign committee concedes that Taylor, Republican candidate for governor, has a majority on the face of the returns, but hopes to elect Goodell by throwing out the vote of Louisville.

The Democratic National Executive Committee met in Chicago, thus inaugurating the presidential campaign. Senator Jones said the silver plank of the Chicago platform would be reaffirmed.

The Delmarva Telephone Company, of Wilmington, and the Maryland Telephone Company have made a combination to secure long-distance service on the peninsula.

WILD FLIGHT.

AGUINALDO IN A DILAPIDATED CONDITION SEEKS A REFUGUE.

AMERICANS ARE WOUNDED.

Hatless, With His Clothing Torn and Mud Spattered, He Rides Into Dayamban, Changes Horses and Dashes Off Again—The American Forces Continue Their Rapid Advance.

Manila, (By Cable.)—Aguinaldo, accompanied by several of his followers, have been seen in full flight. A Spanish corporal, captured by the Filipinos, has arrived here from Manila. He says he saw Aguinaldo, accompanied by a prominent leader and fifteen men, arrive at Dayamban, during the night of November 13, hatless, his clothes torn and spattered with mud, and his horse exhausted. Aguinaldo appears to be in a short time, seemed anxious, consulted with his companions and the villagers as to the nature of the route, secured fresh horses and proceeded immediately toward Mangalayam, in Pangasinan province, west of Dayamban. The corporal tells a straight story, giving minute details. He is convinced he is not mistaken, having seen Aguinaldo several times during recent months. Aguinaldo, it appears, would have had time to leave Dayamban November 13, and pass through General Wainston's lines November 17.

American Officers Wounded. Severe fighting in the north of Holo began Tuesday, November 21. Four Americans were killed and twenty-five were wounded, including three officers. The insurgents are retreating to Santa Barbara, but the fighting continues.

General MacArthur has returned to Tarlac, and has established his headquarters at Aguinaldo's former residence. During the entire movement from Gerona to Dagupan not a shot was fired. The inhabitants of San Carlos met the Americans with a band formerly attached to the insurgent army, and the alcade (mayor), with General MacArthur and Colonel Bell, in a carriage, headed a procession through the town. General MacArthur received an ovation. Explaining the Americans' intentions, he announced that they intended to garrison all the towns on the railroads. Hundreds of men are in the field, harvesting rice, along the railroad.

The foreigners in the territory assert that Aguinaldo was not expecting the American advance for a month, when the rains would have finished. He had permitted a large part of his army to scatter to their homes and do the harvesting. The soldiers had hidden their rifles about their homes. If this is true, many rifles are likely to be brought in, to secure the \$30 offered for each weapon seized.

A Brilliant Stroke. Captain Leonhauser's capture of the town of O'Donnell was a remarkable stroke. His command consisted of three companies of the Twenty-fifth Regiment, Captain Albright and Lieutenant Bates, and Morton commanding. He started at six o'clock at night and marched fifteen miles in the mud. The only regular approach was along a road and over a river whose bridge was strongly fortified. The entrance of the town was entrenched. The soldiers left the road and followed a cattle trail to the rear of the town. At daylight the command separated, one company advancing on the back of the town and the other flanking it. The insurgent force was asleep, except those at the outpost, who were captured without shooting. One platoon ran down the main street to a trench and the other detachments made a quick search of the houses. An officer, describing the scene, said:

"The negro soldiers were pouring out of every house, dragging sleepy, frightened Filipino warriors by the collar and kicking them into the street. It was a race to see which company would corral the most Filipinos. The women and children, believing the stories told that the negro soldiers were humane, shrieked frightfully. After all the rifles had been secured the Filipinos were surprised by being told to go to their homes and attend to work."

BATTLE NEAR BELMONT.

General Methuen Reports That the British Were Victorious—A Number of Officers Were Wounded.

London, (By Cable.)—The Secretary of War received the following despatch, through Gen. Forester-Walker, from Gen. Methuen, dated Belmont, November 23: "Attacked the enemy at daybreak. He was in a strong position. Three ridges were carried in succession, the last attack being prepared by shrapnel. "The infantry behaved splendidly, and received support from the naval brigade and artillery. The enemy fought with courage and tenacity. Had attacked later, I should have had far heavier losses. "Our victory was complete. Have taken forty prisoners. Am burying a good number of the Boers, but the greater part of the enemy killed and wounded were removed by their comrades. Have captured a large number of horses and oxen, and destroyed a large quantity of ammunition. "The situation in Natal remains obscure. Fighting is reported at both Estcourt and Ladysmith. It was at first reported that heavy firing had been heard in the direction of Willow Grange, leading to a belief that General Hildyard had made a sortie. Later despatches announce that General White sortied from Ladysmith and inflicted a demoralizing defeat upon the Boers. "It would be premature to give full credence to either report. What is quite certain is that Ladysmith, Estcourt and Moof River Stations are all isolated, and the Boers seem able, after detaching enough troops to hold British forces aggregating 17,000 men, to push on toward Pietermaritzburg with some 7,000 men. "A disquieting feature of the whole campaign is the fact that all the advancing British generals report meeting the Boers in force. In view of the brilliant success of General Joubert in partially paralyzing the relieving columns, the question is being asked, what would have happened had he at the outset of the war, instead of sitting down before Ladysmith, pushed on to Pietermaritzburg? "General Gatacre's report that the Dutch are rising increases public anxiety, as it tends to confirm rumors that have long been current."

A TRANSPORT'S QUICK RECORD.

The Elder Arrives—Belgian King Brings the Body of Major Howard.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special.)—The record for a round trip to Manila is held by the United States transport George W. Elder, having made the round trip in sixty-one days. She sailed a few hours ahead of the Belgian King, which is now due. The Belgian King is bringing the body of Major Guy Howard, son of General O. O. Howard, retired, who was killed last October. He was passing up the Rio Grande River, near Arayat, in a launch, when he was shot by a native concealed along the stream.

MORE ARMORED CRUISERS.

Secretary Long Believes That the Navy is in Lack of Three Ships of This Class.

Washington, (Special.)—Secretary Long will recommend to Congress a program for new naval construction, which will be in accordance with the policy that has been pursued for the past three years. He will ask for three armored cruisers of about 15,000 tons displacement; three protected cruisers of about 8,000 tons, and a dozen gunboats of 500 tons, making eighteen ships in all.

The armored cruisers will be enlarged Howkinds, improved in many details, and will be the biggest ships in the United States navy. In the opinion of experts they will be equal to the battleships of several naval powers in strength, and will have great speed.

The protected cruisers will be of the Olympia type, fleet, powerful sea boats, with numerous batteries of guns of medium caliber and rapid firers, relying for protection against gun fire entirely upon a curved protective deck and coal bunkers.

The gunboats will be about the size of the little Marietta, and their light draft will be of great service in the shallow waters of the gulf ports and in the Chinese rivers, as well as in the new insular possessions of the United States, for police duty in times of peace. The program is made up without reference to what has already been authorized in the way of new ships. In other words, the ships will be additional to those authorized by the last Congress, although most of the latter have not been contracted for, because of the armor limitation.

BEAR AND HUNTER DEAD.

Desperate Conflict That Ended Fatally for Man and Brute.

Stroudsburg, Pa., (Special.)—Reuben Harpe, a Wilkesbarre, Pa., hunter, was found on the Pocono Mountains, near Manfingers, this county, unconscious, and grievously lacerated. Beside him lay dead a huge black bear. Harpe started on his hunting-trip on Monday. On Tuesday his dog returned to the village covered with blood, and a searching party of twenty men started to look for Harpe. He was finally found in a dense thicket and in a dying condition. There is every evidence that a desperate struggle had taken place.

Fatal Rear-End Collision.

Cleveland, Ohio, (Special.)—Westbound passenger train No. 5, on the Baltimore and Ohio road, ran into the rear end of a west-bound freight train near McCook Station, Indiana, while running at a high rate of speed, causing a bad wreck, killing Engineer Bradford, of the passenger train, and injuring Engineer Sarber and two firemen. The accident occurred during a dense fog. The passenger train was drawn by two engines. Engineer Bradford, who was killed, was on the second engine, while Engineer Sarber was at the throttle of the first engine. No one was hurt on the freight train. Both passenger engines, two postal cars and three express cars were derailed and thrown into the ditch. The officials of the company state that no passengers were injured.

Wiped Out by a Tornado.

Port Smith, Ark., (Special.)—A telephone message from Paris, Logan county, reports the town of Magazine destroyed by a tornado. Magazine is on the new Choctaw and Memphis Road, sixty miles east of Fort Smith. All efforts to reach Magazine by wire failed. Booneville, ten miles from Magazine, suffered a severe storm, houses being blown down and cattle killed.

Macon's Mayor Dead.

Macon, Ga., (Special.)—Mayor S. B. Price, of Macon, died Wednesday. He was one of the most widely known public men in the State. He served with distinction in the Confederate army. He was elected mayor in 1884, which position he has occupied continuously, with the exception of two years—1894-1895—when he was legislated out of office. Those years he served as postmaster of Macon.

Bodies of the Maine's Victims.

Washington, (Special.)—The Navy Department has about concluded arrangements for bringing to this country the bodies of the 166 sailors of the Maine now interred in Colon Cemetery, Havana. It is now proposed to assign a warship to this duty between December and February next. The bodies will be brought to Washington and interred in Arlington National Cemetery with suitable honors.

Fell Over a Thousand Feet.

Mahoney City, Pa., (Special.)—George Townsend, aged twenty-one years, employed at the Gilbert colliery, near here, fell down the mine water shaft, a distance of 1,080 feet, and was instantly killed. This is the greatest fall ever circled in similar mining fatalities in the southern anthracite coal fields.

Fatal Result of a Hazing.

Princeton, N. J., (Special.)—Martin V. Bergen, son of Counsellman Peter V. Bergen, of this place, died from receiving a hazing at Lawrenceville. He died of inflammation of the bowels.

Lived to a Ripe Old Age.

Martinsburg, W. Va., (Special.)—Miss Elizabeth Jones died Friday night on Campbell's Creek, aged one hundred and three years. She would have been one hundred and four years of age had she lived until January next. Her death was the result of the general breaking down of the vital powers.

Accident to Secretary Adee.

Washington, (Special.)—Second Assistant Secretary of State Adee sustained a painful, though not dangerous, injury, through a fall from his bicycle. He sustained a severe dislocation of the left shoulder, which will confine him to his home for a fortnight, at least.

Off for the Philippines.

New York, (Special.)—With flags flying and soldiers cheering, and with the band of the Forty-first Infantry on her deck, playing "The Girl I Left Behind Me," the United States transport Logan steamed down the bay, and out to sea, on her way to the Philippines.

Caring for Spanish Prisoners.

Madrid, (By Cable.)—An official despatch from Manila says that two hundred Spanish prisoners have been sent to the Province of Panay, and that the Americans have consented that a vessel with food and clothing shall be sent to get them.

Yellow Fever Has Run Its Course.

Washington, (Special.)—Reports received by Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, show that the yellow fever has about run its course at the Key West, Fla., where it was so severe during the latter part of the summer.

HOBART IS DEAD.

HIS LONG ILLNESS ENDS AT HIS HOME AT PATERSON.

DIED OF HEART DISEASE.

Surrounded by His Family and Physician, He Lapses Into Unconsciousness—Messages of Condolence from President McKinley and Other Distinguished Persons Received by Mrs. Hobart.

Paterson, N. J., (Special.)—The long illness of Hon. Garret A. Hobart, Vice President of the United States, ended at 8.30 o'clock Tuesday morning, when the distinguished sufferer passed peacefully away at his home, "Carroll Hall." Around his bedside during the waning hours were his wife, his son, Garret A. Hobart, Jr., his family physician, Dr. W. K. Newton, and Mrs. Newton and Private Secretary Fred Evans, Jr.

Mr. Hobart's death had been expected for some hours. The beginning of the end came Monday afternoon, when there was a sudden failure of the heart, and from that attack Mr. Hobart never rallied. He had been sick for a long time and had suffered frequently from heart failure, and his strength had been undermined. Gradually the failure of the heart's action became more apparent, and soon after midnight Mr. Hobart became unconscious. He remained in that condition until his death.

Mr. Hobart's death was due directly to angina pectoris, complicating myocarditis. The services were held in the Church of the Redeemer, here, and the interment in the family lot, at Cedar Lawn, where the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hobart was buried six years ago. Rev. Dr. Magee preached the sermon.

Nearly all the representatives of foreign nations in this country sent messages of sympathy to Mrs. Hobart. One of the first to express his sorrow at the death of the Vice President was President McKinley, who had been notified by telephone by Private Secretary Evans. Attorney General Griggs, who was in Washington, went to Paterson and took charge of all the details of the funeral.

Among others who sent messages of condolence were Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador; Count G. De Licherfeldt, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Belgium; Count Cassini, Russian ambassador; former Vice President Stevenson, Admiral Schley, Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey; United States Senator Sewell, of New Jersey; Senator Hanna, of Ohio; Gen. Russell A. Alger, Senator Foraker, Senator Fairbanks, General Castillo.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Colonel Hayes captured Aguinaldo's secretary, and the son and family of Gen. Llaneras are prisoners. The insurgents are showing symptoms of demoralization, and run as soon as they hear the American yell. Former Chief Justice Chambers had a conference with Secretary Hay about the government of the island of Tutuila.

General Gomez declines the offer of Cuba to raise a fund for him. The cruiser New Orleans reached Port Said, on her way to Manila.

The cruiser Charleston, which struck an uncharted coral reef of the Philippine coast, is a total wreck. Major John A. Logan, Jr., was killed in the Philippines while leading a charge.

American troops in North Luzon captured the wardrobe of Aguinaldo's wife. Aguinaldo himself is believed to be out of danger for the present.

Major John A. Logan, who was killed in action, was buried in Pao Cemetery, Manila.

Discussion in favor of and against complete Cuban independence is going on actively in the Havana press.

General MacArthur continues his advance northward on the Island of Luzon. At Gerona he found a better class of natives, who welcomed the Americans. At Moncada a train was wrecked by the insurgents on the main track, and the advance was temporarily checked.

Rebel trenches at Jaro were attacked by one American company. Three of the enemy were killed. One American was killed.

The President refused to accept the resignation of Mr. Damon, the Hawaiian Minister of Finance.

HEIRRESS TO A MILLION.

A Farmer's Daughter to Brighten the Last Years of a Rich Uncle. Stevens Point, Wis., (Special.)—Miss Hattie Smith, the eighteen-year-old daughter of a retired farmer, Thomas Smith, has been chosen as heiress to one million dollars.

Miss Smith's granduncle, Richard Smith, a wealthy business man of Glasgow, Scotland, has signed a contract to settle one million dollars on Miss Smith when she arrived at twenty-one, in consideration of her going to Glasgow to live with the old gentleman and brighten his last years. She will go to Glasgow in August. Her uncle is ninety-two years old.

LADY SALISBURY DEAD.

The Wife of the Prime Minister of England a Victim of Paralysis. London, (By Cable.)—Lady Salisbury, wife of the Premier, who has been in ill-health for a long time past, suffering a second stroke of paralysis in July last, died at Hatfield House. She was a daughter of the late Sir Edward Hall Alderson, a baron of the Court of Exchequer, and was married to the Marquis of Salisbury in 1857.

A Noted Southern Woman Dead.

Jackson, Miss., (Special.)—Mrs. Ben G. Humphries, honorable president of the Mississippi Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, died at her home in Greenwood, aged seventy-three years. She was the widow of Benjamin G. Humphries, the war governor of Mississippi.

Shot His Accuser in a Cemetery.

Kokomo, Ind., (Special.)—In the city cemetery here William Cibus shot and killed James Horn. Horn had applied for divorce, accusing Cibus of wrecking his home. They met in the cemetery by chance. Cibus was arrested.

CABLE SPARKS.

Emperor William, the Empress and two of their sons embarked at Kiel on the imperial yacht for England.

The burning steamer Patria was abandoned at sea by the captain, after desperate efforts to bring her to land.

The Khedive unveiled at Port Said a monument to the late Count Ferdinand de Lesseps.

Sir Richard Moon died in London.

Herr Morris Lueck, author of a "Life of Prince Bismarck," died in Leipzig.

TRANSFERRED TO HIS WIFE

Admiral Dewey's Action a Surprise to His Friends, Who Consider It as Showing a Lack of Tact.

Washington, (Special.)—Admiral Dewey transferred to his wife the house which the people of this country presented to him. The legal papers were filed. Two papers figure in the transaction. The first is a deed in trust, by which George Dewey at 18, transferred to John W. Crawford, the consideration being \$1, the west 27 feet of lot 50, and part of lot 51, square 158, in Lathrop's subdivision; also the chattels at 1747 Rhode Island avenue, in trust, to convey to Mildred McLean Dewey.

The second paper is a deed by which John W. Crawford, as trustee, conveyed to Mildred McLean Dewey, the consideration being \$10, the west 27 feet of lot 50, and part of lot 51, in Lathrop's subdivision of square 158; also the chattels at 1747 Rhode Island avenue.

A despatch one day last week announced that it was believed that Admiral Dewey was about to take this step, and that his friends were dismayed at the mere suggestion. A member of the Cabinet who had taken a deep interest in raising the funds for the house vigorously denied the truth of the story, on the ground that he could not believe it possible that Admiral Dewey would do such a thing.

The story is widespread that a threat of legal action by a former sweetheart of the Admiral is responsible for the Admiral's act. It is said that she was employed in the Treasury Department when the Admiral was a commodore stationed in Washington. The attention of the gallant sailor to the Treasury clerk was so marked as to cause general comment.

When the Olympia steamed into New York harbor on the 29th of last September one of the thousands who crowded over the vessel's side to greet the hero of Manila was a handsome blonde. She made her way to the quarter deck, where the Admiral and his faithful aide, Lieutenant Brumby, were standing. A number of newspaper reporters were close by, and the next day their various papers gave a pretty description of the bewitching blonde who clasped the hand of the sailor and raised her lips temptingly to his. Dewey hesitated, and may have been about to press a kiss but Brumby intervened, and the slayer of the Spaniards was not Robinsoned.

INITIATION KILLED HIM.

Civil War Veteran Dies from Injury Received During the Ceremonies. Carbondale, Ill., (Special.)—Lafayette Deason, of De Soto, a veteran of the Civil War, is dead from injuries received while being initiated into the Select Knight of the Royal Arch, a secret society, composed of men interested in the sale of liquors.

In the testimony given before the Coroner's Jury, it appears that among other instruments used in the initiation is a device which resembles a paddle. It has a barrel four inches in length, containing a 32-caliber cartridge. The cartridge used is blank, and is exploded by a sharp tap against an object.

Gus Gleek, a traveling salesman, had charge of the ceremonies. Through some unknown cause the instrument in Mr. Gleek's hands turned and the wad and powder went into Mr. Deason's right hip. The injury was at first thought to be trivial, but next day (last Monday), Mr. Deason's hip began to swell, and he died in awful agony.

HIS BODY IN THE SPRING.

Accidental Drowning of John Hurley Near Newville. Carlisle, Pa., (Special.)—The body of John Hurley, a young man aged twenty-six, residing near Newville, was found floating in the Big Spring. The body had been in water seventeen days and presented a ghastly appearance. It was greatly discolored and swollen. The finger tips were eaten off by the fishes in the stream. The young man was a mason by occupation.

After he quit work he started for his home about two miles away, when it was raining very hard. There is a steep clay bank about the stream, where he is supposed to have fallen in. This was evidently slippery from the rain, and in the darkness he must have made a mistake, precipitating him into the water.

TRUMPET OF THE REPUBLIC.

Symbolized in Statue Unveiled by French President. Paris, (By Cable.)—President Loubet unveiled in the Place de la Nation Sunday a statue symbolizing the triumph of the Republic.

Premier Waldeck-Rousseau and all the other members of the Cabinet were present. The ceremony was witnessed by an immense crowd.

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FIELD OF LABOR.

Toledo sign writers are organized. Minneapolis has a hackmen's union.

Frisco has a Latin carpenters' union. Syracuse has a municipal lodging house. Tug firemen at Buffalo demand \$50 a month.

Grand Rapids has a Ladies' Union Label League. The weekly payment of rent is the rule of England.

There are 2,500 union patternmakers in the United States. The initiation fee of the Frisco painters' union is \$10.

Scotland blast furnace men have been conceded an advance of 5 per cent. A Toronto druggist was fined for selling soda water and ice cream on Sunday.

The copper mines of Upper Michigan are now giving employment to 13,551 men.

The State railways of New Zealand continue to show signs of increasing prosperity. Kansas City journeymen horsehoes get \$3.5 for nine hours. A set of shoes costs the owner of a horse from \$2 to \$2.5.

The Barbers' Union is waging war upon the alleged barbers' schools of Boston, against which serious charges are being made.

Colored carpenters of Nashville, Tenn., have organized a union. Atlanta, Ga., now has two colored organizations of this craft.

At Boston the present enforcement of the Sunday law by the police is due to the agitation in progress by the barbers and grocery clerks.

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