

Taking the officers holding honorary rank into account there are 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 introduction of a satisfactory system. Szmehow 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 studious 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 famine-stricken 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 wretched little boy by two of his companions, each of whom was only eight 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 piteous 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 that the Chilean revolution was largely caused by the same desire, as regards the French, German and English capital invested in that country."

COTTON STEAMER BURNED.

The Oliver Beirne Destroyed on the Mississippi.

Nearly a Score of Passengers and Deckhands Perish.

The steamboat Oliver Beirne, 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. Conservative estimates are that twenty were lost. The following are known to have been among the perished: Mrs. Waddell, an elderly lady of New Orleans; Sam Entrick, 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 pantryman, five cabin boys and two white live 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 escapes. Captain Thorogian 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 ashore.

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

The alarm 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 the water.

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

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

The fire spread so rapidly that the escaping 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 nothing remained but a wreck. The cotton bales, floating 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 Jacksonville, Mo., four years ago. She has been used in the excursion traffic on the Missouri River for the past two summers, and during the winter she has plied between local points at the lower end of the Mississippi, and was owned by the Planters and Merchants' Packet Company of New Orleans. She was fully insured. The boat cost over \$100,000. At the time she burned she was valued at \$61,000.

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 Masonic Union.

KEY WEST, Fla., has 400 idle cigar-makers. BOSTON has an Anti-Tenement House League. NEW YORK City has twenty-five laboring societies. VIENNA (Austria) painters run an apprenticeship 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 corsets in Spain. CARNEGIE'S mills at Pittsburgh, Penn., are dropping natural gas and using coal for fuel.

ABUNDANCE of non-union labor is fast making a failure of the dock laborers' strike in London. The carpenters of London have resumed work after a strike 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 \$30 upward.

A COMMITTEE of Trade and Labor Assembly met at Chicago on Monday evening last and held a session at the Hotel Waldorf. Chicago fourteen and sixteen hours a day, for wages ranging from 16 to 16 a week. At a union meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Order of Railroad Conductors, and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen held at Sedalia, Mo., a committee was appointed to arrange for a meeting with a view of federating all employees of the Missouri and Ohio railroads.

OHIO DEFIANT.

Refusing to Accept the Responsibility for the Baltimore Outrage.

A cablegram from Santiago, Chili, says: The Chilean 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, Commander Sibley and Consul McGreevy are consulting together, and it is thought that decisive action will be taken soon. The State Department's orders in reference to the matter are strong.

The intention of Valparaiso has refused to guarantee the safety of the boats coming to that city early in the morning from the United States warship Baltimore, or the safety of officers of that vessel coming ashore at night. There is a practical boycott on the Baltimore. No American sailors are allowed ashore.

Great excitement was caused by a report that the Chilean Legation in Washington had been attacked.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

The Court of Appeals of New York decided the Samuel J. Tilden will invalid. The six millions intended for a free library in New York will now be distributed among the poor. 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-office site.

ALEXANDER M. DENNISON, a prominent English actor connected with Mr. and Mrs. Kent'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 Smith and the liberal party.

MANY of the families of the striking Pittsburgh (Penn.) miners are in a starving condition.

South and West.

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

NINETEEN workmen were killed by a premature 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 several 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.

FIVE persons were killed and a number injured in a railroad wreck near Glenwood, Minn.

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

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

An incendiary fire at Newman, Ga., T. W. Howell & Co.'s warehouse, with 1000 bales of cotton, was destroyed. Loss \$200,000.

The glass mill of the Ohio Powder Works, located four miles north of Youngstown, exploded, killing two men, Joseph Maags and Ben Roman, and completely destroying the mill.

ANTHONY JORDAN, a colored man employed 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 colored people and hanged to a tree in the jail yard for the murder of Joe Handy at Jait Springs.

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

Washington.

The President, having been officially advised of the marriage of Queen Victoria's granddaughter, Princess Louise, of Schleswig-Holstein, to Prince Arlbert, of Anhalt, has sent his congratulations to the Queen.

The instructions to Minister Egan from the State Department, directing his court-ney to demand reparation of Chili, were made public.

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

SENATOR MOSTY, the Chilean representative at Washington, had an informal conference with Secretary Blaine in regard to the Baltimore outrage.

In his annual report to the Secretary of War, Colonel Lieber, Acting Judge-Advocate-General of the Army, says that during the year ended September 30 there were 1907 trials by court-martial. There were 18,335 trials by garrison and summary courts or 2500 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 improvement 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 at the White House and will probably remain there all winter.

A DISPATCH received from Minister Egan, giving the Chilean Government's reply to the State Department's note, in which a defiant attitude is taken. The Junta refuses to accept the demands of the United States and proposes to conduct its inquiry into the Valparaiso outrage in its own fashion and at its own expense, instead of what this Government thinks of as.

Foreign.

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

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

HON. J. A. CHAPLEAU, Canadian Secretary 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 Liverpool has beaten all previous records. The exact time was five days, twenty-one hours, three minutes.

MORE than 300 lives were lost, and great damage was done to property by an earthquake in Japan.

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

THIRTY natives assembled at a wedding feast in Tunis, Algeria, were killed by the collapse of a newly-constructed wall adjacent to the house in which they were gathered.

MEMBERS of the Third Battalion of the Grenadier Guards, in barracks at Windsor, England, made another riotous demonstration.

THERE were desperate fights in Cork, Ireland, between the Parnellites and the McCarthys.

THE Siberian Exile petition to be sent to the Czar from Philadelphia, urging him to make Russian penal punishment less rigorous, will weigh several hundred pounds, consisting of 1000 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 domestic duties, the famine has caused the peasants to kill them for food.

LAFACED HARRY, the author of West Indian romances and a former resident of Cincinnati, is now professor of a college in Japan and the husband of a Japanese dame.

A DEMAND ON CHILL.

Reparation Asked for the Attack on American Sailors.

Minister Egan Presents the Matter to the Junta.

A cablegram from Santiago, Chili, says: The United States Government has, through Minister Egan, formally demanded reparation 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 informal suggestion that the Government at Washington should express 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 explanation 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.

Acting upon the instructions sent to him from Washington, Mr. Egan presented the Chilean Junta with a detailed statement of the results of the investigation made by Captain Schley, of the Baltimore, and by Mr. Egan himself. These investigations had shown that Charles Riggan, one of the Baltimore's petty officers, was brutally assaulted by several Chileans while he was riding on a street-car. Riggan resisted, but was dragged from the car and murdered by a pistol shot. The other two are 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 feet long on the load water line, has an extreme breadth of thirty-seven feet, with a mean normal draught of 14 1/2 feet. Her engines are designed to give her a speed of eighteen knots.

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NEWSY GLEANINGS.

SIBERIA has 698,532 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 subsiding. COUNTERFEIT Swedish money is made in this country. BOTH Spain and France are great sufferers by floods. AMERICAN-made shotguns are greatly in demand abroad. A SHEEP costs thirty-three cents at San Antonio, Texas. THERE is an epidemic of forgery and coinage in Germany. 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 defense ship Minotaur has been put into commission. A NEW excitement for Oklahomans is supplied by the discovery of gold-bearing quartz at Chandler. FOR economy's sake promotions of State and civil servants in Italy have been suspended two years. THE astonishing rainfall of the past month has produced floods all over England unequalled since 1874. GREAT BRITAIN will need the importation of twenty million quarters of wheat to meet this year's requirements. FOREST fires have worked destruction in different parts of Wisconsin, Michigan and Northwestern Minnesota. A NEW fire plant has been found in the State of Vera Cruz, Mexico, which is said to produce a fibre almost identical with manilla hemp. THE return of live stock on ranges for the nine districts of the West footed up as follows: Horses, 517,125; mules, 5438; asses, 14,109; cattle, 6,825,182; sheep, 6,616,902; 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 made numerous changes after the instrument was ratified by the people. ONE of the largest book deals ever consummated in America has just been closed by the University of Chicago. It was purchased by the University of Chicago from the publisher and S. Nixon, of Boston. The library contains 280,000 volumes and 120,000 dissertations in all languages.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PARSELL is not 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, 1832. It was a patriotic oration. C. B. KOTTE disputes with ex-Senator Taber the claim of being the richest man in Colorado. SIEGFRIED WAGNER, the daughter of Richard Wagner, and granddaughter of Liszt, shows no talent for music. RUSSELL SAGE, the Wall street financier, was a clerk. He learned fragility 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 Parsell, and he handed in his work of 15,000 words on Saturday. EX-GOVERNOR "BOB" TAYLOR, of Tennessee, who fiddled his way into the Governor's chair, is to deliver a hundred lectures in Southern cities on "The Fiddle and the Bow."

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

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

GOVERNOR BOYER, of Iowa, is a broad shouldered man of sixty-four years. He has a ruddy, smooth shaven face, a hearty manner, 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 Charlow.

The British steamer Boston, from Cardiff for London, arrived at Palmouth, England, after having been in collision with the British bark Charlow, 759 tons, Captain Salmon, from Antwerp for Valparaiso.

The Charlow foundered almost immediately 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 Charlow, his wife, son, a governess, and his steward, together with all the bark's officers and set 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.

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 colored man, Lee Green, who had murdered the wife and child of Farmer Lusk a few days before, was arrested near Kidars, Texas, and hurried to jail at London.

Subsequently a crowd of 1000 colored people 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 posture, and then forty-six colored men piled logs high up around him, a colored woman touched a match to it, and in a few minutes his soul passed into eternity only fifty-six hours after those of his victims.

The death of Lieutenant-Colonel Howlett, a retired officer of the British Army, is announced. He was over ninety years of age and one of the very few surviving officers who fought at the battle of Waterloo, June 18, 1815.

A NEW CRUISER.

The Launching of the Detroit Witnessed 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 Baltimore, Md., a few afternoons ago. In pursuance of the order of the Secretary of the Navy, the vessel was christened Detroit, by Miss Florence N. Malster, the four-and-half-year-old daughter of William T. Malster, President of the company which is building the cruiser.

The ceremony was witnessed by 5000 persons. Fluttering aloft from the cruiser's temporary masts was a rainbow of colors, and bunting, decorating the cruiser from stem to sternpost. Nearly all the tugs in the harbor were gathered in the vicinity with flags flying as a welcome to the latest addition to Uncle Sam's navy.

At 8:40 there was a tremendous 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 that instant of her moving the mighty shout, "There she goes," was echoed from all parts of the water front. The spar deck of the cruiser was alive with men and a few women.

By the bottle of champagne, stood on the 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, surrounded by her proud father and others, the uproar welcoming the newcomer into the water was deafening.

Among those who witnessed the launch were Commander Willard H. Brownson, who will command her when she goes into commission.

The Detroit is of 2000 tons displacement, and is one of three ships of the same dimensions authorized by an act of Congress in 1880. The other two are No. 6, 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 feet long on the load water line, has an extreme breadth of thirty-seven feet, with a mean normal draught of 14 1/2 feet. Her engines are designed to give her a speed of eighteen knots.

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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:

Building	Dimensions	Area in Feet	Cost
Mines and Mining	350 x 700	5.6	\$200,000
Manufacturers	787 x 687	30.5	1,0