

During the year 1888 nearly 700 persons disappeared in Philadelphia, a large percentage of whom were never heard of.

There were a greater number of lynchings in this country last year than there had been in any previous year since 1880, except 1884.

The New York Herald doubts if it is good policy for any American tourist to go to Cuba, as lawlessness is rife and Americans are hated.

The City of Mexico is full of traps, and the anti-American papers satirically refer to them as "prominent Americans visiting the Capital."

The Cleveland Plain Dealer is prepared to see spectacle makers grow rich out of the next generation, as so many school children are obliged to wear glasses.

The Legislature of Ohio will be asked to pass a law prohibiting any minister of the Gospel from being present at an execution as the spiritual adviser of the condemned.

Boston's January dividends amounted to \$12,500,000, a million and a half more than those distributed in Philadelphia. On an even distribution this would give every Bostonian \$30, and every Philadelphia \$11.

Russia built a railway especially to secure the trade of Persia, and is now excessively angry with that country for opening the river Karun to trade, by means of which other foreign nations will be enabled to compete with the Russians.

The Bermuda Islands are at last to be connected by telegraph with the remainder of civilization. A line from there to Halifax, 750 miles in length, will be begun in the spring, and the British Government will pay a subsidy of \$60,000 per year.

The Chinese Immigration Bureau of San Francisco, which has for a long time been doing a large business evading the law and helping Mongolians to land in this country, has finally shut up shop. It would seem, infers the Chicago News, as though the chinks in the fence had finally been stopped up.

It has been noted in the Chicago Times as a strange coincidence that Ellis Phelan, an ex-Confederate soldier, was elected Judge of Probate in Waterbury, Conn., at the last election, and on the same day a Union veteran was chosen a member of the Alabama Legislature in the same district where Phelan formerly lived.

A recent judicial ruling upon the question, When is a man drunk, is: "When consciousness becomes modified in any degree whatever through the influence of alcohol, and when, or as long as, no exercise of independent nervous force is adequate to restore it to a normal state, the man so affected is drunk."

With the first of this year Germany abandoned the old pound weight and adopted the metric system in its entirety. America, which set the example of the metric system in her decimal coinage, still lingers behind, says the New York Telegram, in adopting this convenient and logical progression of weights and measures.

Cremation societies are being augmented in this country by women of the better class, who are joining them rapidly. In New York, Brooklyn and Boston particularly there are a great many well-known women enrolled among the cremationists, and the movement is endorsed by a still greater number who have not taken pains to become members.

The Michigan cattle breeders propose to ask the Legislature to enact that all meat supplied to State institutions shall be from animals fattened and killed in Michigan. They also ask for a meat inspection law, which shall provide that all cattle killed for consumption within towns of more than 3000 inhabitants shall first have been inspected alive and on foot.

During 1888 the number of failures in the United States was 10,500, against 9740 in 1887. But the aggregate liabilities of the parties failing in 1888, where about ten per cent. less than in 1887, while the aggregate assets of the failing traders are only four per cent. smaller. This gain in the ratio of assets certainly "indicates increased healthfulness in commercial conditions," as a leading authority on the subject puts it.

The livery of the coachman of Count d'Arco Valley, the German Minister at Washington, is creating a sensation in that city. Gold and lace seem to be the principal part of it. A double row of silk buttons runs down the front, while rows of gilt cord are swung across the breast and fastened upon the right side, from which depends a sword. The tail blue hat is decorated with a plume and cockade of German colors. No one seems to know what the sword is for, unless it is to "cut behind" at the small boys, whose republican irreverence causes them to "steal a ride" on the gorgeous equipage.

TARIFF BILL PASSED.

The Senate Adopts the Substitute for the Mills Bill. Scenes in the Chamber During the Final Vote.

By a strict party vote of thirty-two to thirty the United States Senate, at two minutes before eight P. M., adopted the amended substitute of the Finance Committee for the Mills bill, passed by the House July 21, 1888. The Senate substitute was reported to the Senate on October 2, and engaged the attention of that body until the adjournment of the first session, and has occupied its attention most of the time since Congress reassembled in December. While several Democratic Senators, notably Senators Brown and Payne, voted against the bill for a number of amendments proposed by the Finance Committee, they joined their party associates in voting against the substitute itself. The vote was taken at a very large crowd of people in the Senate galleries were thronged throughout the afternoon.

At about the hour of the consideration of the bill was animated and attractive one. It was known that all debate must close at 5 o'clock, and voting on the amendments began just before that hour. The galleries began to fill up with the great crowd of the people who in Washington will always turn out for any kind of entertainment. The ladies were present in great numbers, and several social parties were made up to experience the novelty of a night session. Members of the House came flocking over and rapidly filled up the sofas from which President McKinley, by a recent order, has excluded the employees of the United States.

All of the amendments proposed by the Finance Committee were adopted, and they included several of great importance. There also adopted, on motion of Senator Plumb, provision for the appointment of a permanent commission on the tariff. Among the amendments adopted was one increasing the rates on oranges, lemons, limes, etc., from twenty-five to thirty-three per cent. according to the bulk of the packages. At 6 o'clock the Senate had thinned out so that less than a quorum was present. A flood of amendments was then poured in by Senators Call, Morgan, Vest and George. Roll call after roll call was demanded, until the Senate lost its patience, and the presiding officer enforced the rule which requires that a demand for the yeas and nays shall be supported by one-fifth of the Senators present.

The amendments offered by Senator George was one to place on the free list the tools imported for the use of workmen. Since December hearings have also been granted to the representatives of many industries, and the result has been some important modifications of the substitute, as originally framed. These changes are noted below:

Mr. Aldrich's amendment to insert in Paragraph 201 the words, "white pine \$1.50 per cubic foot, board measure," was agreed to. Mr. Vest's motion to admit pine-clapboards free of duty was rejected, Senators Brown and Call voting against it. Mr. Aldrich's motion to insert after Paragraph 329 the words, "Red, 10 per cent. ad valorem; chair cane, 15," and to increase the rate on sawed boards of mahogany, etc., from 15 to 20 per cent. ad valorem, were agreed to. Mr. Vest moved to put on the free list wood unmanufactured and sawed boards of mahogany, etc. Rejected, yeas 21; nays 30. Mr. Sherman offered a proviso (which was agreed to) to Paragraph 207 taxing fresh fish 1-2 cent per pound; that the duty shall not apply to fresh fish caught by citizens of the United States on the high seas or in the open waters of the lakes forming a boundary between the United States and Canada.

Numerous amendments from the Finance Committee were agreed to as follows: Reducing the duty on nickel in ore from 5 to 2 cents per pound, and on nickel in matte from 10 to 5 cents per square yard; and on cocoa from 5 to 4 cents per square foot. Inserting in Paragraph 417 which imposes a duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem on manufacturers of leather, gutta-percha, etc.) the words "vulcanized India rubber, known as hard rubber." The amendment to Paragraph 418 relating to gloves was agreed to. Paragraph 412 (silk skins, etc.) was amended by increasing the ad valorem rate on sheep and goat skins from 20 to 25 per cent. and on skins for Morocco from 10 to 15 per cent. The amendment to Paragraph 321 (as to stockings, hose, etc.) was agreed to. The rice paragraph was finally amended by making the rates 1-1-2, 1-2-2 and 1-4 cents on cleaned, uncleaned, paddy and broken rice. An amendment putting rough diamonds, etc., on the free list was agreed to. The amendments were disposed of right and left, Mr. Ingalls wielding the functions of the chair with lightning rapidity, and the reading clerks performing their duties with the swiftness of a lightning bolt. There were no speeches delivered and no demonstrations were given of approval or disapproval, either on the floor of the chamber or in the galleries.

All the amendments were disposed of. Mr. Allison now moved the vote upon the bill as amended. It was exactly 8 o'clock. The doorkeeper, from his post beside the President pro tempore of the Senate, sounded the electric call bells all of the committee rooms, document rooms, the corridors and restaurant, announcing that a roll call was about to be taken. The Senators were all in their seats excepting Mr. Allison, who stood beside his desk, awaiting the finality. It was very generally understood on the floor that the vote would be a party one, but as each name was called, eyes were turned upon the Senator before he responded. The amendments agreed to in Committee of the Whole were agreed to, the date on which the bill was to go into effect was changed from February 1 to July 1, and, amid considerable excitement, the final vote was taken, and the bill was passed by a vote of 52 to 40.

A MANUFICENT GIFT.

A Philanthropist Gives \$2,500,000 to Found a Trade School.

The gift of Jacob Tome, the Fort Deposit (Md.) banker, has been swelled by the philanthropist. Instead of \$500,000 he will give \$2,500,000. He proposes now to establish a training school for boys as well as girls, in which all mechanical trades are to be taught. It is the founder's intention that the Tome school shall be to the hand what Johns Hopkins is to the mind. Every branch of trade is to be taught. The girls are instructed in cooking, sewing, telegraphy, etc. Five hundred thousand dollars is to be spent in the erection of the necessary buildings in Fort Deposit and \$2,000,000 are to be set aside for investment, the interest to be used in defraying all the expenses. Mr. Tome is ninety years old, uncle of J. A. J. Casswell, and one of the wealthiest men in the State.

FATAL PRACTICAL JOKE.

Sad Result of Putting a Chair Suddenly Away.

At the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in Erie, as the inmates were eating themselves at the dinner table, a man named McQuinlan, in sport, pulled a chair away from which Louis Bachler was about to eat himself. Bachler fell on the floor in a sitting posture and streams of blood gushed from his mouth and nostrils. He had ruptured blood vessels, and almost before he could be lifted up he was dead before the eyes of hundreds of his horrified comrades. McQuinlan, who is distracted over the tragedy, was committed to jail.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

The second trial of Cleary, one of the alleged New York "Boodler" Aldermen, began a few days since.

It has just been discovered that the late Hon. H. Marshall, Cashier of the Seaman's Bank for Savings in New York, and prominent in church circles, died a defaulter and a betrayer of heavy financial trusts.

The barge Josephine went ashore at Point Allerton, Mass., with a crew of four men, none of whom were drowned.

John McNeill, who lives on a lonely road leading from Shamong Station to Indian Mills, N. J., shot his brother-in-law, James Dellet, Jr. Death was instantaneous.

The tug Morse, one of the finest and largest boats in New England, was stranded off Hull, Mass., in a hurricane. Her tow of two buoys was wrecked. Seven lives were lost. The Hull life savers rescued sixteen men.

RATHER than run the risk of catching yellow fever, five petty officers of the steel cruiser Albatross, which sailed recently from the Brooklyn Navy yard for Hayti, deserted.

At the annual auction sale of pew in Rev. Dr. Talmage's Tabernacle the first choice brought \$500.

SENATOR McPHERSON, of New Jersey, has been re-elected for the third time.

CHARLES L. RUBSAMEN, a wealthy retired broker, committed suicide at his home in Hoboken, N. J.

An explosion of gas occurred in the Susquehanna region at Stantonville, Penn. Seven mine engineers were surveying, when the gas caught on from their lamps. Two were killed, three fatally hurt and two seriously injured.

WILLIAM C. SMITH, aged about thirty-two, a fellow in the office of the City Treasurer of Providence, R. I., committed suicide by shooting himself. He left a memorandum in his drawer: "Cash shortage, \$1500."

A DENKE for settled upon New York and the adjoining cities, and several collisions occurred both in the harbor and on city railroads. One man jumped from the "L" structure in Brooklyn and was killed. Another was killed in New York.

MRS. HARRISON, wife of the President-elect, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. J. R. McKee, spent a few days in New York city as the guests of Vice-President-elect Morton.

MISS JEANNETTE PARKER, the twenty-year-old daughter of Engineer Parker, fell down an elevator well in Boston, a distance of five stories, and was instantly killed.

The deadlock in the West Virginia Senate was broken by the election of R. S. Carr, an Independent, as its President.

AL. HARRISON, twenty-one years old, of respectable parentage, was shot dead at Wilson's Landing, Ky., while burglarizing a Wilson's store with several companions.

ST. PAUL, Minn., has lost its principal place of amusements, the Grand Opera House, by fire. Total estimated loss, \$100,000.

SEVENTY-SEVEN politicians have been indicted by the Indianapolis Grand Jury for violation of the election law.

UNITED STATES SENATOR COKE, of Texas, has been re-elected.

SENATOR CULLOM has been re-elected by the Illinois Legislature.

The Oregon Legislature has re-elected Senator Dolph.

M. W. RANSOM, of North Carolina, has been re-elected United States Senator.

A FIGHT occurred between the Pocahontas (Va.) and Elkhorst (W. Va.) mines, in which five white men and two colored men were killed, and several wounded.

GENERAL WILLIAM H. WASHBURN was elected to the United States Senate by the Minnesota Legislature.

SENATOR PLUMER, of Kansas, has been re-elected without opposition.

A BILL providing for the execution of criminals by electricity was introduced in the Illinois Legislature.

The deadlock in the Arizona Legislature was broken, and the bill was carried to remove the Capital from Prescott to Phoenix.

PACKS of wolves are working havoc among the cattle in Northern Montana.

L. L. KIRKER, Sheriff of Boyd County, Ky., has left for parts unknown. He was shot \$1,900.

A COMPANY of United States troops has ejected over 600 families who had squatted in the Oklahoma territory.

Washington.

A MOVEMENT is on foot among political and personal friends of General Grant to ask of President-elect Harrison the appointment of Minister to China for Colonel Fred. Grant.

The President has nominated Archibald H. Grimké, of Massachusetts, to be United States Consul at San Domingo, West Indies.

PRESIDENT INGALLS, of the United States Senate, has refused to receive the electoral votes of Texas, Maryland and Delaware, as delivered to him by the messengers, owing to some clerical irregularities. This necessitates a reconvening of the Electoral Colleges of those States.

land. The officers denounce the reports sent from Apia by way of San Francisco, and declare that the statements regarding the alleged tearing down of American flags, burning of houses of Americans and firing on British officers are unfounded.

ELEVEN native policemen, headed by a British officer, in a conflict with a party of Warboys at Sullymah, West Africa, killed 131 of the enemy with a Maxim gun.

UNITED STATES MINISTER FLETCHER had his last official conference with Lord Salisbury, the British Prime Minister.

SEVEN persons were killed by a fall of rock in a tunnel at Aberystwyth, Wales.

A BRITISH cruiser has been sent to Samoa to protect England's interests there.

REINFORCEMENTS for the German fleet at Samoa have left Bremerhaven.

LATER NEWS.

NEARLY 1000 Brooklyn street car employes have struck because of an alleged evasion of the ten hour law. Seven lines are tied up.

RICHARD SMITH, a Choctaw Indian, has been hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., for murder.

SENATOR CARPENTER, of the Indiana Legislature, has been unseated on the charge of bribery made against him.

THE J. J. Burns Company, railroad contractor at Battle Creek, Mich., has failed with liabilities of \$1,000,000.

The latest estimate of the amount embezzled by J. A. Moore, the Connecticut Mutual Life's agent at Indianapolis, is \$1,000,000.

ED. FREY has been hanged at Marietta, Ga.; Charles McGill at Cameron, Texas; Jim Seams at Eutaw, Ala.; John Yancy at Yanceyville, N. C., and John Blackman at Ellaville, Ga. All were executed for murder.

A PERSONAL encounter took place in Washington between Representatives Crain, of Texas, and Barry, of Mississippi. Barry received a pair of black eyes. The matter has been amicably adjusted.

THE Army Appropriation bill reported to the House provides for an aggregate appropriation of \$24,506,415, which is \$4885 less than the appropriation for the current year. The estimates were \$24,970,255, exclusive of the provision for sea coast defences.

THE Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: John Tyler Campbell, of California, now Consul at Auckland, New Zealand, to be Consul at Foo Chow, China; John Darcy Connolly, of California, to be Consul at Anklam.

A DISPATCH to the Paris Times from Zanzibar, Africa, says: "An American sailing vessel, bound from Zanzibar to Madagascar, was fired on by a German vessel, and one of her masts was broken."

THE last of the British troops have left Suakin, Egypt. The command of the Egyptian campaign devolves upon Colonel HOLLID-SMITH.

UNITED STATES MINISTER FLETCHER and Mrs. Phelps have been invited by Queen Victoria to dine with her and to stay over night at the Palace.

THE Rev. Mr. Brooks, an English missionary, and sixteen of his assistants and followers have been massacred near Saadani, Africa, by some of the coast tribes and natives of Zanzibar.

J. E. V. ALVORD, an American citizen who had lived in Samoa for thirty-five years and was Vice-Consul under the administration of United States Consuls Dawson and Foster, has just died in Apia, Samoa.

DURING the riot at his trial for conspiracy at Carrick-on-Suir, Ireland, William O'Brien, the Irish agitator escaped. The trial, however, proceeded in his absence, and he was convicted and sentenced to four months' imprisonment without hard labor.

THE seaman were seriously scalded, three fatally, by the bursting of a boiler pipe on the White Star steamer Republic in New York Harbor.

AT the harbor of the pneumatic dynamite gun at Fort Lafayette, N. Y., out of eight shots six hit the target. The gun is regarded as having shown remarkable accuracy.

A FEMALE BURGLAR at the Cooper Hospital in Camden, N. J., was murderously assaulted by an unknown man who imitated the methods of the Whitechapel fiend.

HENRY S. IVES and George H. Stayer, Wall street operators, were arrested at New York city in a suit brought by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad for defrauding the company of \$2,503,228.97.

R. IRVING LATIMER murdered his aged mother at Jackson, Mich., in order to obtain a small amount of insurance money.

SAMUEL WAKEFIELD, JR., co'ored, shot and killed James W. Trainer, his employer, in New Iberia Parish, La., and was promptly lynched.

MARY PORTER, a colored woman, went out to her washing at Oglethorpe, Ga., leaving her four small children in charge of the house. In her absence the house caught fire and the children were burned to death.

THREE men were instantly killed and two fatally injured by a boiler explosion at Upper Bluff, Mo.

COLONEL ROBERT JONES, Inspector General of the United States Army, died at Fortres Monroe.

The bill to remove the territorial capital of Arizona from Prescott to Phoenix has passed both Houses, being signed by the Governor and reported to the Legislature.

The Secretary of State has received a telegram stating that the British Government has notified him of its acceptance of an invitation to the maritime conference.

SINCE March 4, 1888, the Government has purchased bonds as follows: 4 per cent.—\$29,624,100; accrued interest, \$321,092; total cost, \$30,000,000; 4 1/2 per cent.—Amount, \$28,531,600; accrued interest, \$254,928; total cost, \$28,786,528. Grand total expended, \$148,814,658.

CONGRESSMAN BURNES DEAD.

Stricken With Paralysis in the House and Soon Expires.

Mr. James N. Burnes, Representative in Congress from the Fourth District of Missouri, died at a quarter to one A. M. in Washington.

Mr. Burnes was stricken with paralysis the day before at the Capitol. The first symptom of the approaching attack was experienced when Mr. Butterworth in the House called Mr. Burnes's attention to a passage of the Sundry Civil bill, then under consideration.

Mr. Burnes then remarked that his tongue appeared to be affected so that he had great difficulty in speaking. Noticing that his face appeared to be somewhat drawn on the left side, Mr. Butterworth insisted on Mr. Burnes accompanying him into the fresh air on the east portico.

Mr. Burnes in a short time expressed himself as feeling better and went to the room of the Committee on Appropriations. He was induced to take some stimulants and lie upon a sofa. He soon began to breathe in a labored manner and to lose consciousness. Messrs. Gallinger, Atkinson and Shaw, who are physicians as well as Representatives, were hastily summoned from the hall and a messenger was also dispatched for Dr. Sowers, who has been attending Mr. Burnes during the winter. The physicians labored with their patient for an hour or more when he suddenly expired.

Mr. Burnes was a resident of St. Joseph. He was born in Indiana August 14, 1833, his parents removing to Platt County, Mo., in 1850. He was a graduate of the Harvard Law School in the class of 1853. Appointed Circuit Attorney in 1856, he was a Presidential elector on the Buchanan and Breckinridge ticket the same year. From 1865 to 1872 he was judge of the Common Pleas Court. He had been a member of Congress since December, 1883, having been elected as a Democrat.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

MRS. JAY GOULD left six children.

THE Prince of Wales is growing gray.

PRINCE BISMARCK is in wretched health.

BEN BUTLER chews up twenty cigars a day.

THE Cairns of Russia is reported to be insane.

SENATOR DON CAMERON is a statesman epicure.

GENERAL HARRISON carries \$40,000 life insurance.

THE Khedive of Egypt has a great fondness for rhubarb.

H. RIDER HAGGARD, the novelist, has become a vegetarian.

THE Empress of Japan is laying in a wardrobe for a visit to this country.

ALEXANDRE CARANEL, the noted French painter, is dead at the age of sixty-six years.

QUEEN VICTORIA and Empress Frederick will visit the Queen of Spain at St. Sebastian.

JOHN L. WALLER, of Kansas, was the only colored man in the Electoral College this year.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX promises to stop writing poetry when she reaches the age of forty.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, announces that he will visit Alsace and Lorraine in April.

THE Emperor of China has been presented with six railway sleeping cars by some of his French admirers.

J. T. THORNBURGH, the author, is now very pleasantly settled for the winter with his family at Naples.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, the Dominion Premier, has investments in the United States amounting to \$1,500,000.

DR. L. B. CONOVER, formerly United States Senator from Florida, has gone back to that State to resume his practice.

GENERAL J. C. BLACK, Pension Commissioner, has the reputation of being the most wounded man who survived the war.

ANTHONY HIGGINS, Senator-elect of Delaware, by tasting a peach, cast its market value, where it was grown, its age and its market value.

THE "Orange King" of Florida is J. H. Harris, of Marion County. His grove of 2000 acres this year yields 50,000 boxes of oranges.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL GARLAND is one of the hardest working men in Washington. He is frequently found at his desk as early 7.30 in the morning.

SENATOR GEORGE VEST has a weakness for Kentucky sausage. He was born in Kentucky and has never recovered from a taste acquired in boyhood.

JAY GOULD was terribly shocked by the death of his wife. It is said that the home life of the great capitalist has always been exceptionally happy.

EDWARD O. WOLCOTT, the new Colorado Senator, is said to be the only lawyer who has ever made the Supreme Court of Colorado reverse a decision.

SENATOR JAMES B. BECK thinks Kentucky Southdown mutton the finest on earth, and he has declared that a saddle of it can't be cooked anywhere else so well as at his own house.

THE sons of the late President Garfield are practicing law in Newark, N. J., under the firm name of Garfield & Garfield. They are said to be succeeding better than they expected.

W. D. WASHBURN, Senator-elect from Minnesota, is estimated to be worth upward of \$100,000,000, and owns the second largest secured mine in the world, with a capacity of 10,000 barrels a day.

G. W. CHILD'S wedding present to Miss Drexel was a large pendant, having for its centre stone an Alexandrite, a weird gem of changeable hue. By daylight it looks a luminous green, and by night a deep red.

LA HUNTSVILLE, the famous Viceroy of the province of Chihli, who takes rank next to the members of the imperial family in China, has suffered a stroke of paralysis, and is said to be in a critical condition.

"SIR" WILLIAM CONRAD REEVES, Chief Justice of Barbados, just knighted by Victoria, is a colored man. His mother was a full-blooded African. His father was a Scotch planter. The Chief Justice began life as a printer.

THE LABOR WORLD.

The eight-hour day is coming.

TROY, N. Y., has 4800 iron-workers.

CANADIAN bakers average \$6 a week.

IRON foundries in Canada pay employes \$1.85 a day.

CHAIRMAKERS are on strike in Baltimore for \$4.50 per thousand.

LAST year 202 vessels, nearly all of steel, were built in the Clyde.

KROKKE, Iowa, has adopted the eight-hour day for all city employes.

The daily hours of labor in breweries have been reduced from fourteen to ten.

DURING last year the sales of saddlery and harness in St. Louis amounted to \$11,000,000.

An effort is being made to organize the feather workers of New York and Philadelphia.

ABOUT five hundred mechanics are now walking the streets of Dayton, Ohio, vainly seeking work.

THE street railways of New York city employ 11,720 men, whose wages amounted last year to \$5,328,180.

TRAINED firemen will soon be in demand for the high pressures carried in the new American cruisers.

COAL passers and firemen for England's navy are being largely recruited from the agricultural classes.

THERE are at Troy, N. Y., 16,000 persons working on collars and cuffs, and their annual wages aggregate \$4,500,000.

THE question of prison labor has been brought fully before the New York Legislature and will be hotly debated at this session.

ALONG the Hudson seven thousand men and boys are waiting for the ice to break, but the outlook at present is decidedly gloomy.

BROCKTON, Mass., last year turned out on an average about forty-five pairs of shoes per minute for three hundred days of ten hours each.

In the open weather of this winter the workmen have been burning brick up the Hudson, and over 70,000,000 are stacked at Haverstraw.

In the single industry of iron and steel in this country 37,750 men are employed, who receive every two weeks \$30,000 in wages, or \$25,497,500 a year.

THE city of Pueblo, Col., is stated to possess five of the greatest smelting plants in the country, and the sixth, now building, is said to be the largest in the country.

In 1880 one Lowell (Mass.) operative produced in twelve months 7928 pounds of drill, five pounds to sixteen yards. Such cloth sent to China would clothe 150 Chinese.

THIRTY-FIVE employes of the New York dry goods house J. & C. Johnson struck work because the usual system of a percentage allowance on sales of remnants had been discontinued.

SOME years ago the coffin makers made from \$15 to \$20 a week, but owing to the introduction of labor-saving machinery their pay has decreased so that now they can only make \$2 a day.