

The culture of silk is yearly on the increase in Japan.

Brazil is rapidly coming to the front as a commercial and agricultural country.

English capitalists are interested in Mexican railroads to the extent of \$40,000,000.

The booming of new manufacturing towns in the South continues, announces the Chicago Sun.

A New York scientist advocates drowning as the most humane form of capital punishment to which criminals can be subjected.

Goodall's Sun states that the Southern furnaces make twenty tons of pig-iron out of every hundred made, and the Northern furnaces, eighty.

There are more than eighty National Cemeteries in America containing in all 915,555 graves. Of these 183,146 are the graves of unknown soldiers.

It is reported that the Russian Government intends to buy all the Polish railways and transform them into state railways on account of their strategic importance.

After a careful investigation the New York Sun estimates that there are in that city 40,000 workwomen receiving wages so low that they must embrace vice, apply for charity, or starve.

Numerous changes are being made in manufacturing plants all through the country, with a view of enlarging capacity. "This certainly indicates a healthy condition of trade," thinks the Philadelphia Press.

Says the New York Observer: "It is at least a little strange that while so many thousands of hymns have been written in England and in America since the long metre doxology was composed, nothing has ever taken its place."

It is remarkable, observes the San Francisco Chronicle, that the production of pig iron goes on increasing in this country, although the demand for steel rails has fallen off enormously as compared with such years as 1886 and 1887.

European manufacturers are comparing notes upon the heavy taxation to which they are subject, on account of military and attendant expenditures. Several manufacturers estimate that their taxes amount to ten per cent of their net income.

Within a short distance of the New York Postoffice there are 3,000,000 people. Brooklyn has over 800,000; Newark has 175,000; Paterson, 75,000. It is estimated that in 1892 there will be 3,500,000 people living within sight of each other.

The discovery of oil in Michigan will extend the oil territory of this country in a new direction. An expert who has examined samples of this product pronounces it to be of fine quality, and further expresses the opinion that natural gas will be found in the same vicinity.

The longest uninterrupted debate on record was recently brought to a close by the New Zealand House of Representatives. It had caused a continuous sitting of seventy-six hours, entirely given up to the discussion of a representation bill. Yet the debate was not finished then.

Except tradesmen or people who have some live profession or employment, no one is made welcome in Australia from other countries. The large section of people known as "clerks," from people who can merely read, write and cipher, up to experienced bookkeepers, are not wanted at all.

The White Lead Trust represents properties valued at \$15,000,000. All the trust managers have issued certificates covering \$83,018,800, and a few years hence, predicts the New Orleans Times, Democrat, the wages of employes will be reduced because the combination is not making a fair interest on its capital.

The New York Herald declares that it were not for the vast fields of India, which are abundantly irrigated, wheat grown in the United States would be worth a quarter more in the markets of the world than it now is. India partially breads Great Britain and furnishes more than half of what is eaten on the Continent.

French physicians who are studying the matter are confident that hypnotism will in time succeed the use of chloroform in the practice of painful surgical operations. Many most remarkable experiments in this direction have proved successful. Patients have been hypnotized, and while in that condition undergone operations of the most painful and delicate nature without evincing sensibility in the slightest degree.

A great deal of work is being done on the dams of New England and Middle States to secure greater water power.

A "mineral palace" is to be erected at Pueblo, Col., by capitalists of Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo. The framework of the building will be concealed outside and inside with ores of all kinds, mineral specimens, coal, iron, steel and copper. The interior will represent tunnels, drifts, shafts and smelters.

Prince Joachim Napoleon Murat, whose engagement to marry the American heiress, Miss Caldwell, is announced with such a grand flourish of trumpets, was born in New Jersey, and his mother was a bright schoolmistress who supported her husband handsomely with her wages. A New Jersey Prince is a sufficiently rare bird to be accounted a great catch, however.

The Brooklyn Citizen thinks that Americans may therefore well be proud of the notice Edison has won, for he is a typical American; one of the most interesting, in a personal sense, of his time, and one of the greatest of that type of which Franklin stood at the head, whose distinction is in their application of great brains to practical things, and their development of strictly material enterprises.

The New York Sun is of the opinion that the law that prohibits the landing of certain kinds of undesirable immigrants at our ports is apt to work harshly at times in New York. For example, a few days ago two Arabs were found at Castle Garden, one of them named Ben Josef and the other Mohammed Ben Abdel Hirmir, who had come here to seek employment as camel drivers. The penniless Arabs were in despair when told that we have no such industry as camel driving in New York, and that they were unwelcome guests in the land of the star-spangled banner. The Collector gave orders that they should be sent back across the ocean in the ship which brought them here. Surely this was hard upon the Arab camel drivers.

An official statement as to the growth of our new navy shows that since March, 1885, twenty-six vessels have been provided for by Congress, exclusive of the five double-turreted monitors that were already building. Of these twenty-six ships the Yorktown alone is in commission; the Charleston, the Baltimore, the Petrel, and the Vesuvius have been launched, and all except the Baltimore have had their steam trials. When these ships are all completed—say three years hence—we shall have a navy about as powerful as that of Germany at the present time. Considering the fact that we had no ship-building plant and no gun-foundry capable of building and arming these ships five years ago, the progress made, says Frank Leslie's Newspaper, is not unsatisfactory.

The stars in the American flag are getting so numerous, avers the Detroit Free Press, that to get them all on medium-sized banners is difficult. Forty-two stars rather crowd the little azure field in the corner of the flag. Many means of remedying this difficulty have been suggested. But it is rather strange that no one in authority has yet proposed the simple remedy of letting the white and red stripes represent the thirteen original States, as at first designed by Congress, and have one star for each of the twenty-nine new states in the union. Twenty-nine stars will not crowd the American flag. There will still be room for the future States of New Mexico, Idaho, Arizona, Wyoming and Utah. Every State will be represented, and no flag will be more beautiful, symmetrical or symbolical than that which waves over the home of the brave and the land of the free.

There will soon be opened in Chicago a theological school that will be unique among contemporary institutions for religious training. It is to be called, the Bible Institute, and is intended for the education and practical training of evangelists. While in some outward features it will resemble the theological seminary of the regulation type as conducted by all the Protestant denominations of the present day, in other more essential points it will be analogous to the schools of the prophets as they are believed to have existed in the Old Testament time. It will be conducted under the auspices of the Chicago Evangelization Society. D. L. Moody, the originator and propagator of the innovation, is also to be its President. Mrs. Cyrus McCormick, Marshall Field, Carson, Pirie & Scott, E. G. Keith, John V. Farwell, and many others have contributed \$250,000 for the founding of the school. Of this sum \$75,000 will be used in providing the home for the institution in Pearson street, between Wells and La Salle avenues, on the north side. Both young men and women are to be admitted to the school on equal terms. Miss Gertrude Hurlbert, an experienced teacher from Northfield, Mass., will be Principal of the woman's department when opened.

## HUNDREDS OF VICTIMS.

### Terrific Explosion in an Antwerp Cartridge Factory.

### A Great Fire Adds to the Horror of the Calamity.

Dynamite exploded a few days ago in a cartridge factory, in Antwerp, Belgium, and by the explosion and resulting fire probably 300 persons lost their lives, many of them factory girls, about 1000 others were injured, and property valued at many millions of dollars was swept away.

The factory was situated behind the docks, where millions of cartridges were being loaded upon the shipping. Close by were the petroleum stores. The cause was so near that it was struck by burning fragments when the explosion occurred, and set on fire. The building was crowded at the time, and a panic ensued, in which many persons were slightly injured.

In a workshop in the factory a large number of men and women were actively at work breaking up old cartridges, and about twenty-five million had been partly taken to pieces when the accident took place. So rapid was the spread of the flames that it was difficult to rescue those who had been hurt, let alone removing the bodies of those who were instantly killed. The police, firemen and firemen were called in to help fight the fire, while priests and Sisters of Charity looked after the wants of the sufferers. The force of the explosion was such that windows three miles away were shattered.

By 7 o'clock the fire had spread over an area of two acres. Flames were shooting up high in the air, and the whole city was enveloped in dense smoke. In the ruins of the factory and in the neighboring docks, about the rear of the fire there was a constant succession of sharp reports, supposed to be caused by the ignition and explosion of the packages of cartridges. As the fire spread, two large Russian petroleum tanks, about 100 feet long, were blown up. Eighty thousand barrels of oil were burning at one time. Noble's sheds, and warehouse beyond them, soon became food for the flames.

The shipping was in a position of great danger, particularly at the Africa and American docks. Before they could be removed, several vessels were burned. So intense was the heat that the firemen could nowhere approach the flames nearer than 100 yards. Many soldiers and workmen received severe injuries in this fight with the fire. The Corvillian cartridge factory, where the trouble began, had been condemned by the Municipal Council, but the Deputation Permanente had allowed work to continue. The police jurisdiction was taken over, and work was saved, owing to the favorite direction of the wind. The dock sheds and hydraulic cranes were greatly damaged. The soldiers of the garrison and a large number of citizens assisted the firemen. Many dropped from suffocation.

The scene at the hospital were heartrending. King Leopold sent a telegram expressing sympathy. The people are incensed at the Deputation Permanente for allowing work to continue in the cartridge factory.

## A BANKRUPTCY LAW.

### A National Convention of Merchants Adopts a Comprehensive Measure.

The most important business of the national convention of the representatives of the commercial bodies of the United States, which has been in session at Minneapolis, was the adoption of a draft of a National Bankruptcy law for presentation to Congress.

The measure is very plain and full and covers the entire subject of bankruptcy upon the District Courts of the United States. It provides for the appointment of a referee in order that the providential delays of the law may be obviated and the business of the courts expeditiously transacted. The judge or referee is to have a salary of \$2000, and permission to undertake certain kinds of private practice. He is to be nominated by the creditors, and the bankrupt is to be examined by the U. S. District Attorney at the first meeting of the creditors and again prior to his discharge.

Persons guilty of commercial dishonesty, or who have defaulted upon commercial paper or open accounts for sixty days, may be forced into bankruptcy. Fraudulent pretenses are forbidden, and the bankrupt is to be held in custody. The bankrupt will be discharged, irrespective of the dividend his estate pays, if he can show a faultless record and clean hands.

It is an important and far-reaching measure.

## NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A DIAMOND trust is proposed. FLORIDA reports a big sweet potato crop. The cotton crop of the South promises to be the best on record.

ALL the Adirondack resorts have this year been crowded with visitors.

THE potato bug is making its appearance in various parts of the country.

THE Delaware peach crop is smaller this year than it has been in many seasons.

IT costs the city of New York \$250 a year to keep its "walls and pumps" in order.

REPORTS of the French wheat crop were not so satisfactory as was anticipated.

ICE houses containing 150,000 tons of ice were destroyed by fire near La Porte, Ind.

A NUMBER of stage coaches have been robbed recently in California by masked highwaymen.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., expects to realize \$1,000,000 for celery this year. The business is chiefly in the hands of Hollanders.

THE average flow of petroleum in the Bakus region of Russia is 88,000 barrels per day, against 28,300 barrels in the United States.

OUT of twenty-eight murders committed in London last year, in only six instances were the perpetrators brought to justice.

UPWARD of twenty-eight large bales of human hair were brought to France in the last steamer that arrived from the Orient.

CAPITALISTS are preparing to start a huge meat-canning establishment at Galveston, Texas, to compete with the giant Chicago concerns.

THE heat has been so intense in Foochow, China, that the authorities, in the hope of bringing rain, ordered the killing of pigs to be stopped.

THE New Yorker, Charleston, built by the Union Iron works of San Francisco, for the Government, has failed to come up to its contract requirements.

A RECENT cargo of Java sugar, landed at Philadelphia, was infested with swarms of sugar-beetle resembling potato-beetles, and inflicting a sting like a bee's.

THE Lutherans of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia are holding their annual reunion at Fenner, Ind. Ten thousand people are attending it.

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

### Eastern and Middle States.

DARWIN A. HENRY, superintendent of construction of the East River Electric Light Company, of New York city, has been killed by a shock received at the switch board from a live wire.

LABRE DAY was celebrated in all the large cities by parades, merry-makings and mass meetings. Business was practically suspended.

THREE apprentices on the United States training ship New Hampshire, stationed at Newport, R. I., died in one week of typhoid fever. The other boys camped in tents on the beach while the ship was being disinfected.

In the first eight months of this year 222,056 emigrants arrived at New York in aggregate 204,191 in the same time last year.

A REUNION of Abolitionists will be held September 23 in Tremont Temple, Boston, to celebrate the anniversary of the issuing of the Proclamation. One thousand invitations have been sent out to anti-slavery men throughout the country.

YARMOUTH and Sandwich, Mass., have each celebrated the 25th anniversary of their incorporation as towns.

PROFESSOR GEORGE L. GOODALE, of Harvard University, has been elected President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

THE Pennsylvania Democratic Convention at Harrisburg, nominated Edward A. Bigler, of Clearfield County, for State Treasurer.

THE Massachusetts Prohibitionists have met at Worcester and nominated a full State ticket headed by John Blackman for Governor.

GENERAL E. D. LEIGHTON, ex-President of Haiti, has arrived at New York; or the Ward Line steamer Manhattan. He was accompanied by his family and several officers of his army.

PRESIDENT HARRISON and Postmaster-General Wainwright were among the speakers at the anniversary of the founding of the Old Log College, the cradle of American Presbyterianism, at Hartsville, Penn.

UPWARD of 200 stevedores and longshoremen are idle in Boston on account of the London strike.

### South and West.

A PRAIRIE fire 500 miles wide swept the Minnesota bottom lands. Hundreds of farmers lost all their hay and stock.

REIMUND HOLZBAU, a live highwayman, who has terrorized Northern Wisconsin for months past, robbing trains, waylaying stage coaches and holding up pedestrians, has been captured. While robbing a stage coach near the passenger cars, he was shot and killed by a posse of twenty-two men, and took to the life of a robber as the result of reading dime novels.

THE late Henry Shaw, the St. Louis millionaire, left most of his property to that city. The famous Shaw botanical garden and arboretum to St. Louis. His estate is valued at between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000.

SAMUEL C. SHOWALTER, aged sixty-nine years, of Dayton, Ohio, who submitted to an injection of the alleged Brown-Sequard elixir of life for rheumatism, has died of blood poisoning.

MRS. GEORGE COOKS, of Little Sandusky, Ohio, has died of Asiatic cholera. The people there are greatly excited and many are leaving the village.

A SALOON row between white and colored men in Bibb County, Ala., the killing of John Lawrence by two colored burglars, and the lynching of the latter have caused much bad feeling between the two races.

ABRAHAM SIKES and Jude Spring, of Malad City, Idaho, killed each other in a duel. They both loved the same woman.

OFFICER CAMPBELL, an Indianapolis policeman, has been fatally shot by a watchman named Johns, who mistook him for a burglar.

MICHAEL MCULTY, who gave important information in the Cronin case, has been threatened with murder if he persists in testifying against Clan-na-Gael men. He is guarded by the Chicago police, as are also State's Attorney Longenecker and others.

GREAT excitement prevails at St. Pierre, South Dakota, over the third attempt within a week to burn down the place. No great damage has been done, but the people are much excited.

THE British war ship Acorn, at San Francisco, has been compelled to put to sea owing to her numerous desertions. Five sailors seized the steam cutter and escaped to shore.

WARREN POWERS, a colored man of East Point, Ga., has been lynched for assaulting a little white school girl.

THE election in the Third Louisiana Congressional District to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Gay, resulted in a victory for A. Price (Dem.) by about 7200 majority.

JACOB SCOLL was working in Purcell's elevator, Chicago, when one of the doors gave way and an immense quantity of wheat poured in upon him, burying him so that he was smothered to death.

TWO men have been blown to atoms and two others injured by an explosion of dynamite on a Government lighter on the St. John's River, Florida.

THE South Dakota Democratic Convention has declared for tariff reform and nominated a State ticket headed by F. F. McClure, of Pierre, for Governor.

THE Union Labor party of Iowa, in conjunction with Des Moines, has nominated S. B. Stewart for Governor, and Ezra Brownell for Lieutenant-Governor.

A FIRE in Laredo, Norton & Co.'s lumber yard at Winona, Minn., has destroyed property to the value of \$54,000.

THE Republican Territorial Convention of Washington, which has been in session at Walla Walla, has nominated ex-Governor E. P. Ferry, of Seattle, for Governor, and John L. Wilson for Congress.

### Washington.

THE Indian Bureau at Washington has received information that the Seattle and Northern Railroad Company has begun the construction of a railroad across the Swinomish Indian Reservation in Washington Territory without authority of law.

THE President has appointed by the Interior Secretary, Commissioner, Edward Mitchell, of New York, to be District Attorney for the Southern District of New York; John C. Watson, of Nebraska, to be United States District Attorney for Alaska, and Willis H. Wood, of Wyoming, to be Chief Justice of Wyoming.

OF the 9,228,000 coins executed at the mints of the United States during August, 2,873,000 were standard silver dollars.

GOVERNMENT receipts for August were \$24,470,903, against \$24,399,949 in August last year. The August expenditures were \$28,299,249, against \$24,115,848 in August, 1888.

THE Acting Secretary of the Interior at Washington has requested the Secretary of War to station a troop of cavalry at Fort Hill to prevent a war dance or medicine dance by the Kiowa Indians.

THE national debt was increased \$6,070,000 during August.

THE President and Mrs. Harrison, Dr. Scott and Private Secretary Halford have left Deer Park, Md., and have returned to Washington.

THE Department of State has been informed that Paraguay has appointed Senator Don Alberto Niz as delegate to the International Congress.

SECRETARY TRACY has designated Lieutenant Andrew Ward, naval attaché of the United States Legation at Paris, to represent the Navy Department at the International Meteorological Congress to be held in Paris September 10-15.

COMPTROLLER JACOB has completed statistics showing the strength and resources of the National banking system.

### Foreign.

THE Catholic Cathedral at Harbor Grace,

St. John's, Newfoundland, has been burned to the ground. The loss is placed at \$150,000. THREE THOUSAND looms have been stopped in Blackburn, England, owing to depression on trade.

An indignation meeting of parties interested in the sealing industry in Behring Sea has been held in Victoria, British Columbia. A resolution was passed asking compensation for vessels already seized, for protection in future, and for speedy settlement of the difficulty.

A SEVERE shock of earthquake was experienced in Erzerum, Armenia. The village of Kantarik has been engulfed in lava. One hundred and thirty-six lives were lost.

THE Liverpool dock laborers struck because they were refused an advance of a shilling a day.

THE Federal Council of Switzerland has announced that it has learned with great dissatisfaction that an illegal arrest of five American citizens had been made by the police of Berne. It adds that measures had been taken to prevent a recurrence of such cases.

HEAVY floods prevail at Toluca, in the State of Mexico, Mexico. Several lives have been lost. A large bridge has been swept away.

A FIERCE encounter has taken place near Hankou between a detachment of friendly tribes and a body of Dervishes, in which the former were routed with terrible slaughter.

At the session of the Trades Union Congress at Dundee, Scotland, the census report on the eight hour movement was presented, showing 39,629 for and 62,853 against it.

A LONDON dock striker has been killed by the police while obstructing the work of longshoremen.

THE town of Tlaculula, in the State of Hidalgo, Mexico, has been entirely destroyed by floods.

GENERAL BOULANGER has written to M. Tirard, the French Prime Minister, demanding a trial by court-martial.

THREE sealers from Behring Sea have arrived at Victoria, British Columbia, with 250 sealskins aboard.

A CANADIAN Cabinet Council has been held in Ottawa to discuss the refusal of the Imperial Government to interfere with the Bessie's work in Behring Sea.

## THE LABOR WORLD.

THE United Hebrew Trades claim a membership of over 3000.

ALL of the state quarries of North Wales are now worked by an English syndicate.

It is a matter of history that inventions which have caused labor have increased wages.

JOHN SWINTON, not long ago a power in the labor movement in New York, is writing a labor novel.

In Holland, a new law for the regulation of the labor of women and children in factories has been adopted.

An immense new cotton mill, with a capacity of 5000 spindles, is to be built at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

A WORKINGMEN'S society has been established in Liverpool, England, to organize factory and shop girls.

THERE has been a great growth of manufacturing and trading co-operative establishments in Great Britain within the past few years.

A MASTER carpenter on the Pennsylvania road moved a bridge 225 feet long, weighing 2500 tons in twenty minutes; it was moved forty-five feet.

THE Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America, which was founded in Baltimore two years ago, has now branches in 130 American and Canadian cities, with a large membership.

THE American Flint Glass Workers' National Union, in its latest report, shows a yearly income of \$100,000, and a total membership of 5655. There are less than 100 non-union men in the entire trade.

FEWER passenger conductors have been discharged from the Missouri Pacific road, it is said, than from any other railroad in the West. Many of the conductors in the road's service have been with it from the start.

A LETTER has been sent by William O'Brien, the Irish M. P., to Thomas O'Flynn, manager of the Irish National Colonist, Boston, Mass., asking his assistance in promoting industries in Ireland with American capital.

THERE are two large carpenters' societies in the United States. One is the Amalgamated Union of American Carpenters, comprising 464 branches and 25,226 members. The other is the American Brotherhood of Carpenters, which has a much larger membership.

THERE are several spinning mills in the County Down, Ireland, in connection with which the employers have built villages for their employes and let the houses to them. They also own the village store from which the employes must purchase everything they need.

THE rapid growth of the Italian barber shop in New York city is alarming the old-time barbers. The Italian five-cent shaving shops are now to be found not only in "Little Italy" and the other quarters in which swarms of Italians have taken up their abode, but also in other localities up town, down town and on both sides of the city.

If the reports are true, the London street-car drivers seem to be anything but a pleasant time. They are required to work fourteen hours a day and are given only one day's rest in four days. Their pay varies from one dollar to a dollar and a quarter a day nominally, but a system of fines for the slightest infraction of discipline reduces these rates.

At a conference of the bakers' unions held recently in Berlin, Germany, it was resolved that the working day should not exceed twelve hours, and that the weekly wages should be at least twelve marks (\$4.80). It was also resolved that Sunday labor should be discontinued and that organization should still go on in spite of obstacles raised by the Government.

## PROMINENT PEOPLE.

COLONEL NORTH, the "nitrate king," is an Englishman.

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S favorite diet is bread and butter and pineapple.

EDWARD BURGESS, the noted yacht designer, of Boston, is forty years of age.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is not a reader of books. But he keeps up with the newspapers.

WHENEVER Edison, the inventor, appeared at the Paris Exposition, the band played "Yankee Doodle."

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, has bought a photograph, by means of which he corresponds with Queen Margherita.

Mrs. PHILIP H. SHERIDAN and her children are living at the cottage in Nonquitt, Mass., in which the General died.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, is living at Whitby, England. His friends deny current rumors of his intention to marry again.

GENERAL JOHN C. FREEMONT is now seventy-eight years old, and his friends say he looks good for ten or fifteen years more.

QUEEN VICTORIA welcomed her Imperial grandson, young Kaiser William, by giving him two real kiss—ones on each cheek.

ABRAHAM ABDALLAH, the probable successor of Hadji Hassan Ghoochi Khan, Persian Minister to this country, weighs 347 pounds and is the fattest man in Persia.

It is not generally known that Mr. Gladstone has only four fingers on his left hand. The index finger was shot off, forty-seven years ago, by an accident in the hunting field.

ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, ex-Premier of Canada, is in delicate health. Mr. Mackenzie was offered the doubtful honor of long-lived ten years ago, and refused it. He is a bricklayer by trade.

## TWENTY-TWO MEN SHOT.

### Colored Rioters Biddled With Bullets By Regulators.

### The Affair an Outcome of Labor Troubles in Mississippi.

A special from Greenwood, Miss., to the New York Herald says: Twenty-two colored men, who were working on a cotton plantation, rest beneath the sod in Leflore County, Miss., riddled with bullets. The names of eight killed are John Boyker, Dol Wharton, Monroe Jones, Scott Marsh, Warren Spell, Theon Lock, Ben Lock and Warren Beckwith. They were killed for resisting arrest.

The leaders of the insurrection, Jos. Allen and Oliver Cromwell, have both escaped, though it is thought that Allen has been captured. Cromwell was caught in Jackson, but for some reason was turned loose. He is an ex-convict, having served ten years in the Penitentiary for burglary. He was a leader in the Clinton (Miss.) riot in 1875, in which a number of white people were massacred.

This trouble did not originate from any political differences, but is the outcome of labor troubles. Cromwell was the organizer of colored alliance lodges in this county. He behaved badly on Shell Mound on the 22d of August and was ordered to leave. His alliance friends replied that they were a thousand strong and were ready for a fight. The naughty message alarmed the whites and their families were sent to Greenwood for protection. Then the war commenced. The militia came, but were sent back. Hundreds of white citizens began to arrive, armed with Winchester rifles. The colored men were routed and fled to the woods. They were surrounded. Several were killed and others were wounded.

Major General Ledell, who led in the killing of the thirteen colored men in Carrollton in 1868, commanded the white regulators. State Senator Southworth is his aid. They captured fifty guns. The policeman, A. D. Bird, was spared, because he had just lost his wife and had seven little children.

The colored population is in a frightful state of fear and two people have gone crazy over the excitement. The whites are determined to burn every house in Leflore County, and every house is being closely guarded. D. D. James's store and home were burned because he refused to sell the colored people cartridges. His loss was \$10,000. The two thousand laborers have quit the fields and the cotton and corn needs gathering badly.

## OVER NIAGARA FALLS.

### A Man's Trip in a Barrel Over the Cataract.

At last a man has taken the plunge with Niagara's raging torrent and emerged from the chaos of waters to tell the story of the foolhardy feat. The man is Carlisle D. Graham, a young cooper, who, with his barrel-shaped craft, has been before the public for some time past, and the trip was made about 7 A. M., in the presence of half a hundred spectators.

The inside of the barrel had been heavily padded and straps put in so that the occupant could secure himself. The barrel was towed out into the river, and at 6:45 A. M. the man was let go. In addition to the fastening on the inside, cross-bars were laid over the top of the manhole cover and fastened with spring locks.

At 7:10 the barrel was seen to pass over the falls about 500 feet from shore. For a moment it was out of sight. Then it appeared a few feet from the falls and floated out into one of the strong eddies. Elmer Jones, an expert swimmer, was watching, and as the