## INAUGURATION DAY

#### A Graphic Account of the Preparations For the Event.

#### A Big Parade, With Unlimited Decorations and Fireworks.

A Washington special to the New York Commercial Advertiser gives the following vivid account of what may be expected at Harrison and Morton's inauguration on March 4:

The arrangements for the coming inauguration, now nearly completed, have required the constant attention of Chairman Britton, an executive committee composed of thirty-two of the leading citizens of the District of two of the leading citizens of the District of Columbia, twenty-one sub-committees—the aggregate membership of which is 1600—and a corps of cierks continuously occupied since last November with the letters and other communications received daily from all parts of the country. The expense of the inauguration will be at least \$50,000. Some of the biggest bills which the committee will have to settle are, \$10,00 for decorating and illuminating the great hall of the pension building, in which the inaugural ball will be held; \$5500 for the music for that occasion; \$6500 for the supper; \$7000 for engraving and printing the inaugural souvenir, \$5000 for miscellaneous printing; \$5000 for fireworks and street illumination; \$1000 for carriages; \$1500 to be awarded to members of the various flambeau clubs participating of the various flambeau clubs participating in the prize drill, and \$5000 for clerk hire and

stationery.

It is expected that the expenses of the ball will be more than met by the sale of tickets for that event. There have been but two in stances in the past when the inaugural ball was not a source of revenue. The first was on the occasion of the inauguration of President Polk in 1845, when the tickets were placed at \$10, and the second the inaugural ball given in honor of President Grant in 1873, when the tickets sold for \$20 each. In the latter case the committee was obliged to make up a deficit of \$70,000. It is said that at Harrison and Vice-President Mor ton will be the only persons present at the next mangural ball who will not have paid \$5 for a ticket.

\$5 for a ticket.

Perhaps the greatest feature of inauguration day will be the parade. There will be nearly 50,000 men in line. Thus far the largest representation of militia promises to be from Pennsylvania. Some of the civic organizations will bring with them 1500 men and others 1000. The number from New York State will be more than 5000. Pennsylvania will probably send the next largest civic delegation, and New Jersey will rank third.

Governor Beaver, the Grand Marshal of the parade, has decided to divide the line into six divisions as follows: First Division, United States troops and the National Guard of the District of Columbia, numbering about five hundred men; Second Division, 8000 Pennsylvania troops, under the command of ex-Governor Hartranft; Third Division, the remaining military organizations represent remaining military organizations, represented by 10,000 men; Fourth Division, veterans of the Grand Army and their sons, marshaled by General William Warner, of Missouri, the Commander-in-Chief of the Order, and Fifth and Sixth Divisions, civic organi-

Morton will stop at the Arlington, within sight of the White House. It President Cleveland follows the precedent which has been established, he will send his carriage for General Harrison, and escort him from the White House to the Capitol. The journey from the Executive Mansion to the Capitol is the first ceremony of the day. General Harrison will be accompanied in this journey by his old regiment, the Seventieth Indiana, two companies of cavalry, two batteries of artillery and two companies of militia of the District of Columbia. After the oath of office has been administered on the steps of the Capitol, President Harrison will be driven back to the White House, occupying a place in the procession directly behind the grand marshal and his staff, and will thus be able to reach the grand stand erected for him in front of the Executive Mansion in neral Harrison and Vice-President-elect him in front of the Executive Mansion in time to review the entire parade. The com-mittee on street decorations reports that the stores and houses along the entire line of march will be elaborately and elegantly

The events of the evening will be the in-nigural ball, the display of fireworks and the wize drill of flambeau clubs. The ball will be given in the wast hall of the new pension prize drill of flambeau clubs. The ball will be given in the vast hall of the new pension building. In the decorations the American colors will be the prevailing feature. Silk mags, satin bunting, gilt and silver ornaments will be used. The fronts of the three galleries which completely encircle the hall, one above the other, will be festooned with flags and the coats-of-arms of the States. The great columns, which support the roof of the hall, will be almost hidden by projecting flags. Their bases will have plush dados, eight feet in height, with shields above them. Bunting will be suspended from the ceiling, running in all directions, and forming an intricate network of brilliant colors. The most picturesque feature of the decorations will be a Chinese pagoda, to be erected in the centre of the room directly over the fountain. It will be artistically decorated, the dome being composed of gas jets, arranged in the form of stars, shields and crescents. The first story will be fourteen feet above the base of the fountain, filled in with evergreens and flowers, making a delightful grotto or retreat for promenaders. On the next, or second floor, will be an orchestra of 100 performers, and on the third floor, fourteen feet above them, the full marine band. Twenty calcium lights are to be placed in the top gallery and 2000 incandes ent electric lights along the sides of the ball room.

The floral decorations are to be on a scale

candes ent electric lights along the sides of the ball room.

The floral decorations are to be on a scale never before attempted. The same New York florist who furnished flowers for President Cleveland's inauguration will supply them on this occasion. It will take 5000 yards of laurel festoons, six inches thick, to cover the ceiling. When the Presidential party enters the hall, at the west end of the building, it will pass under a floral ball, fifteen feet in diameter. Somebody will pull a string, and the ball will open and a shower of cut flowers descend upon the party. At the same time a flock of canary birds and paroquets will be released from the ball. A ship of state, thirty feet long—to be the largest design in cut flowers ever made—will be suspended from the ceiling. The galleries and supporting columns will be decorated with garlands of laurel and smilax. Laurel and paim leaves will be used to ornament the large centre columns. From the lower gallery seven panels of cut flowers, each ten by fifteen feet, and bearing a floral bas relief of each of the executive departments of the Government will depend. At one end of the hall will be a conservatory of tropical plants surmounted by gas jets, so arranged as to present pictures of the new President and Vice-President and the words "Inaugural Ball, 1889."

The arrangements for the management of the supper room are well planned to insure prompt service and prevent confusion. A temporary kitchen will be erected at a cost of \$1100 on the north side of the building. All communication between it and the supper room will be by way of the windows on this side of the building. A long buffet will extend through all the different apart-ments parallel with the north wall and about four feet from it. Behind this will stand a corps of attendants, whose duty will be simply to carry on the communication between the supper-room and the kitcher. On the other side will be a corps of waiter.

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In music for the promenade concert will
be furnished by the Marine band, under the
frectorship of Professor Sousa. The dance
fusic will be furnished by Beck's orchestra,
f Philadelphia. The opening selection will
be Professor Sousa's "The Presidential Polmaise," written for the cocasion. It will be
erformed by the entire band and orchestra.
This will be the first time anything of
the kind has been attempted at an

inaugural ball, and will, without doubt, be the grandest musical combination ever heard in Washington. There will be seven concert pieces, one more than were rendered four years ago, including the grand fantasia from Wagner's "Tannhauser," selections from "Lohengrin," and the march "Aux Flambeaux," by Meyerbeer. The order of dances consists of twenty-three numbers, including the promenade, waltz, quadrille, lanciers, polka, York and galop.

The pyrotechnical programme promises to be the grandest and most costly display of fireworks ever seen in this country.

of fireworks ever seen in this country. It will begin at 7.45 o'clock with a Presidential salute of aerial marrons, exploding at a height of 300 feet. An hour and a half later the exhibition will close with a simultaneous discharge of 5500 rockets, the largest flight of rockets ever

fired in the United States. Fire portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Harrison and Morton and representations of the Capitol and White and representations of the Capitol and White House are to be given. Altogether ten tons of material will be burned. Before the display Pennsylvania avenue will be illuminated with aurelian fires, ignited simultaneously

#### LATER NEWS.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to destroy a big New York city brewery with dynamite. The explosion was terrific and damaged the houses for a hundred yards around. Several persons were hurt.

THE Pacific Guano Company of Boston has assigned, with liabilities of \$1,000,000. ALLEN S. GOOKIN, head cashier of the ele-

vated railroad companies, in New York city, is short in his accounts and has fled. The defalcation will be made good by his bonds-

THE losses by the recent tie-up of street railways in New York city are estimated as follows: Car companies, \$117,600; strikers, \$50,400; retail trade, \$1,500,000; theatres, \$9000; saloons, \$50,000. Total, \$1,707,000.

HENRY DIECKMANN, a prominent member of the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, has gone to Canada, leaving a shortage of \$50,-

James Ross, colored, has been hanged at Brandenburg, Ky., for the murder of Benedict Rhodes, an old farmer.

THE "protocols" (official minutes) of the conference on Samoan affairs, held in Washington in 1887, together with additional correspondence on the subject, have been laid before Congress by the President.

THE President has nominated Carroll D. Wright, of Massachusetts, to be Commissioner of Labor.

A FAMINE and epidemic of typhus fever prevail in Doboka, Hungary. Ten persons have died and the distress is spreading. The calamity is attributed to a failure of the

COUNT TOLSTOI has tendered his resignation as Russian Minister of the Interior, and it has been accepted by the Czar.

HEAVY gales have been raging on the English and Irish coasts. A building fell near Bolton, crushing a number of cottages

graph wires were prostrated.

THE bark Theodore Behrend has been wrecked at Texel, England. Ten persons

were drowned, including the Captain and his

THE Standard Oil Company's glue factory at Constable Hook, N. J., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$500,000.

THE steamer Haytien Republic, which was the bone of contention in our recent em' broglio with Hayti, has arrived at Boston. WYETH & Son's large wholesale drug

store and several fine residences were destroyed by fire in Philadelphia, causing a loss of about \$500,000. One fireman was killed.

UNITED STATES detectives succeeded in capturing a gang of eleven counterfeiters at Branchton, Penn. A large quantity of bogus coin was found.

A CENTRIFUGAL machine used by the New York Tartar Works in drying acids burst in Gowanus, Brooklyn, killing two men and in-An attempt was made to blow up a tene-

ment house in New York city in which 100 people were sleeping. EDWARD J. PHELPS, United States Minis-

ter to the Court of St. James, has arrived in New York. THE Legislatures of ten Western States

have resolved to investigate the dressed-beef THREE men were killed in the mine of the

American Mining and Smelting Company at Leadville, Col. HAYWOOD HANDY, colored, who shot a young white man named Charles Stewart,

was lynched by a mob at Shreveport, La. THE Chio and Western Coal and Iron Company, of Columbus, Ohio, has failed.

The company was capitalized for \$3,000,000 in bonds and \$5,000,000 in stock. J. BORDEAUX and his four children, ranging from six to fourteen years old, died

from eating poisoned cubbage at Shelton, Washington Territory. MRS, CLEVELAND beld a largely attended

reception at the White House. JOHN A. P. EDGERTON has been dismissed from the position as one of the Civil Service

Commissioners by President Cleveland. REAR ADMIRAL BANCROFT GHERARDI, ommandant at the Navy Yard, New York, has been ordered by the President to command the North Atlantic squadron, relieving Rear Admiral Luce, who goes on the retired

WHEN neighbors of William Tubbs, of Gosfield, Canada, entered his house a few days ago they found the entire family dead -father, mother and four children. They had all succumbed to malignant diphtheria.

M. DE LESSEPS in a circular letter issued from Paris to Panema Canal subscribers said that no new company could be formed to complete the canal, because not enough of the new shares had been taken.

GALES and snowstorms were prevalent in Great Britain. Along the coast there were numerous wrecks. A bark was lost off Grimsby, and eleven people were drowned.

### THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. ADAM LEFEVRE, a prominent farmer of West Lampeter, Penn., was found suffocated at his own lime kiln. He had fallen asleep while attending to the fires.

JAY COWDERY, a faith-cure doctor of Hartford, delivered a lecture on mental science in West Haven, Conn. Just after saying: "A Christian scientist can defy death," he feil dead.

SEVERE weather was reported in Northern New York and New England, the mercury standing at thirty to forty degrees below

NINE barns have been burned in succession recently in York County, Penn., by incendiary fires.

While James Reagan and John Mc-Cormick, arm-in-arm, and so intoxicated that they could scarcely stand, were crossing the railroad at Foorman's Crossing, Conn., they were struck by a train and instantly killed.

A BIG cave-in is taking place in the coal mines of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, at Carbondale, Penn. WILLIAM SORTWELL, an engineer, pinned in the wreck of his engine at Somerville, Mass., was killed by an ice train that ran

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and his wife visited New York a few days since to make arrangements for their permanent residence in the Metropolis after March 4.

Two miners were killed by an explosion of gas in the Penn shaft at Pittston, Penn. THE strike of Brooklyn streen, rem-ployes has ended, the men agreeing to return to work as individuals. The company on its part promised topay the old wages.

Christian Drescher, sixty-two years of age, was instantly killed in New York city by an elevator, which struck the back of his head and severed it from his body.

WESTERN and Northern New York were swept by a snow storm that entirely sus pended travel in many localities. CALES M. TALCOTT, dry goods merchant, of Hartford, Conn., has failed. Liabilities

Walter J. Gibson, a well-known insur-ance agent, committed suicide at Buffalo, N. Y., in a Turkish bath.

South and West. GENERAL HARRISON has completed his in-

High wind blew down the Max Meyer brick building at Omaha. Neb., which was recently gutted by fire. Two buildings on the east side were wrecked. Six persons lost their lives and seven escaped, more or less injured.

AT Hastings, Neb., the central school was almost totally wrecked, four persons being so severely injured that recovery was im-posible, besides a large number slightly in-jured. One of the scholars was killed out-right while another was injured fatally. The teacher, Miss Aldrich, was fatally in-

THE six-year-old son of Jacob Kroll, of The six-year-on son of Jacob Aron, or Terre Haute, Ind., died a few days ago from the effects of hydrophobia. COLONEL JOHN S. MOSBY called upon President-elect Harrison by invitation to discuss the Southern question.

Mrs. Harrison, the wife of the President-elect, and her daughter, Mrs. McKee, after spending a week in New York devoted to shopping, have returned to Indianapolis.

PRESIDENT-ELECT HARRISON has leased the "Spencer Cottage" at Deer Park, Md., for a summer residence, and his family ex-pect to take possession about June 1. A SLIGHT earthquake shock was felt at Charleston, S. C. The vibration was of brief

duration. W. F. Bradley, son of ex-Judge Bradley of Iowa, shot and killed his wife and then himself at Chicago. Bradley and his wife were reporters on a morning paper.

Warsaw, Ill., is afflicted with black measles. Over 300 cases have been reported and thirteen deaths. Public schools have been closed and public meetings of all kinds

THE Chicago police officials, Inspector charged by the Times with corruption, have been indefinitely suspended by Mayor Roche, A TERRIBLE blizzard raged for two days the Northwest, it being especially severe

in the North W. W. Bussey, teller of the Eagle and Phoenix Bank of Columbus, Ga., has ab-seconded with about \$65,000.

Ohio's treasury is said to be rapidly be-coming bankrupt, the deficit now amounting to \$1,160,000.

LIGHT earthquake shocks were reported from Los Angeles and San Bernardino, Cal. At the naval proving grounds at Annapo-s, Md., the Thuriow steel gun was experi-ented with and it stood the Government

RUSSELL B. HARRISON, son of General Harrison, has purchased the Helena (Mon-

Colonel J. E. Waller, private secretary of Governor Lee, of Virginia, was found dead in his office with a bullet wound near his left ear. It was an undoubted case of suicide. He was a man of fine appearance and thirty-two years old.

In the joint assembly of the West Virginia egislature the Republicans offered a protest gainst the Democratic plan of procedure in not allowing the vote for Governor to be read, and immediately arcse and left the hall, thus breaking the quorum. Notwithstanding this breaking the quorum. Notwithstanding this the work of voting for United States Senator

### Washington.

JUDGE WILLIAM M. MERRICK, of the Su-preme Court of the District of Columbia, re-cently died at his residence, in Washington, of gastric complaint, in his seventieth year. THE House resolution making an appropriation of \$500,000, to be paid to the heirs of aptain James B. Eads, has been passed by

Secretary Bayard has consented to a resumption of the conference with Germany concerning the Samoan affairs which was suspended last year. The scene of the negotiations will be removed from Washington

THE Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Whitney entertained the President and Mrs. Cleveland, with members of the Cabinet and others, at a dinner. Governor Hill, of New York, and Speaker Carlisle were among the

THE Secretary of War has awarded the contract for the construction of seven dynamite guns, with all accessories, including ammunition, steam power and machinery for operating, etc., to the Pneumatic Dynamite Gun Company, of New York, at their bid of \$595,560.

The President has referred the bill creating a Department of Agriculture to the Atsorney General for an opinion. He has some oubts as to the constitutionality of the measure and as to the public necessity for so reat an addition to the annual expendi-

FRANK B. POSEY, of Indians, Governor Iovey's successor in Congress from the 1st ndiana District, appeared and took the oath of office. He is a man of fine personal appearance and is about forty-five years old. BOTH houses of Congress having agreed the conference report on the bill incorpo-ting the Maritime Canal Company of icaragus, the measure went to the Presi-ent for his approval.

CONSUL-GENERAL SEWALL has been summarily dismissed from his position in Samoa secause he did not agree with Secretary Sayard's policy.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland, in uperb style, duned the judges of the Supreme out and their ladies, inviting to meet them large party of friends. This is their last tate dinner.

at Washington next autumn. countries who have signified their intention to be represented at the Conference are: Brazil, Chili, Denmark, France, Germany, Hawaii, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and Norway, and Uruguay.

Foreign.

A COLLISION occurred in the English Channel between the Steamship Killochan and the ship Nereid. Both were sunk and twenty-four persons drowned.

The bark Largobay collided off Beachyhead, England, with an unknown steamer, which sank in eight minutes. Over one hundred lives were supposed to have been less.

Another story of the Austrian Crown Prince Rudolf's death says that the Baroness Marie Vetsera and the Prince committed suicide together at Meyerling.

in the North Sea during a heavy storm. ENORMOUS crowds viewed the body of Prince Rudolph of Austria as it lay in State. Some of the Vienna doctors discredit the theory of suicide, and believe that the Crown Prince was asserting ted.

VALENCEY E. FULLER, of Hamilton, Canada, has made an assignment. Liabili-ties about \$1,000,000. HEAVY gales are reported from the coasts of Great Britain, with shipwreck and loss of life. There has been a heavy fall of snow in Berlin, accompanied by a thunder storm. In the mountain districts heavy and continuous rains have fallen and further floods were feared.

Mandalay, Burmah, has recently been visited by two immense fires. In the first the flames destroyed 632 houses, a bazaar, and a Buddhist monastery. In the second, 500 houses were burned. Both fires were of accidental origin.

THE French Chamber of Deputies has confirmed the election of General Cluseret as member for the Var. It was charged that he was an American cities, and to fore ineligible to hold office the present Government.

A snow storm interfered with the Mon-treal (Canada) carnival somewhat. Six women have been murdered and muti-lated in Managua, Nicaragua, after the ghastly method of the Whitechapel flend. GENERAL SALAMANCA has been appointed Captain-General of Cuba in place of General Marin, who has resigned.

CARDINAL LEDOCHOWSKI, formerly Primate of Poland and Archbishop of Posen, is dead. He was imprisoned by Prince Bis-marck, but was released on his promise to re-

COUNT WILLIAM BISMARCK has been appointed President of the Province of Han

### A SINGULAR FATALITY.

A Bar of Soap Wakes a Slumbering

Geyser-Four Chinamen Killed. News has been received at Cheyenne, Wyoming, of a most singular fatality by which four Chinamen lost their lives. They were in Canyon City, near the Yellowstone Park. Canyon City, near the Yellowstone Park, and Yi Sing had established a washhouse in a tent directly over a boiling spring. He had hot water constantly, and was doing a good business in the new mining town. Wednesday he and three other Mongolians, who came from adjoining camps, celebrated their Chinese New Year. They carried fire-crackers, and made offerings to Joss by getting drunk.

crackers, and made offerings to Joss by getting drunk.

Yi Sing had been cautioned about the boiling spring and told that it might be a siumbering geyser. For this reason his washingtubs were put on the other side of the tent so that soap might not disturb the quiet of the boiling waters. No one knows just how Yi Sing's bar of laundry soap got overturned into the boiling spring. It is more than probable that some mischievous miner emptied the soap in the slumbering geyser. That night there was a sudden spouting of boiling water, a tent flying through the air, and some piercing yells. The miners rushed up and found the geyser pouring water to a height of over a hundred feet. The bodies of four Chinamen, scalded to death, were found later at some distance from the scene. The geyser spouted for three hours and then subsided.

### NEWSY GLEANINGS.

ALL is quiet at Samoa. THE Rio Grande is rising. OREGON'S debt is but \$29,411.66. TROUBLE is threatened at Panama. THERE are 4000 Poles in New York. APPLES continue at very low prices. THE Pope's health is causing alarm. New York contains 81,000 Italians. THE British troops have left Suakin.

A GINGHAM war is raging among the job-THERE are 430 voters on Block Island,

Tourists on the River Nile are now taxed. MONTREAL is to spend \$4,000,000 on her

GEORGIA is at war against the "Fertilizer IMPORTED tobacco now finds a ready sale in Japan.

The Italian budget shows a deficit of nearly ONE-THIRD of the English cavalry is without horses.

TRAINS in Cape Town, Africa, have elec-

THE tower of the Montreal ice palace is WAYNE COUNTY, Penn., is overrun by white rabbits.

Paristans have voted \$500,000 to decorate THE Masonic fraternity in New York State

nbers 70,003. THE Weather Bureau is to remain in the War Department ENGLAND bought 600,000 barrels of Ameri-

can apples last year. CINCINNATI has just dedicated a \$700,000 Chamber of Commerce. THE only part of the country that has had

THE commission of the New York city Postmaster expires in April. THE study of the Russian language is being developed in the English army.

THE new issue in Paris of the Panama Canal shares is a complete failure. Last year 100 persons were killed and 000 injured on the railroads in Virginia.

THE present price of corn is below osts to put it in the farmer cribs. THE Vanderbilts have got absolute control of the South Penusylvania Railroad. THE cider crop in Europe last year was only two-thirds of what it was in 1887.

THE indebtedness of the Georgia farmers is sixteen per cent. less than a year ago. UP to date 321 different individuals have seen arrested for Tascott, the Chicago mur-

THE shortage in the accounts of County Clerk Sullivan, of Indianapolis, has reached \$109,000. Over 75,000 menkeys were killed in Brazil

last year and their pelts shipped to London to be made into furs. THE mackeral catch has fallen off so tremendously since 1884 that the fish threat-ens to become a luxury.

NEW YORK'S oldest cattle dealers say that beef is now lower than it has been any winter within the last thirty. five years.

THE total enrollment for the whole of the United States schools is given at 11,435,297; the average attendance is 7,279,516—63.56

# MONTREAL'S ICE PALACE.

#### A Gay Army Storms the Frozen Monarch's Citadel.

### The Carnival of Winter Sports in Canada's Capital.

A dispatch from Montreal, Canada, says: The thousands of people who arrived in Montreal early this week have been joined by thousands more, who came to witness the magnificent spectacle promised in the storming of the ice castle. A good sized blizzard struck the town just about the same time.

Into the fourteen hours intervening between 10 o'clock in the morning and midnight spectacular events that would have done credit to a programme covering a week's time met the delighted eye of the visitors. The storm during the earlier part of the day was of such magnitude that the carnival committee was forced to close the toboggan slides for the day.

The horse trotting on the ice was also postponed on account of the great depth of the snow. The rinks, however, were scenes of unusual activity, and at two o'clock in the afternoon the snowshoers started their races at the park. The Governor-General of Canada, Lord Stanley, of Preston, and Lady Stanley were among the 4000 people who witnessed this sport. The snow was soft and drifting, so that no attempts at record breaking were made. magnificent spectacle promised in the storm-

It was not till evening, however, that the real sport of the day began. As soon as the visitors had finished their suppers—they eat supper instead of dinner in Montreal at 6 in supper instead of dinner in Montreal at 6 in the evening—the streets began to fill and from then until 9 o'clock every street and avenue within half a mile of Dominion Square, where the ice palace is located, grew more and more crowded. Shortly after 8 o'clock the throngs were rewarded by the sight of the advancing warriors, with their bright and vari-colored torches, from Mount Royal. Eighteen snow-shoe clubs participated in the march, and. shoe clubs participated in the march, and later on, in the attack. The formation of march was in single file on a serpentine path, forming two deep. The march down the mountain to the palace, amid blazing torches

mountain to the palace, amid blazing torches and an incessant fire of skyrockets, was a magnificent scene.

The palace itself was brilliantly illuminated with bright lights of all colors, and as the various clubs marched around the palace a ringlet of skyrockets, which encircled the top of the tower, shot upwerd, illuminating the clouded sky in a manner that would have made Old Sol hide his face in shame, even on his Soi hide his face in shame, even on his brightest day. No sooner had this died away than an equally magnificent display arose from the four smaller towers, and then the

attack began.

It was a spectacle that can't be described

It was a spectacle that can't be described. For one hour Roman candles, skyrockets and every other description of pyrotechnics illuminated the sky in a circle thousands of feet in circumferenca. Thousands of eyes were riveted on the scene, and murnurs of admiration were audible from thousands of delighted spectators.

At times the castle, which appeared perfectly transparent, from different colored lights within, looked as though it was one unolten mass ready to fall, and the transparancies reflected by the falling rockets on the outside blended in a delightful manner with the inside transparancy. The windows of the Windsor Hotel, which faces the ice palace, were crowded with guesta, and every place of business and every residence in sight was lined with eager eyes fearful lest they should lose a single feature of the grand spectacle.

Between 1800 and 2000 snowshoers participated in the march and the attack. They

pated in the march and the attack. They were all dressed in white uniforms with red and blue stripes and tuques of the same designs. This alone presented an appearance tell worth seeing.

The grand carnival drive was the feature

of the day.

An effigy of President Cleveland was one of the attractions of the parade. He had the seat of honor in the car of the Royal Scots' Snowshoe Club, and wore for the occasion ress uniform of an officer of Royal Scots.

### THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

#### Sensational Evidence of a Man Once a Prominent Fenian.

The most sensational testimony yet adduced before the Parnell Commission in London has been given by Dr. Thomas Philip Beach, better known as Major Le Caron, who has been connected with Fenian organ-izations since 1855, and is said to have been in the pay of the British and Canadian Gov-ernments for a number of years. He said he attended meetings of the United Brotherhe attended meetings of the United Provided Hood, or Clan-na-Gael, in America, at which Messrs. Parnell and Dillon were present. The witness was informed by Patrick Egan that Mr. Parnell wanted to join the organization, but feared his accession might impair its use-

Le Caron said be afterward had two inter-Le Caron said he afterward had two interviews with Parnell; the first in the house of A, M. Sullivan at Clapham, and the second in the lobby of the House of Common. "Doctor." said the Irish leader, "I have long since ceased to believe that anything but the redemption of Ireland." He did not see, he continued, why there could not be a successful revolution in Ireland. The League treasury had £10,000 for the purpose, and the purple might contribute more. The witness, in interviews with Mesers. Sexton and Kenuey, discussed an upristing.

Mesers. Sexton and Kenney, discussed an upristag.

A London dispatch states that on the second day of his appearance on the witness stand Le Car. "told what purported to be the story of how Fenianism developed into a dynamite conspiracy." and at wearisome length detailed the proceedings at the Chicago Convention and other historical gatherings of American Irish. This stames of Parnoll and less prominent members of the Irish Parliamentary party were freely bandied about, but even if to-day's cyclence be accepted as truthful, which requires an exercise of phenomenal faith, it proves no mere than that the Land League leaders from the first endeavored to sever themselves from the part of violence and tried to convert the revolutionists to faith in constitutional methods."

### A WOMAN DISMEMBERED.

Drunken Indians Tear a Settler's Wife Limb From Limb One of the most horrible tales of Indian

cruelty that have ever been told has come to light from Little Current, Manitou Island, one hundred and fifty miles east of Sault

one hundred and fifty miles cast of Saute Ste. Marie, Mich.

Five Indians—Mose Esquimeaux. Jack Douglass, Henry Bandni, Bob Bandni and Sam Bandni—started from the village of Little Current for the cabin of a white settler named Togosh. There they found Christina Togosh, the settler's wife, alone, They demanded drink, which was given them by the frightened woman. Becoming inflamed with liquor, they attempted to kill her.

She fought bravely to defend berself, and during the struggle the interior of the cabin was completely wrocked, and the Indians literally tore the poor woman to pieces with their hands. They pulled off both arms and one leg in their drunken fury, and to finish their crime scalped her and cut off her ears. The woman's husband returned, and was horrified at finding the body of his wife dismembered and so frightfully mutilated.

The five Indians had been seen near the cabin and were arrested and locked up. One of the Bandnis has confessed and given all the particulars above related.

### TREASURE SEEKERS SLAIN.

#### Eight Mexicans Murdered at the Mouth of a Gold Mine

A dispatch from Cheyenne, Wyoming, says: A party of eight Mexicans, trading overland, reached this city six weeks ago. They were richly dressed, splendidly out-They were richly dressed, splendidly outfitted and bore every evidence of being
aristocrats. Don Miguel Martinez was
the leader, and gave evasive replieswhen questioned concerning the party's
mission. It was whispered that they had
come to look up a gold mine located by
Spaniards 200 years ago. The men spent
money freely and gambled heavily. Whens
the party left for the north they were followed by a pair of curious cowboys.

"Mexican Monte," a local character, declared the travelers had informed him they
were going for the mystericus hidden gold
and were guided by a chart that had been
in Don Martinez's family for centuries. The
party were almost forgotten until George

and were guided by a chart that had been in Don Martinez's family for centuries. The party were almost forgotten until George Keller returned from the north to purchase supplies for horse traders. He says that while chasing some horses the horse hunters could not resist the temptation to look for the abandoned lodes. They were successful, stumbling upon what seemed the main shaft. They came upon the bodies of the eight Mexicans frightfully mangled. The Castillians had found their mine, but Americans were in possession of it.

They claimed ownership, and a hand to hand struggle ensued. Knives and six-shooters were used, and the indications were that three whites had been killed. The bodies had been eaten by wolves.

The fight took place on a high canyon "Mexican Monte" was enraged over the affair and says the Mexicans will come inforce to claim their rights.

### THE LABOR WORLD.

MINERS are now idle two-thirds the time. Pittsbung sends lamp-chimneys to China. THERE are twenty-two State Labor

THEY say the "Q" strike cost the company

STREETER, Labor candidate for President, New England's cotton-spinning industry

is phenomenally prosperous.

In Wisconsin the average wage of skilled mechanics is \$641.11 per year. THE manufacture of terra cotta goods has just now begun at Springfield, Mass.

The New York Confectioners' Union has 108 members and owns \$2550 in cash.

THE workmen in the glass works at Charleroi, Belgium, have gone on strike. New York has now but 450 labor unions against more than 600 this time last year.

Women in San Francisco earn on an average \$3 more a week than they do in Boston. A New York Court has decided that a strike is no excuse for not fulfilling a con-

A CENSUS of the compositors of the United Kingdom shows that they number about INDUSTRIAL training is found to be the seential basis in the education of the

THE English naval engineers are putting forth claims for increased pay and a more rapid promotion. Canadian mariners, in convention at Toronto, declared that the lake trade does

THERE is continued complaint abroad about the limited supply of stokers for marine machinery. The average weekly earnings of women in Atlanta, Ga., are set down at \$4.05. In Richmond, Va., they are \$3.93.

not pay any more.

THE New York Central Railroad is trying the patent pillar clocks which indicate the length of time between trains. THE Schuylkill (Penn.) coal miners are in

danger of starvation from the stoppage of the colleries because of the mild winter. Or the 11,000 people arrested in New York city during the quarter ending January 1, nearly one-half were without occupation.

The window glass trade of Europe is in a bad way. Six of the largest firms in it have gone into bankruptcy in the last half year. The coal production of this country for 1888 is placed at 120,000,000 tons. Divide this among 280,000 miners and the average would be 430 tons each. The incorporated companies of Birming-ham, Ala., representing mainly manufac-turing, mining and land companies, have an aggregate capital stock of over \$75,000,003.

THE daily wages paid to James G. Blaine, Jr., during his apprenticeship at the machine shops of the Maine Central Railroad amount to eighty cents. This is at the rate of ten cents an hour for every working hour. Miss Mark Perry, a sewing girl of Bristol, Me., has patented a chair for the use of employes in sewing factories. The chair has an adjustable back and is designed to make stooping shoulders and spinal troubles less prevalent.

The Journeymen Barbers' National Union came into existence September 5, 1887, and has eight locals and over 2500 members. The initiation fee is \$2, the dues 40 cents a month. At first the hours of labor were 100 per week, but are now reduced to 86. Wages were \$3 per week, but are now \$13.

In Michigan last year it cost twenty-size cents to produce and market a bushel of oats and nineteen cents to produce and market a bushel of corn.

THE MARKETS.	**
* *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	
6 NEW YORK	
Beeves 3 65	@ 500
Milch Cows, com. to good 28 00	@45 00
Calves common to prime 8 25	@ 4 00
Sheep 6 65	€ 6.00
Lambs 5 00	@ 7 03
Hogs-Live 5 98	W 5 00
Dressed 6	4
Flour-City Mill Extra 5 00	Ø 7 0)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	a 177
Rye State	60 50
Barley-No. 1. St.	@ t5
Corner Unarradod Mirat 40	4514
Corn-Ungraded Mixed 40	D 297/
Mixed Western 2)	62 53
Hay-No. 1	60 90
Straw-Long Rya 80	@ 85
Lard-City Steam	@ 6,900
Butter-Digin Creamery 30	一位 30%
Dairy tair to good 27-	@- 19
" West. Im. Creamery 16	@ 24
Factorye. ce. cereit. 12	40. 10
	<b>元德 12%</b>
	500 10
Western 10	00 1179
Eggs-State and Penn.,	@ 16
Stania Waster BUFFALO,	-
Steers-Western 3 95	GE 4 U3
Sheep-Medium to Good 4 25	d 5 00

Corn—Spring Wheat pat's. 6 57
Corn—Steamer Yellow..... 47
Dats—No. 2 White......

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET