

In Chicago almost every form of crime is rapidly advancing.

Three States now have Ballot Reform acts—Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Indiana.

Montana has signaled her approaching Statehood by the discovery of new gold mines.

A French soldier has been sentenced to be shot for throwing a quid of tobacco in the face of his Colonel.

The Scientific American asserts that nine-tenths of the material prosperity of this American Union is due to inventors and their patents.

The first experiment with the Australian ballot system in the United States will be that which will be tried in Montana in October.

The old men are on top in Japan. Under the new constitution of that country a man must be thirty years old to be eligible for office.

Funny, isn't it, queries the New York Herald, that this great country with millions of acres of unoccupied land, must buy eggs from Germany and onions from Spain?

The railroads are not making as much money as formerly, according to Goodale's Sun. On 40,000 miles of road last year the loss as against 1887 was nearly \$24,000,000.

Admiral Porter, of the United States Navy, says that with \$50,000,000 at his command he could, in sixty days, put an improvised fleet in motion which would make short work of any foreign nation's commerce.

Says the Washington Star: "Tastes differ. Most people would prefer a Pole to a Chinaman. In the eastern provinces of Prussia, however, they are driving out the Poles, while talking seriously of importing Chinamen."

New Orleans has set the peculiar example of making her police secure in their calling for life. The experiment, remarks the Washington Star, will draw attention from a dozen cities where the problem of getting a good police force has not been solved.

The Cubans are greatly excited over the rumor that there is a plan in this country to buy their island. The Spanish Minister of the Interior, however, declares that Spain will never consent to part with Cuba or any other colony for any consideration whatever.

A Canadian paper wants to know why five million Canadians should pay more to be governed than sixty million Americans pay. The thirteen Cabinet officers at Ottawa receive \$105,000 a year, while the eight Cabinet officers of the United States receive \$64,000.

The casting of plate glass is said to exceed in splendor and marvelous display all other pieces of work in the industrial world. There is about it such nervous rapidity of movement, such play of color, that the beholder is inspired with the greatest enthusiasm and exclaims aloud with delight.

President Harrison was fifty-five years, seven months and fourteen days old when he was inaugurated. His grandfather was the oldest man ever selected President, being in his sixty-eighth year. General Grant was the youngest, in his forty-seventh year. The average age of Presidents at the time of their inauguration is fifty-six years. General Harrison is but little under the average President, in years at least.

A few days ago a man got permission to experiment with an Egyptian embalming process on a cadaver at the New York Morgue. The body was placed in a zinc-lined box. A plate with a powder that looked like common clay was set on fire and placed inside the box. The cover was screwed on the box and the body was subjected to the process for six hours. The Morgue people pronounce it a success. The cost is fifty cents.

In the largest jewelry shops in New York, where \$5000 worth of gold is used in a day, the gold is not weighed out to the workmen, and nothing but the honesty of the employes prevents loss. But while the gold is allowed to be exposed, states the Atlanta Constitution, tobacco has to be locked up because it has been found that the man who would not steal a grain of his employer's gold, would not hesitate to appropriate his neighbor's tobacco.

At an entertainment given by a mission band at Toronto, Canada, one of the characters, "Britannia," stood on the American flag while introducing the representatives of the various nations to the audience. Professor Marshall, of Queen's University, who acted as chairman, remarked that the flag was placed there to show Great Britain's relations to the United States. This declaration, getting into the local journals, caused much indignation and protest and the university authorities have been asked to reprimand the professor.

FILLING THE OFFICES.

Close of the Special Session of the United States Senate.

Two Nominations Rejected and Eight Not Acted Upon.

Fifteenth Day's Nominations.

James N. Huston, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Indiana, to be Treasurer of the United States.
Ellis H. Roberts, editor of the *Utica* (N. Y.) *Morning Herald*, to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York city.
William F. Wharton, of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Secretary of State.
Captain George B. White, United States Navy, to be Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, in the Department of the Navy, to fill a vacancy.
L. Bradford Prince, of Santa Fe, New Mexico, to be Governor of New Mexico.
Louis A. Walker, of Helena, Mont., to be Secretary of Montana.
James E. Kelley, of Nebraska, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Bloomington, Neb.
George H. Shields, of Missouri, to be Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, vice Zach Montgomery, resigned.
Drury J. Burchett, of Kentucky, to be Marshal of the United States for the District of Kentucky.

The following confirmations were made by the Senate: Louis Wolff, of Arizona, Governor of Arizona; C. T. Ashley, Indian Agent at Cheyenne and Arapahoe, Indian Territory; W. W. Junkin, Indian Inspector; J. William E. Keeler, Receiver of Public Moneys at Bloomington, Neb.; L. A. Walker, Secretary of Montana; J. N. Huston, Treasurer of the United States; E. H. Roberts, Assistant Treasurer at New York; H. H. Terrill, Minister to Belgium; J. S. Abbott, Minister to Colombia; C. A. Sobey, Indian Agent at Fort Peck, and a large number of postmasters.

Sixteenth Day's Nominations.

Robert J. Fisher, of Chicago, Ill., to be Assistant Commissioner of Patents, vice Robert P. Vance, resigned.
Commander Bartlett J. Cromwell to be a Captain, Lieutenant-Commander George H. Durand to be a Commander, Lieutenant Uriel Schrebe to be a Lieutenant-Commander, Lieutenant Moss L. Wood (junior grade) to be a Lieutenant, Ensign James H. Glennon to be a Lieutenant (junior grade), Commander John W. Phillip to be a Captain, Lieutenant-Commander Francis M. Barber to be a Commander, Lieutenant Albert R. Condon to be a Lieutenant-Commander, Lieutenant David Daniels (junior grade) to be a Lieutenant, Ensign Harry S. Knapp to be a Lieutenant (junior grade), Passed Assistant Paymaster Josiah H. Stanton to be a Paymaster, Assistant Paymaster Thomas J. Second Lieutenant Harry K. White, Marine Corps, to be a First Lieutenant.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: George H. Shields, of Missouri, to be Assistant Attorney-General; Drury J. Burchett, to be Marshal of Kentucky; Robert J. Fisher, of Illinois, to be Assistant Commissioner of Patents; Captain George B. White, to be Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks; L. Bradford Prince, to be Governor of New Mexico; William F. Wharton, of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Secretary of State; Sion A. Darnall, Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia; John E. Henderson, of Missouri; Cornelius N. Blas, of New York; William Pinckney Whyte, of Maryland; Clement Studebaker, of Indiana; T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Massachusetts; William H. Prescott, of South Carolina; Andrew Carnegie, of Pennsylvania; John R. G. Pitkin, of Louisiana; Morris M. Este, of California; and J. F. Hanson, of Georgia, delegates to the Congress of American Nations to be held in Washington November, 1888.

The Naval promotions sent in by the President were also confirmed.
Near the close of business Vice-President Morton said: "As the present occupant of the chair is about to vacate the chair, I desire to express my appreciation of the courtesy and consideration which he has received from every member of this body. He desires also to express the hope that he shall find in the session of the Senate every Senator in his seat in good health, and that he shall then have an opportunity to resume and continue the agreeable relations already established."
Mr. Edmunds then offered a resolution, that in the absence of the Vice-President Mr. Ingalls be chosen President of the Senate pro tem.

The resolution was put by the Secretary and agreed to without dissent, and then Mr. Ingalls, escorted by Mr. Edmunds, had the oath of office administered to him by the Secretary and took the chair, expressing at the same time his grateful acknowledgments to the Senate for the renewed expression of its confidence.
The Senate then adjourned sine die by a strange coincidence on the same date on which it adjourned four years ago, leaving unconfirmed less than a dozen nominations, and among these only two of any importance—that of William Whiteman to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico, and that of Edward C. Bates to be United States Marshal of the Eastern District of Louisiana.

The Senate's Work Summarized.
Of the 330 nominations sent to the Senate during the special session by President Harrison the following were rejected:
Murat Halstead to be Minister to Germany.
Isadore S. Loventhal to be Postmaster at Modesto, Cal.
The following remained unacted upon (and therefore died) at the end of the session:
William H. Whiteman to be Associate Justice of the Territory of New Mexico.
Edwin L. Kurbes to be Marshal for the Eastern District of Louisiana.
Postmasters—Kittrell O. Halders at Minot, Dak.; Carl C. Crippen at Eustis, Fla.; Burt C. Drake at Gainesville, Fla.; Robert F. Bebout at Rushville, Ind.; George E. Nicholson at New City, Kan.; Samuel C. Moore at Findlay, Ohio.

President Harrison's nominations were contained in 384 messages. During the special session of the Senate at the beginning of President Cleveland's term he sent to the Capitol 418 messages. Eighteen of his nominations failed to receive confirmation, but there were no rejections. At the last session of Congress during Hayes' Administration the Senate failed to act on 106 of his nominations, and rejected three—unequalled records.

STANLEY AND EMIN.

A Report That They are Marching Together to the East Coast.

Advice received at Brussels, Belgium, from Stanley Falls state that Arabe who have arrived there report that Henry M. Stanley and Emin Pasha were heard from in February. They were then marching toward Zanzibar, with several thousand men, women and children. They also had 6000 tusks of ivory. The Arabs who brought news of Stanley and Emin arrived at Stanley Falls in February. They claimed to have seen Stanley several months before that time.
This report, says the New York Post, seems to be a confirmation of the rumor, published recently, that Stanley was on his way to the East Coast, and it would also indicate that he had safely rejoined Emin according to the plan mentioned in the letter just published, and that the latter had determined finally to return to civilization with all the men, women and children attached to his command. This would apparently fulfill the main object of Stanley's expedition, although there is a political side to it yet to be explained.

HORSEFLIES seem to be rather an acceptable article of food in Japan. The return of Kanagawa Kencho alone show that during last year there were 1178 horses slaughtered for use as food.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

NOAH SPENGLER, well known contractor and builder of Bethlehem, Penn., committed suicide. Excessive drinking drove him to the commission of the deed.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has been appointed by a New York Supreme Court Judge, one of three commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the matter of the High Bridge Park.

JUDGE ALEXANDER MCCUE, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, died of paralysis at his home in Brooklyn. He was sixty-two years old. On the day before his death President Harrison nominated Ellis H. Roberts to succeed him as head of the Sub-Treasury in New York.

THE ST. DAVID, a full rigged ship, reached Philadelphia from Havre, with the steward in from a hopeless lunatic; the first mate died of acute bronchitis; the second mate a victim of rheumatic fever, and a seaman also suffering from a complication of diseases.

HOWARD R. SWIFT, agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company at Hartford, Conn., recently committed suicide in that city. Financial embarrassment was the cause.

A BIG LAND SLIDE occurred in Pittsburg, completely covering the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

THIEVES broke into the old State house at New Haven, Conn., and entering the rooms of the New Haven Historical Society, carried away the sword of Admiral Foote, held by the Society as a relic. It is a presentation sword studded with jewels and precious stones valued at \$600.

THE change in the offices of the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer of New York will be effected in the course of a few days and securities in both offices, and will take at least four weeks to accomplish.

A MILK TRUST has been formed at Pittsburg. The Trust will handle all the milk, some thirty thousand gallons, which is brought to Pittsburg daily.

ADAM MAUL, was found drowned in a spring on his farm near West Sand Lake, N. Y. He was sixty-five years old, and is believed to have committed suicide.

BOOTH, the great American tragedian, was stricken with incipient paralysis during his appearance in "Othello," at Rochester, N. Y., and the occurrence led to his death.

THE Rhode Island election resulted in no choice by the people on the general ticket, and the General Assembly will be called upon to elect State officers.

EDWARD DIETZ, of Pittsburg, Penn., killed one of his children, a young girl, seven years of age, and then committed suicide by cutting his throat. The deed was the outcome of a quarrel between Dietz and his wife.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature will adjourn on May 9.

ALLARD & SONS, a large Parisian firm dealing in antiques, art furniture, rare tapestries, paintings and heric-bras having a branch establishment in New York city, have been detected in smuggling operations by which they have defrauded the United States of several hundred thousand dollars. Their scheme was to consign to their New York agent, a consignment of which were concealed costly articles, which they sold to the Vanderbilts and Astors.

THE complete vote of Rhode Island gives Ladd, Republican, 16,932; Davis, Democrat, 21,330; Richardson, Prohibition, 1511; Chase, Law Enforcement, 3455. Davis lacks 548 of an election, but has a plurality of 1338. This was the election in the General Assembly. There will be twenty-one Republicans and eleven Democrats in the Senate, with four still to be elected. In the House of Representatives there are twenty-three Republicans and thirty-seven Democrats, with twelve still to be elected. The only candidate elected to a State office was Slocum (Democrat) Attorney-General.

GEORGE W. WARD, Assistant Postmaster of Elmira, N. Y., has disappeared, and \$1000 in Government funds is missing.

South and West.

A GENERAL STRIKE of carpenters occurred at St. Louis at 9 o'clock in the morning. Over 1700 men demanded eight hours as a day's work.

A FREIGHT train plunged through a burning tunnel near Gary, Oregon, and five men and two tramps were burned to death in the wreck.

JOHN BOYLES, of Clinton, Mo., attempted to cross Grand River, which was much swollen, with his wife and six children in a wagon. The wagon was overturned in mid-stream, and four of the children were drowned.

WILLIAM EDWARDS, a white man, who had the mail contract from Washburn, Dakota, to Coal Harbor, has been murdered by his Indian wife.

JAMES C. CALROUX, a timber, prominent in business, religious and social circles at Barton, Tenn., caused by financial losses, attempted to kill his family and himself. He and his wife were fatally injured.

THE Koderack, trading schooner, was cruising between Graham and Moresby Islands, Alaska, when five seamen—two Americans, Henry and Anderson, and three Englishmen, were destroyed. The schooner, together with about fifteen or twenty freight cars and four large elevators, is gone. The loss will be nearly \$300,000, with very little insurance, and a hundred families were left homeless and utterly destitute.

THE first United States Court ever held in the Indian Territory has just been opened at Muskogee.

GENERAL MCCONNELLA, of Orage, Kan., a prominent politician, has committed suicide.

LANSING LOSSING, treasurer of Greenwood Township, Mich., is \$1500 short in his accounts and is under arrest.

MRS. MINNIE D. MOYAN has been elected Mayor of Cottonwood Falls, Kan. The next City Council will be composed entirely of women.

FIRE destroyed 10,000 feet of lumber at Hannibal, Mo., and at one time threatened the destruction of the entire city.

A GALE in Baltimore unroofed many houses, doing great damage.

COLLISION of two freight trains occurred at Nashville, Tenn., in which three men were instantly killed and several wounded.

In a fight near Flagstaff, Arizona, between a sheriff's posse and the robbers who held up the Atlantic and Pacific Express, Edward St. Clair and T. S. W. Cox, Deputy Sheriffs, were killed.

SETTLERS on the Des Moines River lands in Iowa made armed resistance against eviction, and drove off the United States Marshals and their men.

GENERAL JACOB SHERPHE has resigned as Governor of the National Soldiers' Home in Milwaukee, Wis., and General Kilburn Knox succeeds him in that position.

CAPTAIN R. K. LORD, of the United States Army, felled upon Lake Maxinkuckee, near Loganport, Ind., tied a bump of lead around his waist, cut his throat and jumped into sixty-five feet of water. His body was recovered.

The losses from the prairie fires in Dakota were estimated at \$2,000,000. Ten fires were thought to have been lost.

ROBERT GARRETT, the insane millionaire, has returned to Baltimore from his extended tour weighing 97 pounds and much improved in health.

Washington.

MAJOR MARCUS A. RENO, formerly of the United States Army, is dead, in his fifty-fifth year. For failing to go to General Custar's relief at the Big Horn massacre, Major Reno was dismissed the service in 1880.

THE Navy Department has issued orders for the following vessels to go at once to Samoa: The Richmond, now in Rio de la Plata; South America; the Albatross, now in Honolulu; and the Adolphus, now fitting out at the Mare Island Navy Yard, Cal.

THE reduction in the public debt during March amounted to \$13,695,655, and for the first nine months of the current fiscal year, \$50,909,294. The total debt, less cash in the Treasury, is \$1,114,983,692. Cash or surplus in the Treasury is \$54,003,396, against \$48,000,158 a month ago.

DURING March 1893 fourth-class postmasters were appointed by the new Postmaster-General: 420 were appointed to succeed postmasters who had resigned, and 684 to take the places of others suspended or removed.

THE new Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, Messrs. Tichenor and Batcheller, took the oath of office, and began at once the discharge of their new duties.

THE White House was a scene of brilliancy at the reception given to the Prince and Princess Takuhiko, of Japan. The Marine Band rendered choice selections of American and foreign airs during the evening.

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PRAIRIE FIRES.

Eastern Dakota Swept by Disastrous Flames.

A dispatch from Scotland, Dakota, says: Another terrible prairie fire swept over the country south of Scotland during the afternoon, and its path was marked by the smouldering embers of many homes. A very high wind prevailed all day, and with the grass as dry as tinder the terrific force of the fire is beyond description. At three o'clock word was brought to town that the prairie was on fire north of West Town, and immediately a hundred men started in teams to ward off the approaching flames armed with brooms and sacks.

Arriving at Alfred Brown's farm, two miles north, all his barns, dairies and cattle sheds were one blazing mass, and the efforts of the crowd were directed to saving his residence and beating the fire out that would in a short time have swept down upon the town. Brown's residence was saved, but all his household goods that had been carried off by the family were burned.

One mile north of Brown's the fire burned Henry Hagelgryf out of every possession. His house, barns and stock were consumed, and he barely escaped with his family. Across from Hagelgryf lived D. K. Tomlinson, a prosperous farmer, and everything about his place except his house was swept away. Five houses and several head of live stock were among his losses. His wife was at home alone when the fire began, and could do nothing to save the property. By evening the fire in the west had burned to the town of Orlow, the county seat of Hutchinson County, eight miles north, is more than half burned up. The bridges on the railroad west of Orlow were burned, and the loss for the two days was fully \$50,000.

Almost the entire population of Beaver Creek, Minn., about thirty miles east of Sioux Falls, were aroused by the flames and hurried to fight them, but not before they had consumed considerable property. The telegraph wires running into Minnesota from Sioux Falls have been burned out and communication practically cut off.

At Rapid City, Dakota, the flames were driven before a sixty-five mile gale, destroying three houses in their course. In one of these was Mrs. E. G. Bailey, Elmo Madison, and a male servant named Aston. This party abandoned the burning houses and ran through the prairie fire. Mrs. Bailey and the man escaped with slight burns, but Miss Madison's clothing was ignited and burned from her body, inflicting fatal injuries.

Several buildings in the neighborhood of Birch were destroyed, J. L. Richardson losing 500 sheep and many other farmers their homes. At DeSmet \$10,000 damage was done. The fire extended over an area of nearly fifty miles and were confined almost entirely within the Territory. The damage will amount to nearly a quarter of a million of dollars.

Leola, the county seat of McPherson County, thirty-five miles north of Aberdeen, was destroyed by the prairie fire during the whirlwind. The fire came from the west, and was not noticed until it struck the town on account of the terrible storm. Sixty dwellings and business houses were burned, including a loss of \$150,000. The only buildings remaining are the court house, two stores and six dwellings. C. W. Old and Thomas Wardell were terribly and fatally burned. Leola is an interior town with no railroads or telegraph, and further particulars cannot be obtained. Persons who drove across the country to Westport, the nearest railroad station, say that the surrounding country is nearly devastated. Hundreds of farmhouses are in ashes and the bones of burned animals are lying about the road.

THE LABOR WORLD.

ABOUT 3000 iron cars are in use. WESTERN stove foundries are nearly all on full time.

A NEW forty mile ore road is to be built in Michigan.

THERE are two hundred gold beaters in New York.

IN the South all the coke ovens are running double time.

THERE is a general depression in labor conditions abroad.

A LADY in Belfast, Me., is learning the machinist's trade.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., has 3000 men who are looking for work.

MONTANA coal miners show an outcrop twenty-two feet thick.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., is to have a mill for weaving fancy cashmeres.

A THOUSAND dock workers at Marseilles, France, have gone on strike.

THE Galden, (Ala.) car works have an order for 700 cars for one road.

A GOOD many costly hotels are being built of concrete and artificial stone.

STARVATION wages and idle workmen is the story that comes from Berlin.

A BED PLATE weighing thirty-three tons was recently cast at Steelton, Penn.

IN the neglected mining district of Zocalpan-Mexico, labor is paid \$14 per month.

WAGES are being reduced in New England woolen mills and new mills are starting up.

IN Baltimore 5000 women and girls get the average weekly wages of \$3 for making overalls.

A VIENNA man is making good leather from red beechwood. It can be nailed or sewed.

PATTERSON, (N. J.) silk weavers work till 3 o'clock at night, and new silk mills are starting.

DELAWARE RIVER shipbuilders have contracts enough on hand to keep them busy for two years.

THE New York Progressive Musical Union has taken steps toward getting up a national organization.

THE 10,000 washerwomen of Paris have formed a union. They will demand seventy-five cents per day.

IN Australia 870,488 workmen, employed in 1,570 shops and mills, have their lives insured against accidents.

NASHUA, (N. H.) tool makers have had to reduce wages five to thirty-five per cent. to meet Western competition.

BUILDING in the City of Mexico is said to be so active that some of the work has to be suspended for want of bricklayers.

THE strike outbreak in Germany is so general that it would appear to be an organized co-operation of the trade centers.

THE Standard Oil Company think they now have a process to turn lime into gas, and have just bought up 40,000 acres of territory.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WAMAMAKER is the pioneer in Philadelphia in employing colored people for responsible positions in his business.

A UNION of Manchester (England) Tailors has been formed. Miss Harkness stated that there were 25,000 tailors in London, working sixteen hours a day, at two cents an hour, when they can get work.