

If there is any country in the world where food ought to be cheap for the masses it is ours.

The *Forum* says that the wealth of the United States is \$60,000,000,000, and that half of it is owned by less than 25,000 people. These are the men to put the world's fair on its feet.

Cordale, one of Georgia's newest cities, is a place with a population of 3000. A year and a half ago the site on which it is built was a cornfield. It is already aspiring to have a street railway and electric lights.

Last summer New York dumped large quantities of fresh fruit into the bay to keep up market prices. San Francisco has been doing the same thing. One day recently dealers dumped 5000 melons into the bay.

Official statistics show that 25,000 people are killed annually by wild beasts and reptiles in India. Of these about 20,000 are slain by snakes. The Government offers rewards and makes other efforts to reduce the danger, but the people are indifferent.

Ten million dollars make a pretty large sum for the city of London to lose because a handful of dock owners held out against paying their workmen reasonable wages. It is no wonder that the feeling is growing there that it is time for the public to take its turn at running things.

At the congress of the advocates of cremation held in Vienna, the statement was brought out that there exists at present throughout the world fifty crematories, most of which are in the United States, twenty in Italy, and one each in Germany, England, France and Switzerland.

Senator Sherman, in a recent speech, said that while "we boast in America of the rapid progress we have made in growth, population, wealth and strength, yet it is equally true that some of the oldest nations in the world are keeping pace with us in industry, progress and even in liberal institutions."

The deep-sea researches made by the United States Fish Commission with a view to discovering the temperature of the fishing grounds and thus learn the causes that lead to the fish migrations are attracting great interest, not only among scientific men but among those interested practically in trade.

To those who can read the signs of the times, it is obvious, says the *Commercial Advertiser*, that a great change is coming into the relations of the two great schools of medicine. Surgery is constantly becoming a more and more exact science, but medicine is constantly shifting her ground, and the lines between allopathy and homoeopathy are not by any means so closely drawn as they used to be.

It has been estimated that the capitalization of the various corporations and concerns in this country dependent upon electricity for their business, from the Western Union Telegraph Company down to the humblest maker of electrical appliances, is not less than \$600,000,000. This means that the people now pay an annual tax of between thirty-five and forty millions for a convenience which forty years ago had scarcely begun to attract attention as something more than a scientific toy.

The London docks, the scene of the recent strike, are one of the greatest systems of docking to be seen in the world. Upward of \$100,000,000 have been expended in their construction, and hundreds of acres are covered by them. They are built of stone and concrete, and are as substantial as such work can be made. Many of them date back to the beginning of the century. The amount of traffic upon them is enormous. It is estimated that in the warehouses of a single dock company there is at all times at least \$25,000,000 worth of goods.

"Don't brag and strut so much, Chicago," facetiously remarks the *Trois Free Press*. "You are getting to be a big, overgrown town, but there are dozens of cities to which you would not make a respectable suburb. Your little million could be added to the five and a half millions of London without increasing the streaming city's central roar to any appreciable extent. The city at the base of the Eiffel Tower is twice and a half your size. The suburbs of New York contain as large a population as you have on all your hills, valleys and prairies. Even Mongolian Canton could swallow you twice in rapid succession. Sochow, Hanehow, King-tehching and Changchow all lap over you, and towns that are your equal in size and superiors in virtue swarm all over the Middle Kingdom from the Amoor to the Brahmapootra and from the mountains of Tibet to the Yellow Ocean. Go to, Chicago."

California, it is said, now manufactures nearly all the iron she needs, though only a few years ago she depended on the East for her supply.

Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" has lately been translated into the Chinese dialect of Amoy, which is said to be the eighty-third language or distinctive dialect in which this work has appeared.

The Chinese are coming in from Cuba, landing as Spanish citizens. If this country cannot make laws that will keep these fellows out, says *Judge*, can it not make guns capable of going off and obliging them to do the same?

An Ohio man who has written Jay Gould a begging letter every day for the last 450 days, and in his last he announced that he had purchased \$10 worth of stationery and calculated to keep turning the crank until he got some response.

Nova Scotia is remarkable for the number of its old people. It has a larger number of centenarians than any other country, there being one to every 19,000 inhabitants. They are chiefly of the farming class, in comfortable circumstances, accustomed to exercise in the open air, plain food and plenty of it, with good inherited constitutions.

There is every reason to expect that the great Exhibition at New York in 1892 will far surpass the Paris Exposition in the matter of attendance, as it should also do in respect of grandeur and attractiveness. There will then be over 70,000,000 of our own people, and within a radius of fifty miles from New York the population will be nearly 4,000,000.

The Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, which the Reverend Madison C. Peters left to come to New York, will try thirty clergymen and then take a vote to see which one of the thirty shall be called. This, says the *New York Tribune*, looks like a simple way to get a satisfactory pastor, but it may not be, after all. No one man of the thirty may please a majority of the voting members, while, on the other hand, the man best suited for the place may refuse to enter the handicap.

In the opinion of the *New York Observer* "it will not need many more cases like that of the Cronin murder case to convince the public that there must be some radical changes made in our jury system. The time has come when it ought to be impossible to challenge the right of any intelligent man to sit upon the jury. An honest and intelligent man could hear evidence and decide justly, in spite of any possible prejudice that he may have conceived in reading newspaper reports of the crime. As conducted at present, there is no greater farce than many of our jury trials. They certainly favor the criminals and not the cause of justice."

India has of late years been regarded as our most powerful competitor in the European wheat market. Advices from the East this year, the *New York Commercial Advertiser* considers, indicate that we have little to fear from India's competition, the official estimate being that this season's output will be three-quarters of a million tons short of last year's. As showing that no large marketable stock can be on hand, the official figures of India's wheat export for the second quarter of this year are of interest. It appears from this statement that India sent out in the three months 3,646,590 hundred-weights of wheat, a decrease of 3,139,046 hundred-weights from the same quarter in 1888, and 4,890,752 hundred-weights less than in 1887.

We have news from Minnesota that treaties have just been made with certain tribes of Indians in that State by which 4,000,000 acres of land will soon be opened for settlement. This vast tract has been held in reservation for the remnants of a few small tribes of red men, but it has lain waste, and they readily gave it up when asked to do so. It is fertile soil, well watered, well wooded, and all ready for cultivation by the crop raisers. "Just think of it!" exclaims the *New York Sun*, "four million acres added to the farming lands of Minnesota! Here are forty thousand 100-acre farms for forty thousand honest farmers, created in a day by a stroke of a pen. Perhaps there are able-bodied New Yorkers who will go out to Minnesota and take up some of the farms when the land is put in the market by the Government. If they do, they will find a tip-top climate, with plenty of sunshine. But even this big tract of land is petty in comparison with the other big tracts that are waiting the hands of industry in the new States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington, as well as in other far Western States and Territories. This is a great country, and it can furnish land to ten times more people than now live in it."

England allows children of thirteen to work if they attend school half the day. No one under eighteen and no women can work over sixty hours per week. COMPRESSED air is being used as a motive power in some of the cities of France. It has started a new industry in the manufacture of plant for the purpose. PRESIDENT GOMPERS, of the American Federation of Labor, reports that there are eighty-four agencies in all the big cities and towns in the United States. The Lynn Ladies' Protective Union paid \$13,000 for ground for a hall to contain a lecture room, library, billiard hall, etc. The Protective Union has 10,000 members. THERE is talk of reviving the poplin trade on a large scale in the North of Ireland. Poplins are a mixture of silk and wool, and were formerly manufactured in large quantities in Dublin. THERE is a woman in Manchester, England, who manufactures children's coats, fasted by her daughter, a pretty girl of twenty. Both can handle a plane as well as any carpenter. A LAUNDRYWOMEN'S union has been established in Birmingham, England, with a membership of thirty. The Secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth Fildes, and the members meet weekly in a small hall. THE five tailors' unions in Boston claim a membership of 7000, including cutters, operators, pressers, tailors and trimmers and operators, two thousand are idle, and 500 of the idle men are said to be cutters.

MANY PEOPLE KILLED.

A Steamer Blown Up in the Mississippi River.

The Survivors Rescued by the Crew of the St. Louis.

Another terrible disaster is added to the long list of steambot tragedies on the Mississippi River. The steamer *Corona*, at about ten o'clock in the morning, when opposite False River, about one hundred and fifty miles above New Orleans, exploded her boilers with frightful effect, killing forty-six of the passengers and crew and completely wrecking the boat, which sank almost immediately.

The loss of life would have been much greater had not the steamer City of St. Louis, commanded by Capt. James O'Neal, been in the immediate neighborhood of the *Corona* at the time of the disaster and saved all on board or who were thrown into the water and not killed by the explosion. The *City of St. Louis*, which was on a passenger on the *Corona*, having got aboard at Baton Rouge, fourteen miles from the scene of the accident, states that he was in the cabin talking with Mrs. E. W. Robertson, widow of Congressman Robertson, at the time the explosion occurred. He immediately secured life preservers and succeeded in saving Mrs. Robertson and another lady. There was very little time for preparation, as the boat went down in less than five minutes after the explosion. The steamer *City of St. Louis* was coming down the river and was hailed. She rounded to and took on board the passengers and crew who were not lost in the river, and kindly cared for both the injured and the saved.

Mrs. E. W. Robertson says she was wedged in the ladies' cabin as a result of the explosion, some of the debris flying across her lower limbs, but was suddenly released and found herself floating in the river. She sank twice, but was luckily picked up, escaping with a few painful bruises.

L. C. Rawlins, the pilot of the *Corona*, was asleep in the Texas at the time of the explosion. He says he does not know how it occurred and was awakened by the noise it made. He was painfully burned on both hands.

Captain Blanks, of the *Corona*, was instantly killed and his body was not recovered. The body of one of the barkeepers was recovered and taken to Baton Rouge. None of the passengers or crew of the *Corona* could account for the disaster. Captain Blanks issued an immediate command of the boat at the time, and everything was working smoothly when the boiler suddenly collapsed.

The *Corona* left New Orleans for the Ouachita River with a cargo of general merchandise. The boat had recently been put in thorough repair for the winter trade and was valued at \$30,000.

Many of the crew were on the steamer *John H. Hanna*, which was destroyed by fire at Farmington, La., last Christmas morning, with a loss of forty-five of the passengers and crew.

Captain T. C. Sweeney, one of the owners of the line, who assumed command on the death of Captain Blanks, says the explosion was not due to a too high pressure of steam. He had just had occasion to examine the gauge and is positive there was not a pressure of more than one hundred and thirty-five pounds. The boat had a moderate cargo.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE National Journeymen Tailors' Union has 5400 members.

A MEMBERSHIP of 2300 is claimed by the unions in Halifax, N. S.

ABOUT 400 of our Belgian and English glass workers go home each summer.

THE Cigarmakers' National Convention will be held at Indianapolis in 1891.

UNION No. 542, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, has been formed in Oklahoma.

A MOVEMENT for higher wages is going on in nearly all the industries of Central Europe.

IN 1870 there were 730,167 children under sixteen years of age at work in factories in the United States.

VENETIAN and other fancy glass work is now being shipped from Brooklyn to Mexico, France and Germany.

THE eight-hour movement was endorsed at the recent convention of the National Association of Saddle and Harnessmakers.

IT is rumored that Mr. Powderly will tender his resignation to the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, in Atlanta, Ga.

A STRIKE to prevent the abolition of the eight-hour rule took place at the smelting works in Pueblo, Col. The strikers won.

A SCHEME is announced for the construction of a ship canal between Edinburgh and Glasgow. The capital is placed at \$30,000,000.

MR. TILLETT, one of the leaders of the recent strike in London, went to Rotterdam to exercise his influence in behalf of the strikers.

A STRIKE occurred in Antrim, Ireland, recently, where some patternmakers and kindred tradesmen went out for an advance of a half dollar a week.

ENGLAND allows children of thirteen to work if they attend school half the day. No one under eighteen and no women can work over sixty hours per week.

COMPRESSED air is being used as a motive power in some of the cities of France. It has started a new industry in the manufacture of plant for the purpose.

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THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

FRIENDS of John L. Sullivan, the prize fighter, intend to run him for Congress from a Boston district.

MATTHIAS GREYER, of the Fourth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, was accidentally shot during target practice at Allentown.

AN unknown tramp and six horses were burned to death in the destruction of Mrs. Dr. Willet's barn at Harrisburg, Penn.

FRANK CUMMINGS, aged forty and married, while at work in Hampton, N. H., fell on a circular saw and his body was cut in twain. Death was instantaneous.

JOHN FITZPATRICK, alias "Liverpool Jack," who was on trial in New York city, charged with kidnapping men and shipping them to the Isthmus of Panama, has been found guilty.

THE thirty-fifth triennial meeting of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church began its session in New York city.

A YOUNG man killed himself in Brooklyn, N. Y., after reading the story of his courtship and clandestine marriage in a newspaper.

THE Massachusetts Democrats have nominated ex-Mayor Russell, of Cambridge, for Governor of the State.

ONE man was instantly killed and four injured at Miller's quarries, Bloomsburg, N. J., by the explosion of a charge that was being drilled out.

THE Civil Service Reform League at Philadelphia adopted resolutions and re-elected George William Curtis President.

THE Bishops of the Episcopal General Convention held in New York city adopted the eighteen resolutions involving changes in the prayer-book and the House of Deputies passed six of them.

GENERAL LESTER B. FAULKNER's trial at Buffalo, N. Y., on a charge of making a false report of the condition of the Danville National Bank to the Comptroller of the Currency, resulted in a verdict of guilty, and he was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

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South and West.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN has been summoned to Rome, and the affairs of the diocese of Cleveland are to be investigated.

THE Atlantic and Danville Railroad has been formally opened between Danville and Milton, N. C., by an excursion of business men from Danville to Milton.

GRAND HAYEN, Mich., has been partially destroyed by fire.

IN the elections in the new States North and South Dakota have been carried by the Republicans.

LABORERS working in a trench at Eau Claire, Wis., were buried by a cave-in. Two were killed and several fatally injured.

THE village of Cambria, Cal., has been destroyed by fire. Loss about \$125,000.

THREE hundred miners are reported starving at Upper Yukon, Alaska, six hundred miles from any settlement. A steamer which was bearing them provisions was wrecked.

W. C. SMITH, well-known in local politics and a prominent G. A. R. man of St. Louis, has disappeared. He is short \$1500 as Treasurer of Harry P. Harding Post.

THE Wyoming Constitutional Convention has finished its labors. Every member of the body signed the document with a pen made of Wyoming gold. The Constitution will be submitted to popular vote on November 5.

A TERRIBLE explosion has occurred in the Calumet and Hecla copper mine at Red Jacket, Mich., by which three men were instantly killed, two fatally injured and seven more badly hurt.

CHARLES SANDERS, colored farm hand, was shot and instantly killed by his employer, David Strange, in Woodford County, Ky., because the man had cursed him.

CHARLES HARTMAN, a saloon keeper at Sandusky, Ohio, shot and fatally wounded his wife and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Washington.

THE delegates to the Three Americas Congress held a preliminary conference in Washington.

THE Department of State will investigate the charges made against Consul General Lewis in Chicago, who is accused of demanding money improperly from Vice Consul Cohn and removing him from office because of his refusal.

CHANG YEE HOON, the retiring Chinese Minister, called at the White House in company with Secretary Blaine and presented his letters of recall.

MISS PETTY of Washington, D. C., has charged Colonel Charles de Arnaud, General Fremont's intimate friend, with having obtained some property in Orange from her by fraudulent representation.

COMMODORE WALKER has been transferred from the Bureau of Navigation to the command of the European Squadron with the rank of Rear Admiral.

SECRETARY PROCTOR has received a letter from the Governor of North Carolina, objecting to the transfer of Geronimo and his band of Apaches from their present location in Alabama to a tract of land in North Carolina.

A STATEMENT prepared at the Pension Office shows that the number of certificates for original pensions issued in July, August and September, 1888, was \$705; and in the corresponding months of the present year, 18,660.

THE Comptroller of the Currency has appointed Frederick Bestwick, of Pine Plains, N. Y., an examiner of national banks.

THE delegates to the Three Americas Congress have been received by the President, and entertained at dinner by Secretary Blaine.

THE President has appointed James McCauley Postmaster at Millington, Penn., and Charles C. Brooks, Postmaster at Waverly, N. Y.

A STATEMENT prepared at the Treasury Department shows that there was a net increase of \$14,711,980 in circulation during the month of September.

THE Postmaster-General has appointed David P. Liebhardt, of Indiana, Superintendent of the Dead Letter Office, Post Office Department, at \$200 per annum.

THE new Chinese Minister has presented his credentials to the President.

Foreign.

THE strong cotton corner, which has been formed at Liverpool, England, has collapsed.

THREE young ladies of Morelia, Mexico, who lost a fortune at the gaming table, have committed suicide.

THE express trains, running in opposite directions between Naples and Toggia, Italy, came into collision. Two carriages were smashed and fifty persons killed and injured.

A NEWSBOY and a butcher fought a duel in the City of Mexico with knives. The butcher was disembowelled and left on the field dead.

THE blockade on the East African coast has ended, but the German fleet will continue to prohibit the entry of munitions of war along the German coast line.

ALL the wharves, the lumber of the St. Lawrence Lumber Company, the stores and telegraph office have been burned at Beresimist, Quebec.

AN infernal machine was discovered near the Royal Palace in Genoa, Italy, in time to avert a disaster.

SEVEN persons have been killed and forty-three wounded in a railroad accident in Germany.

THE NAVASSA RIOTS.

How the Infuriated Insurgents Butchered Four Men.

A Desperate but Losing Battle With the Rioters.

THE following particulars of the riot which occurred at the Island of Navassa, in the Caribbean Sea, have been received:

"The negroes arose in insurrection and killed four officers of the Navassa Phosphate Company—Thomas N. Foster, Joseph Fales, James Mahon and William T. Shea.

"Mr. Shea was first assaulted. He was hit on the head with clubs until for dead in a rock hole under a pile of boards. He was at once removed to the house, and after having thirty stitches sewed in his scalp, took part in a battle with the blacks. He is at present doing well.

"At noon the men congregated in front of the superintendent's house and refused to work. When Mr. Jones attempted to arrest one of the ringleaders and take from him a pistol which had been snatched from the trunk of Roby while unconscious, he was knocked down, and in a few seconds a howling mob surrounded him. He managed to get to the house, where the other officers had sought shelter, and was again assailed by volleys of rocks and other missiles. We took refuge, each Acting Superintendent Smith, in an upper story and opened fire on the mob, which was now throwing stones against and into the house from every direction, as well as shooting at any one of us who happened to show himself.

"The battle had lasted about three hours, when we were startled by the explosion of a dynamite bomb, which they had thrown on the lower porch. It was soon followed by another, until there was a continual roar of exploding dynamite. These bombs were going off around and through the house, on the porch and in the rooms adjoining the one in which we had sought shelter. The colored people were behind cars drawn up in front of the house, and the trees, tanks and many buildings near by afforded them protection from our occasional shots. We had but a couple of rounds of ammunition left, which we were preserving for closer quarters, which we knew must inevitably come.

"Shortly after 4 o'clock P. M., they broke into the magazine, and got a fresh supply of dynamite. By this time the explosions of dynamite had become so frequent and uninterrupted, that we were unable to find a place to blow us into eternity, we decided to leave the house and endeavor to reach the officers' quarters and make another stand, but we hadn't gotten twenty feet away before they saw us and attacked us from every direction with axes, knives, rocks, ironed clubs, at the same time uttering fiendish yells.

"Each man was soon overtaken and disarmed. Mr. Foster was the first to drop his weapon—a single-barreled rifle. Three of us were butchered with knives and other murderous weapons. Mr. Joseph Fales was the next victim, and was chopped to pieces with an axe after he had surrendered his weapon. Four Bill Shea, who last night was within a few feet of the cliffs, with a number of negroes in hot pursuit, one of whom was firing at him with a revolver. His body has never been found. We suppose that after killing him they threw him overboard.

"Those of us whose lives were spared owed them to the intervention of friendly negroes, who hid us in a little building until the excitement had somewhat subsided and while the others were engaged in looting the buildings and seizing all property owned by the officers. The negroes did not even touch the other possessions of our dead superintendent, who was one of their best friends.

"About 6 o'clock P. M. some negroes came to the building in which we were hiding and told us to come up to the mess house and get some supper, and that we should not be alarmed while going to and fro. We had not gone over thirty feet before one of the devil, known as George S. Key, placed a revolver within a few inches of James Mahon's face and fired, and as he fell shot him through the heart.

"The brig *Amorette* was here at the time, but it blew so hard that we could not communicate with the captain until Sunday evening. I wrote him a note requesting him to run over to Kingston, Jamaica, and tell the American Consul to send us aid, but he had discharged nearly all his ballast and could not sail until the wind abated, which was not until Monday evening.

"Five days after Her Majesty's ship *Forward* came to our assistance, under orders to remain until relieved by the arrival of the United States steamer *Galena*. We heard nothing of the *Galena* whatever. When last heard from she was at Hayti. Truly, each of us, through America's misdeeds, had been earnestly exclaiming 'God save the Queen!' The Englishmen have taken us aboard and treated us royally and as honored guests. We are hourly expecting the *Galena*. We see our lives to the ground arrival of the *Forward*. Great credit is due William Heuson, the colored Minister of Navassa, but for whose intercession in our behalf not one of us would be alive to tell the tale.

"The object of attacking Mr. Roby in the designs was to receive him in order to secure possession of dynamite and his revolver. Mr. Samuel Murch was severely hurt by being struck with rocks on the back of the head. Mr. Harry Jones was injured about the face with rocks and located about the body. Mr. H. N. Vail was shot accidentally through the fleshy part of his right leg. All of the survivors have shown the fortitude of veterans. Of course all work has ceased."

LATER NEWS.

AN explosion in the Scottdale Iron and Steel Works, Penn., killed one man, and badly burned two others.

By the fall of a staging at a church in Rockville, Conn., one man was killed and another fatally injured.

THE Mount Mansfield Hotel at Stowe, Vt., has been burned to the ground. The loss is \$105,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

THE President has appointed Stephen Moffitt to be Collector of Customs for the District of Champlain, N. Y.

SMALLPOX is raging at Socorro, New Mexico, and eighty-seven fatalities are reported. The city is quarantined.

FIRE bugs are again at work in Helena, Mont. The old vigilante warning, "3-7-7," is posted on the streets, and special officers are searching for the fiends.

A COLLISION has occurred between a passenger train and a freight train at Lawsville, Germany. Four railway officials were killed, and many of the passengers were injured.

A WRECK has occurred on the Merida and Saluta Railway in Mexico, in which several passengers were killed.

AN explosion of gunpowder at Cayuga, Ontario, killed one child, and fatally injured two others.

THREE persons were killed and many injured in a railroad collision near Manchester, England.

THE insurgents in Crete made an attack on Turkish troops at Canaa, who were committing outrages upon the people.

SIX Chinese highlanders were executed as the result of a conspiracy at Sarawak, a British settlement at Borneo.

T. TANDY, General Freight Agent of the Grand Trunk Railroad, dropped dead at Montreal, Canada, of heart disease.

BOXES of poisoned candy were sent to three clergymen in St. John, New Brunswick. Mrs. Macrae, wife of one of the clergymen, died in great agony.

THE delegates to the International Congress visited the chief places of interest in Boston; the city's institutions were inspected, and some of the delegates made speeches.

THREE Chinese highlanders tortured one of their countrymen almost to death in New York city for refusing to tell where his employer's money was hidden.

THE Protestant Episcopal Convention at New York city adopted the proposed change in the Prayer Book in connection with the Nicene Creed.

THOMAS A. EDISON, the inventor, has arrived at New York from Europe.

THE savage warfare between the McCoy's and Hatfields, the two Kentucky factions, has been renewed, and a number of people have been killed.

IN a railroad wreck, eight miles from Rome, Ga., the fireman and a brakeman were killed, and the engineer was fatally injured.

THE trial of Boyle, the Catholic priest at Raleigh, N. C., for felonious assault, has ended in his conviction and sentence to death.

THE United States warship *Galena* has arrived at the island of Navassa, where the fatal riot recently occurred.

FELIX KAMPF cut his son and daughter to death at Charleston, Va. He was drunk, and the children refused him shelter.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Sidney G. Brock, of Missouri, to be Chief of the Bureau of Statistics.

THE Swiss Government has made an apology to the United States for the indignity offered to Charles E. Coates, who was arrested and confined in a filthy cell without any charge having been preferred against him.

A TERRIBLE hurricane has visited the island of Sardinia, in the Mediterranean Sea. One hundred persons were buried in the debris of buildings shattered by the storm and thirty persons were killed.

THE Earl of Zetland, the new Viceroy of Ireland, took the oath of office at Dublin Castle.

THE harbor laborers at Pilsburg, Germany, went on strike, leaving many vessels to remain unloaded.

A BOY MURDERER

Conditional Pardon of a Young Kentucky Criminal.

Through the efforts of the National Humane Society and the Kentucky division of that body a conditional pardon has been obtained from Governor Buckner, of Kentucky, for Linnville Combs, the youngest life convict ever sent to a penitentiary. Young Combs is to be placed in the Industrial School of Reform at Louisville, to remain until he is of age. He lived with his mother and stepfather in Breathitt County. There was a baby in the family, and one day this baby was missed. Linnville was questioned and finally led the neighbors to where the baby's body was found in a creek, its head crushed in. He said