

President Carnot, of France, is a carpenter by trade, but he is a poor Cabinet maker.

Canadian reports say that the other large game are getting scarce in that section.

In thirty-seven years the number of native-born French has been less than 1,500,000.

There is a perfect carnage sweeping over the country of sort of dance of death.

The official statement of the Socialist vote shows that 60 per cent. supported the party.

One of the promised Paris Exhibition will be the one which will make Italy balloon mounted on a horse.

The American railroad companies claim that the present tariff of freight will lead to inevitable bankruptcy of their corporations.

St. Petersburg is the only capital of Europe in which the population is steadily diminishing. During the last seven years the inhabitants of that city have decreased by 85,000.

A Philadelphia newspaper offers \$50 to the person who will guess correctly the next Cabinet. Here, says the Savannah (Ga.) News, is a chance for General Harrison to coin a little money.

In 1876 South Carolina cast 152,000 votes for Presidential electors. Since then the number has declined steadily. Last election it was but 80,000—less than half what it was a dozen years ago.

Russia proposes to whip all of her neighbors if they will lend her enough money to pay for the powder and shot. At last accounts her offer to accept a \$10,000,000 loan had not been accepted.

According to the gossip of the London Bar, the Parnell Commission cost precisely \$15 a minute. This calculation includes the whole expenditure of all the parties concerned, the State included.

The cause of woman's rights in France has progressed to the point of the introduction of a bill to grant to trades women paying licenses the right to vote at elections of Judges of the Tribunal of Commerce.

It is estimated that there are in the east of London alone 314,000 persons entirely dependent upon casual labor. A great proportion of this number live in dull, hopeless, shiftless and sad life on the verge of starvation.

Not far from a million tons of wheat straw are annually burned in Missouri "to get rid of it." It will not be long, predicts the Farm, Field and Stockman, before we shall hear that the soil of that State is becoming exhausted.

Dakota bases her claim to admission as a State on an area of 151,000 square miles, a population of 600,000, a crop of wheat of 60,000,000 bushels, of corn 30,000,000 bushels, property worth \$157,000,000 and a banking capital of \$10,000,000.

Our Postmaster-General takes ground in favor of the establishment of a system of postal or Government telegraphy, and says the necessity for it is urgent. He desires that Congress shall appoint a scientific commission to erect short experimental lines.

Sam Sloan, the distinguished authority on railway management, says the only way for the railroad to get higher rates is to put them up. It is refreshing, confesses the New York Graphic, to find some one who seems to really understand the railroad problem.

It is estimated by the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, that the value of the annual forest product of the United States is \$800,000,000, or more than double the value of the cotton crop. The increasing demand for lumber has made great ravages on our forests, and the movement to prevent their depletion is worthy of all encouragement.

The amount of tobacco grown in Germany of late years has been considerable. The effect upon American trade has been felt to some extent. The German production in 1886-'87 was 84,887,000 pounds, while the average production for fifteen years has been 89,364,000 pounds annually. Poor crop conditions in 1886-'87 caused a falling off in production.

The completion of a line of railroad in the Chinese Empire, from Tien Tsen to Luba, eighty-one miles in length, has led to a current statement that this is the first railway ever built in the Empire. That is hardly correct. On June 7, 1876, a line of forty miles long was opened from Shanghai to Woosung; and, for some time, a coal line has been running between the K'ai-ping mines and Ho K'ow. But the Government has always discouraged progress in this direction, and there are yet no marked signs of a change in policy.

NEWS EPI TOMIZED.

Western and Middle States.
A fire occurred at Forest City, Penn., which destroyed the home of Mrs. John Priestly. The woman and her grandson were caught in the flames and burned to death.

EX-CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM L. SCOTT has effected one of the most important deals ever made in the Monongahela valley, of Pennsylvania. He secured coal lands valued at \$105,000 in the centre of a large tract of valuable lands.

A HALLAT East Prospect, Penn., collapsed with a party of about three hundred persons. The men took fire, but all were rescued with no more serious damage than broken legs.

MICHAEL MANNING, employed about the Cooke Locomotive Works, in Paterson, N. J., was whirled about a shaft until he was killed.

A BOAT containing Leta Rumbaugh, Clara, Harry and Samuel Smith, capsized in the river at East Brady, Penn., and Clara and Harry, aged twenty and eighteen, were drowned.

JAMES GREEN, a well known citizen of Wolcott Village, N. Y., who formerly carried on a large mercantile business at Williamson, Wayne County, cut his wife's throat fatally and then committed suicide.

GOVERNOR BEAVER, of Pennsylvania, has issued his proclamation declaring that the State's revenue had been reduced during the past year \$1,118,500.

CHARLES T. PARSONS, who was arrested at Holyoke, Mass., for the false imprisonment of Vincent Zaleski, a Russian-Polish boy of twenty, whom he chained with a padlock to the main of his wagon and in this manner drove to a village where he left him half dead, thus chained, out of doors with the thermometer fourteen degrees below the freezing point, has been fined \$50 and costs.

The total appropriation for New York city's expenses for 1887 is \$33,034,307.17, against \$31,800,000 for 1886. It is estimated that the increase in taxable real estate valuations will be \$50,000,000. This will reduce the tax levy to \$2.16 on the \$100. The tax for 1888 was \$2.21.

South and West.
FACTORIES, dwelling houses and other property, covering three acres, were destroyed by fire in Cincinnati, Ohio. Total loss, over \$300,000.

The steamer Lief Erickson, burned at Alki, Washington Territory, and was a total loss. Seven lives were lost.

At the Ohio Coal Company's dock, Duluth, Minn., one of the bins, holding 600 tons of stone coal, burst and buried John Jackson and John Olson under the mass. Both were killed.

A BOILER explosion occurred near Gold Hill, Cal., which resulted in the instant death of four men and the scalding of another. The same boiler exploded at the same place on the four-year-old son of E. T. Leidel was burned to death at Milwaukee, Wis., while lighting candles on a Christmas tree.

WHITE CAP outrages are reported from Martin's Ferry, Ohio.

The lank house of W. R. Morse, at Clark, Neb., has closed its doors. The liabilities are placed at \$80,000, no assets.

JOHN FRANKY, Jr., teller in the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Columbus, Ga., has committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

The Denver Gas Company had 100 men employed in excavating a ditch, six feet deep, along the side of and underneath the cable car line, when suddenly the track for an entire block fell, crushing the life out of four men and badly wounding two more.

JOHN BRYAN, the little son of a farmer, died like a hero near Nebraska City, Neb. The house caught fire. The father, mother and five of the children escaped. One little girl was left in the house. The brave boy went into the burning house and brought her out safely. Then he rushed back to secure some clothing for his mother and the children who were standing almost naked in the snow. He was overcome by the flames and died.

A BOAT containing a party of holiday merry-makers was capsized in San Francisco (Cal.) Bay, and three men and three women were drowned.

E. L. HARPER, the Fidelity bank wrecker in prison at Columbus, Ohio, has so far recovered his mind that he has been placed at work again.

WESTON LEACH, a prominent citizen of Atlanta, Ga., and a little boy, Bijah Gravel, were walking hand in hand in the middle of the street, 300 feet high, when a passenger train caught them.

The town of Auburn, Dakota, has been almost wiped out by fire.

JOHN T. YATES, ex-Justice of the Peace of Seneca, Kan., perished in the snow while on his way home in a buggy.

THE Merchants' and Manufacturers' Exchange, of Norfolk, Va., has been merged into the Chamber of Commerce, with 130 new members.

MIKE O'GARA, aged thirteen, killed his eleven-year-old brother Robert while hunting near Flemingsburg, Ky. In attempting to shoot a rabbit Mike tripped and fell, both barrels being discharged, and tearing off half of Robert's head.

Washington.
QUARTERS have been engaged at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, for General Harrison and party prior to the inauguration ceremonies. The party consists of General Harrison and wife, Russell Harrison and wife, J. R. McKee, wife, and two children, ex-Senator Saunders, of Nebraska, and wife (parents of Mrs. Russell Harrison), E. W. Halford, private secretary, wife and daughter.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland spent Christmas quietly at the White House.

The remains of the late General John A. Logan have been removed from their temporary resting place in Washington, where they have been for the past two years, guarded by United States soldiers, and placed in the mortuary chapel, which has been built by Mrs. Logan, at the Soldiers' Home.

The acting general Andrew J. Smith was killed by a falling chimney at the Soldiers' Home, which was approved by the President.

CONGRESSMEN LODGE, of Massachusetts, Farquhar, of New York, and Hayne, of Pennsylvania, have announced themselves as candidates for Speaker of the House.

MICHAEL KEATING, a messenger in the War Department at Washington, fell over the balustrade on the fourth floor of the building and was instantly killed. The fall was about eighty feet. He was intoxicated at the time.

H. C. C. ASTWOOD, for six years past the United States consul at San Domingo, has been dismissed in disgrace from his position. He was removed for retaining possession of money entrusted to his keeping.

CHAIRMAN BRITTON, of the Harrison and Morton Inaugural Committee, says that it has been determined to have no carriages in the procession except those for the occupants of the retiring and incoming President, the new Vice-President and the Joint Congressional Committee.

W. L. TRENHOLM, Commissioner of the President's Savings and Trust Company, has made his annual report for the year ended December 31. It shows the receipts of

the trust to have been \$330; disbursements, \$445, leaving a cash balance of \$115 on hand. During the year twelve claims were paid, amounting to \$307.

Foreign.

The British have decided to build permanent forts before withdrawing from Suakin, Egypt.

Constantinople have revolted because their wages have not been paid.

The British Parliament has been prorogued until January 31st. The Queen's speech was of a pacific tenor.

HENRY A. BLAKE, whose appointment by England as Governor of Queensland, was opposed by the people of that country, has been appointed instead Governor of Jamaica.

The Abban Flour Mills at Waltham, England, have been burned. The loss is \$450,000.

The death of General Loris Melikoff, the well-known Russian officer, is reported from Nice. General Melikoff was born in 1824.

OPERATORS from the rebel force at Suakin, Egypt, report that there are many wounded Arabs in Handoub. Osman Digna, is sending his women to Erymet preparatory to retreating to the Nile. The friendly Sheikhs strongly urge the British authorities to advance their operations in that country.

The new drill in which the German infantry has been exercised for some time is now considered to have been thoroughly tested. Military experts are unanimous in its praise.

The British steamer Storm Queen has foundered in the Bay of Biscay, off the coast of Spain. Her Captain and five other persons were drowned.

MONSIGNOR MACCHI, of Rome, has been created Cardinal by the Pope.

The Russian budget for 1889 shows a surplus income of \$1,000,000.

HON. LAMBERT TREE, who was recently transferred from the United States Legation in Belgium to that in St. Petersburg, Russia, arrived at his new post.

At a meeting in Paris of four thousand bondholders of the Panama Canal Company, a resolution was unanimously adopted expressing confidence in M. de Lesseps, and volunteering to forego the interest on coupons until the completion of the canal. The meeting is opened for traffic. M. Martineau, who had spent two years at the Panama works, declared that the canal could be finished at the longest in three years, with an outlay of \$80,000,000.

A FIGHT OVER A GOOSE.

Bloody Affray between American and Russian Farmers in Dakota.

A serious riot occurred the other morning near Tripp, Dakota, between Russian Menonites and Americans. A public sale was held at the farm of a Russian named Sink, and an American farmer named Merchant purchased a dozen chickens. Sink, who was ready to start home he found two chickens missing, and complained to Sink, who told him to take something of equal value. Merchant caught a goose and started home with it. Sink, who was overtake by a party of eight Russians, who claimed the goose as their property. A wrangle ensued that attracted others to the scene, and soon a general fight was in progress, in which some twenty persons were engaged, with the Russians as the aggressors.

Two brothers named Johnson, who were passing, joined in the melee with knives. A Russian named Mayer was stabbed, and he in turn stabbed Charles Johnson's head with a neck-yoke, inflicting a fatal injury. The same weapon broke the arm of George Johnson, and the knives were used to slash up three other Russians badly but not fatally. The Russians found the force opposing them too strong, and withdrew from the field. The wounded Russians were taken care of by their companions. The affair has created the most intense excitement in the neighborhood, where the majority of the settlers are Russians.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE use of petroleum as fuel seems to gain ground slowly by English employers.

A STRUGGLE for shorter hours is apprehended by English employers.

HELENA, Montana, seems to be a good place for carpenters out of work.

The number of full-grown men out of employment in Georgia is incredible.

The first assembly of the Knights of Labor was founded in Philadelphia in 1839.

The Glen Rolling Mill, at Allentown, Penn., has been idle for over ten years.

NATIVES of Abasco and Lorraine at Cleveland, Ohio, have formed a benevolent society.

FUDDLERS in a Steubenville, Ohio, mill have accepted \$5.50 per ton for scrap work.

NOTHING booms a city like having plenty of work for the laboring men and mechanics.

Less than one-tenth of the wage workers of the country are organized in any kind of association.

The Boston stone trade is said to be moving toward Alabama, where the raw material is close at hand.

The Chinese in New York city have demanded a school for the passage of the Chinese Exclusion bill.

The paper-making industry ranks fourteenth in this country in the matter of labor employed and capital invested.

The latest statistics from London show a marked increase in the number of women employed in the different trades.

A GERMAN patent has been issued for the manufacture of wood fibre for spinning. Strong fabrics are made from the product.

A NEW Lehigh Valley passenger engine, with a boiler thirty inches in diameter, is being built at the South Easton (Penn.) shops.

FIFTY THOUSAND English miners have demanded an increase of wages. They base their claim on the fact that times are getting better.

The National Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers was formed August 4, 1876, with 111 lodges and 3755 members.

The Knights of Labor are expressing opposition to Mr. Williamson's plan for establishing a school in Philadelphia in which boys may learn trades.

It is a fact that women are more persistent strikers than men and married women particularly. In the telegrapher's strike in 1883 the women held out to the end.

THE NEXT CENSUS.

Suggestions Received by the Senate Committee.

Estimated Cost of the Work and Subjects to be Treated.

A bill providing for the taking of the eleventh census passed the House of Representatives at its last session. As the date approaches on which it is proposed the census shall be taken—June 1, 1890—the Senate Committee is receiving frequent communications suggesting amendments to the House bill. The principal ones suggested relate to the provision authorizing an enumeration of the survivors of the late war and the insertion of a provision for ascertaining the recorded indebtedness of the people.

Senator Hale, Chairman of the Census Committee, is in constant communication with persons acquainted with census work, several of whom have requested a hearing before the committee. The committee has been authorized to employ a stenographer and take expert testimony. The bill creates a new officer—that of Disturbing Clerk; increases the salary of the Superintendent from \$5000 to \$6000, and increases the maximum number of Supervisors of Census from 150, in 1880, to 175. There is also a difference in the pay of the supervisors.

Section 17 of the bill proposes that the schedules of inquiries of the eleventh census shall be the same as those of the tenth census, with such changes of subject matter, enumeration and modifications as may be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, it being the intention to give the Secretary full discretion in this matter. A provision is made, however, in this section, that the Superintendent of the Census "shall cause to be taken in the same schedule of inquiry the names of those who served in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States in the War of the Rebellion, and who are survivors at the time of said inquiry, and the widows of soldiers, sailors or marines."

Twenty-two volumes, besides compendiums, were published outgrowth of the census of 1880. The House bill limits the work of the census to the Secretary of the Interior discretion in the matter of schedules of inquiries, limits the publication of the volumes to seven, as follows: Population, and social statistics relating thereto; Production, manufactures, mining; Agriculture; Mortality and vital statistics; Valuation and public indebtedness; statistics relating to railroad corporations, express, telegraph and insurance companies.

The House bill limits the cost of the census to \$6,000,000 as the maximum cost exclusive of the printing, engraving and binding. The last census cost the Government \$3,962,750; but this included the entire cost of delivering the work to the public, finished and complete. It is thought that the sum of \$6,000,000 will be necessary for the work, on account of the increase of population, although the schedule of inquiries is limited to seven. It is believed by experts that the population will reach 64,000,000, an increase of 14,000,000 over that of 1880. Another feature of the House bill that is new is that allowing the Superintendent of the Census the privilege of furnishing to any city, town or municipality a list of the names in said city, town or municipality, at the rate of 25 cents for each 100 names so furnished.

Filman Fulisher, the committee clerk, has prepared a table showing the time each census was taken, from the first down to that of 1880, the date of publication, the entire cost of the census, and the number of volumes in each. The table follows: 1790, one volume, published in 1792, \$14,577; 1800, one volume, published in 1801, \$69,000; 1810, two volumes, published in 1815, \$178,445; 1820, two volumes, published in 1825, \$308,525; 1830, one volume, published in 1837, \$78,543; 1840, four volumes, published in 1841, \$235,374; 1850, one volume, published in 1850, \$1,320,027; 1860, four volumes, published in 1862, \$3,320,511; 1870, four volumes, published in 1872, \$3,320,511; 1880, twenty-two volumes (including compendium), published in 1888, \$3,962,750.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

BEETHOVEN has been made the hero of a French comic opera.

"LOTTA" (Miss Craibree) is to retire from the stage in May, 1891.

MISS KATE FIELD will lecture in New York city on California wines.

BILL NYE is writing a farce comedy for Lizzie Daly, the famous dancer.

WOMEN professional whistlers are jumping up every where throughout the country.

A BOX in the Metropolitan Opera House in New York was sold recently for \$23,000.

The Campanini Concert Company, after an unsuccessful season, has been disbanded.

The first day's advance sale for Mary Anderson's engagement in Boston, reached over \$5000.

MODRESKA, the Polish actress, will make a tour of Texas and the South, playing mostly in one-night stands.

EMILY SOLDENE, the famous burlesquer, was recently billed on the London stage during a benefit that she was taking.

Mrs. ALBERT leaves England shortly for a concert tour in the United States and Canada.

THERE are 12,000 actors out of work in this country at the present time, according to careful estimates.

"YETIVA" is the name of a new opera to be produced in San Francisco in January at the Tivoli Opera House.

JOHN F. SHERIDAN, of the old firm of Sheridan & Mack, is in Shanghai, China, playing Con in the "Saughaun."

MACE WAINWRIGHT is to make her appearance before a New York audience as Rosalind in "As You Like It."

MISS HOWE, of Boston, is the latest addition to the berry of American songbirds who are captivating the connoisseurs of all the European capitals.

MARY ANDERSON will probably continue under the management of Mr. Henry E. Abbey next season and make a tour of this country, which will take her as far West as California.

The proposed Thomas glee club concerts in New York city will include four evening performances and six matinees. Distinguished artists will take part in almost all the concerts.

LE PETIT DUC" has been revived with great success at the Eden Theatre in Paris, and the principal female character is again played by Miss Granier, who "created" it ten years ago.

JENNY LIND'S monument, to be erected in London by her husband, has just been completed in Glasgow. It is in the form of a beautiful cross about ten feet high, cut from Swedish granite.

Mrs. SCOTT-STIDDONS, the "Tragic Muse" of years ago, is still a very beautiful woman and an easy, animated talker. When she is speaking her large, brilliant, black eyes light up her face and give it an appearance of youth.

The appearance of two professional burglars upon the stage of the People's Theatre in Chicago, has evoked a great deal of criticism. The burglars cracked a safe in a melodrama in a highly professional way, and the audience seem to enjoy this bit of realism.

The final retirement of Sims Reeves, the great English tenor, is at last at hand. He will make a farewell tour of England, beginning in March and ending at Newcastle in December on the fifteenth anniversary of the date of his operatic debut as Gwynn in "Guy Rannering," which was made in that town.

At the present rate of increase, and their popularity continues, every European capital will soon be ringing with music of American origin. Miss Emma Nevada is still at Madrid, Miss Van Zandt in Lisbon. Miss Emma soon makes her debut at St. Petersburg, and Miss Sanderson is about to take the boards in London at the Opera Comique.