Taking the officers holding honorary Tank into account there ure 2050 generals in the British army, or nearly one for every hundred soldiers.

"Now that Edison has announced the perfection of an electric device for the propulsion of street cars people are less skeptical," avers the New York Commercial Advertiser, "about the introquetion of a satisfactory system. Somehow or other his practical common sense seems to inspire confidence at once."

Dr. Jacobi, the great New York specialist in diseases of women and children, says that the baby of to-day has a much better chance of life than the baby of fifty years ago. Possibly, suggests the Atlanta Constitution, this is due to the fact that infants are not dosed with so much medicine now as they were in former times and are dressed more sensibly.

The cattle crop, predicts the New York Sun, will be right in line and near the head of the procession of magnificent products in this banner year of the Republic's agricultural achievements. Montana has shipped East about 182 .-000 head, at an average of \$35 each. The stockmen of Colorado are jubilant over the prospect for a good market this winter. There is an immense number of cattle on the ranges, which will be marketed this year at good prices. The cattle industry has been dull for some years.

"There has been a complete breach," says London Truth, "between the Czar and his 'only friend,' Prince Nicholas of Montenegro, and to this circumstance may be attributed the elaborate fuss which the Russian Court lately raised about the young King of Servia. Prince Nicholas has been a most sturdy beggar at St. Petersburg, and he has been constantly in receipt of large sums from the Czar. Last year Nicholas received \$125,000 for the relief of his faminestricken subjects, and, like Oliver Twist, he 'asked for more,' on the ground that the amount was inadequate, and that he had nearly beggared himself and his family in his efforts to relieve the distress, so further supplies were despatched to him. The Czar, to his infinite disgust, has recently been informed that the astute Nicholas has not only invested large sums in French securities, but also has bought house property in Paris."

There is nothing new under the sun, exclaims the New York Post. All England was horrified a week or two ago by the details of the deliberate murder of a

COTTON STEAMER BURNED.

The Oliver Beirne Destroyed on the Mississippi.

Nearly a Score of Passengers and Deckhands Perish.

The steamboat Oliver Boirne, from St. Louis, was burned to the water's edge at Milliken's Bend, twenty-five miles above Vicksburg, Miss., shortly after 3 o'clock a few days ago, and twelve lives were known to have been lost.

The cargo consisted of about 700 bales of cotton and 100 tons of freight. The boat and cargo are a total loss. She had about eighty deck and twenty cabin passengers. It was difficult on the day after the tragedy to ascertain the loss of life, the several reports differing as to the exact number. Conser-vative estimates are that twenty were that the delaying a star in the tragent to lost. The following are known to have been among those who perished: Mrs. Waddell, an elderly lady of New Orleans; Sam Entricken, son of the clerk; two daughters of Dr. Worrell, of Baton Rouge, a chambermaid, a daughter of Mrs. Adams, of Omaha, a barber, a second cook, a pan-tryman, five cabin boys and two white levee laborers

The passengers and crew lost nearly everything they had in the way of clothing and baggage, many leaving the burning boat in their night-clothes and bare feet. There was quite a number of narrow es-capes. Captain Thorwegian was the last to leave the boat, having to slide down a guy rod from the upper deck. Pilot Massie made his escape by passing through the flames to the stern of the boat and jumping into the river. He was severely burned. The mate displayed his bravery by letting himself down by a rope, holding a little child by the clothing. The bodies of the pantryman, the baker, the chambermaid and Miss Adams have been recovered.

Most of the passengers and crew were asleep when the alarm of fire was sounded, and before any one was awake the boat was

afiame The blaze originated on the lower deck, from what cause is not known, and commu nicating to the dry cotton was soon burning with great flerceness. The crew of the boat were aroused, and, with the passengers who were awake, gave the alarm to those who were asleep.

A rush was immediately made for the forward part of the boat and many got off in safety, but that avenue of escape and others were soon cut off and the unfortunate passengers and crew were forced to plunge into

Chief Engineer Ed. Birl launched the yawl of the boat, and he, with other men, succeeded in picking up many of the strug-gling unfortunates in the water. Some, however, were beyond reach and were either burned to death or sank beneath the waters to rise no more.

The alarm was communicated to the peopie of Milliken's Bend, and the bank of the river was soon crowded with the villagers, who assisted in the work of rescue and hospitably threw open their homes to the survivors.

The fire spread so rapidly that the escap-The fire spread so rapidly that the escap-ing crew and passengers were unable to save any of their goods, which were completely destroyed, together with the furnishings and effects of the boat. The Beirne burned rapidly from the time the fire was first discovered, and in less than an hour after the alarm was given the transition of the strengt. The content nothing remained but a wreck. The cotton fell from the sides of the boat, and, still blazing, floated down the river, much of it being picked up by people living along the banks of the stream

The steamer Oliver Beirne was a new and handsome passenger boat and was built at Jeffersonville, Mo., four years ago. She has been used in the excursion traffic on the Missouri River for the past two sumthe details of the deliberate murder of a wretched little boy by two of his com-panions, each of whom was only eight and Merchants' Packet Company of New

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE Court of Appeals of New York de-cided the Samuel J. Tilden will invalid. The six millions intended for a free library in New York will now be distributed among the heirs. Two millions will be devoted to carrying out the testator's wishes

THE city government of Haverhill, Mass., has voted to offer the United States Government a lot in Washington Square for a Post

ALEXANDER M. DENNISON, a prominent English actor connected with Mr. and Mrs. Kendal's company, while laboring under mental depression committed suicide in New York City by cutting his throat.

THE Massachusetts Supreme Court handed down a decision on the Andover Heresy case which is practically a victory for Professor Smyth and the liberal party.

MANY of the families of the striking Pittsburg (Penn.) miners are in a starving dition.

South and West.

A TERRIBLE cyclone swept over Conneaut, bio, destroying about thirty houses. The Ohio, destroying about thi total loss is about \$100,000.

NINETEEN workmen were killed by a pre-mature blast near Butte, Montana.

THE factory of the United States Mine Supply Company at Cleveland, Ohio, was completely destroyed by explosions followed by fire. Three persons were killed and saveral injured.

In the Iowa Reservation of Oklahoma, where the grass is very heavy, the damage from prairie fire is great. The district burned is ten miles wide and fifty miles long. A number of persons lost their horses and wagons, escaping only on horseback. The village of Cimarron was completely wiped out and many of the inhabitants badly burned.

Fivz persons were killed and a number injured in a railroad wreck near Glenwood,

BUSHNELL & BUSHNELL, a well known real estate firm of St. Paul, Minn., have assigned with liabilities that will probably reach \$500,000.

NEAR Hartville, Mo., Solomon Johnson shot his son, a desperado, known as "Bill" Johnson. "Bill" tried to force his father to take a drink, and in the fight that followed he was killed.

Branincendiary fire at Newnan, Ga., T W. Howell & Co.'s warehouse, with 1000 bales of cotton, was destroyed. Loss \$200,

THE glaze mill of the Ohio Powder Works, located four miles north of Youngstown, ex-ploded, killing two men, Joseph Maags and Ben Romans, and completely destroying the

ANTHONY JORDAN, a colored man em-ANTHONY JORDAN, & Colored that en-ployed to hold a balloon for an aeronaut at the Intersouthern Exposition at Raleigh. N. C., was caught in the ropes and carried sixty feet into the air. He fell to the ground, receiving fatal injuries.

JACK PARKER, colored, was taken from his cell at Covington, La., by a mob of col-ored people and hanged to a tree in the jail yard for the murder of Joe Handy at Alita Springs.

ALMOST the entire business portion of the illage of Lavelle, Wis., was destroyed by re. The loss is about \$10,000. Most of the fire. ousiness portion of the town of Franklin, renn., was also destroyed by fire. Loss, \$30,000.

Washington.

THE President, having been officially ad-vised of the marriage of Queen Victoria's granddaughter, Princess Louise, of Schles-wig-Holstein, to Prince Aribert, of Anhalt, as sent his congratulations to the Queen.

THE instructions to Minister Egan from the State Department, directing him court-eously to demand reparation of Chili, were made public.

ACTING SECRETARY SPAULDING appointed W. J. Thompson, Charles H. Shebel, J. P. P. Brown and W. P. Moxie, expert accountants, to assist in the examination of the and Spring Garden National Banks of Philadelphia. They were nominated by the Citizens' Committee of Fifty, which is also responsible for the payment of their salaries.

A DEMAND ON CHILL

tack on American Sailors.

ter to the Junta.

A cablegram from Santiago, Chill, says:

The United States Government has, through

Minister Egan, formally demanded repara-

tion from the Government of Chili for the

attack recently made in Valparaiso upon a

number of the seamen of the United States

cruiser Baltimore. The demand is no infor-

planation of the whole affair and reparation for the injuries inflicted. Up to the present time the Junta has expressed no regret for the attack made on the American sailors.

by several Chilians while he was riding on a

of them penetrating his lungs. After giving a full list of the members of

The Launching of the Detroit Wit-Reparation Asked for the Atnessed by a Great Crowd.

The United States steel cruiser No. 10 was launched from the ways of the Columbian Iron Works and Dry Dock Company at Minister Egan Presents the Mat-Baltimore, Md., a few afternoons ago. In

A NEW CRUISER.

pursuance of the order of the Secretary of the Navy, the boat was christened Detroit, by Miss Florence N. Malster, the four-and-a-half-year-old daugher of William T Mals-ter, President of the company which is build-ing the order. the cruiser.

ing the cruiser. The ceremony was withessed by 5000 per-sons. Fluttering aloft from the cruiser's temporary masts was a rainbow of colored bunting, decorating the cruiser from stem to sternpost. Nearly all the tugs in the har-bor were gathered in the vicinity with flags flying as a welcome to the latest ad lition to Uncle Sam's Navy.

cruiser Baltimore. The demand is no infor-mal suggestion that the Government at Washington expects some kind of satisfaction for the killing and wounding of the Baltimore's sailors; it is a notice given in a friendly way, but according to direct orders received from the State Department at Washington, that the United States demands an immediate ex-planation of the whole affair and reparation At 3:40 there was a tremendous roar of At 5.50 there was a trementous roar of voices as the graceful hull began to move, slowly at first, and then more rapidly, until she floated in the waters of the Patapsco as gracefully as a swan. At the instant of her moving the mighty shout, "There shed goes," was echoed from all parts of the water front. The spar deck of the cruiser was elive with men and a few women. Captain Wagner, master rigger, stood on the the attack made on the American sailors. Acting upon the instructions sent to him from Washington, Mr. Egan presented the Chilian Junta with a detailed statement of the results of the investigation made by Cap-tain Schley, of the Baltimore, and by Mr. Egan himself. These investigations had shown that Charles Riggan, one of the Balti-more's petty officers, was brutally assulted by several Chilians while he was riding on a forecastle deck, and brought the craft to her first slip by dropping the "snubbing" anchor from her port bow. The christening was done from a gayly decorated stand under the bow, and there little Miss Malster, with 5-r bottle of champagne, stood, sur-rounded by her proud father and others. The uproar welcoming the newcomer into the water was desfaning. forecastle deck, and brought the craft to

uproar welcoming the newcomer into the water was deafening. Among those who witnessed the launch was Commander Willard H. Brownson, who will command her when she goes into comby several Chilians while he was riding on a street-car. Riggan resisted, but was dragged from the car and murdered by a pistol shot. Turnbull, another of the Balti-more's wounded men, who died a few days afterward from his injuries, received no less than eighteen stab wounds in the back, two of them nemetrating his larger.

The Detroit is of 2000 tons displacement, and is one of three ships of the same dimen-sions anthorized by an act of Congress in 1889. The other two are No. 9, building at the Columbian Iron Works, and No. 12, building at Boston. The Detroit's keel was laid on March 16, 1890, and her cost is to be \$612,500, exclusive of armament. She is 257 3612,500, exclusive of armament. She is 257 feet long on the load water line, has an ex-treme breadth of thirty-seven feet, with a mean normal draught of 14½ feet. Her engines are designed to give her a speed of eighteen knote

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

SIBERIA has 868,552 people. LONDON has 6000 telephones.

WOMEN drummers increase. NEW YORK has 250,000 Hebrews.

MALAY supplies half the world's tin. LA GRIPPE is again epidemic in Silesia.

THE floods in England are slowly subsid

COUNTERFEIT Swedish money is made in this country.

BOTH Spain and Franch are great suffer-AMERICAN-MADE shotguns are greatly in

demand abroa A SHREP costs thirty-three cents at San

THERE is an epidemic of forgery and coin-

AUSTRIA and Italy have again signed the

Triple Alliance with Germany. THE Florida orange crop is estimated at

from three million to four million boxes. THE United States coast defence ship Miantonomah has been put into commission

A NEW excitement for Ok abound is supplied by the discovery of gold-searing quartz

For economy's sake promotions of State and civil servants in Italy have been suspended two years.

THE astonishing rainfail of the past month has produced floods all over Englant unequaled since 1875.

GREAT BRITAIN will need the importation of twenty million quarters of wheat to meet this year's require ments. FOREST fires have worked destruction in Landscape gardening different parts of Wisconsin, Michigan and Viaducts and bridges Northwestern Minnesota. Waterway improvements

WORLD'S FAIR FIGURES.

Reliable Data About Chicago's Columbian Exposition.

The Nations, States and Colonies to be Represented.

The status and prospectus of the World's Columbian Exposition are indicated by the following data, brought up to October 15, 1891, and presented as concisely as possible:

EXPOSITION BUILDINGS.

Buildings. Dimensions Area in in feet. Acres. Cost. Mines and Mining. 350 x 700 5.6 \$250,009

A	1811118	1, 10, 12, 18, 213
Horticulture	5.8	300,000
Electricity845 x 700	5.5	375,000
Woman's	1.8	120,009
Transportation250 x 980	5.5	280,008
Administration 260 x 263	1.6	450,000
Fish and Fisheries 163 x 363	1.41	200,000
Annexes (2) 135 dis.	.81	
Agriculture 500 x 800	9.2	540,000
Annex	8.81	200,000
Assembly hall, etc 450 x 509	5.21	
Machinery	9.9	
Annex	6.2 }	1,200,000
Power Bouse 80 x 600	1.11	
Fine Arts	8.71	500,000
Annexes (2) 120 x 200	1.1 5	
Forestry	3.8	100,000
aw Mill	.9	35,000
Dairy 95 x 300	.5	30,000
A		

144.8 \$5,890,000 U. S. Government. 350 x 420 3.4 400,000 Battle Ship......348 x 69.25 .2 100,003 Illinois State......160 x 450 1.7 250,000

150.1 \$6,640,000

*Including cost of pier. The last three are being erected, the first two by the United States Government, and the third by the State of Illinois. The visithe third by the State of Hindols. The visi-tor, however, will naturally class them among the great Exposition structures. It, has been decided that the annexes to the Fine-Arts Palace shall be larger than indicated above, but the changes in the plans are not yet made. It is now believed that owing to the great demands for space, more annexes than are named above will be found necessary. All of these annexes will be scarcely less imposing and architecturally beautiful than the main buildings themselves. The live-stock sheds, which will cover an im-mense area as indicated, are to be constructed as inexpensively as possible without marring the general architectural effect. There will be several Exposition buildings in addition to those named, but the plans for for them are not yet completed. Among them will be a Music building and a Press building. The total cost of the Exposition structures is estimated by the Grounds and Buildings Committee at \$7,235,000.

It cannot be stated yet how many State buildings and buildings of foreign nations, there will be in Jackson Park, but it is safe to say that the whole number will be fully seventy-five. These, particularly those of foreign nations, will show a great diversity of architecture.

of architecture. Special features, such as the "Street in Cairo," "Bazar of All Nations," "Street in Constantinople," etc., will be located on Mid-way Plaisance. This is a strip of land more-than a mile long, embracing eighty acres and connecting Jackson Park with Washington Park. The boulevard traversing its center will be lined on both sides with these special features.

The Exposition Company has very large expenditures to meet in addition to the cost of the buildings. In fact the latter does not constitute one-half of the total amount necessary to carry through the Exposition en-terprise. In a recent report made by the Grounds and Buildings Committee, the fol-lowing estimates of such expenses were

given: Grading, filling, etc

Antonio, Texas. representatives of the Junta that, in the name of the United States, he demanded reparation for the insults and injuries coming in German

PROMINENT PEOPLE. PARNELL le t no formal will.

THE Sultan of Turkey is now about fifty years of age.

TENNYSON has just written a comedy at the age of eighty-two. THE German Emperor gets up at four

o'clock in the morning. LORD SALISBURY and Mr. Blaine were

both newspaper men in their youth. GLADSTONE delivered his virgin speech on

July 3, 1833. It was a patriotic oration.

the Baltimore's crew who were injured by the mob, Mr. Egan's statement called attention to the fact that thirty-five of the cruiser's crew were, on the day of the riots, arrested, unnecessary violence being used by the police, and that they were detained in

custody without due cause. In conclusion Mr. Eagan said that the surgeons of the United States warship expressed the opinion that some of the injuries inflicted upon the American sailors were bayont wounds, and that this clearly showed that the police officers of Valparaiso, who are armed with bayonets, took part in the at-tack. The Americans were without arms,

and practically defenceless. . Egan, in presenting the Chilian Junta with this statement of the assault, ex-pressed in distinct terms the feeling of great

ndignation which the State Department at Washington feels at the whole affair, and especially at the brutal conduct of the police of Valparaiso in joining with the mob in the latter's attack upon the Baltimore's seamen, and in drawing their bayonets and using them against the unarmed Americans. Mr. Egan also particularly called attaction of the second particularly called attention to the addi-tional brutality of the police of Valparaiso in using horses to drag the Americans to prison. After making a brief summary of the facts to which he had been instructed to call attention, Minister Eagan informed the

years old. The young savages killed their victim to get his clothes, throwing him into a pond over and over again, in spite of his pitcous entreaties, and finally holding his head under water until life was extinct. It now turns out that a crime similar in almost every detail was committed at Chester thirty years ago in August, 1861. In this case, as in its modern counterpart, two boys, each eight years old, drowned a smaller companion, after beating him into insensibility, for the sole purpose of taking his clothes from him. The young thugs were tried, convicted, and sentenced, first, to one year's imprisonment, and then to five years in a reformatory. What became of them afterwards no one knows.

Albert E. Lahl, an American physician, formerly a resident of Mexico, does not believe that the present political disturbance in that country will amount to much. He is reported as saying of it: "There is a desert space between the Rio Grande and the central country which is filled with the discontented. element. These people have settled there in order that they may readily escape across the border when necessary. Usually, however, they are without leadership. It is well known that President Diaz any day can have twenty or so of his generals of the outlying provinces at his dinner-table. He keeps them constantly near him to prevent any mischief. But even the worst of the Mexicans would not now join in a revolution. There are two reasons for this, They have had nearly twelve years of good government under Diaz, who is now strong enough to keep order even in the most turbulent times. Secondly, even the most ignorant realize the importance of the foreign capital invested in Mexico, and know that to ruin this would be to set Mexico back a half century. Under no circumstances could there at this time be a Mexican revolution of such moment as the recent one in Chili. Possibly in twenty years or so, when this foreign capital is well established, there may come a successful revolution with the idea of gaining possession of the results of these investments. I am not sure but the Chilian revolution was largely caused by the same desire, as regards the French, German and English capital invested in that country."

Orleans. She was fully insured. The boat At the time she burned cost over \$100,000. she was valued at \$61,666

THE LABOR WORLD.

Boston waiters held a banquet. CHICAGO has 30,000 unemployed. FRENCH bakers prefer our flour. ENGLISH seamen want eight hours. NEW YORK has a drug clerk's union. NEW YORK has an Italian Stone Masonie

KEY WEST, Fla., has 4000 idle cigarmakers

Boston has an Anti-Tenement House League.

NEW YORK CITY has twenty-five labor singing societies.

VIENNA (Austria) painters run an apprentices' school

LIVERPOOL (England) sailmakers oppose sewing machines.

In Japan every workman has his employer's name on his cap.

CHIEF ARTHUR, of the B. L. E., was an engineer twenty years.

TWELVE THOUSAND people are engaged in making coras in Spain

CARNEGIE's mills at Pittsburz, Penn., are dropping natural gas and using coal for

ABUNDANCE of non-union labor is fast making a failure of the docs laborers' strike in London.

THE carpenters of London have resumed work after a "trike lasting six months and costing \$250,000.

THE master glass blowers in Paris, France, have determined not to concede the demands of their striking employes.

SERVANT girls in California receive on an average #25 per month. Nurse girls are paid from \$15 to \$20 and good cooks from \$50 upward.

A COMMITTEE of Trale and Labor Assembly reports that girls from eleven years old upward are working in the sweat shops of Chicago fourteen and sixteen hours a day, for wages ranging from \$1 to 16 a week.

AT aunion meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Order of Railroad Conductors, and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen held at Sedalia, Mo., a co mittee was appointed to arrange for a meet-ing with a view of federating all employes of the Missouri and Dealds systems.

CHILI DEFIANT.

Refusing to Accept the Responsibility for the Baltimore Outrage.

A cablegram from Santiago, Chill, says: The Chilian Government has replied to Minister Egan's demand for an explanation of the recent attack upon American sailors. The reply is couched in strong language, and it is understood that it amounts to a refusal to accept responsibility for the affair. The state Department at Washington has been advised of the reply. Minister Egan, Com-mander Schley and Consul McCreery are outsiting together, and it is thought that decisive action will be taken soon. The state Department's orders in reference to the Intendente of Valparaiso has refused to guarantee the safety of market boats from the United States warship Baltimore, or the safety of officers of that vessel coming above at night. There is a practical boy-cut an the Baltimore. No American sailors are an the Baltimore. No American sailors are actived ashore. The the chilias Legation in Washington had been attacked. the recent attack upon American sailors,

SENOR MONTT, the Chilian representative at Washington, had an informal conference with Secretary Blaine in regard to the Baltimore emproglio.

In his annual report to the Secretary of War, Colonel Lieber, Acting Judge-Advo cate-General of the Army, says that during the year ended September 30 there were 1907 trias by court-martial. There were 18,835 trials by garrison and summary courts or \$305 more than during the preceding year.

BRIGADIER GENERAL A. W. GREELY, Chief Signal Officer, in his annual report to the Secretary of War, urges the improve-ment of the American Signal Service to an efficiency equal to that of foreign nations and the use of balloons in the Signal Service.

MRS. EATON, of Ohio, the eldest sister of President Harrison, who was thrown from her carriage last May when the President was in San Francisco, is now visiting White House, and will probably remain there all winter.

A DISPATCH was received from Minister Egan, giving the Chilian Government's re-ply to the State Department's note, in which a defiant attitude is taken. The Junta re-fuses to accept the demands of the United States and proposes to conduct its inquiry into the Valuarian outcase in its own that into the Valparaiso outrage in its own fash

ion and at its own leight, irrest and di what this Government thinks or uses.

Foreign.

Owing to the undermining of buildings by the floods at Lemour, France, a number of buildings collapsed and twenty persons were killed.

THERE was vigorous fighting in the streets Cork, Ireland, between the Parnellites and the McCarthyites.

HON. J. A. CHAPLEAU, Canadian Secre-tary of State, has resigned and precipitated a crisis. Chapleau demands the promotion of the portfolio of Railways and Canals as a condition of remaining in the Cabinet.

THE transatlantic steamer Teutonic on her eastern trip from New York to Liver-pool has beaten all previous records. The

exact time was five days, twenty-one hours, three minutes Mong than 300 lives were lost, and great damage was done to property by an earth-

quake in Japan. PARIS, France, is again suffering from an epidemic of influenza.

THIRTY natives assembled at a welding feast in Tunis, Algeria, were killed by the of a newsy-constructed wall adjacent to the house in which they were gath-

ered MEMBERS of the Third Battalion of the Grenadier Guards, in barraces at Windsor, England, made another mutinous demonstration

THERE were desperate fights in Cork, Ire and, between the Parnellites and the Mo Carthyites.

The Siberian Exile petition to be sent to the Czar from Philadelphia, urging him to make Russian penal punishment less rigor-ous, will weigh several hundred pounds, con-tains 500,000 names, and if the sheets were pasted together would stretch out two and three-quarter miles.

In southeastern Russia, where the dogs are noted for their sagacity, and are made to carry burdens and discharge other do-mentic duties, the famine has caused the peasants to kill them for food.

LAFCADIO HEARN, the author of West India romances and a former resident of Cincin-nati, is now professor of a college in Japan and the husband of a Japanese damsel.

C. B. Kourzz disputes with ex-Senator Tabor the claim of being the richest man in Colorado. SIEGFRIED WAGNER, the daughter

Richard Wagner, and granddaughter of Liszt, shows no talent for music. RUSSELL SAGE, the Wall street financier,

was a clerk. He learned frug lity in his brother's grocery store at Troy, New York. T. P. O'CONNOR was asked on a Friday to write a short biography of Parcell, and he handed in his work of 15,000 words on Saturday

Ex-GOVERNOR "BOB" TAYLOR, of Ten nessee, who fiddled his way into the Governor's chair, is to deliver a hundred lectures in Southern cities on "The Fildle and the Bow.

In the last letter received from Robert Louis Stevenson, that wandering novelist said that he was tired of Samoa, and that he intended to return to England a few months

THE thirty-second anniversary of the birth of Empress Augusta Victoria, of Germany, was celebrated a few days ago. When he came to offer his congratulations, the Em-peror, to the surprise and delight of the Em-press, presented himself to her clean shaven, except for his mustache.

GOVERNOR BOTES, of Iowa, is a broad shouldered man of sixty-four years. He has a ruidy, smooth shaven face, a hearty man-ner and a pleasing voice. He is a native of the State of New York, and, like the regulation poor boy in search of fortune, started West with only a few cents in his pocket.

NINETEEN LIVES LOST.

Fatal Collision Between the Steamer Boston and Bark Charlwood.

The British steamer Boston, from Cardiff

for London, arrived at Falmouth, England, after having been in collision with the British bark Charlwood, 759 tons, Captain Sal-

mon, from Antwerp for Valparaiso. The Charlwood foundered almost imme-diately after the collision with a loss of sixteen lives.

Three men were killed on board the Boston at the time of the collision, and the steamer's bows were badly stove in. The Captain of the Charlwood, his wife,

son, a governess and the charlwood, his wife, son, a governess and the stewardess, to-gether with all the bark's officers and six of the seamen, a total of sixteen persons, were drowned in spite of the desperate efforts made by the lifeboats of vessels which happened to be near the scene of the collision to rescue them.

Cheese

The spot where the two vessels met was not far from the Eddystone Rocks, fourteen miles from Plymouth.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Fate of Lee Green, Colored, Who Murdered a Farmer's Family,

The colorel man, Lee Green, who had murdered the wife and child of Farmer Lowe a few days before, was arrested near

Kildare, Texas, and hurried to jail at

Subsequently a crowd of 1000 colored peo-ple and whites took him from the jail to the scene of the murder, fastened a trace chain about his neck to hold him in a standing bout his need to not aim in a standing osture, and then forty-six colored men piled ugots high up around him, a colored woman suched a match to it, and in a few minutes is soul passed into eternity only fifty-six purs after those of his victime.

THE death of Lieutenant-Colonel Howlett, retired officer of the British Army, is nnounced. He was over ninety years of ge and one of the very few surviving offi-ers who fought at the battle of Waterloo,

A NEW fibre plant has been found in the State of Vera Cruz, Mexico, which is said to produce a fibre almost identical with manilla COLD.

THE return of live stock on ranges for the nine districts of the West foots up as follows; Horses, 517,128; mules, 5438; asses, 14,109, cattle, 6,828,182; sheep, 6,6;6;902; swine, 17,276

THE low volcanic island, which rose so suddenly out of the sea at Palermo, Italy, and from which fire was emitted, has entirely disappeared, even the water that covers it having ceased to boil.

THE validity of the new constitution of Kentucky is to be contested on the ground that the constitutional convention numerous changes after the instrument was ratified by the people.

One of the largest book deals ever con-ummated in America has just been closed by cablegram, the University of Chicag being the purchaser and S. Simon, of Berlin icago the seller. The library contains 280,000 volumes and 120,000 dissertations in all languages.

MEXICAN soldiers are causing a reign of terror along the Rio Grande by their mary executions of suspected revolutionists.

THE MARKETS.

44 NEW YORK. Hay-Good to Choice Hay-Good to Choice Straw-Long Rye. Lard-City Steam. Butter-State Creamery... Dairy, fair to good, West, Im. Creamery

Eggs-State and Penn..... BUFFALO.

BOSTON.

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET. Beef-Dressed weight 4 @ ambe 3)(高级) 4)(高级)

logs-Northern.... PHILADELPHIA.

Freamery Extra....

alone. 38 70 20 06.20 31 27 6%@ 25%@ 26

The participation of women in the Exposi-tion promises to be one of its most interest-ing as well as novel features. The World's Congress Auxiliary has arranged to bring to Chicago in 1898 many of the world's greatest specialists and thinkers to participate in congresses where an interchange of ideas and discussions of the important questions in their respective fields will occur. The Exposition buildings will be dedicated on October 12, 1892, with imposing cere-monies, in which the President of the United States, the Governors of all the States, the military and militia, and many distinguished individuals are expected to participate. The Exposition will open its doors to the public on May 1, 1898, and close them Octo-ber 30 of the same year.

Railways Steam plant 800,000 500.000 100,000 Vases, lamps and posts..... 50,000 Seatings. Water supply, sewerage etc.... Improvements of lake from World's Congress auxiliary.... Construction department expen-8,000 600,000 200,000 200,000 Ses. Organization and administration. 520,000 3,308,563 Operating expenses 1,550,000 \$10,530,053

\$450,000

328,490

125,000

225,000

500,000

70,000

Adding to this the amount estimated to be necessary for buildings (\$7,295,000), and the grand total sum to be expended by the Ex-position Company stands at \$17,825,053. All of the great buildings have been contracted for and are inder construction. On several the work is proceeding night and day, and all are being numbed to completion by large all are being pushed to completion by large forces of workmen. Insurance is placed and increased on the buildings as their construc-tion proceeds. It is the intention to carry insurance aggregating \$300,000,000 on the buildings and exhibits.

The expenditury by the States and Terri-tories, it is reasonable to believe, will aggregate more than \$4,000,000.

FOREIGN ACCEPTANCES.

The foreign countries formally determined.

to participate in the Exposition, and the amounts of their appropriations made or of-ficially proposed, as far as information con-cerning them has been received at the head-quarters, foot up thirty-one nations and fourteen colonies with sums aggregating \$3,630,000. The United States Government has appropriated thus far \$1,500,000, of which \$400,000 is available for its building

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Jackson Park and Midway Plaisance-the Exposition site and anilway Flaisance-the Exposition site-are in the southeastern part of Chicago, and embrace 665 acres, with a frontage of about a mile and a nall on Lake Michigan. Forty-five miles of boulevard connect the site with the general park sys-tem, which embraces fifteen or more parks. connect the site with the general park sys-tem, which embraces fifteen or more parks, aggregating 3000 acres. Facilities for reach-ing the Exposition grounds are to be in-creased to an extent believed adequate to the enormous demands anticipated. The botel accommodations of the city, ziready very extensive, are being augmented by the erec-tion of fully twenty new hotels, some of which are very large. Two million dollars or more are to be spent by the city and the park commissioners in putting the streets, parks, etc., in presentable condition against the influx of visitors. It may be maid to be assured that the ex-

the influx of visitors. It may be said to be assured that the ex-hibits at the Exposition will cover a wider range and befar more numerous than were ever before gathered together. They will present a picture of the condition and in-dustrial progress of mankind in every quar-ter of the world, and of its achievements in every branch of the sciences and arts. The participation of women in the Exposi-