Three-fifths of the cotton crop is now produced by white labor.

The cost of constructing the Nicaragua Canal is placed at \$64,000,000.

Six State Legislatures are considering bills that propose "restrictions" upon the railroads.

American whalers captured only 168 of the big fish last year, which was a falling off of fifty percent.

Professor Graham Bell says that the congenital deaf mutes of the country are increasing at a greater rate than the general population.

\* The New York Herald and other leading papers of the nation strongly favor the project of a National Zoological Garden at Washington.

The Rev. Edward Everett Hale wants the Government to penson all schoolteachers who have faithfully served for fifty consecutive years.

The forty million hogs raised in this country are valued at \$200,000,000. The Mississippi Valley claims to have raised three-fifths of the number.

John Bull's navy is growing apace. Six new monsters will shortly fly the white ensign. Each of these vessels has cost the British close upon \$1,500,000.

There is a Mormon settlement in Minnesota which is said to be steadily growing. They have six missionaries at work among the Scandinavian settlers of the State.

The punishment for a person who pulled the nose of a King 200 years ago was to be boiled to death in ail, but in these days the police court judge would probably make it thirty days.

Cremation is slowly gaining in favor as a means of disposing of the dead, and its use seems eminently proper, thinks the New York Telegram, in the case of those dying of contagious diseases.

It is a popular sying that rich men's sons don't amount to much. Of six thousand rich men in New York who have sons there are not twenty who are not.hard at work building themselves up.

American apples are sent to England. Germany, France, Italy, Spain. Australia, Asia, Africa, South America and Mexico, and if the Eskimos want a few barrels, boasts the Detroit Free Press, all they have to do is to speak up.

The Helena (Montana) Live Stock Jour nal announces that one of the largest

# SAMOA AND THE SAMOANS.

A Look at the Land and the People So Much Talked About.

The Interest Which This Country Has in Samoa.

It is probably safe to say, asserts the San Francisco Chronicle, that nine-tenths of the people of this land are in a state of intense geographical darkness as to the location of the Samoan Islands. A good many people imagine that the islands are a few hundred miles west of San Francisco, but lots of other ordinarily well-informed folks dispute that statement without, however, being able to afford any specific information as to the location of those little coral-founded mud-heaps over which so much diplomatic fuss is ng made

If you draw a circle on a good map of the Pacific Ocean and include within the bounda-ries of your ring the junctions of the thir-teenth and fourteenth parallels of south latiteenth and fourteenth parallels of south lati-tude and the one hundred and sixty-nine and one hundred and seventy-third meridian of longitude west of Greenwich, you will find that you have fenced around that portion of the globe in which Samoa is to be found. The little irregular-shaped dots on the sur-face of the ocean are the islands over which are not an experience for merica are approximately and the second the globe in which Samoa is to be found. not a few people are worrying. Nine of the islands are inhabited. These are the prizes. There are a number of smaller and comparatively valueless islets, but they are rarely heard of. The islands which make up the Kingdom of Samoa are called



APIA HARBOR FROM AMERICAN CONSULATE. APIA HARBOR FROM AMERICAN CONSCIATE-Tutuila, Opolu. Manua, Olosinga, Ofu, Ma-nona. Anuu, Savaii and Ajolima. Of these islands by far the most important is Opolu, and its great port. Apia, is the capital city of Samoa. Opolu is the second island in size. It is about thirty-eight miles long and a little less than eleven miles broad. At Apia is the seat of government, and within the city limits are the residences of about all the limits are the residences of about all the foreigners on the island. Greatest in size is Savaii, being about forty miles long and twenty miles broad. The greater portion of Savaiian surface is occupied by two mountain ranges of volcanic origin. In the interior of the island there

are numerous lava beds, and consequently there is a dearth of animal life. The interthere is a dearth of animal file. The inter-est of the United States, however, is at present centered principally on the island of Tutuila, because treaty rights have there given us possession of the harbor of Pago-Pago. The island is fully 17 miles long, and at its greatest width measures about 5 miles. The harbor of Pago-Pago is on the south side of the island and the indentation made by it of the island, and the indentation made by it almost makes two islands of Tutuila.



The Samoans have a peculiar variety of what they call dances. There is but little real dancing, however, for the performers are sented the greater part of the time. Eliza-beth Scott Parker thus describes some of the dances she saw on the deck of an American man of war, at Ania: "The dance is perdances she saw on the deck of an American man-of-war at Apia; "The dance is per-formed mostly in a sitting posture, and con-sists in all conceivable motions of the head, body and arms, the rear rows furnishing the music by clapping hands in various measures and in perfect time. The movements of the eight dancers were performed with the the eight dancers were performed with the utmost precision and grace, and thro: h it the whole party sang. Many of their wild melodies are really beautiful. Every figure of the dance has its significance. Some, as loading and firing a gua. sewing, rowing, were palpable, but the greater part was unintelligible to us. This performance continued for an hour or more, after which



#### SAMOAN HOUSE AT TONGA.

some plays were given, always accompanied by the weird singing and clapping of hands. One play represented dogs quarreling over a bone, and the deep grows and snarls of the men representing the big dogs, as well as the shrill bark of the chief's daughter, the little dog, were very natural, as well as their ac-tion. Another play represented a mother moaning over her dead baby. She was crying with one eye shut, a Sa-moan custom, when the father coming in moan custom, when the father coming in discovered the misfortune which had be-fallen his house. Thereupon the grief was even more violent than that of his spouse, and he indicated that nothing could solace him but rum. When he had gained suffi-cient control over his feelings he asked the mother what was the cause of the child's death, and her reply created great merri-ment among the natives. She said it had died 'waiting for the American man-on-war to come!' The entertainment finished in s frenzy of motion, a throwing up of hands. a whirl of the body, and a hearty peal of laughter.

The question is frequently asked: "What interest has the United States in Samoa?" The interest is not a small one. Samoa is almost directly in the course of vessels run-ning between the Pacific coast and Australia and New Zealand. This line of commerce is growing very rapidly, and its proportions will soon be immense. The United States needs a port of call and a coaling station in Samoa, and if the kingdom is in the posses-sion of one of the great European powers it would shut American vessels out in case of hostilities, and thus do irre-parable damage to this country. If the Nicaragua canal is completed Samoa will then be in the direct line of communication between Australia and Europe, and this will add enormously to the commercial and strategical value of the islands. England does not want them; she has Fiji, Australia, and New Zealand. The United States does not want them; it only wants to see them in dependent; it only asks that Samoan auton omy be not disturbed or imperilled.

### TARIFF LEGISLATION.

Four New Revenue Reform Bills Presented in the House.

Four new Tariff bills have been introduced in the House of Representatives. They are fathered respectively by Mesars. McMillin of Tennessee, Breckinridge of Kentucky, Randall of Pennsylvania, and Forney of Ala-

The McMillin bill, reported from the Ways

### THE NEWS EPITOMIZED. Eastern and Middle States.

MRS. JOSEPH GRONER, of Tarport. Penn., made a call on a neighbor. While she was away the house caught fire and Carrie and Joseph. three-year-old twins, were burned to death. EDWARD D. CRALL, business manager of

the Morning Call, at Harrisburg, Fenn., died at his father's house on South Pitt street, of blood poisoning caused by excessive smoking of cigarettes. He was in his twenty-third year. third year.

JAMES OLIVER, of Industry, Me., died a few^days ago, age ninety six. He was a vet-eran of the War of 1812.

THE eightieth anniversary of the birthday THE eightieth anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lincoin was celebrated by va-rious clubs in New York city, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Jersey City, N. J., and New-ark, N. J. Speeches were delivered by Gen-eral Porter, Congressmen Butter worth, Bou-telle and S. V. White, Theodore Roosevelt, Warner Miller and others.

GEORGE DIMOCK was killed by his elevenyear-old son, at Carbondale, Penn., during a rehearsal of private theatricals, in which the father was the villain and the son the hero of the play.

STATE officers of the Grand Army of the Republic were elected in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

THE Annual Conference of American Newspaper Publishers has been held in New York city.

On the official trip of the United States gunboat Yorktown at sea off the capes of the Delaware, in Pennsylvania, the vessel developed a speed of 17.2 knots and at least 500 horse power above the 3000 called for by the contract. Naval officers on board pro nounced her one of the most valuable ves sels ever built for the navy.

BRANDON, Me., has been partially destroyed by fire.

ADOLPH SCHWITZ, a Bohemian aged thifty-seven, was killed by a train two miles east of Goshen, N. Y. The Wells-Fargo Ex-press killed an Italian near Otisville, N. Y., and Otto Myers, of New York, on his way to Rochester with two other men, was fatally red by a train between Goshen, N. Y., and Hampton. JOHNSON'S dynamite factory at Mt. Wolf,

Penn, has been destroyed by an explosion, and John Harline, an employe, age thirtythree, was thrown over the top of a tree seventy-five feet from the factory. He leaves a widow and three children.

#### South and West.

A COAL tar boller at the Creosoting Brick Works in Chattanooga, Tenn., exploded, causing the death of Charles Falls and fatal injuries to his son. Both of the men were covered with coal tar, and the body of the former was burned to charcoal

The postoffice at Amity, Ark., has been robbed of \$7000.

A COLORED woman in Henry County, Va. on going to the field to work carried her in fant with her and laid it down in a fence corner near where she was employed. In a short time she saw her cabin, in which she had left her two older children, on fire. She ran to save them, but was too late. They were burned up Returning to get her only remaining child, she was horrified to find that hogs had torn it into fragments.

FIVE children were killed by the caving in of a sand bank at Ysleta, Texas.

R. P. C. WILSON has been nominated by the Democrats of the Fourth Congressional District of Missouri to succeed James N. Burnes, deceased. THE popular vote in Nevada on the bill le-

galizing the sale of lotteries resulted in the defeat of the measure by about 400 majority. REAR ADMIRAL S. B. LUCE struck his flag REAR ADMIRAL & B. LUCE struck his hag from the masthead of the Galena a few days ago, at Key West, Fla. He bade official farewell to officers and crew and sailed on the steamer Glivette for Tampa, whence he oceeds to Washington, where he will be re-

MR. AND MRS. HENRY WOMAC, of Monroe,

have died of hydrophobia caused by a cat's bitt. Gewenar, Atorn has bought the Pit

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.

REAR ADMIRAL CHANDLER, commanding the United States naval squadron in Asiatic waters, died a few days ago at Hong Kong, China, of apoplexy.

A MAN, thought to be "Jack the Ripper," the Whitechapel fiend, has been arrested in Dundee, Scotland, for murdering his wife.

THE Scrutin d'Arrondissement bill has been passed by the French Chamber of Deputies, which is considered a victory for Minister Floquet and a set back for Boulan-

CARDINAL JOHN BAPTISTE PITRA, Of Rome, who was the second in rank in the Papal Sacred College, is dead.

THE Constitution of the Japanese Empire was proclaimed by the Emperor in person amid great popular rejolcing.

A MOB stoned the guard which was escorting William O'Brien, the Irish agitator, from Clonmel Jali to Tralee, Ireland.

A SHOCK of earthquake was felt at Bolton and Manchester, England. The earth trem-ors extending to Wigan, Blackburn and Stockport. They were accompanied by repeated rumblings.

A GOLDSMITH of Vienna killed his five children with cyanide of potassium. After administering the poison to the children he took some of it himself, and died in great agony.

THE Soudanese have evacuated Handoub. Egypt, after destroying the town by fire.

A SEVERE shock of earthquake was felt at Kaples, Italy, in consequence of which Mount Vesuvius is in a violent state of erup-THE Portuguese Cabinet has resigned.

THOMAS A. ROBESON, Consular agent of the United States at Frierth, Germany, has just died of consumption.

THE Ameer of Afghanistan is circulating a rumor of approaching war with Russia. It is alleged that he is beheading three hundred persons daily for interfering with frontier traffic.

THE Queen Regent of Spain has received THE Queen Regent of Spain has received Hon. Ferry Felmont, the new American Minister to Madrid, who presented his cre-dentials. Her Majesty cordially welcomed Mr. Belmont, who made an appropriate reply.

THE tiggest and coldest blizzard of the winter raged in Canada. Snow blocked the trains, telegraph lines were in inextricable confusion; sleet and wind made walking dangerous. Numerous deaths were reported **FREQUENT** skirmishes between natives and French troops are reported outside of Haipong Haner and the coast ports of Tonquin, hina. A band of 1000 natives recently at-China tacked the French and have practically driven them out of Monkay. In these fights three French soldiers were killed and five were wounded.

THE famine in the Chinese provinces of Anhui and Kiang Su is worse. In one prov-ince 303,000 families are starving, and alto-gether several millions are suffering from famine caused by drought two years in suc-CERRICOR

CHIEF ENGINEER WELLS, of the United States steamer Cmaha, committed suicide at Shanghai by shooting himself through the head during a fit of temporary insanity. head during a fit of temporary insanity. Wells was an intimate friend of the late Admiral Chandler.

THE house of a settler named Bonchard, near Rimouski, Canada, burned recently, and three of his children perished in the

MORE heavy mowfalls were reported throughout Central Germany.

MANY houses have been destroyed by landslides in Fleurier, Switzerland, and the peo-ple are in a state of terror.

FIVE of the alleged Parnell letters upon which the London Times based its articles on "Parnellism and Crime" were produced be-fore the Parnell Commission. They were secured from Richard Pigott, and about \$25,000 was paid for them.

#### LATER NEWS.

THE Keeney House and the Bronson block were burned at Pike, N. Y. A domestic named Jennie Mack, with her little niece, Pearl, perished in the flames.

EX-SENATOR WILLIAM WINDOM, of Minnesota, paid a visit to General Harrison at Indianapolis, at the latter's special request.

THE engineer and fireman of a locomotive were killed by the explosion of a boiler at Norristown, Penn.

BIDNEY T. FAIRCHILD, father of the Secretary of the Treasury, died at his home, in-Cazenovia, N. Y., from apoplexy, aged eighty years.

ROBBERS entered Pattison's store at Elk Lick, Ark, killed the clerk and took \$4009 in money and valuables and escaped.

THE Indiana Senate has passed the Election bill, embracing the principal features of the Australian system of voting.

MASKED men murdered three women and a child with an axe at Mount Olive, N. C.

JOHN LEE has been banged at Alexandria, Minn., for the murder of Charles Chelnie.

GLUCKMAN & HELLER's block in Chippewa Falls, Wis., and three adjoining houses were burned. Loss \$200,000.

THE House Committee on Appropriations, by a vote of 9 to 4 -- four Democrats voting with the five Republicans in the affirmative--authorized Chairman Randall to reportfavorably a bill which includes the total repeal of the tobacco tax, and which reduces

the revenue by about \$30,000,000. SECRETARY COLMAN received his commission from the President and immediately qualified as a member of the Cabinet.

THE President has signed the acts for the relief of General William F. Smith and William R. Blakeslee, and the joint resolution making appropriation for payment tothe legal representatives of James B. Eads.

THE Cossack expedition to the Red Sea littoral has hoisted the Russian flag on French territory.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, asked M. Meline to form a new French Ministry.

HON. H. G. EDWARDS, who will replace Sackville West as the British Minister at Washington, arrived at New York on the steamer Britannic, from Liverpool.

HERMAN J. KRIEDEL, the wealthy New York agent of William Knabe & Sons, the piano manufacturers, has committed sui-

FRANK L. SILVERS, a well-known horsebreeder, of Tecumseh, Mich., shot his wifeand two daughters, Edith and Ada, age eleven and nine years, and then ended his awful act by committing suicide.

THE Polk County (Iowa) Grand Jury, by a vote of six to one, returned an indictment. against Governor Larrabee for criminal libel.

ALBERT AND GEORGE AVERY WERE trampled to death by stampeded cattle near Independence Rock, Wyoming.

STATE SENATOR DAVID F. HOUSTON died at Roanoke, Va., having ruptured a blood

vessel by falling on the icy pavement. THE President's wife gave her last afternoon reception and closed the Saturday series of four.

LIFE saving medals have been awarded by Secretary Fairchild to Mrs. Mary Whitely and Miss Mina King, of Charleston, S. ( M. MELINE has consented to form a Cabinet at President Carnot's request. THREE blocks of buildings in Manches England, composed mainly of warehouses, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$250,000. It is reported at Zanzibar that Tippoo Tib's messengers to Stanley were abused by the Arabs and forced to take another route, hence the delay in hearing from him. PECK BENNIO'S rolling mills, the Mc-Dougall grain elevator and the adjoining Gould granary were destroyed by fire at Montreal, Canada, causing a loss of about-\$690,000. FULLY 500,000 Chinese are on the brink of starvation by reason of floods and famine, and an appeal to the whole civilized world has been found necessary. It is the first time that the Chinese officials have asked. foreigners for assistance in their troubles, which must indicate how desperate is their misfortune. London and New York have started subscriptions.

sheep companies in the Territory has declared a dividend of twenty-nine per cent. for last year's business. They say this year they expect to increase it.

The courts of California have decided that a Chinaman's queue must not be cut off when he is sent to prison; out they are cut off just the same. No warden will allow that a heathen plg tail is more sacred than American unplaited hair.

It is a mistake, the Atlanta Constitution informs us, to suppose the term black man is offensive in India. The natives of that country pity the English for having white faces, and formerly painted their criminals white as a punishment.

The Carthusian monks, by order of the Pope, have refused a London offer of \$15,000,000 for a monopoly of the manufa ture and sale of the charttreuse liquor. The monks for many years have jealously g arded the secret of the manufacture of this noted liquor.

Says the Chicago Times: "The election of William Saunders to the London council by nearly the largest majority obtained by any candidate is noteworthy. He advocates the doctrine that all the city and imperial expenses should be met by a tax on land values only."

A crying baby at New York saved the lives of a houseful of people. The house was on fire, and baby's eyes smarted so from the smoke that she raised yells which aroused the sleeping family. This interesting incident puts the squalling baby in a better light.

In a late case on trial in Chicago the Judge said : "If I found a private detective following me I should do my best to fix him so that he could never follow any one else. There should be a law to punish any one employing these ghouls, who would swear a soul away for \$20."

The terrors of war constantly become more terrible, observes the Washington Star. Extralite is the latest, It is a new explosive that is as safe as sugar to make, as sand to carry, and does not explode from fire in the open air, but only by percussion in a cartridge.

Bolivia and Paraguay are likely to come to blows about a scientific frontier. Bolivia is land locked, and, as a necessity of existence, demands a water outlet on the Paraguay River. Paraguay is in possession and resists such a demand. But for Brazil there would have been war already.

# NATIVE CHURCH, PAGO-PAGO,

Samoan commerce has decreased some-what during the past two years, due to the great disturbances there, but it is not so small as some peple might imagine. In 1885 the total amount of trade was \$542,612. Of this Germany secured \$281,612, the United States,\$146,000,and Great Britain the remain-States, \$146,000, and Great Britain the remain-der, \$115,000. There is no reason why, if free from internal troubles, the Samoan Islands should not have a trade worth annually fifty times as much as the foregoing figures. The soil is rich and is covered with the most luxu-riant tropical vegetation. The hills are masses of timber right up to their summits. t of the trees being of valuable varie-Fruits such as only the tropics can pro-

duce are everywhere—oranges, bananas, mulberries, coccanuts, pineapples, limes, and bread fruit. Cotton grows to perfection there, and sugar cane will prosper wherever planted. Collee can be made the staple

product. The Samoans are really a fine-looking people, especially the men. They are tail, well-proportioned, muscular and red-headed, the latter peculiarity being due to the habit they have of applying lime to the hair as a cleanser. Their clothing is generally of the peast elaborate description, and in the ma-gority of cases consists simply of a cloth or above i wisted around the wait and falling shawi twisted around the waist and falling to the knees or thereabouts. This garment covers the elaborate tattooing which is found on every Samoan, and which is never



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On that the Democrats of calendar. the committee 'are agreed. It is the Mills bill, with the cotton, metal and chemical schedule of that bill omitted, except that it makes tin plate and cotton ties duty free and reduces the duties on beams and other structural iron and on steel rails. This McMillin bill is estimated by the committee to reduce the revenue \$72,000,000.

In case the House shall not like this bill well enough to adopt it Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, with the consent of his feilow Democrats on the committee, has reported another. This reduces revenue and taxes by making wool and tin plate duty free, repealing the tobacco tax and re-ducing and consisting the duties on woolen ducing and equalizing the duties on woolen and worsted goods as the Mills bill did. This Breckinridge bill will, it is estimated, reduce the revenues nearly \$42,000,000.

Next comes the Cowles bill, reported by Mr. Randall after the preceding two bills. It repeals all the internal taxes on tobacco and its manufactures, and is estimated to reduce the revenue over thirty millions.

Finally comes a bill, or a recor for a bill, by Mr. Forney, of Alabama, which leaves a small tax on manufacturers and dealers in cigars and tobacco, but other-wise repeals what Mr. Randall does, All asures were referred to the Committee of the Whole.

# THE COUNTRY'S CHIMES.

Bell Ringing Features of the Com-ing Centennial Celebration.

The bell ringing feature of the celebration of the centennial of Washington's inauguration, April 30, 1789, promises to be general all over the United States. It is contemplated that every church bell shall set a plated that every church bell shall set a clinging at nine o'clock in the morning, and with loud vociferousness proclaim the hun-dredth anniversary of the practical birth of the nation. On that day, 100 years ago, the church bells rang to call the peoago, the church bells rang to call the peo-ple together to pray for the success and pros-perity of the country under General Wash-ington's Administration. The successful experiment of a century of popular govern-ment, during which the United States has enjoyed prosperity unprecedented in the annals of nistory, may well set all the bells to ringing with joyful thanksgiving strains.

# A NEW SENATOR.

# **General Gilman Marston Appointed**

General Gilman Marston has been tendered and accepted the appointment of United States Senator from New Hampshire by Governor Sawyer from the 4th of March until the Legislature in June provides for the next six years term. He succeeds the Hon. William E. Chandler. His political career began in 1845, when he was chosen to the Legislature and was three times re-elect ed. In 1850 he was a member of the Con-stitutional Convention; in 1859 was elected Representative to Congress, serving two years. At the outbreak of the Rebellion he was appointed Colonel of the Second New Hampshire Regiment, and was promoted quickly to be a Brigadter-General. In 1852 he was again elected to Congress. Since 1873 his services in the Legislature have been al-most continuous, and he has been a leader in that body. Governor Sawyer from the 4th of March that body.

THE Feruvian cenate has passed a law to the effect that the paper money which was sumed for the war, and forced upon the peo-ple at the point of the bayonet, shall be regu-ated by the same standard as the old in-iernal debt, and bear an interest of only one per cent. per year.

THE deposits in the Philadelphia Savings Fund amounted to the enormous sum of \$30, 200,000 on January 1 of this year. Nearly all the deposits are made by poor men.

burgh and Lake Superior Company's iron mine, at Marquette, Mich., for \$800,030, in-cluding 1800 acres of iron land.

THE Bank of Bedford, at Liberty, Va., has suspended payment on account of over-drawn accounts by stockholders.

MRS. HARGROVE, a wealthy lady of Smyrna, Ga., was murdered by unknown parties in her own home while she was alone. She wa found by her son horribly mutilated and her ied in

THE Neely Block, in Memphis, Tenn., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$300,000. CITIZENS raided about thirty saloons in various towns of Webster County, lowa,

spilling the liquors in the streets. MARTIN L. COLLON and Jacob F. Bloom were killed by a train at Bucyrus, Ohio. Their horse became frightened and backed the cutter, in which they were riding, upon the track.

#### Washington.

COLONEL HENRY J. HUNT (retired), Governor of the Soldiers' Home in the Dis-trict of Columbia, died a few days ago from a complication of diseases. He was in his sixty-ninth year, and was appointed Governor of the Home about four years ago,

THE Senate has confirmed the nomination of Colonel John C. Breckenridge to be In-spector-General of the United States Army. THE Agricultural Department bulletin just issued makes the proportion of cotton already marketed 84.3 per cent,

THE President has nominated Adlair E. Stevenson, of Illinois, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of, Columbia, vice William M. Merrick, de-

AT a caucus of Republican Senators the Southern question was discussed.

A STATEMENT has been 'prepared by the A STATEMENT has been prepared by the United States Treasury Department which estimates that the House Tariff bill would reduce the revenue about \$65,000,000, the Senate hill about \$45,000,000. The reductions by the House bill would be on the internal revenue \$17,610,234, on tariff \$50,350,345, The reductions by the Senate bill, internal revenue \$33,305,780, tariff \$12,976,887.

THE Fresident has transmitted to Congress the State correspondence with England and other governments relative to the Behring sea fisherica.

THE nomination of Norman J. Colman, of Missouri, to be Secretary of Agriculture, has been confirmed by the Senate.

THE proceedings of the Senate on the Brit-ish Extradition Treaty have been made pub-

CAPTAIN F. M. RAMSEY has been ordered to duty by Secretary Whitney as ceen ordered to duty by Secretary Whitney as command-ant of the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, vice Ad-miral Gerhardi who has assumed command of the North Atlantic squadron.

A SHORT executive session of the Senate A shour executive session of the Senate was held, at which the following nomina-tions were confirmed: Eugens E. White, of Prescott, Ark., to be Indian Inspector; Car-rol D. Wright, of Boston, to be Commis-soner of Lator.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has nominated nen-commissioned officers in the army to fail the vacancies in the list of second lieu-tenants.

COMMODORE GEORGE E. BELENAP, at present in command of the Mare Island (Cal.) Navy Yard, has been ordered by Sec-retary Whitney to command the Asiatic station, vice Hear-Admiral Chandler, de-ceased.

#### Foreign.

WHEN neighbors of Wildam Tubba, 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 diplitheria. M. DE LESSEPS in a circular letter issued from Paris to Pansma Canal subscribers said that no new company could be formed to complete the canal, because not enough of the new shares had been taked.

# THE LABOR WORLD.

NEW YORK pavers get \$2 a day. THE seamen's strike is spreading.

THE Rome labor riots are becoming serious. THE year has opened with surprisingly few strikes THERE are over 1200 baker shops in New

York city. AMERICAN cast steel for tools is advertised

in London. NEW JERSEY's Child Labor law is operat-

ing satisfactorily. LESS than 3000 men are left at work on the Panama Canal

BALTIMORE's forty trades-unions have a membership of 30,000.

VERMONT factories turn out some 600,000 snow shovels per year.

THERE is a general strike among the dock hands of Mamo, Sweden.

Lass January only saw 18,926 men go on strike in seventy-one strikes.

WILMINGTON (Del.) morocco factories need the hides of 30,000 goats daily.

A MOVEMENT is on foot for the formation of a new National Labor party.

THE freight handlers of Boston have re-solved to ask for an increase of pay.

THE average weekly earnings of working-women are larger in Western cities.

THE Washington ordnance foundry when finished will be the largest of its kind in the world.

A FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLAR paper mill is be built soon in Satillo, State of Coahuila, to be bu Mexico.

THE Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, of Michigao, pay out each year over \$500,000 in dividends.

In the large cities of Europe poor people sweep the crossings, picking up a few pennies for their work.

THE united silk workers of New Jersey about to form a State federation in the interest of their trade.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY has been spending some time among the miners near Reading, Penn.

The great drawback to progress in the construction of the United States cruiser Texas is in want of skilled labor.

LOWELL (Mass) policemen have a society that pays \$7 per week, twenty six weeks in the year, for sickness and \$100 at death.

SYDNEY (Australia) working women have opened a lug hotel for themselves, where Loard and lodgings are furnished cheaply.

ENGLISH swordmakers recently refused to work for ten cents per hour, the scale that Germans accept. The former want fifteen cents

The standard wages for New York car drivers or conductors is \$2 per day, and the law says they shall not work more than ten

THERE are twenty-eight industrial schools in this country which are attended largely by women. To some of these institutions women only are admitted.

It is claimed that a Chicago street car con-ductor has stolen thousands of dollars by knowing how to turn back the register. his also sold the secret to other men for \$25.

In the city of Philadelphia are 172 carpet establishments, with 75% looms and 17,9% workman. Their aggregate output in 1888 was 72,000,000 yards of carpet valued at \$45,-DOGLOPHIC

AFTER three months of idleness the 3000 striking miners on the Monongahela and Yoboghany in Pennsylvania have agreed to resume work at the old rate of three cents

ALEXANDER NEIGHBORGALL met for the first time Miss Eila Rowe, a young lady of good family, at an entertainment at Parkers-burg, W. Va. Une hour later they were married and started on a wedding tour a few minutes afterward.

THE sum of \$79,173,000 appropriated for pensions at the last session of Congress will be insufficient to meet the demands for the current year, and a further appropriation of \$8,000,000 is necessary.

# THE MARKETS.

7 NEW YORK.				
ceves	3 65	@ 5	603	
Liich Cows, com. to good	28 00	60.43	60	
alves, common to prime	3 25	12 4	00	
beep	-		5 50	
amb#	5 00		50	
ogs-lave	5 30	12 3		
Dressed	63		7	
lour-City Mill Extra	5 10	· @ 1	35	
Patents	5 75	ā 1	00	
Vheat-No. 2 Red	985	in	10234	
ye-State	55	a	59	
arley-No 1.	81	ia	85	
orn-Ungraded Mixed	40	a	45	
inte-No.   White	-	à	39	
Mixed Western	20	60	33	
ay-No. 1	85	60	90	
traw-Long Rye	80	44	8234	
ard-City steem		a I	6,70e	
utter-higin Creamery	31	142	32	
Dairy fair to good	18	10	24	
West Im, Creamery	16	a	23	
Factory	123	600	19	
beese-State Factory	12	a	324	20
Skims-Light	93	665	20	12
Western	10	a	1136	
ggs-State and Penn	143	600	15	
BUFFALA				
teers-Western	8 25	00 4	01	
beep-Med.um to Good	4 00	a s		
ambs-Fair to Good	4 00	10 1		
ogs-Good to hoice a orks	5 25	a s	Contraction of the second	
lour-Family	5 03	à 5		
Vheat-No. 2 Northern	-		I INTE	
orn-No. S. Yallow	565		363	
ats-No. 2. White		a	32912	4
arley-State	68	a	70	
BOSTON.			1.1	
lour-Spring Wheat pat's.	6.50	a	1 20	
orp-Steamer Yellow	463			
ats-No. 2 White.	128	100	47%	
ye-State	63		2.73	
ye shall see the set of the set	100.000	10	40	
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATT	LS MA	REA	ε.	
cef- Dressed weight	4	10	614	
beep-Lave weight	31	100	436	
ambu	4	68	1	
ogs-Northern	-	12	536	
PHILA DELPHIA	L'AND			
lour-Penn, family	4 60	a. 1	1 75	
Vbeat-No. Z. Red. reb	9-4		148	
crn-No. 2, Maxed, Feb	41	100	4134	
ats-Ungraded White	202	à	33	
otat en. Early loom	35	100	18	
utter-Creamery Extra	29	10	30	
home Part source	-	ä	-	

# from New Hampshire.