

The decline in land values still continues in England.

The latest estimate places the United States Senate at a valuation of \$139,000,000.

More than a million colored children in the Southern States never enter a school-room.

More oranges, lemons, bananas, figs and raisins are consumed in the United States than in any other country in the world.

The New Orleans *Picayune* has suggested the importance of establishing in that city a technical school for instruction in the manufacture of sugar.

The cremationists have lost fifteen per cent. of their strength in the last year, and it is believed by the *Chicago Herald* that another year or two will finish them.

The New York *Herald* furnishes the cheerful information that "the South never began a year with a brighter outlook than she had at the beginning of 1898."

All this talk about a national flower for this country is superfluous, jocosely observes the *Chicago News*. Of course the only flower suitable to be the emblem of the United States is the daisy.

Never before, announces the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, were there so many new enterprises on foot in the South, covering such a wide range of industries, and so free from speculative booms.

London is to be fortified by a girdle of forts on its south side. The defenses will in many cases take the form of entrenched camps, in which large forces may be gathered. Does John Bull fear an invasion?

There is no place under the Government where the country is so likely to get \$10,000 worth of brains and work for the \$3500 of pay attached, asserts the Washington *Star*, as in the private secretaryship at the White House. The increase to \$5000 is just.

There has been a bill introduced before the Michigan Legislature making it no longer incumbent upon the woman to mention her age in the wedding license. That, explains the gallant New York *Commercial Advertiser*, is in deference to the blushes of sensitive women with younger husbands.

A curious novelty was introduced to help a man find his cab in the wilderness of the vehicles during the Harrison and Morton inaugural ball. A stereopticon screen was erected on one of the corners of the Pension Building, and when a gentleman desired his carriage he gave his number to the operator, who flashed it out where all the hackmen could see it.

An English writer says that we no longer produce remarkably gifted men because our average of intellectual power has vastly increased. Fifty years ago our statesmen, poets and orators loomed up among the first of the world. Where are they now? The intellectual average has risen to such a height that the genius of half a century ago would now seem commonplace.

The well-informed Joe Howard asserts in the New York *Press* that "in spite of its splendor, in spite of its wealth and its mad round of pleasures, Fifth avenue does not hold the happiest homes in the city. You can see the glare and the glitter of the false metal all around you; but if you would find the pure gold of domestic happiness you must seek it in more modest sections of New York."

The enterprising Washington correspondent of a Western paper recently telegraphed to his paper an imaginary interview with Dr. Wharton, the acknowledged authority on international law. When he saw the paper the next morning he was horrified to learn that Dr. Wharton had died early the previous evening at the time when he was represented as chatting with the correspondent.

"The original Harrison man" has at last been found, and he's a woman. A well-known Indianapolis woman has produced a letter written ten years ago and addressed to her son, at that time in Montana, introducing to him Russell Harrison, who was then going to the same Territory. The letter incidentally remarks that Russell Harrison should be received well on account of his father as well as for himself, "for General Harrison is a great man, and is going to be President some day."

The present year will witness the addition to the United States Navy of at least five new vessels, the *Vesuvius*, *Yorktown*, *Charleston*, *Petrel* and *Baltimore*, with the possibility of the *Concord* and *Bennington* joining the number. The Philadelphia and Newark will also be launched this summer from Cramp's yards, so that the coming fall will see the trial of naval vessels following one upon the other in quick succession. The work on the *Concord* and

The historian of Benjamin Harrison's administration will have in one respect, suggests the Washington *Star*, a great deal easier job than those who have preceded him. Imagination only can picture the incidents of Lincoln's memorable journey to the Capital, but photograph accuracy was available for the description of General Harrison's coming. Everywhere the amateur photographer was abroad seeking whom he might depict, and the Presidential party was his frequent prey.

Never in the history of journalism has a newspaper permitted itself to be imposed on by a rascal with such fatal felicity as the London *Times* did in basing its articles on "Parnellism and Crime" upon the palpably forged letters secured from the infamous Pigott. The New York *Telegram* rails at this journal that was wont to arrogate to itself the sobriquet of "Thunderer" is this wise: "For Sale—At a bargain, a lot of unused thunder. Reason for selling: Owner will not be able to use it. Address, in confidence, *Times*, London, England."

The recent issue of "Hoffman's Catholic Directory for 1898" contains some interesting statistics. In the United States there are 1 cardinal, 12 archbishops, 77 bishops, 1 prefect apostolic and 8 mitred abbots. The total number of priests is 8118. There are 7353 churches, 2776 stations where there are not resident pastors and 1480 chapels. The Catholics have 199 orphan asylums, with 21,355 inmates; 32 theological seminaries, with 1570 students; 124 colleges, 548 academies, 2799 parochial schools, with 597,194 pupils. There are estimated to be 5,157,676 Catholics in the United States. Philadelphia has 1404 priests and 3 theological seminaries.

The other night in the city court, states the *Constitution*, occurred one of the most remarkable linguistic performances ever witnessed in an Atlanta court of justice. It was in the case of Dutte Tumasso, who is suing the Atlanta and West End Street Railway for damages. There was a witness on the stand who spoke only French. There was only one interpreter who spoke French, and he spoke only French and Italian. There was only one Italian interpreter who spoke Italian and English. So the testimony of the witness delivered in French was translated into Italian by the first interpreter, then from Italian into English by the second interpreter, and thus through three tongues reached the judge.

The Chinese Navy has wonderfully improved, writes Frank G. Carpenter, since the late war with France. Their Northern squadron is commanded by an English naval officer, and their ships, built in England and Germany, are among the best of the small men-of-war afloat. They carry the latest improvements in the way of guns and the hulls of some of their boats are of steel. They are, I am told, now making gunboats of their own, and they have a cruiser of 2100 tons and of 2400 horse-power, which they built not long ago. The country has but a small national debt, amounting, say the statistics, to not over \$25,000,000, and by a judicious taxation it could establish a navy and army which might make the rest of Asia tremble.

Khartoum, in the Sudan, still figures in newspaper despatches, though, according to the New York *Sun*, there really is no Khartoum at the present day. The town was practically wiped out of existence in the days of horror following Gordon's death. The forts are still maintained, but the rest of the town was razed to the ground and the material used in the most important buildings was taken across the river to build a big mausoleum and mosque over the remains of the late Mahdi. Omdurman, across the river from Khartoum, is now the seat of the Mahdist power, and when we read that Khartoum is alarmed over White Pasha rumors, it simply means that Omdurman is in a panicky state. By destroying Khartoum the Mahdi meant to show the Sudan what would become of any other wicked city which, accepting an infidel's aid, attempted to keep the hosts of the Prophet outside its walls.

A letter from Costa Rica says that the people there take life easily. It takes twenty employees to run a short train of cars. All dress in gorgeous uniforms and the conductor is resplendent in silver and gold decorations. Passenger purchase tickets on credit, and sixty days are allowed for the payment of freight bills. Out in the country goods are carried by ox teams, and it frequently takes a team a week to make fifty miles. Nobody is in a hurry, and nobody cares to do to-day what can be put off until to-morrow. The necessities of life are cheap, and long credit is forced upon the purchaser. Nobody steals anything, and a poor teamster will carry thousands of dollars many miles for thirty cents. Such a thing as highway robbery is unheard of. The people have no violent prejudice against anything except hard work, and they will do anything to help a stranger until he proves himself disagreeable. Then they will notify him to leave, and if he is slow about it they will force him to go. Altogether, Costa

FROM FAR AND NEAR.

Momentous Happenings Transmitted Across the Wires.

Five Men Killed by a Boiler Explosion in Pittsburg.

A boiler in the West Point boiler works, owned by A. Monroe & Son, on Twenty-third street, Pittsburg, Penn., exploded shortly after 12 o'clock, killing five men, wounding twelve and wrecking the building. The force of the explosion was terrific. It shook the earth for several blocks around, shattering windows and creating consternation in the neighborhood.

At noon the whistle was sounded, and immediately the majority of the sixty-five employees left the place. Five minutes later every man who remained in the place had been either killed or injured. In a moment hundreds of people were on the ground, and the work of rescue was begun at once. An alarm of fire was sounded, but the wreckage fortunately was of brick and the flames that had started did not make much headway before they were extinguished.

Firemen and policemen commenced the work of rescuing the buried, and in a short time the dead were removed.

The killed were: Gus Linnehan, engineer, 25 years, single; James Carter, boilermaker, 30 years, married; Jacob Rheinheimer, boilermaker, 28 years, married; Charles Aulenbacher, boilermaker, 45 years, married; Daniel Clark, boilermaker, 30 years, single. Stephen Carter, one of the injured, had his skull fractured, and was fatally injured.

The building was a large one-story brick structure, and was formerly occupied by William Smith & Sons, pipe manufacturers. The plant was a valuable one, and will prove a complete loss. Nothing remains but a mass of brick, mortar and timbers.

The boilers were inspected six months ago, and were thought to be in first-class condition. The real cause of the explosion will probably never be known, as the engineer was killed outright, and no one has been found who was in the engine room at the time the disaster took place.

Some of the men said they heard the gauge trip just before the explosion, but the explosion, and everything seemed all right. Every one spoken to on the subject expressed confidence in the engineer, and agreed that he was a careful and competent man, one who was unusual in his work. The loss will reach \$25,000.

Starved Himself to Death.

The death in Macon, Ga., of John Adams, the cotton factor, whose forgeries lost nearly \$90,000, has created a sensation. Since his incarceration in jail Adams refused all food. It was Friday night, February 15, when he was put in jail. He immediately resolved to die slowly by starvation that he might in part expiate his crime and sink. He never gave way to the craving of hunger but once, and then it was only for a moment to eat two oranges and a piece of cake. This food his stomach could not retain, and so it cannot be said that the fast for starvation was broken during the twenty-six days of suffering and shame.

The twenty-sixth day passed, and he entered the twenty-seventh in a deep and peaceful slumber. He was then at his home in Macon, having been taken from the jail after a week's confinement. He was still in charge of the authorities, his family paying for a special guard that he might be at home.

Since the first all efforts to induce him to eat have been fruitless. Upon being told his aged mother begged him to save his life, but all entreaties were in vain. He begged his parents to allow nobody to force food or nourishment into his system, saying that this would only prolong his suffering. His courage was that of a martyr, most remarkable throughout.

While in jail he assigned to the Capital Bank Life Insurance property amounting to \$15,000. This is said to be the only consideration of a promise not to prosecute him.

Havana's New Ruler.

The arrival at Havana, Cuba, of Captain General Salamanca, aboard the Spanish mail steamer Alfonso XIII, marks a new era in the history of that island.

Long before the hour of the steamer's arrival scores of officers in full dress were hurrying toward the place, while veterans and militia were lined up to receive him. In the harbor all the shipping was gaily decorated, tugs were shooting in and out noisily blowing their shrill whistles, while scores of small boats filled with merry people waited at the entrance of the bay.

After anchoring off Casa Blanca a reception was held on the deck of the Alfonso XIII. for an hour. When the guns fired from Morro Castle, the signal that the new ruler was going ashore, the customary salute was omitted.

At the landing General Salamanca passed through a long line of troops formed in line, and hastily getting into a carriage was escorted to the palace by the militia amid the playing of bands and the enthusiastic shouts of the multitude, who, having lined the entire water front for hours awaiting his arrival, now gave free vent to their suppressed enthusiasm.

Arson for a Million.

The most disastrous fire in the history of Montana Territory has just occurred at Anaconda. The lower works of the Anaconda Smelting Company were entirely destroyed. The works were with nearing completion and were full with costly machinery. They were thought to be the most extensive in the world. The loss will reach \$1,000,000. The conflagration was probably the result of a well laid plot, as a well kept fire patrol is constantly on duty, but when the fire was discovered it had such a start that nothing could be done.

The Anaconda company is a member of the copper syndicate, and the output is over eight million pounds of copper per month. This disaster will reduce the output one-third.

The Truth From Samoa.

There was no basis for the sensational rumor of an engagement between the United States man-of-war *Nipigon* and the German corvette *Oiga* at Samoa. The German officials, on the contrary, have entirely given up their aggressive policy.

The proclamation of martial law has been publicly withdrawn, and the Germans have abandoned all claim to the right of interfering in Samoan affairs. Unusual tranquility prevails throughout the island. Mataafa, however, has a force of troops estimated to be 6000 strong. Tammases's army consists of about 500 men.

The men-of-war, both German and American, still remain at Apia.

President Harrison's New Rules.
The President has issued a new set of rules for the routine of executive business. The Cabinet will meet on Tuesdays and Fridays at half-past twelve P. M. Senators and Representatives will be received every day except Mondays, from ten until twelve. Persons not members of Congress having business with the President will be received from twelve until one every day except Mondays and Cabinet days. Those who have no business, but call merely to pay their respects, will be received by the President in the Executive Room at one P. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

SENATOR GREEN, Inspector of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, has discovered that the boys at the McAllisterville (Penn.) School were supposed to be insane were shamming. Twenty-four of them have confessed, much to the confusion of the doctors who

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

A. J. DICKEL has decided to found an industrial college for women at Wayne, Penn., to cost \$1,500,000.

The will of the deceased millionaire, Isaiah Williamson, was admitted to probate at Philadelphia. The estate is estimated at \$9,000,000, exclusive of the gift to the Mechanics' School of \$3,250,000. Large specific bequests are made to relatives and \$1,000,000 is given for charity.

The constitutional prohibitory amendment was defeated in New Hampshire by a majority estimated at two-thirds of the total vote.

The striking weavers at Fall River, Mass., have agreed to accept arbitration.

PHILIP PAUL, Chief of Police of Benova Penn., had arrested a young man named Belford, and was about to enter the jail when a friend of the prisoner named Mike Clary killed him with a pistol.

KEEFE, a young man of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., and friends, tried to reach home from Boston by riding on the roof of an express train. His dead body fell to the ground at Ayer, Mass.

The shut-down of the King Philip and the American Linen Mills, at Fall River, Mass., added 3000 to the number of idle operatives.

VIRGIL JACKSON has been hanged in Utica, N. Y., for the murder of Norton Metcalf in Augusta Center. The crime was committed Sunday afternoon, January 29, 1888, and grew out of relations between Jackson and the wife of his victim.

South and West.

The excitement over the gold fields of Lower California has somewhat subsided. A wholesale firm of San Francisco has received a telegram from their foreman, who has just returned from the mining district, which says: "Well everybody to investigate. The mines are a sell."

The Chicago division of the Wabash Railroad was sold for \$3,500,000 to the purchasing committee at Springfield, Ill.

The Indianapolis Legislature adjourned sine die.

A BOILER, thirty feet long, in the forging department of the Cleveland (Ohio) Rolling Mills, exploded killing James Barry and Thomas Dorsey and injuring eleven others.

The North Carolina Legislature, which adjourned the other day, made provision for more fully pensioning Confederate veterans and needy widows of Confederates, a tax of three hundred dollars on the poll being levied for the purpose.

JOHN A. CAMPBELL, ex-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and Assistant Confederate Secretary of War, died a few days ago at his home in Baltimore, aged seventy-eight years. His death was the end of a long illness resulting from old age.

At Des Moines, Iowa, the women voters elected all their candidates for school directors, large majorities over those of the political parties.

The Supreme Court of West Virginia has decided in the *Goetz-Wilson* gubernatorial mandamus case that Governor Wilson is entitled to hold over until such time as the contest between Fleming and Goetz shall have been settled.

FOURTEEN business buildings in La Grange, Ind., were burned. Loss \$20,000.

DR. McDOW, the murderer of Captain Dawson, in Charleston, S. C., has made a statement, showing that he watched his victim dying for an hour.

The towboat Kangaroo was capsized on the Green River, at Spotsville, Ind., and George, the owner, and Edward Simmons, the cook, were drowned.

The King hotel in Denver, Col., was burned. Loss nearly \$300,000.

The West Virginia Supreme Court decided that President Carr, of the State Senate, has no claim to the Governorship.

The Hon. Moses W. Field, the original greenback advocate in Michigan, the man who called the greenback movement into political prominence in the United States and suggested the Convention which nominated Peter Cooper for President, died a few days since in Chicago from a stroke of apoplexy.

A PRAIRIE FIRE near Purcell, Indian Territory, burned over about seventy-five square miles of prairie land and destroyed a large number of cattle. Cattle men say it was the work of boomers.

MAGREIDER FLETCHER, who assaulted Mrs. Obadiah MacCreedy, a few days ago, was taken from the jail at Tasley, Va., by masked men and hanged.

Washington.

SENATOR BECK, of Kentucky, has been sworn in for his third successive term of office.

As a result of exposure on inauguration day, over fifteen Congressmen are more or less ill and confined to their rooms.

The Senate has confirmed the nominations of the Ministers to Spain, Japan and Switzerland, and also of George C. Tichenor to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS F. BARR, U. S. A., has been appointed military secretary to Secretary of War Proctor.

REAR-ADMIRAL JOHN LEE DAVIS has just died in Washington. He was a native of Indiana, and entered the naval service as a midshipman in 1841. His last cruise was in command of the Asiatic station. He was placed on the retired list in February, 1887, being sixty-two years of age. His sea service aggregated twenty-six years, eleven months and his shore duty fourteen years, ten months.

Twenty persons were killed in a colliery explosion at Wrexham, England.

ADMIRAL JAURES, the French Minister of Marine, has died in Paris of apoplexy.

TELEGRAPHIC ADVICES report the freezing to death in the blizzard at Prince Albert, Northwest Territory, of Donald and John Finlayson, who had taken up farms there.

The London Times has finished its case before the Parnell Commission.

MR. PARNELL attacked the Government vigorously at a banquet in his honor at St. James's Hall, London.

HON. EUGENE SCHUYLER, the nominee for Assistant Secretary of State, is at present in Italy and is not expected to arrive in Washington for at least a month. Meanwhile, Walker Blaine, whose nomination as Solicitor of the State Department has been confirmed, is occupying the Assistant Secretary's desk, vacated by Mr. Rives.

Foreign.

QUEEN VICTORIA is said to have protested against Balfour's treatment of O'Brien, the Irish agitator.

A CABLE dispatch from Aguinquina, West Coast of Africa, states that Captain Holmes, of the American whaling bark *Sea Fork*, an officer and a servant were killed, and five of the crew burned by the explosion of a whaling-bomb gun.

The Queen has approved the appointment of Sir Julian Pauncefote as British Minister to Washington.

At a by-election in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, Earl Compton, Gladstonian, was elected to Parliament with an increased liberal majority.

PRIVATE letters received at Berlin from Zambora say that Stanley is marching rapidly toward the east coast of Africa.

The steamer *Remus*, which had a Spanish military expedition on board, has been lost. The vessel was wrecked off the Philippine Islands. Forty-two persons were drowned and 127 were saved.

The Government of Newfoundland has denied to American fishermen the right to buy bait there.

The Chicago and All America baseball teams, now making a tour of the world, played on Kennington Oval, London. The grounds were crowded and the reception was enthusiastic. The Prince of Wales received

MR. HENRY CAMPBELL, Member of Parliament, the private secretary of Mr. Parnell, has brought suit for libel against the London *Times*.

JAMES HARRIS & Co.'s rolling mill at St. John's, New Brunswick, the largest in Canada, has been burned. The loss is \$100,000.

FIFTY IDLE MILLS.

Over Nine Thousand Weavers Strike at Fall River, Mass.

The weavers' strike for an advance in wages, which has occurred at Fall River, Mass., was one of the most general in the history of labor troubles. The weaving departments of fifty mills were practically shut down.

Between nine and ten thousand weavers were on strike, and in consequence fifty-five thousand looms were idle, and the manufacturing plant representing \$25,000,000 was rendered unproductive.

The disruption which resulted in the shut down, with a single exception, of every factory in the city, numbering about fifty, began on January 11, 1888, when the last general advance was made.

Those who refused to strike did not altogether number more than half enough to keep one mill going. The extent of the strike was quite a surprise to the manufacturers who expected that only a few mills in the outskirts would be involved.

They thought the help would be so much divided as to the wisdom of a strike that the circumstances would disorganize the movement in a few days.

The operatives were very much pleased at the unanimous sentiment of resistance displayed in their ranks, and predicted an early victory. They claimed that they could afford to maintain the strike. It was the prevailing impression that the manufacturers could not advance at present prices for their goods, and could ill afford to curtail production for even a short period.

The Board of Trade said, however, that no advance would be given, and a bitter struggle was anticipated.

Three thousand weavers met in mass meeting in the park. Reports to the Executive Committee of the union showed that the weavers in every print cloth mill in the city had quit work and that the strike was general.

THREE DOUBLE DEATHS.

Grief-stricken Relatives Drop Dead at Hearing Sad News.

Three double deaths have occurred under most peculiar circumstances.

A solemn funeral cortege wended its way to Greenwood Cemetery recently. Two bodies were laid side by side in one grave. They were the remains of Joseph Ritter and his sister Lydia. Mr. Ritter died suddenly in a street car on Friday last. When his invalid sister was informed of the sad occurrence on Saturday, she rushed to the case, uttered a piercing scream and fell back dead.

Daniel Harper, who lived near Coleman, Georgia, was shot and killed by an unknown assassin on the same day on which Mr. Ritter died. He had been sitting in his house talking to his mother when the dog uttered a low growl and suddenly began to bark furiously. Harper went out to investigate and received a bullet in his brain. His old mother heard the shot, and upon stumbling over the prostrate form of her son she too fell dead.

"Let me see my daughter once more for the last time," implored Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson of the undertaker in Jersey City recently, as he was preparing her daughter's body for burial. The request was granted. The sorrow-stricken mother was left alone with her dead. She knelt down, kissed the cold lips and began to pray:

"O, God! let me die with my child. I cannot live without her."

A piercing scream startled the relatives in another room. They rushed in and found that the mother's prayer had been answered. She was dead.

A VAST PROJECT.

Steel Works Representing \$20,000,000 to Combine.

The most important "deal" in the steel trade over made in Chicago is announced in the consolidation of the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company, the Joliet Steel Company and the Union Steel Company. Negotiations to this end have been going on for two months and they were practically concluded recently. The news was kept very quiet, and only leaked out through trade circles.

The capital will be \$20,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 will be issued for the cash now in the treasuries of the respective companies, and the balance will represent this valuation of the three plants. Stock in the new company will be distributed to the shareholders in the old ones upon the basis agreed upon in the consolidation.

The combined works will form the largest steel plant in this country, and will probably rank second only to the establishment of Krupp, in Germany. Steel rails are the principal product of the mills, and in rail-making the new company will have no competitor in the West worth speaking of.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

PATTI CAN CONVERSE IN FIVE LANGUAGES.

EDWIN BOOTH was born in Belair, Md., in 1858.

MARY ANDERSON will spend her summer in England.

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, the prima donna, is worth \$300,000.

"DOROTHY" has reached its 900th performance in London.

PARANTA'S Theatre in New Orleans has been destroyed by fire.

The national convention of musicians has been held in St. Louis.

A WESTERN circus manager says the tent show is on the decline.

GERMAN opera has suddenly become extremely unpopular in London.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE is preparing a stage version of his novel, "Ben Hur."

MILLIE RHEA is creating a sensation by her acting of Beatrice in "Much Ado."

The National Saengerfest, to be held in New Orleans next year will have about 3000 singers.

TERESA KLINCK HAMMER, the best juvenile actress in Berlin, has been engaged for America by New York Theatre.

"LA MEXICANA" is the title of the new opera which is to be produced at the New York Casino in the summer.

The play in which Marie Nevins Blaine, wife of James G. Blaine, Jr., will star is from the French. Her tour will open in October.

LITTLE JOSEPH HOFFMAN, the musical prodigy, is studying in Berlin. He is in fine health and has grown very tall since he left this country.

By direction of her physician, on account of continued ill health, Miss Mary Anderson canceled her engagement and did not play in Baltimore.

G. G. BLAINE has developed into a great theatre-goer. He has attended every new performance in Washington since he reached that city.

MME. MODJENKA has been meeting with extraordinary success on the Pacific coast in her repertoire, her receipts averaging over \$1000 a night.

TSCHAIKOWSKI has written the music for a new ballet, "The Beautiful Sleepers," founded on a popular Russian tale, and soon to be produced at St. Petersburg.

WILSON BARRETT's new play, "Nowadays," which has made a decided hit in London, is the first that that actor has written without the aid of a collaborator.

AUSTIN CORBIN, the Railroad King, is to

LATER NEWS.

WALTER AND WILLIAM WHITE, of Marlboro, Mass., aged eight and sixteen years, applied a match to a box of powder which they had saturated with kerosene. The explosion that followed killed both boys.

THOMAS R. EVANS and John Walsh, miners, while engaged in throwing down coal at Hyde Park, Penn., detached a large slab which slipped and fell upon them. Evans was crushed to death. Walsh suffered fatal injuries.

AFTER deliberating three hours the jury brought in a verdict acquitting Thomas B. Kerr, of New York city, of complicity in the bribing of the Boodle Aldermen of 1894 in order to procure a franchise for the Broadway Surface Railway.

WHILE walking on the tracks near Mauch Chunk, Penn., Miss Mable Tuttle, a school teacher, was struck by a passenger train and killed.

J. P. UNDERWOOD, a prominent planter of Clarksville, Ark., was assaulted by John Wellford, a tenant, who fired two charges from a shotgun at him and then used his gun as a club, but Underwood finally succeeded in cutting his throat fatally. Underwood's left shoulder was shot off.

WILLIS GREEN, Anderson Mitchell and Daniel Jones (all colored), were hanged at Arkadelphia, Ark., for the murder of a colored minister named Horton.

The house of William Flowers, at Hollow Rock, Tenn., was burned, and Flowers, his wife and two children perished in the flames.

JAMES S. CLARKSON received his commission and immediately took the prescribed oath and entered upon his duties as First Assistant Postmaster-General.

ORDERS have been given to the commandants of navy yards by Secretary Tracy to discharge all suspended employees. It was formerly the custom to keep the names of such suspended employees on the rolls, to be taken up when work was resumed.

By an explosion of fire damp in a colliery near Nimes, France, fifteen persons were killed and six injured.

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