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

Canadian reports s other large game are ge in that section.

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

There is a perfect car sweeping over the cour sort of dance of death,

The official statem Socialist vote show cent. supported the

One of the promised Paris Exhibition will b who will make Uaily ballo mounted on a horse.

The American railroad c claim that the present tariff of freight will lead to inevitable bankrupter 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 Savan nah (Ga.) News, is a chance for General Harrison to coin a little money.

In 1876 South Carolina cast 183,000 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 Lon don Bar, the Parnell Commission cost precisely \$15 a minute. This calcula tion includes the whole expenditure cf all the parties concerned, the State in cluded.

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

It is estimated that there are in the east of London alone 314,000 person entirely dependent upon casual labor. A great proportion of this number live : the verge of starvation.

persons on the bort, including passengers and prew, and that do more than a dozen have been accounted for. Another estimate placed the number of the lost at thirty. The Hanna had left Monroe, Ark., Sunday norning well laden with cotton. She picked up freight all along the Onachita, and when the entered the Mississippi she carried over 100 bales of cotton. The steamer was headed down the river, one-half or s. This would seem at more scientific nursing ring were having a good effect upon this terrible scourge. 2:00 bales of cotton. The steamer was headed down the river, going at her best gait, when the fire was dis-covered. A majority of the passengers were askep, but quite a number were in the dining sation eating, saving "Merry Christmas" to each other, and making life as pleasant as is possible on a small and badiy crowded Mississippi River steamer. The little party was in the best of spirits about 1 o'clock in the morning, when the cry of "Fire" fell upon its ears. A colored roustabout who had been sleeping near the boller was awakened by a heavy smoke. Before he was well aware he shouted "Fire." John Cullen, a stoker, heard the cry and rushed in the direction. He saw that the tier of cotton piled up close to the bollers was in a blaze, and that there was no time to lose if any one on the boat was to escape. In less time than it takes to narrate it, the fiames had forced their way aloft and were

, the deaths

An expert has computed some statistics of the lyric stage in the chief cities of Europe with the conclusion that opera is going to the dogs. There is no good singer in Berlin. At Dresden, Malten is the only good one. The Saxon chorussingers are detestable. Vienna provides nobody worth mentioning, and things are worse in Italy than anywhere, for the great operas cannot be given there for lack of singers.

The Webster loom case is easily first among American pater. litigations, in-volving, as it differently \$30,000,000, and having been in court fifteen years. A decision nominally for the plaintiff terminates the great litigation by an award of nothing to be paid by the defendants. The original litigants and original counsel are nearly all dead, and yet the result is the same as if the suit had not been brought, except as to what the lawyers have made out of it.

The British soldier is as simple-minded as ever. A gunner in one of the recent fights in Egypt was serving his piece when it was surrounded so closely by Arabs that he had to use his rammer as a club, and he broke it. He was selected for the Victoria cross. When called up to receive it he thought that it was for the indefensible breach of discipline of having broken the rammer, and volunteered a plea of guilty, but with extenuating circumstances. Then he got the cross.

the shore in time to avoid the terrible loss of life had not her bow struck a bar when she was within fifteen yards of the bank. This checked her headway and caused her stern to swing round. When the boat was nearing the shore the stage plank was ordered prepared for lower-ing to the bank. This being done a panic-stricken crowd rushed upon it. It gave way under the great weight and broke. Between twenty and thirty persons were previouted From Acting Vice-President of the United States to collector of customs at a small lake port is something of a tumble in politics, muses the San Francisco Chronicle. That appears to be the ambition now of Thomas W. Ferry, who, twenty and thirty persons were precipitated into the river. Many of them were drowned. while United States Senator from Michigan, was chosen to preside over the Senate after the death of Henry Wilson. He is a candidate for the office of col-lector at Grand Haven, Mich. His service in Congress aggregated eighter the boat touched the rest touched the dull, hopeless, shiftless and sad life on gan, was chosen to preside over the service in Congress aggregated eighteen years.

NEWS EPITOMIZED.

ern and Middle States

Gro W. TUCKER, aged thirty three years. Hill die ick, near Waterbury, Conc., was struck by a failing limb and killed. HENRY and John Van Wormer, brothers, aged respectively fifty-five and fifty-eight years, were killed at Oneonta, N. Y. The west-bound train ran over them, mangling them in a horrible manner. THE Turkish marines in the arsenal at 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.

d the

r was headed down the river,

lose if any one on the boat was to escape. In less time than it takes to narrate it, the flames had forced their way aloft and were licking up the light woodwork of the main saloon. A moment more and the entire boat above the water's edge was wrapped in a sheet of flame. Samuel Powell, one of the Hanna's clerks, was in the office. Seeing the flames he heroically rushed along the smoke-filled cabin, pounding furiously at the stateroom doors to arouse the slumbering passengers.

Meanwhile Engineer Merriman stood at his

ngers.

clutched them.

n H. Hanna

them in a horrible manner. Mas. HENRY HEFFLE, a widow seventy-five years old, was burned to death at New Haven, Conn. While making dinner her clothing toole ind. She jumped into bed to smother the finmes. The bed took fire and she was roasted. A VIRE 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. HENRY A. BLAKE, whose appointment by England as Governor of Queensiand, was opposed by the people of that country, has been appointed instead Governor of Ja-maica. ty-five lives by Kate Adams, ocwhen the steamburned to death many persons were the er burned to death or drowned. Just how many lives were lost will probably never be known, as all the books and papers of the boat are gone. It is said that there were fully one hundred persons on the boat, including passengers and THE Abban Flour Mills at Waltham. England, have been burned. The loss is \$450,000.

Ex-CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM L. SCOTT has effected one of the most important coal deals ever made in the Monongaheia Valley, of Pennsylvania. He secures coal lands valued at \$105.000 in the centre of a large tract of valuable lands. Nice: General Meinori was born in 1524. DESERTERS from the robel force at Suakin, Egypt, report that there are many wounded Arabs in Handoub. Osman Digna, is send-ing his women to Erymeit preparatory to retreating to the Nile. The friendly Sheiks strongly urge the British authorities to ad-vance upon Handoub.

A HALLat East Prospect, Penn., collapsed with a party of about three hundred per-sons, and the ruins took fire, but all were rescued with no more serious damage than broken legs.

THE new drill in which the German infan-try 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 Spanish coast. Her Captain and five other persons were drowned. MICHAEL MANNING, employed about the Cooke Locomotive Works, in Paterson, N. J., was whirled about a shaft until he was was w

A BOAT containing Leta Raumbaugh, Flora, Clara, Harry and Samuel Smith was capsized in the river at East Brady, Fenn., and Flora and Clara, aged twenty and eighteen, were drowned. THE Russian budget for 1889 shows a sur-plus income of \$1,009,000.

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

HON. LAMBERT TREE, who was recently transferred from the United States Lega-tion in Belgium to that in St. Petersburg, Russia, has arrived at his new post. GOVERNOR BEAVER, of Pennsylvania, has issued his proclamation declaring that the State debt has been reduced during the past At a meeting in Paris of four thousand bondholders of the Panama Canal Company, year \$1,118,550.

a resolution was unanimously adopted ex-pressing confidence in M. de Lesseps, and volunteering to forego the interest on coupons and the redemption of bonds until the canal is opened for traffic. M. Martineau, who had CHARLES T. PARSONS, who was arrested at CHARLES T. PARSONS, who was arrested at Holyoke, Mass., for the false imprisonment of Vincent Zalerieniski, a Russian-Polish boy of twenty, whom he chained with a pad-locked ox chain to his wagon and in this manner drove his victim to town, where he left him half clad, thus chained, out of doors with the thermometer fourteen degrees be-low the freezing point, has been fined \$500 and costs. spent two years at the Panama works, de-clared that the canal could be finished at the longest in three years, with an outlay of \$\$0,000,000.

and costs, The total appropriation for New York Bloody Affray Between American and Russian Farmers in Dakota. city's expenses for 1889 is \$33,034,020,17, against \$33,800,000 for 1888. It is estimated that the increase in taxable real estate valua-tions will be \$50,000,000. This will reduce the tax levy to \$2.16 on the \$100. The tax for 1888 was \$2.21. near Tripp, Dakota, between Russian Mennonites and Americans. A public sale was

South and West.

and an American farmer named Merchant FACTORIES, dwelling houses and other property, covering three acres, were de-stroyed by fire in Cincinnati, Ohio. Total loss, over \$300,000.

Meanwhile Engineer Merriman stood at his post, in spite of the hissing flames which shot into the engine room. He set the steam pumps at work and attempted to fight the fire. He had hardly done this when a steampipe burst and filled the room with scalding vapor. Further delay was impossible, and accom-panied by the stokers, who had bravely re-mained with him, he dropped over the steamer's side into the water. Pilot Jolies had swung the wheel around and headed the steamer for the nearer shore. Like a mad thing she plunged along under a full head of steam, but be-fore she reached the land every plank was aflame. As she struck the land she bounded off again, swung round and drifted slowly down the stream with her pittable load of perishing humanity shriek-ing for relief from the hideous death which clutched them. The steamer Lief Erickson, burned at liki, Washington Territory, and was a total as. Seven lives were lost. 1088.

and an American farmer named Merchant purchased at it a dozen chickens. When ready to start home he found two chickens missing, and complained to Sink, who told him to take something of equal value. Mer-chant caught a goose and started home with it, but was overtaken 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 men were engaged, with the Russians as the aggressors. At the Ohio Coal Company's dock, Duluth, Minn., one of the bins, holding 600 tons of stone coal, burst and buried John Jackson clutched them. Passengers, in their night clothes, rushed frantically through the burning cabin, seek-ing a means of egress. The usual exits were blocked with huge masses of cotton, and many dropped from sufforation before they reached the forward deck. When the fire troke out the Hanna was in midstream, but would probably have reached the shore in time to avoid the terrible loss of the shore in time to avoid the terrible loss of the shore in time to avoid the terrible loss of and John Oleson under the mass. Both were aggressors. Two brothers named Johnson, who were

A BOILER explosion occurred near Gold Hill, Col., which resulted in the instant death of four men and the scalding of another. THE four-year-old son of E. T. Leidel was passing, joined in the melee with knives. A Russian named Mayer was stabbed, and he

burned to death at Milwaukee, Wis., while lighting candles on a Christmas tree. WHITE CAP outrages are reported from

Martin's Ferry, Ohio.

Russian named Mayer was stabbed, and he in turn split Charles Johnson's head with a neck-yoke, inflicting a fatal injury. The same weapon broke the arm of George John-son, and the knives were used to slash up three other Russians badly but not fatally. The Americans 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 banking house of W. R. Morse, at Clarks, Neb., has closed its doors. The liabilities are placed at \$80,000; no assets. JOHN PRABODY, JR. teller in the Mer-chants' and Mechanics' Bank of Columbia, Ga., has committed suicide by shooting him-self through the head.

THE Denver Gas Company had 100 mer employed in excavating a ditch, six feet deep, along the side of and underneath the track of the cable car line, when suddenly the track for an entire block fell, crushing A sTRUGOLE THE use of petroleum as fuel seems to gain

the trust to have been \$3530; disbursements, \$3450, leaving a cash balance of \$6067 on band. During the year twelve claims were paid, amounting to \$307.

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

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

A FIGHT OVER A GOOSE.

A serious riot occurred the other morning

held at the farm of a Russian named Sink,

sons were drowned.

Suggestions Received by the Foreign. The British have decided to build perma-ent forts before withdrawing from Suakim, Senate Committee.

Estimated Cost of the Work and Subjects to be Treated.

THE NEXT CENSUS.

A bill providing for the taking of the elev. enth 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 suggestel relate to the provision authorizing an enumeration of the survivors of the late war and the insertion of a provision for ascertaining the re-corded indebtedness of the people. Senator Hale, Chairman of the Census

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 Disbursing Clerk; in-creases the salary of the Superintendent from \$5000 to \$6000, and increases the maximum number of Supervisors of Census from 150,

1 interset the salary of the Superintendent from \$5000 to \$6000, and increases the maximum number of Supervisors of Census from 150, in 1380, 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, emen-dations and modifications as may be ap-proved 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."

at the time of said inquiry, and the widows of soldiers, sailors or marines." "Twenty-two volumes, besides compendiums, were the outgrowth of the census of 1880. "be House bill, while, as before said, it gives 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 re-iating thereto: Products of manufacturies; Mining: Agriculture; Mortality and vital statistics; Valuation and public indebtedness; statistics relating to railroad corporations, express, telegraph and insurance companies.

express, telegraph and insurance companies. The House bill limits the expenses of the census to \$6,000,000 as the maximum cost,

The House bill limits the expenses of the exclusive of the printing, engraving and binding. The last census cost the Govern-ment \$5,562,750; but this included the entire-cost of delivering the work to the public, fin-ished and complete. It is thought that the sum of \$6,000,000 will be necessary for the-work, on account of the increase of popula-tion, 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, at the rate of 25 cents for each 100 names so furnished. Pitman Pulsifer, 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 en-tire cost of the census, and the number of volumes in each. The table is follows: 1720, one volume, published in 1801, \$66,600; 1810, two volumes, published in 1822, \$378,543: 1840, four volumes, published in 1822, \$378,543: 1840, four volumes, published in 1841, \$833,374: 1850, four volumes, published in 1830, \$1,322,027: 1860, four volumes, pub-lished in 1864, \$1,922,272; 1870, four volumes, published in 1862, \$43,326,511: 1880, twenty-iour volumes (including compendium), pub-lished in 1858, \$5,862,750. tour volumes (including compendin lished in 1888, \$5,862,750.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Not far from a million tons of wheat straw are annually burned in Missour' "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 at 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. 900,000 and a banking capital of \$10,-600,000.

Our Postmaster-General takes ground in favor of the establishment of a sys tem of postal or Goverment telegraphy, and says the necessity for it is urgent, He desires that Congress shall appoint a ecientific commission to erect short ex perimental 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 it \$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 move ment 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 \$4,887,000 pounds, while the average production for fifteen years has been 82,364,000 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 Lubal, eighty-one miles in length, has led to a current statement that this is the first railway over built in the Empire. That is hardly correct. On June 2, 1876. some time, a coal line has been running discouraged progress in this direction. change in policy.

Says the New York Times: "The recent fall of Calumet and Hecla shares, caused by a fire in that copper mine, shows how the value of great mining property may be affected temporarily by sales in a narrow marke'. At the opening of business in the Boston Exchange on the morning after the fire, the price of shares (par \$25) was \$305, but in an hour or two it had fallen to \$255. This indicated a decrease of \$5,000,000 in the value of the property, and this apparent decline had been caused by the sale of only 752 shares of stock."

The three most powerful organizations of farmers in the West and Southwest are the National Alliance, the National Wheel, and the National Co-operative Union. The first named is strongest in Illinois, Wisconsin, and other Northern States, and the second in Texas, Arkansas, and other Southern States. They

have social features, and often act in combination at the polls in elections. All three of these bodies recently held a joint conference in Meriden, Miss., and agreed to unite in one organization, under a new constitution.

There is a great deal of interesting information about the strikes of the past few years in the report sent to Congress from the National Bureau of Labor; but the statistics do not cover the present year. In the seven years ending with last December there were 4755 strikes in the United States, involving about 1,-500,000 men and women. Over onehalf of them were wholly or partially successful. The main causes producing them were demands for higher wages and shorter hours of labor. The strikes of 1888 were fewer than those of several previous years.

A Washington physician says, in the Star, that our Southern ports will never be safe from the yellow fever until they cut off all intercourse with Cuba. The Cubans do not care tostamp out the discase as it does not hurt them much. It kills off one thousand Spanish soldiers every year, and that is just what the a line of forty miles long was opened islanders want. Cuba will never be from Shanghai to Woosung; and, for placed in a healthy condition until it is annexed to the United States. Then our between the K'ai-p'ing mines and Ho Government would no doubt establish a K'ow. But the Government has always | complete system of sewerage that would carry to bulkheads fronting on the ocean and there are yet no marked signs of a the refuse that is now deposited around the wharves in the harbor.

ten yards from shore, and the moment the boat touched the rest sprang ashore into the mud or water. The Hanna rested there a few minutes aground, then bounded away, and swung around, drifting down and burning until she finally sunk in the water.

Although the crew had escaped from the burning boat they were not wholly saved, and toth the Captain and Bob Smith, the famous pilot of the ill-fated Ed. White, met their death after get-ting ashore. They sprang into the mud on the bank, and becoming fast there, were slowly roasted to death by the intense heat from the burning boat. They buried their faces and hands in the soft mud to pro-tect themselves, and appealed to the people on the shore to come to their assistance. This was impossible. The Captain was finally pro-tected from the fire by means of a box, and was dragged ashore with ropes. It was too late, however. He had suffered too serious in-juries, and, although he received medical at-tendance at once, he died before he reached Placquemine. Although the crew had escaped from the

Placquemine. The people of Placquemine did all they could to relieve the sufferings of the wounded and to care for the saved. Hotels and private houses were thrown open, and the unfortunate people were nursed and clothed. No attempt was made to save any of the papers, and everything, including the clothes of the crew and pas-sengers, was lost. When the body of Clerk Powell, who tried heroically to awaken those in the cabin was found, \$1000 was discovered in his pocket. in his pocket.

in his pocket. None of the survivors could say what was the origin of the fire. The general im-pression is that some careless smoker threw a cigaretts among the cotton, and thereby caused the disaster. Owing to the coldness of the water many of inose who escaped the flames perished from cramps in the icy tide. Ferhaps the saddest cases were those of men who got so far toward safety as the banks of the river, were there mired in the mud, and bursed to death while attempting to clamber up the muddy levee.

muddy levee. The Hanna was valued at \$15,000; her car-go at \$12,000. Both are a total loss. The cotton was so much tinder, and as the boat was built 12 years ago, her timbers were in fine condition for a comference.

THE HAYTIAN EMBROGLIO.

The Seized Vessel Delivered Over to the United States Authorities.

Advices received in New York report the arrival of the United States war ships Galena and Yantic at Hayti, and state that

the steamer Haytian Republic was handed over to the United States authorities as soon as the vessels appeared at Fort an Prince. The Haytian Government, it is reported, had been informed that the men-of-war were on their way to that country and had done all they could to facilitate the passage of the seized steamer from Haytian to American hands.

The vessels anchored in Port au Prince Bay and the Haytian Republic was imme-diately given into their custody. The two United States vessels then fired a salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the feland and withdrew with the steamer. The people of Hayti were much averse to giving up the steamer and are extremely hostils to the United States. As the people there have little idea of the power of the States, they believe they could blow the whole American navy into a cocked hat with one of their funny little ferryboats, which they call men-of-war. General Legitime has been unanimously elected President, and it is quite probable that he will in a short time have complete

General Legitime has been unahimously elected President, and it is quite probable that he will in a short time have complete order restored on the islard. It was thought that England would take the part of Hyppolite, but the decisive stand taken by the United States has banished such a hope among the insurgents.

the life out of four men and badly wounding two more.

JOHN BRYAN, the little son of a farm 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 out safely. Then he rushed back to secur some clothing for his mother and the chil

snow. He was overcome by the flames and died. A BOAT containing a party of holiday merry-makers was capsized in San Fran-oisco (Cal.) Bay, and three men and three women were drowned

dren who were standing almost naked in the

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

WESTON LEACH. a prominent citizen of At anta, Ga., and a little boy, Bijah Gravett, were killed while walking on a trestle. They were walking hand in hand in the middle of the trestle, 200 feet high, when a passenger train caught them.

THE town of Auburn, Dakota, has been almost wiped out by fira

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' Ex-change, of Norfolk, Va., has been merged into the Chamber of Commerce, with 130 new

MIKE O'GARA, aged thirteen, killed his elev.n-year-old brother Robert while hunt-ing. 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.

Washington. QUARTERS have been engaged at the Ar-lington Hotel, Washington, for General Har-rison and party prior to the inauguration ceremonies. There will be in the party General Harrison and wife, Russell Harrison and wife, J. R. McKee, wife, and two chil-dren, 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 sper Christmas quietly at the White House.

THE remains of the late General John A. Logan have been removed from their tem-porary reting 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'

THE act placing General Andrew J. Smith on the retired list of the army, with rank of Colonel, has been approved by the President.

CONGRESSMEN LODGE, of Massachusetta, Farquhar, of New York, and Bayne, of Pennsylvania, have announced themselves a candidates for Speaker of the House,

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

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 occu-pancy of the retiring and incoming Presi-dents, the new Vice-Fresident and the Joint Compressional Committee Congressional Committee.

W. L. TRENBOLM, Com reedmen's Savings and Trust Company as made his annual report for the year aded December 3. It shows the receipts o

LE for shorter hours is apprehended by English employers.

THE LABOR WORLD.

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 Alsace and Lorraine at Cleve land, Ohio, have formed a benevolent society.

PUDDLERS in a Staubeaville, Ohio, mill have accepted \$5.50 per ton for scrap work. NOTHING booms a city like having p'enty 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 stove trade is said to be mov ing toward Alabama, where the raw material is close at hand.

THE Chinese in New York city have de-manded higher wages since the passage of the Chinese Exclusion bill.

THE paper-making industry ranks four-teenth in this country in the matter of labor employed and capital invested.

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

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

A NEW Lebigh Valley passenger engine, with a boiler sixty inches in diameter, is be-ing built at the South Easton (Penn.) shops.

FIFTY THOUSAND English miners have de-manded an increase of wages. They have their claim on the fact that times are getting

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 op-osition to Mr. Williamson's plan for estab-shing a school in Philadelphia in which boys

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

THE annual report of the National Associa-tion of Stationary Engineers, which was or-ganized in New York city in 1882, shows a membership of nearly 20,000 men.

It is proposed in Kansas to petition the Legislature to make a law providing for the weekly payment of wages to employes of municipal and private corporations.

THE Secretary of War has awarded the contract for furnishing \$1,500,000 worth of steel forgings for 8, 10 and 12-inch high-power guns to the Bethlehem (Penn.) Iron Com-

Tux first yard of cotton cloth ever woven in Iowa was turned out recently at Des Moines. The mill has a capacity of 10,000 yards a day, and will employ from 150 to 200 men.

THE great strike of coal miners at New Castle, Australia, has ended. The strike lasted three months. Eight thousand men were idle, and \$1,500,000 was lost by the pasters and men.

UNDER the laws now enforced in Ge orkingmen's societies are not permitted to dulge in political debates, and must indi-ate their loyalty to the Empire on the banners they carry in public.

Oxe of the greatest window-glass factor in the world is just starting in the Westmon land natural ges region in Pennsylvan Daily capacity, 5000 boxes. Four 1 undr houses for work men will soon be complete

THE Department of Labor at Washington has underlaken an investigation of the wages, hours of labor and condition of the employees of the 700 railroads of the United States, who, it is estimated, number about half a

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

"LOTTA" (Miss Crabtree) 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 everywhere 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 tour, has been disbanded.

THE first day's advance sale for Mary Anderson's engagement in Boston, reached 00008 1-70

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

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

MME. ALBANI leaves England shortly for 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 Shang-hai, China, play-ing Con in the "Shaughran."

MARTE WAINWRIGHT is to make her ap-pearance before a New York audience as Rosalind in "As You Like It."

Miss Hows, of Boston, is the latest addi-tion to the bevy of American songbirds who are captivating the connoisseurs of all the European capitala.

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

THE proposed Thomas archestral concerts in New York city will include four evening performances and six matinees. Distin-guished artists will take part in almost all

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

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

MRA SCOTT-SIDDONS, 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 burg-lars upon the stage of the People's Theatre in Chicago, has evoked a great deal of criticism. The burglars crack a safe in a melodrama in a highly professional way, and the audience seem to enjoy this bit of realism.

This final retirement of Sims Reeves, the great English tenor, is at last at hand. He will make a farewell tent of England, begin-ning in March and ending at Newcastle in December on the fiftieth anniversary of the date of his operatic debut as Gypsy John in "Guy Mannering," which was made in that total.

At the present rate of increase, and the At the present rate of increase, and it popularity continues, every European car will soon be ringing with music of Ameri-song birds. Maianne Eenma Nevada is at Madrid, Mile. Van Zandt in Lisbon. J Eames soon makes her debut at St. Fet burg, and Miss Sanderson is about to t "he toards in London at the Opera Comiq