

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 Columbia, twenty-one sub-committees, the aggregate membership of which is 1000—and a corps of clerks 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, \$10,000 for decorating the inauguration grounds, \$100,000 for the erection of the grandstands, \$100,000 for the inauguration ball, \$100,000 for the aggregate membership of which is 1000—and a corps of clerks continuously occupied since last November with the letters and other communications received daily from all parts of the country.

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, lancers, polka, York and galop. The pyrotechnical programme promises to be the grandest and most costly display of fireworks ever seen in this country. It will begin at 7.45 o'clock with a Presidential salute of aerial maroons, 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 House are to be given. Altogether ten tons of material will be burned. Before the display Pennsylvania avenue will be illuminated with aerial fires, ignited simultaneously by electricity.

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 elevated railroad companies, in New York city, is short in his accounts and has fled. The defalcation will be made good by his bondsman. THE losses by the recent tie-up of street railways in New York city are estimated as follows: Car companies, \$117,000; strikers, \$50,400; retail trade, \$1,500,000; theatres, \$6000; saloons, \$80,000. Total, \$1,707,000. HENRY DIECKMANN, a prominent member of the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, has gone to Canada, leaving a shortage of \$50,000. 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 potato crop. 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 and killing six persons. At Pembroke a ferryboat capsized and nine persons were drowned. TEN THOUSAND of the unemployed laboring class rioted in Rome, Italy. The mob looted banks and shops, smashed windows and street lamps and attempted to build barricades to protect themselves against the troops. In the fight that followed scores of the rioters were wounded, also a dozen policemen. The military were finally successful in dispersing the mob. A TERRIFIC snow storm prevailed throughout Scotland, accompanied by high wind, and extremely low temperature. The telegraph wires were prostrated. THE bark Theodore Behrend has been wrecked at Texel, England. Ten persons were drowned, including the Captain and his family. THE Standard Oil Company's glue factory at Conestoga, Pa., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$500,000. THE steamer Haytien Republic, which was the bone of contention in our recent embargo with Haiti, 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 Governor, Brooklyn, killing two men and injuring three. AN attempt was made to blow up a tenement house in New York city in which 100 people were sleeping. EDWARD J. PHELPS, United States Minister to the Court of St. James, has arrived in New York. THE Legislatures of ten Western States have resolved to investigate the dressed-beef "combine." 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 Ohio 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 cabbage at Shelton, Washington Territory. MRS. CLEVELAND held 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 GERRARDI, commandant 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 list. WHEN neighbors of William Tubbs, of Goddell, 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 LESPERIS in a circular letter issued from Paris to Panama 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 LEFEBVE, a prominent farmer of West Lupton, 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 at West Haven, Conn. Just after saying "A Christian saint can defy death," he fell dead. SEVERE weather was reported in Northern New York and New England, the mercury standing at thirty to forty degrees below zero. NINE barns have been burned in succession in York County, Penn., by incendiary fires. WHILE James Reagan and John McCormick, arm-in-arm, and so intoxicated that they could scarcely stand, were crossing the railroad at Foran'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 SCOTTWELL, an engineer, pinned in the wreck of his engine at Somerville, was killed by an ice train that ran into it. 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 street car employes has ended, the men agreeing to return to work as individuals. The company on its part promised to pay 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 as he was crossing it from below. WESTERN and Northern New York were swept by a snow storm that entirely suspended travel in many localities. CALEB M. TALCOTT, dry goods merchant, of Hartford, Conn., has failed. Liabilities \$300,000. WALTER J. GIBSON, a well-known insurance agent, committed suicide at Buffalo, N. Y., in a Turkish bath.

South and West.

GENERAL HARRISON has completed his inaugural address. 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 impossible, besides a large number slightly injured. The school was burned down. WESTERN and Northern New York were swept by a snow storm that entirely suspended travel in many localities. CALEB M. TALCOTT, dry goods merchant, of Hartford, Conn., has failed. Liabilities \$300,000. WALTER J. GIBSON, a well-known insurance agent, committed suicide at Buffalo, N. Y., in a Turkish bath. GENERAL HARRISON has completed his inaugural address. 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 impossible, besides a large number slightly injured. The school was burned down. WESTERN and Northern New York were swept by a snow storm that entirely suspended travel in many localities. CALEB M. TALCOTT, dry goods merchant, of Hartford, Conn., has failed. Liabilities \$300,000. WALTER J. GIBSON, a well-known insurance agent, committed suicide at Buffalo, N. Y., in a Turkish bath.

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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, and Yi Sing had established a wash-house in a tent directly over a boiling spring. He had hot water constantly, and was doing a good business in the new mining town. Yi Sing had been cautioned about the boiling spring and told that it might be a slumbering geyser. For this reason his wash-tubs were put on the other side of the tent so that soap might not disturb the quiet of the boiling water. No one knows just how Yi Sing's bar of laundry soap got overturned into the boiling spring. It is more 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 yell. 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 seen 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 GIUGLIANA war is raging among the jobbers. THERE are 430 voters on Block Island, R. TOURISTS on the River Nile are now taxed. MONTREAL is to spend \$400,000 on her harbor. GEORGIA is at war against the "Fertilizer Trust." IMPORTED tobacco now finds a ready sale in Japan. THE Italian budget shows a deficit of nearly \$40,000,000. ONE-THIRD of the English cavalry is without horses. TRAINS in Cape Town, Africa, have electric lighting. THE tower of the Montreal ice palace is 120 feet high. WAYNE COUNTY, PENN., is overrun by white rabbits. PARISIANS have voted \$500,000 to decorate their city hall. ENGLAND bought 600,000 barrels of American apples last year. CINCINNATI has just dedicated a \$700,000 Chamber of Commerce. THE only part of the country that has had a hard winter is Alaska. 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 600 injured on the railroads in Virginia. THE present price of corn is below what it cost to plant in the farmers' cribs. THE Vanderbilt have got absolute control of the South Pennsylvania Railroad. THE elder Penn 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 been arrested for Tascott, the Chicago murderer. THE shortage in the accounts of County Clerk Sullivan, of Indianapolis, has reached \$105,000. OVER 75,000 monkeys were killed in Brazil last year and their pelts shipped to London to be made into furs. THE mackerel catch has fallen off so tremendously since 1884 that the fish threaten starvation. NEW YORK's oldest cotton-merchants 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 7,219,516—63.50 per cent. THE Philadelphia and Reading Railroad last year carried 75,057 pieces of baggage, valued at \$17,555,700, and not a single piece was lost.

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 have joined 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 frozen hours intervening between 10 o'clock in the morning and midnight, the carnival committee had arranged a series of 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 snowshoes 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. It was not till evening, however, that the real sport of the day began. As soon as the visitors had finished their supper and were supplied with a glass of champagne, at 8 o'clock 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 was located, grew into one great crowd. Shortly after 8 o'clock the throng was rewarded by the sight of the advancing warriors, with their bright and vari-colored torches, from Mount Royal. Eighteen snowshoes 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 and a incessant fire of skyrocketing, 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, the top of the tower, shot upward, illuminating the clouded sky in a manner that would have made Old Sol hide his face in shame, even on his brightest day. No sooner had this done 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. In one hour Roman candles, sky-rockets and every other description of pyrotechnics illuminated the sky in a circle thousands of feet in circumference. Thousands of eyes were riveted on the scene, and murmurs 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 molten mass ready to fall, and the transiently reflected by the falling snow, gave the outside blended in a delightful manner with the inside transparency. The windows of the Windsor Hotel, which faces the ice palace, were crowded with guests, every eye fixed on the scene, and every voice raised to acclaim the display. A dense fire of light was lined with eager eyes fearful lest they should lose a single feature of the grand spectacle. Between 1000 and 3000 snowshoes participated in the march and the attack. They were dressed in white uniforms with red and blue stripes and tuques of the same design. This also presented an appearance well worth seeing. The grand carnival drive was the feature of the day. The carriage of the Governor-General, Lord Stanley, 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 the same uniform of an officer of the 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 organizations since 1865, and is said to have been in the pay of the British and Canadian Governments for a number of years. He said he attended meetings of the United Brotherhood of 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 usefulness.

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 Commons. "Doctor," said the Irish leader, "I have long ceased to believe that anything but force of arms can ever bring about the redemption of Ireland." He did not see, he continued, why there could not be a successful revolution in Ireland. The Le Caron treasury, \$100,000 for the purpose, and the people might contribute more. The witness, in interviews with Messrs. Sexton and Kennedy, discussed an uprising.

A London dispatch states that on the second day of his appearance in the witness stand Le Caron "told what purported to be the story of how Fenianism developed into a dynamic conspiracy, and that proceedings lengthily detailed the proceedings at the Chicago Convention and other historical gatherings of American Irish. The names of Parnell and less prominent members of the Irish Parliamentary party were freely bandied about, but even if to-day's evidence remains truthful, which requires an exercise of phenomenal faith, it proves no more 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 Fear a Settler's Wife Liable From Limb. One of the most horrible tales of Indian cruelty that have ever been told has come to light from Little Current, Manitow Island, one hundred and fifty miles east of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. Five Indians—Messrs. Equineaux, Jack Douglas, Henry Bandoli, Bob Bandoli and Sam Bandoli—started from the village of Little Current for the cabin of a white settler named Tozoh. There they found Christina Tozoh, 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, defended herself, and during the struggle the interior of the cabin was completely wrecked, 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 then finished the crime by scalping her and cutting 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 confessed and given all the particulars above related.

The valuation of the Mexican silver dollar as set by the Secretary of the United States Treasury for the year 1889 is 75.9 cents.

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 outfitted and bore every evidence of being aristocrats. Don Miguel Martinez was the leader, and gave evasive replies when 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. When the party left for the north they were followed by a pair of curlew crows. "Mexican Monte," a local character, declared the travelers had informed him they were going for the mysterious 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 Keller returned from the north to purchase supplies for horse traders. He says that while the chasing crows 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 Castilians 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 in force to claim their rights.

THE LABOR WORLD.

MINERS are now nine-twelfths the time. PITTSBURGH sends lamp-chimneys to China. THERE are twenty-two State Labor Bureaus. THEY say the "Q" strike cost the company \$5,000,000. STREETER, Labor candidate for President, got 150,000 votes in the last election. NEW ENGLAND's cotton-spinning industry is phenomenally prosperous. IN Wisconsin the average wage of skilled mechanics is \$64.11 per year. THE manufacture of terra cotta goods has just now begun at Springfield, Mass. THE New York Confectioners' Union has 128 members and owns \$250 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 the last year.

WORKERS 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 contract. A CENSUS of the compositors of the United Kingdom shows that they number about 60,000. INDUSTRIAL training is found to be the essential basis in the education of the Indians. 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 not pay any more. 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 \$3.95. THE New York Central Railroad is trying the patent pillar clock which indicates the length of time between trains. THE Schuylkill (Penn.) coal miners are in danger of starvation from the stoppage of the colliers because of the mild winter. Of 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 since September 3, 1887, and the coal production of this country for 1888 is placed at 130,000,000 tons. Divide this among 280,000 miners and the average would be 450 tons each. THE incorporated companies of Birmingham, Ala., representing mainly manufacturing, mining and land companies, have an aggregate capital stock of over \$75,000,000. 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. MRS. MARY PERRY, a sewing girl of Bristol, Me., has patented a new style of chair for employees 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 3, 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 85. Wages were \$9 per week, but are now \$13.

IN Michigan last year it cost twenty-two cents to produce and market a bushel of oat and nineteen cents to produce and market a bushel of corn.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities like wheat, corn, sugar, etc. Columns include item names and prices.