

The rising generation is full of surprises for its elders. A class of boys in a Massachusetts Sunday-school withdrew because its appointed teacher was a "scab" workman.

The cultivation of the Egyptian date palm in India is to be tried on a large scale, and an order for over seven hundred off-sets and three maunds of seed has been sent to Egypt. It is intended that the consignment shall be distributed in several different provinces for experiment.

The energy with which the Mormons are proselyting in Europe is shown by the report of our Consul at Christiania, Norway. He says that the Saints have nine stations in Norway, and propose to ship a large number of converts the coming year. The Norwegian records prove that 5000 of these hardy and industrious people have gone to Utah in the last thirty-seven years.

The sum of \$2500 for a mass of golden tresses seems pretty large, but it is just the figure Mrs. Hyer, of Indianapolis, places on the last hair of her eleven-year-old daughter, Lulu. The latter was committed to the Board of Children's Guardians some weeks ago, and the board directed that her beautiful golden hair should be cut off, and it was done. Now the mother has charge of the child and she wants the money.

There are 3000 medical women in the United States whose incomes range from \$5000 to \$20,000 a year. The number is increasing every year, and the supply of "lady doctors" bids fair to be as great as that of the male physicians. Austria is the only civilized country in the world which prohibits women from entering the medical profession. Russia and China permit them and the Queens of Italy and Roumania employ women physicians.

The church statistics which Superintendent Porter proposes to incorporate in the coming census will be curious and interesting. The figures will give: Organizations or societies; church edifices; seating capacity; value of church property; communicants. But they will not give or attempt to give the ratio of church-goers to non-church-goers among those put down as "communicants"; neither will they undertake to give the comparative value of the service rendered by the denominations respectively in reforming the world. The figures on this last point would indeed be valuable, observes the *Detroit Free Press*.

The extent to which political feeling had men in England is seen by a recent occurrence near London. Lady Maidstone invited Henry Labouchere, the editor of *Truth*, to address a meeting of Conservative Home Rulers at her residence. Unfortunately it happened that she was living in a place that she rented from a rabid Tory. He heard of the proposed meeting and decided to prevent it. Accordingly he built brick walls, erected barriers in the road, locked the gates and did everything in his power to hinder the gathering. The crowd that gathered to hear Labouchere, however, were not deterred, but proceeded without delay to demolish all the walls, barricades, gates, etc., that the irate landlord had constructed, after which the meeting proceeded in peace.

Australia has a remarkable boy named McLean. His father was recently summoned to appear before a Victoria provincial court for not sending his child to school the required number of days. He came into court with a colossal youth by his side. "This is the child, your honor," he remarked, amidst much merriment. "Good gracious!" exclaimed the magistrate, "what height is he?" "Six feet six inches," replied the parent. "And what's his age?" "Thirteen years and nine months." "Well," said the magistrate, "according to his age he comes under the education act, though not according to his stature, so I must impose a fine of five shillings." The boy is described as well built, apparently healthy, and giving every promise of beating the record of modern giants.

It is not impossible that the new smokeless and noiseless gunpowder, which has been successfully tried in several European armies, may prove to be an epoch-making invention. The old systems of warfare will have to be entirely changed. Lines will be mowed down without a sign to show from what quarter comes the deadly hail of bullets. War's terrors will become still more ghastly, battles will be full of surprises, outpost duty will be doubly dangerous, the science of tactics will have to be reconstructed. And how deadly an addition the new powder will be to the sportsman's equipment! The noiseless destruction it deals forth is sure to hasten the extermination of game. Much more serious is the assistance it may give to murderers. It looks as if an assassin might walk the streets with a pistol, and scatter bullets right and left without being detected.

REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL.

The Empire Asserted to Be in Control of the Army.

A Republican Form of Government Introduced.



DOM PEDRO, EX-EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.

A private cipher cable despatch from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, received in London, states that a revolution has broken out there.

Other despatches from Rio Janeiro concerning the revolutionary outbreak assert that a movement in favor of a republican form of Government has recently been strongly fomented, and is the sole cause of the rising. Up to the time this report was written, however, there was but little information of a tangible character. The announcement was made in Rio Janeiro, "Revolution has broken out here," the Brazilian Ministers have tendered their resignations, and that the situation is controlled by the army.

Later despatches from Rio Janeiro fully confirmed the previous reports. The revolution aims at the overthrow of the Government and the proclamation of a republic. The army supports the movement.

A provisional government has been established, including Senators da Fonseca and Benjamin Constant. Among the despatches received is one saying that Baron Ledario, the Minister of Marine, has been killed.

Charles R. Flint & Co., of New York city, received the following cablegram, dated at Rio Janeiro: "Revolution has broken out here. The Brazilian army is in control. Ministry has resigned. The revolution is for the purpose of forming a republic."

A despatch received at San Francisco by a coffee planter, named W. Hochboerger, says that Dom Pedro has been deposed and Brazil made a republic.

The Brazilian Minister at Washington said that he had received no information from his Government with regard to the reported revolution in Brazil, but that he had received from a third party intelligence of the same purport as that contained in the cable message to Charles R. Flint & Co., of New York. The Minister said that since he had left Brazil in July last, he had heard a good deal about the strength of the Republican party in Brazil, but that in his opinion its strength was greatly overrated in this country. At the last election, which was perfectly free and open, only a few Republicans were returned. While it was possible that great changes had taken place in the affairs in Brazil in the last three or four months, he did not think it at all probable that the situation had taken the turn indicated by cablegram. There might, he thought, have been some Ministerial trouble which had given rise to the reports of a revolution.

Later Report.

A later despatch from Rio de Janeiro says: The United States of Brazil, comprising a federal republic of the different Provinces of the Empire over which Dom Pedro had ruled so long, is an established Government. The new Republic has been acknowledged by every Province except Bahia, in the north. Dom Pedro is on his way to Fortaleza, in the northeast, but the situation with no attempt at forcible resistance; the flag of the new Republic has been adopted, and Brazil is as peaceful to-day as though no thought of Revolution had ever aroused the feelings of her people.

The overthrow of the Empire has been accomplished without the sacrifice of a single life, and the new Provisional Government is proceeding with its work as methodically and peacefully as though it had been in existence for years.

Dom Pedro submitted to the terms imposed on him by the new Government, and agreed to leave the country within twenty-four hours after he received the imperial and republican palaces at Petropolis. He was offered \$1,500,000 in cash and provision for the rest of his life in the form of an annual pension of \$450,000, which is to be provided for in the civil list of the new Republic. He promptly accepted the offer, and to Rio de Janeiro with his family to embark for Lisbon.

The imperial family at 3 o'clock boarded the Brazilian gunboat Parnahyba, which was still flying the imperial flag in the harbor. The family on transferred to the imperial party to the Alagoas, which steamed out of the harbor, conveyed by the cruiser Riachuelo and the gunboat Parnahyba, bound for Lisbon. Dom Pedro and his family go into republican exile, their absence from the southern being regarded by the leaders of the Republic as essential to the peace and welfare of the new Government.

The new flag of the United States of Brazil, which takes the place of the imperial one with its crown and coffee leaf, is composed of green and gold stripes, with a blue field, on which are emblazoned nineteen stars. It has been hoisted every where, and is recognized in every Province, with the exception of Bahia, from which reports come of opposition to the new order of things.

Not a life has been lost by the revolution which has overturned the Empire, and the only violence attempted was the shooting of the Imperial Minister of Marine; but his wound is not fatal, and he is now recovering. Business in Rio was suspended only twenty-four hours, and an Empire was destroyed and a Republic born almost before the general public was aware that anything unusual was going on.

The Provisional Government has announced that all obligations incurred by the Empire, at home or abroad, will be faithfully fulfilled by the Republic. The wrongs done by the Ministry of Dom Pedro will be righted by the new Cabinet, which is composed of men who have the confidence of the people.

The leaders in control of the Provisional Government are representative Brazilians, known for their patriotism and integrity. Fonseca, the President, is recognized as a brave soldier and an honest citizen. Barbosa, the Minister of Finance, is able and honest, though poor. Bocayuzo, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is a journalist, an ardent Republican, and a popular leader.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER, who has been without a private secretary since assuming office, has appointed to that place Mr. Marshall Cushing, of Boston, a well-known Washington correspondent.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THREE men have been killed by a terrific explosion at Philadelphia. The second anniversary of the execution of the Anarchists at Chicago. Speeches were made by John Most and Sergius E. Shewitsch, and a bloody social revolution was predicted.

THREE prisoners, named respectively Brooks, Bertrand and Ricciard, all charged with theft, escaped from jail at St. Albans, Vt.

MR. ROBERT BONNEL, of New York, has bought the great three-year-old filly Sunol for \$40,000. Sunol recently trotted the fastest mile since 1885, achieving a record of 2.10 2/5.

A LARGE and enthusiastic meeting of Anarchists was held in the Cooper Institute, New York city, commemorating the second anniversary of the execution of the Anarchists at Chicago. Speeches were made by John Most and Sergius E. Shewitsch, and a bloody social revolution was predicted.

THE Brewers' Board of Trade of New York city has proposed to sell a million dollars to the World's Fair fund.

THE investigation of the New York City Dock Department revealed gross carelessness, ignorance and dishonesty.

MISS CARRIE DELANO, aged twenty-three, was committed suicide at Weymouth, Mass., by hanging in her parents' washhouse.

FRANK WEINA was crushed to death on a railway train in the Lake Fielder colliery at Shamokin, Penn.

South and West.

"GERMAN DAY" was celebrated in Louisville, Ky., by Turner societies and other organizations to the number of 15,000.

COLONEL WILLIAM GOODLOE died from the effects of the wounds he received in his encounter at Lexington, Ky., with Colonel Swope, in which the latter was killed.

PATRICK AIRY, a pugilist of New Orleans, was shot and killed by Andy Beverly.

MISS FRANKIE E. WILLIAMS was re-elected President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which met in Chicago.

A FREIGHT train was derailed near Kenton, Tenn., and badly wrecked. Brakeman Thomas Carter and Engineer Thornton Emmons were killed, and Fireman Avery Hunt and Conductor De Witt Newman were seriously injured.

NEARLY complete returns show that Boies (Democrat) has a plurality of about 6000 for Governor of Iowa. The remainder of the Republican State ticket was successful by pluralities ranging from 1000 to 9000.

C. A. ROSS, a preacher living near Lockport, N. Y., shot and killed his wife, his eight-year-old son and himself. He was a Methodist preacher for several years, but lately had been an itinerant Congregationalist, engaged in selling books.

CHARLES A. SMITH, a prominent Alabama politician, and brother of Governor Willard Smith, was shot and killed by Calvin Brown in Clouburn. The killing is supposed to be the result of a political quarrel.

THE Catholic College at Baltimore adjourned sine die after adopting a declaration of principles.

A WOMAN testified in the Cronin murder trial at Chicago that she saw Cronin enter the Grand Central Hotel shortly before his murder; heard blows, then something fall, followed by cries of "O God!" "O Jesus!" Her testimony had visible effect on the accused men.

THREE white men were fishing near Selma, Ala., when the river broke under the dam. All three were killed.

A MASS-MEETING has been held at Guthrie, Indian Territory, to take action regarding Secretary Noble's intention to remove the cattlemen forcibly from the Indian lands, if they do not move off of their own accord. The resolution of determination was unanimously approved.

CAPTAIN STEPHEN A. MOORE was instantly killed, and F. E. Jackson badly wounded at Cambridge, Md., by the explosion of a gun while firing salutes.

THE Iowa delegates to the convention of the U. S. U. at Chicago, under the leadership of Mr. J. Miller Foster, withdrew in a body. Mrs. Foster's action was on account of the non-partisan issue which the convention decided against her.

Mrs. WILLIAM CASPER GOODLOE has applied for the position of Collector of Internal Revenue for the Seventh District, Kentucky. She is the widow of the late Col. A. M. Swope.

THE Capitol Hotel at Dallas, Texas, has been destroyed by fire. The seventy-five inmates lost all their clothing, most of them escaping in their night clothes. Two drunken men perished in the flames.

WILLIAM GRIFFITH, aged 73, sexton of the Strawbridge M. E. Church, Baltimore, committed suicide in the church by inhaling gas.

A SPECIAL train collided three miles north of Canton, Miss., with a switch engine, resulting in the death of Patrick Redmond, engineer, Tom Lokman, steamman, and an injured man. Several other persons were injured.

While blasting rock at White Rock, Col., William Richardson, Ralph Shaffer and Lou Witham were killed by the premature explosion of a charge of giant powder. The bodies of the men were blown twenty feet from the place of explosion and were terribly mangled.

The will of John Crerar has been admitted to probate in Chicago. He leaves \$2,500,000 to found the John Crerar Library in Chicago.

GEORGE HORNBY, a noted Texas desperado, was shot and killed by Sheriff Little Pigeon at Lake Ward, while resisting a Sheriff's posse.

JOSEPH WALTERS, a discharged soldier, after vainly applying for re-enlistment, hanged himself near Salt Lake City.

CHIEF JUSTICE W. N. H. SMITH, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, has died at Raleigh, N. C.

The official returns from all the counties in Ohio have been received. For Lieutenant-Admiral Morgan a plurality of forty-one over Lamson (Republican). With the exception of Governor, all the Republican State ticket is elected.

Washington.

THE President has appointed Charles P. Lincoln, of Michigan, to be Second Deputy Commissioner of Pensions.

THE annual report of Commissioner of Indian Affairs Morgan recommends the absorption of the Indians as American citizens and the full recognition of their individuality.

THE President has issued a proclamation admitting Washington to the Union.

GREAT BRITAIN has removed the limitation placed upon her delegation at the International Maritime Conference, in regard to the scope of the programme to be considered.

THE International Maritime Conference voted today a motion to strike out the rule providing that vessels approaching each other in a fog shall show down.

ARTHUR LAPASTERIE, delegate from Haiti to the International Congress, was presented to Secretary Blaine and the President.

THE Ordnance Department of the Navy has awarded a contract for furnishing 2500 revolvers to the Colt Arms Company, Hartford, Conn., at \$19.50 each.

ADMIRAL GERRARD, whose management of affairs at Hayti during the troubles there last summer won for him the thanks of Secretary Tracy, has been ordered to proceed to the West Indies again. He will go in either the *Combarge* or *Galea*.

THE American delegates to the Marine Conference banqueting the foreign delegates at Washington. A large number of Government officials were present.

DR. NOELIEN GREEN, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has informed Postmaster-General Wanamaker that the

company cannot accept the reduction of rates Mr. Wanamaker proposed.

PLANS for two 1000-ton gunboats, a practice ship and the Thomas cruising monitor have been completed at the Navy Department.

THE Catholic University in Washington was opened with impressive ceremonies. The President and Secretary Blaine were among the speakers at the banquet.

THE delegates to the International American Congress returned to Washington on their special train, having traveled nearly 6000 miles.

Foreign.

GREAT loss of life has been caused in China by a flood in the Yang-tze Kiang River.

THE solar eclipse expedition has arrived safely at St. Vincent, Cape de Verde Islands.

BARNUM's show opened in London in the presence of 26,000 spectators.

GENERAL CORONA, ex-Minister to Spain and Governor of the State of Jalisco, in Mexico, while on his way to a theatre in Guadalajara, was stabbed to death by a madman.

GENERAL BOULANGER has issued a "manifesto" to the French people from the Isle of Jersey.

GREAT distress exists in the Transvaal, South Africa, resulting from drought and famine. The situation was reported to be critical at Johannesburg, where breadstuffs were being sold at famine prices.

A DISPATCH from Shanghai, China, says that the Emperor, who married against his will in obedience to his mother, now refuses to see either his mother or his wife.

THE hands employed on the steam craft on the Thames at London, and on the Clyde at Glasgow, went on strike.

MR. CONVERSE, the representative in the City of Mexico of Thomas A. Edison, has made a contract with the Mexican Government for the establishment of a phonographic postal service.

DISPATCHES from Zanzibar state that the fortified camp of the Arabs in Usuhara and the surrounding districts have been stormed by flying columns of German soldiery and hostiles dispersed.

THE persons arrested for taking part in the attempted Boulangist demonstration in the Place de la Concorde, Paris, numbered 158. All but sixty of the prisoners were afterwards discharged.

TWO lives have been lost and much property in the vicinity was damaged by the breaking of the dam at McClellin's flouring mill, about a mile west of Alton, Ontario.

THE Mexican Government has decided to produce in either London or Paris, and has sent a circular to that effect to the different Governors of the Mexican States.

THE trial of sixty-five persons, who are charged with having swindled Austrian and Hungarian emigrants to America, has begun at Wadomio.

THE convention of Mayors of the Province of Ontario, in session at Toronto, declared in favor of the abolition of the exemption from taxation of church property and lands appertaining thereto.

THE Swedish bark *Hilma*, which called from New York for Pelotas, Brazil, has arrived at Grand Rapids, Mich., under the command of Captain Frigeli and part of the crew were drowned.

THE Montreal Board of Aldermen has sent a committee of their number to New York city to investigate the elevated roads system.

By the caving in of a pit in a coal mine at Ratibor, Prussian Silesia, twenty miners were buried.

AN explosion in the royal powder factory at Hana, Germany, eight persons were killed and twenty-eight injured.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD has resigned the Presidency of the Council of Ministers in Canada and taken the portfolio of Minister of Railways and Canals.

ARCHDUKE JOHN, of Austria, will take the name of Johann Orth, and enter a London shipbuilding yard.

THE Emperor and Empress of Germany arrived at Innsbruck, in Austria. Emperor Francis Joseph received them on the platform at the railway station, and embraced and kissed Emperor William. He then kissed the hand of the Empress.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

Figures From the Annual Report of the United States Treasurer.

United States Treasurer, Huston, in his annual report says that the past fiscal year is characterized as a remarkable one in the history of the public finances, both the revenue and the expenditures having been exceeded but a few times since the foundation of the Government. The former amounted to \$257,550,055, and the latter to \$299,388,978 inclusive of \$17,292,362 paid in premium on bonds purchased. The surplus revenues on June 30 were \$87,761,990 a decrease of \$23,580,198, as compared with the year 1887, the counting premium on bonds at an ordinary expenditure.

On June 30, 1888, there was in the Treasurer's custody, in cash and effective credits, the sum of \$74,729,353, and a year later the \$25,729,000 of gold, less than four per cent. of the stock. The total stock of gold, silver, and circulating notes, excluding the certificates of deposit, which are merely representations of money in the Treasury, was \$1,068,400,000, the circulation increased about \$137,561,880 and the reserve from \$229,805,000 to \$198,007,047. The gold in the Treasury in excess of certificates outstanding was \$169,610,173 in 1888, and \$186,257,490 in 1889.

The changes that took place in the currency were an increase of about \$4,000,000 in the stock of silver, a contraction of \$1,000,000 in the national bank circulation, and a loss of \$25,720,000 of gold, less than four per cent. of the stock. The total stock of gold, silver, and circulating notes, excluding the certificates of deposit, which are merely representations of money in the Treasury, was \$1,068,400,000, the circulation increased about \$137,561,880 and the reserve from \$229,805,000 to \$198,007,047. The gold in the Treasury in excess of certificates outstanding was \$169,610,173 in 1888, and \$186,257,490 in 1889.

The increase of the circulation of silver certificates was about \$35,000,000, having kept pace with the rate for the two previous years. These issues of small denominations appear to have fully supplied the needs of the country, and no further difficulty is apprehended in furnishing money within the limits of the coinage of silver dollars. These certificates now exceed in volume every other kind of paper currency except United States notes.

The coinage of the standard silver dollars has exceeded without any incident worthy of remark. Without much change in the amount in circulation, there is a tendency toward a decrease. As the efforts to increase the circulation have proved futile, no extraordinary inducements have been held out to the public to take them.

During the year the national banks withdrew \$65,540,960 of their bonds held by the Treasury as security for circulating notes and deposits. The deposits amounted to \$25,343,700. There remained at the close of the year \$145,121,450, belonging to 3202 banks, as security for circulation, and \$45,323,000, belonging to 370 banks, as security for deposits. The amount of public money held by depository banks ran down from \$58,712,511.11 to \$47,300,714.39, the result mainly of the voluntary acts of the banks in surrendering the deposits and withdrawing. The semi-annual tax on circulation amounted to \$1,410,531 for the year.

The steamer *Oceania* arrived at San Francisco recently from Yokohama, and has been the scene of making the trip in thirteen days, fourteenths and six minutes.

CHINESE in great numbers are arriving at Mazatlan, Mexico, and are making their way to California and Arizona overland.

MARY G. CALDWELL.

The Young Woman Whose Misfortune Established a University.

Miss Mary Gwendolen Caldwell, whose death of \$200,000 resulted in the establishment of the new Catholic University at Washington, is the granddaughter of James H. Caldwell, once an actor and afterward a successful manager, builder of theatres and business man. He was born in England in 1718, and coming to America in 1816 made his first appearance at Charleston. In 1817



MISS CALDWELL.

he managed a theatre in Washington. Subsequently he built a theatre in Petersburg, Va.; then went to New Orleans, where he built the first theatre for English performances ever erected there.

Mr. Caldwell lived in New Orleans until 1851, when the fortunes of war drove him to New York, where he soon afterward died. The fortune which Miss Caldwell inherited from her father's estate was \$200,000.

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Miss Caldwell inherited the large fortune left by her father, James H. Caldwell, and increased it by his own industry and foresight, lived for a time in Richmond, Va., where he became noted for his liberal benefactions to Catholic institutions. Subsequently he resided in Louisville, Ky. He died about ten years ago, leaving an ample fortune to his two daughters. His wife, the mother of Miss Caldwell, was a member of the Breckenridge family. She died some years before her husband's death. Miss Mary Gwendolen Caldwell is about twenty-five years old. She was educated at the Academy of the Sacred Heart at Manhattanville, N. Y. After graduating she traveled for some years in Europe. Since then she has made her home in New York city, though much of her time has been spent in Washington, where she is well known in society. Miss Caldwell's sister has since added a gift of \$50,000 to the university fund. The fortune which Miss Caldwell and her sister inherited is estimated at \$400,000.

Miss Caldwell's name has been conspicuous in the newspapers lately on account of the publicity given to the negotiations contemplating her marriage with Prince Murat in Paris. As announced in the press, despatches the negotiations were broken off because of the dissatisfaction of the Prince and his relative with the financial provision Miss Caldwell proposed to make for her husband. Miss Caldwell insisted on retaining the management of her own fortune, allowing her husband \$10,000 a year.

THOUSANDS DROWNED.

Over 10,000 Families Homeless in China Through Floods.

The steamer *Oceania* has arrived at San Francisco from Yokohama, and has brought accounts of terrible suffering in China. The River Yangtze has risen to an extraordinary height, and Hankow and other cities along the river are ruined and thousands of families are homeless among the flooded district, suffering from drought. There are many complaints of hard times and many failures.

THE LABOR WORLD.

There are twenty-one bakers' unions in London.

The miners of Straton, Ill., elected J. J. Gresham Mayor of that place.

EARL DETRUVEN made a speech in London recently sympathizing with the labor movement.

A BRANCH of the Knights of Labor has been formed by the ropemakers of Belfast, Ireland.

ALL the surface railroads in New York city have large "extra" lists of men who are waiting for work.

SAMUEL HALDIBRAN, formerly President of the International Typographical Union, died recently in Washington.

THE restoration of the hobtail cars in Indianapolis has thrown 160 conductors out of work and people are boycotting them.

THE Melbourne (Australia) Omnibus Company recently divided \$17,500 among its employees for faithful services during the last fiscal year.

At Charleston, S. C., the Cotton Mills Company are having quite a number of cottages built for the accommodation of the officers and operatives.

LONDON bakers threaten to strike unless their day is reduced from twelve hours, to ten and their pay increased. There are 18,500 bakers in London.

It is proposed to erect labor halls in Boston and St. Louis. The unions of the latter city have been promised a site on condition that they maintain a reading room.

THE Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors contributed \$18,000 for the family of a Cincinnati colleague who was arrested on what they considered a false charge.

THE Central Federation of Labor of Albany, N. Y., will ask the Legislature to change the Fasset Prison Labor law. They say it affords workmen little or no relief.

THE associated charities of Minneapolis have requested the Board of Education, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the labor organizations of the city to join hands in preventing child labor.

Of the coke supplies in the United States, last year amounting to 8,827,500 tons, and valued at \$10,000,000, Pennsylvania furnished by far the largest portion, the Commonwealth region alone producing nearly 5,600,000 tons.

THE Rev. Gilbert Delamater, who represented the Labor party of Indiana in Congress from 1879 to 1881, and who afterward took an active part in labor matters in Denver, Col., is now pastor of a church in Ohio.

At Helmsville, a manufacturing village of Lancashire, England, there is a lady who presides at all the labor meetings and has organized the operatives. Her name is Eva Humboldt, and she is a pretty and spirited brunette.

THE Sugar Trust has shut down all its Boston refineries except one, and hundreds of men have been discharged. Those who are working get work ten hours a day and average \$9.25 a week. Formerly they got \$10 and \$12 a week, working twelve hours a day.

ALL the sandstones from which grindstones are made is practically furnished by Ohio and Michigan, the product in 1888 amounting to 4,000 long tons, worth \$281,850, against 37,400 tons in 1887, worth \$294,000, the price varying from \$6.50 to \$19 per ton at the quarries before being finished into grindstones.

LATER NEWS.

WILLIAM L. SMYTH was arrested on a charge of perjury in the New York city Dock Department investigation; the Secretary of the Board was discharged, the resignations of three dockmasters were accepted, and one dockmaster was suspended.

A COLORED desperado at Schraalenburg, N. J., shot and wounded an entire family and was himself fatally wounded.

MRS. DELIA T. S. PARNELL, mother of Charles Stewart Parnell, has been in a state of destitution at her home in Bordentown, N. J., and her friends were appealed to for assistance.

THE Farmers' Congress at Montgomery, Ala., adjourned, after electing officers and passing many resolutions.

CAPTAIN BASNETT, the custodian of the United States Senate Chamber, has had eight new desks put in place to accommodate the Senators from the new States.

THE International Maritime Conference at Washington passed additional amendments to the Rules of the Road at Sea.

EIGHT students have been arrested at Odessa, Russia, for rioting at a funeral service. They had just returned from exile. Riots of students are frequent in Odessa, but the particulars are suppressed.

The plaster and cordage firm of A. W. Morris & Brother, of Montreal, suspended with liabilities of \$1,100,000.