

Twenty-seven of the States and Territories have compulsory education laws.

It is estimated that fully two-thirds of the whole amount of public money held by the London banks does not bear interest.

Mynheer Hoffmeyr, one of the most astute politicians in South Africa, has commenced a fierce agitation against English control at the Cape.

According to the latest census bulletin the native population increased twenty-three per cent. between 1880 and 1890, the foreign thirty-eight per cent. and the colored fifteen per cent.

The English of our day is considered by a high authority almost perfect, alike for the purpose of the orator, the philosopher, the lecturer and the poet. The purest English is said to be spoken in Lincolnshire.

The Austrian Emperor, in order to acknowledge a singular display of loyalty, accepted the sum of five florins, equal to about two dollars, which had been bequeathed to his majesty by a poor peasant, recently deceased in the Austrian province of Carniola.

The Boston Herald would like to have the European custom, of selling fish alive in the markets, introduced into this country. "Our fashion of selling fish in the market," it says, "would fill a German with disgust. In the German cities fish is almost invariably sold alive."

The rapid growth of the habit of sobriety and temperance is, in the estimation of the Chicago Herald, one of the characteristics of the American railway service, the use of intoxicants becoming more and more the exception, although it is said to be the rule in the English service. It was a subject for comment in an English railway publication recently that the 5000 laborers employed in changing the grade of the Great Western Railroad were not allowed to refresh themselves during working hours with anything stronger than oatmeal water.

Henry M. Stanley, in one of his speeches while standing for a seat in the British Parliament, said: "Though of British birth and parentage, I have spent the greater part of my life in travel and exploration in foreign lands, and when I returned two years ago to live in England I was a naturalized citizen of the United States, but in all my wanderings I have seen no power so great and so beneficent as the British Empire, and I feel that my birthright of English citizenship was a privilege which I could no longer forego. I therefore resumed the allegiance of my birth and resolved that if ever I could serve England again in any way there should be no barrier to overcome. My one mastering desire is for the maintenance, the spread, the dignity, the usefulness of the British Empire."

Widespread public interest is being aroused on the subject of improving the public highways of our country. Colonel Albert A. Pope, of Boston, has given a great impetus to the question by publishing in pamphlet form "A Memorial to Congress on the Subject of the Construction and Maintenance of the World's Columbian Exposition." The Memorial contains letters from President Harrison, members of the Cabinet and a large number of other prominent men in every section of the country, all highly commendatory of the movement for the improvement of public roads throughout the United States. Besides these letters extracts are given from editorial articles favoring road reform in leading papers all over the Union. These extracts show that the press everywhere is in line with the laudable efforts to improve and maintain public roads all over the land.

The editor of a New York weekly paper has offered to pay Professor Schiaparelli's expenses to this country and back in order to give the distinguished scientist an opportunity to peep at Mars through the great Lick telescope in California. It is generally agreed, remarks the Chicago Herald, that the most important of the professor's discoveries have been confirmed by the recent observations of other astronomers. The strange thing about it is that Schiaparelli has been able to see more with a telescope of a certain size than others have distinguished with larger instruments. This will be popularly explained by saying that he has very bright eyes. The professor himself says that he has been observing that one planet for many years, and that one's eyes derive greater distinguishing power by becoming accustomed to the light of a particular star. Whichever theory is true, if Schiaparelli comes to look through the Lick telescope he ought to be able, under favorable conditions, to tell us something new about the surface of Mars.

PORT GATES CLOSED.

Twenty Days' Quarantine Ordered by President Harrison.

A Circular Which Practically Suspends All Immigration.

President Harrison practically suspended foreign immigration by issuing an order that all steamships from foreign ports bringing immigrants be subjected to a quarantine of twenty days at the port of arrival before landing passengers.

This order applied to all steamships leaving foreign ports on and after September 1, and was enforced against all steamships then on the sea bound hither, at the discretion of health officers.

On the announcement of the President's order the Inman line, the leading American transatlantic steamship company, immediately cabled to all its European agents directing them to suspend all immigrant business at Jacksonville, Mich.

As about 50,000 European immigrants are brought hither a month the order will have immediate and far reaching effect.

The agents estimate that the loss to the steamship companies will be not less than \$2,000,000 a month.

President Harrison arrived at the White House from his vacation at Loon Lake and his visit to Whitelaw Reid in New York about half-past 8 o'clock, and immediately called a conference of Government officials to consider the cholera situation.

After an hour's deliberation it was decided not to issue a proclamation suspending immigration, but instead to issue the following circular:

THE SURVEILING SURGEON OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, September 1, 1892. To Collector of Customs, Medical Officers of the Marine Hospital Service, Foreign Steamship Companies, State and Local Boards of Health:

It having been officially declared that cholera is prevailing in various portions of Russia, Germany and France, and in certain parts in Great Britain, as well as Asia, and it having been made to appear that immigrants in large numbers are coming into the United States from the infected districts aforesaid, and that they and their personal effects are liable to introduce cholera into the United States, and that vessels conveying them are thereby a direct menace to the public health, and it having been further shown that under the laws of the several States quarantine detentions may be imposed on these vessels a sufficient length of time to insure against the introduction of contagious diseases, it is hereby ordered that no vessel from any foreign port carrying immigrants shall be allowed to enter at any port of the United States until said vessel shall have undergone a quarantine detention of twenty days (unless such detention is forbidden by the laws of the State, or the regulations made thereunder) and of such greater number of days as may be fixed in each special case by the State authorities.

This circular to take immediate effect, except in cases of vessels afloat at this date, which will be made the subject of special consideration upon due application to the Surgeon-General, United States Marine Hospital Service.

CHARLES FOSTER, Secretary of the Treasury. Approved: BENJAMIN HARRISON.

This circular was accompanied by local notices to the power of the President from Attorney-General Miller, the essence of which is in the following letter:

By the law of 1878 it is provided, among other things: First—That no vessel coming from any foreign port or country where any contagious disease exists, or conveying any person or persons, merchandise or animals, affected with any contagious disease, shall come into the United States except in the manner and in subject to the regulations in that act authorized.

Second—The Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, be charged with the execution of the provisions of this act, and shall frame all needed rules and regulations for that purpose. These rules and regulations shall be subject to the approval of the President; but such rules and regulations shall not conflict with or impair any sanitary or quarantine laws or regulations of any State or municipal authorities now existing, or which may hereafter be enacted.

The policy of Congress has apparently been to mainly leave this branch of the public service with the States, and most of the seaboard States have statutes more or less elaborate on the subject.

The State statutes and regulations, however, may be supplemented by the National Executive. My conclusion, therefore, is that the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service and the Secretary of the Treasury, with your approval, have authority to make useful rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the State laws and regulations for the quarantining of ships coming into our harbors, with a view to the protection of the health and lives of our people. Very respectfully,

W. H. H. MILLER, Attorney-General.

The Postoffice Department also decided on a rigid inspection of all foreign mails from infected countries. The step was considered necessary by reason of the large commercial correspondence constantly going on between the United States and those countries, and by which cholera germs could be communicated. Mail matter of this description is to be thoroughly fumigated before being delivered or distributed, and the utmost pains taken to prevent the introduction of the disease into the United States through the mails.

The chief of the Foreign Mail Bureau has the matter in charge, and his instructions to postoffice officials on the subject are most comprehensive.

Additional means of security have been ordered for use at the National Quarantine stations at the Delaware Breakwater and Cape Charles, Va. The revenue cutter Winona was ordered to the former and the revenue steamer Crawford to the latter place.

Both boats are well equipped for the work, and Marine Hospital officials say that the presence at the two stations named will be fruitful of good results should infected ships put in there.

The revenue steamer Ewing is also at the Cape Charles station fitted up for use as a quarantine hospital, and this makes the outfit at that station complete in every particular.

EXCURSIONISTS PERISH.

The Western Reserve Goes Down With a Pleasure Party.

The steamer Western Reserve, one of the largest and finest vessels on the lakes, went down off Deer Park, Mich., the other night. Twenty-six persons were drowned and only one of those on board was saved.

Among the lost were Captain P. G. Minch, his wife and two young children.

Captain Minch was the principal owner of the Reserve, and one of the wealthiest vessel men of Cleveland. He and his family were taking a pleasure trip. The boat was commanded by Captain Albert Minch, of Vermilion. The survivors are Harry Stewart, of Akron, Mich. A sister of Mrs. Minch, Mrs. Jacob Inglesby, and her nine-year-old daughter were also lost. The vessel was valued at \$250,000. The disaster is the worst which ever happened on the upper lakes.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

PROFESSOR WOOD testified in the Borden case at Fall River, Mass., that he found no poison in the murdered couple's stomachs, and no blood on the hatchets taken from the house.

In the Borden murder case at Fall River, Mass., the defence concluded their testimony.

PRESIDENT HARRISON arrived at New York from Loon Lake, and went to Ophir Farm, the summer home of Whitelaw Reid, candidate for Vice-President. Many prominent Republicans called to pay their respects. The President decided, when the news of the cholera on the steamship Moravia reached him, to alter his plans, and he went to Washington on the midnight train, instead of going back to Loon Lake.

The Connecticut Prohibition State Convention convened at Hartford with about 350 delegates present. Edward P. Auger, of Middletown, was nominated for Governor.

South and West.

EDWARD HUNTLEY and John Davis were fatally shot while trying to escape from the penitentiary at Jackson, Mich.

WILLIAM KNEE, cashier of the Mount Jackson (Va.) National Bank, committed suicide by taking strychnine. Knee had overdrawn his salary about \$700, and also forged his uncle's name to a check for \$250.

NEBRASKA Democrats met in State convention at Lincoln and nominated J. Sterling Morton for Governor.

The Northeastern switchmen's strike, which has been on in New Orleans, La., since August 14th, took a serious turn a few nights ago, and terminated in four employes and one striker being shot.

The result of the Democratic primaries in South Carolina gives the State to Tillman for two years more. The Tillmanites have a majority of about 15,000 in a total of 60,000.

The Wisconsin Democratic State Convention was held at Milwaukee. The present State officers were renominated.

The county jail at Guthrie, Oklahoma, was partially burned and two of the forty prisoners made their escape.

At Denver, Col., Henry B. Orr, a farmer, shot and instantly killed his sweetheart. Orr then fatally shot himself.

LIGHTNING did fearful work in Henderson County, Alabama. At Columbia Charles Sumnerford was struck and instantly killed. The same bolt struck and set fire to his stables, and they were burned, with their contents.

Washington.

ORDERS have been issued from Washington to take steps for the removal of 10,000 cattle said to be on the Cherokee Outlet and Strip. Colonel Wada, who commands the troops in that territory, will be instructed to carry out the orders.

The Treasury Department has informed a correspondent that under recent decisions of the Board of General Appraisers bicycles are not considered as dutiable for free entry as personal or household effects, but are held to be property dutiable when imported.

The public debt statement for August shows that the decrease of the interest and non-interest bearing debt amounted to \$153,212.50. Total cash in the Treasury, \$781,514,982.56. The receipts from internal revenue were \$39,548 and from customs \$97,843. Miscellaneous receipts, \$49,615. The National bank notes received for redemption amounted to \$171,645.

Foreign.

THE Marquis de Mores and the four seconds who acted in the duel in which the Marquis killed Captain Mayer, have been acquitted at Paris, France.

CHOLERA has appeared in London and Liverpool; there was a remarkable falling off in the severity of the plague in Hamburg; there were seventy-one new cases and seventeen deaths in Havre; the disease appears to be spreading in Antwerp; 156 cases and forty-one deaths were reported in St. Petersburg.

FRANK MINISTER GLADSTONE was attacked and knocked off a horse at Hawarden, England, but escaped serious injury.

A MIXED explosion, caused by accumulated gas, resulting in the certain loss of ten and possibly forty lives, has just occurred in the Aggrappe coal mine at Borinage in the Province of Hainault, Belgium.

WHILE the work of repairing the old machine near Cata, N. Y., was going on in Kottsborg, Germany, was going on the scaffolding collapsed and nine workmen were killed.

"PROBABLY GUILTY."

Lizzie Borden Held at Fall River for Her Father's Murder.

Arguments were heard by Judge Blaisdell of the District Court, at Fall River, Mass., in the case of Miss Lizzie Borden, accused of the murder of her father and step-mother. The evidence was reviewed by both Mr. Jennings, Miss Borden's counsel, and the District Attorney, and at the close the District Attorney said: "Sympathy should be laid aside, and duty, stern duty, requires upon this evidence that you find one thing to be done. Supposing that a man was seen in the chamber of Mrs. Borden, the guest chamber of death, and that he was in the room of the father when death came; suppose that a man should tell as many different stories as Lizzie Borden had done, the way would be plain. I find that she is probably guilty."

When Lizzie Borden was pronounced probably guilty, hundreds of people gave way to tears, and the scene in the courtroom was truly affecting.

She was committed to Taunton Jail with out bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

MRS. MARK, a bear farmer, while performing at a show in Paris, slipped and fell upon the floor of a cage. The bear, which she had been holding in check, at once sprang upon the prostrate woman and tore her to pieces. Her husband, who was near by, made a desperate effort to save her life, but in vain. He killed one of the bears, but before the others could be subdued their victim was dead.

Three passengers were killed and eighteen seriously injured in a collision in the suburbs near Diegenen and Scherben, Belgium, between the express train from Ostend and the regular train to Antwerp. The fireman and engineer of the express train were crushed to death. Several were fatally injured, among them Consul-General Jeselin, of the Orange Free State.

King Leopold, of Belgium, was on the next train from Ostend. Owing to the blocking of the line by the wreck he had to take another route into Brussels.

Misjudgment of an In-Curve.

A fatal accident occurred at Lansford, Penn., during the progress of a game of racquet. Thomas Cronsey misjudged an in-curve and struck at it, instead of moving out of the way. The ball hit him in the ear knocking him to the ground. A physician was summoned, but before he arrived the injured man died.

A Cure for Cholera.

Frau Feinert, who was the first person in Berlin, Germany, that contracted cholera, has been saved by being inoculated with cholerae sodium, a preparation advocated by Professor Koch.

Eleven of a Crew Drowned.

The British bark Newfield, Captain South, from Sharpshooters for Brisbane, has been wrecked near Port Campbell, Victoria. Eleven of her crew were drowned.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Dispatches of Interest From at Home and Abroad.

Oliver Wendell Holmes's Eighty-Third Birthday Celebrated.



OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

The genial Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, celebrated his eighty-third birthday at Beverly Farms, Mass., his summer residence, a few days ago. It was a busy day for the aged poet, yet a day of happiness and contentment.

"It is the pleasantest event of this year in my life," he said. "I had a chance to rest in the morning, but in the afternoon his time was fully taken up with visitors. His health is generally good, but his eyesight is failing a little and it interferes somewhat with his reading and correspondence. That is the only evidence of advancing years."

He had several presents and an avalanche of letters and telegrams. Ex-Secretary Bayard was among the guests, and the venerable Robert C. Winthrop called upon him a day or two ago to present his congratulations. Among the gifts were a beautiful basket of flowers from his publishers; set of Charles Lamb's works, beautifully bound, the gift of two lady friends, and a nauticus shell mounted on solid silver.

The large nauticus shell of exquisite tints and coloring had been set on a standard of silver. Upon the silver case was inscribed in script the opening lines from Dr. Holmes's well known poem, "The Chambered Nautilus," the opening line, which runs thus: "Thanks for the Heavenly message brought by thee."

The delicate and exquisite gift was from Mrs. William H. Moore, of Chicago, who was one of the early callers. There was a large frosted cake, bearing the letters "O. W. H.," upon the top, wreathed with a delicate green vine, and surmounting it were twelve tiny candles. This was from a young miss in the neighborhood, Amelia Calif, who claims descent from Robert Calif of the days of Cotton Mather.

Another gift was a small bronze piece, representing three corner pillars of a temple in the Roman Forum. There was a pin cushion, done in dainty fancy work, from a lady admirer, and there were sprays and bouquets of flowers from many others. One gift which he prizes very much came from a friend in Scotland, who sent a facsimile of the first edition of the works of Robert Burns, which have now become exceedingly rare. It is dated 1823.

Wheat Across the Sea. The Hungarian Minister of Agriculture published at Buda Pesth his estimates of the world's crops, surpluses and requirements, and according to his figures Europe will require to import something over 17,000,000 bushels of wheat this crop year from North America, India and Australasia. In some important countries these estimates are at variance with those published. At the International Grain Market at Vienna, for example, the Hungarian estimates for Russian wheat are for a larger crop than last year, while the Vienna estimate gives lower percentages than last year.

Through the courtesy of Messrs. Walter DeLar & Co., we were enabled to give the complete Vienna estimate for wheat in percentages as follows: Austria, 110; Hungary, 102; Prussia, spring, 80, winter, 108; Saxony, spring, 107, winter, 114; Upper and Lower Bavaria, 125, Bavaria and Hesse Palatinate, spring, 109, winter, 120; Baden, 102; Wurtemberg, spring, 98, winter, 90; Mecklenburg, 115; Denmark, 103; Norway and Sweden, 105; Italy, 75; Switzerland, 117; Holland, 100; Belgium, 102; France, 94; Great Britain and Ireland, 91; Serbia, 105; Egypt, 100; Roumania, 130; Russia, Poland, 75; Bessarabia, 25; Central, 62; Northern, 80; Cherson and Ekaterina, 80; Courland and Livonia, 100; Poland, 100.

The above estimates are prepared by the Austrian Minister of Agriculture from special consular reports for the Grain Congress.

Thrown Into a Thresher.

A boy while cutting bundles for a threshing machine near Cata, N. Y., accidentally cut the feeder's band, which so infuriated the latter that he caught the lad up and threw him into the rapidly revolving cylinder, where he was ground to death before any present could raise a hand to rescue him during 1891.

The brother of the unfortunate lad immediately fell the murderer with a blow from a pitchfork and then repeatedly plunged the tines of the fork through his body until he was dead.

All the threshing hands stood by and witnessed the terrible affair, apparently paralyzed by horror and unable to interfere.

Killed in a Collision.

Three passengers were killed and eighteen seriously injured in a collision in the suburbs near Diegenen and Scherben, Belgium, between the express train from Ostend and the regular train to Antwerp. The fireman and engineer of the express train were crushed to death. Several were fatally injured, among them Consul-General Jeselin, of the Orange Free State.

King Leopold, of Belgium, was on the next train from Ostend. Owing to the blocking of the line by the wreck he had to take another route into Brussels.

NINE DROWNED.

A Lake Schooner Captized in a Gale and All on Board Lost. The schooner City of Toledo, belonging to the Manicte Lumber Company, was caught in the northwesterly gale and driven on the beach of Pierport, Mich. She turned completely over in a few minutes and all hands were lost.

She was commanded by Captain John McMillan. His two eldest daughters were on board with him. The crew consisted of six men. There was a heavy sea, and the boat went out so much that the crew had to take to the rigging. Three hours afterward she was sighted with her flag at half mast making for the beach. The vessel was lost bottom up about fifty rods north of Pierport.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

LOWE leads the Bostons in batting. McGUIRE leads the Washingtons in batting.

PITTSBURG has recalled pitcher Gumbert's release. FITCHER BALDWIN has been released by Pittsburg.

DALY and Foutz have proven great utility men for Brooklyn this season. THE Brooklyners have fallen off somewhat in both batting and fielding lately.

PITCHER RUSSE, of the New Yorks, has regained his old time effectiveness. THE St. Louis Club has released Outfielder Wolf, and signed Outfielder Browning.

POOR fielding and a lack of sacrifice hitting is the trouble with the Chicago team. EWING'S throwing, while catching for the New York's out West, has surprised people.

HIGHLANDS, of Harvard, is by long odds the best amateur pitcher who showed this year. SUNDAY, the ex-baseball player, has been nominated for Congress in an Illinois district.

KEEFE'S work is excellent when he pitches for the Philadelphia, but he scarcely averages a game a week. THE New York amateur team now in England is meeting with success, both financially and artistically.

BURKE, of the New Yorks, has been playing the best all-round game of any second basemen in the country. CONNOR has fallen off woefully in his batting. He is moving down gradually in the Philadelphia batting list.

THE St. Louis Club has shifted more players and had more captures this year than any team in the League. SECOND-BASEMAN BIERBAUER is putting up the most brilliant fielding game of his career with the Pittsburgers.

THE veterans are dropping into obscurity at an alarming rate this season. The young players will now have his inning. CARPENTER, the veteran Cincinnati player, has retired from the profession to accept an engagement as a Pullman car conductor.

THIS has been Anson's worst year in baseball, and there would not be much wailing if he should retire from the Chicago team. ONE thing which counts against the veteran player is that he gets injured rather easily and then it takes him a long time to recover.

BROTHERS, of the Brooklyn team, is in his usual place among the leaders in batting. Few of the old timers keep up their batting like he does. CLEVELAND'S left field is the worst in the world—bar none. Old Sol stares the unfortunate "meadowlander" full in the face and high flies are almost sure to fall safe.

CARNEY is Philadelphia's winning pitcher. Not so long ago he was playing around the vacant lots in New York City and pitching with any semi-professional club which would let him. He deserves great credit for his persistence.

THERE is something of a contrast between the salaries paid the old Cincinnati Reds under Harry Wright in 1890 and those paid by the existing Cincinnati Club in 1892. The salary list of the old Reds in 1890 was as follows: Harry Wright, captain and center field, \$5,000; George Wright, shortstop, \$4,000; Brainerd, pitcher, \$3,000; Gould, first base, \$2,800; Waterman, third base, \$2,500; Stewart, second base, \$2,000; Allison, catcher, \$1,500; Leonard, left field, \$1,000; McVeey, right field, \$700; Hurley, substitute, \$600.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Per Club. Won. Lost. et. Club. Won. Lost. et. Cleveland, 30 10 .750 Chicago, 29 20 .590 Boston, 28 17 .575 Louisville, 29 20 .590 New York, 28 18 .556 New York, 28 19 .594 Brooklyn, 22 19 .537 Baltimore, 16 23 .410 Philadelphia, 21 29 .512 St. Louis, 16 25 .390 Cincinnati, 21 29 .512 Washington, 12 29 .287

A FEW compositors use both hands. A BOSTON girl runs a printing office. ENGLISH mines employ 6112 persons. ENGLAND has had 270 strikes in ten months. THE 23,000 newspapers in this country employ 100,000 men. LABOR in Chicago is better organized than it ever was before. WYOMING, KANSAS, ILLINOIS, NEBRASKA and INDIANA have eight-hour laws. AN adult laboring man uses up about five ounces of his muscle every day. THE German Miners' Federation has at present 22 local branches in Germany. In Saxony about seventy per cent of the workmen earn less than \$150 per year. THE job printers at Duluth and Superior, Minn., have formed an eight-hour league. THE London Building Trades Council is composed of delegates representing 16,500 members. THE street railroad employes of Philadelphia are about to revive their lapse of K. of L. assemblies. In St. Paul, Minn., no distinction is made in wages of male and female teachers in the public schools. THE percentage system for the payment of union dues is being discussed by the labor organizations of Boston. In some of the brickyards at Springfield, Mich., scores of women, it is said, dig in the pits and carry the loads. SIXTY tin works are now closed in Wales and 10,000 hands are idle. Many have sailed to find employment in America. THE secret work of the Knights of Labor has been translated into the German, Italian, Swedish and Polish languages. THE report of the New York Bureau of Labor shows an increase of over \$6,000,000 paid in wages and \$31,000,000 in value of products during 1891. THE congress of the workmen's socialistic revolution party adopted a resolution in Paris, France, to send to American miners an address of sympathy. SIMON WING, a Boston tailor, for President, and Charles Matchett, a Williamsburg (N. Y.) carpenter, for Vice-President, head the Socialist Labor National ticket. AT Pleasant Bay, Newfoundland, alone, 1200 men and women are employed in the lobster industry. Five millions is the annual catch, which represents \$180,000 in value. GREAT BRITAIN has 1515 co-operative labor societies, with 1,055,955 members, \$55,990,670 of share capital, \$2,925,705 of reserve fund and an annual business of \$301,127,090. MAYOR C. G. McMILLAN, of Dayton, Ohio, issued a proclamation urging sympathy to the population of that city in case all kinds of labor and business on Labor Day.

THE LABOR WORLD.

A FEW compositors use both hands. A BOSTON girl runs a printing office. ENGLISH mines employ 6112 persons. ENGLAND has had 270 strikes in ten months. THE 23,000 newspapers in this country employ 100,000 men. LABOR in Chicago is better organized than it ever was before. WYOMING, KANSAS, ILLINOIS, NEBRASKA and INDIANA have eight-hour laws. AN adult laboring man uses up about five ounces of his muscle every day. THE German Miners' Federation has at present 22 local branches in Germany. In Saxony about seventy per cent of the workmen earn less than \$150 per year. THE job printers at Duluth and Superior, Minn., have formed an eight-hour league. THE London Building Trades Council is composed of delegates representing 16,500 members. THE street railroad employes of Philadelphia are about to revive their lapse of K. of L. assemblies. In St. Paul, Minn., no distinction is made in wages of male and female teachers in the public schools. THE percentage system for the payment of union dues is being discussed by the labor organizations of Boston. In some of the brickyards at Springfield, Mich., scores of women, it is said, dig in the pits and carry the loads. SIXTY tin works are now closed in Wales and 10,000 hands are idle. Many have sailed to find employment in America. THE secret work of the Knights of Labor has been translated into the German, Italian, Swedish and Polish languages. THE report of the New York Bureau of Labor shows an increase of over \$6,000,000 paid in wages and \$31,000,000 in value of products during 1891. THE congress of the workmen's socialistic revolution party adopted a resolution in Paris, France, to send to American miners an address of sympathy. SIMON WING, a Boston tailor, for President, and Charles Matchett, a Williamsburg (N. Y.) carpenter, for Vice-President, head the Socialist Labor National ticket. AT Pleasant Bay, Newfoundland, alone, 1200 men and women are employed in the lobster industry. Five millions is the annual catch, which represents \$180,000 in value. GREAT BRITAIN has 1515 co-operative labor societies, with 1,055,955 members, \$55,990,670 of share capital, \$2,925,705 of reserve fund and an annual business of \$301,127,090. MAYOR C. G. McMILLAN, of Dayton, Ohio, issued a proclamation urging sympathy to the population of that city in case all kinds of labor and business on Labor Day.

THE ordinary form of burial will soon have to be abandoned, and trench-bled workmen will have to be buried to. The ambulance service is altogether too small to attend to the demands made upon it and sixty landaus have been hired as auxiliary ambulances. Into these vehicles the patients are placed, each taking four victims, and they are driven to the hospital.

At the Eppendorf Hospital there are 800 patients suffering from various maladies. The number of doctors is absolutely inadequate to the demands made upon them. What cholera patients are taken into the hospital the ordinary patients are removed into one room to make space for them. The writer declares that he saw 230 dead bodies.

In the dirty, neglected passages a reporter saw bundles of clothing lying on the floors awaiting disinfection. Some of the packages had a number of bodies of those who had died from cholera.

The doors of the wards opening on these passages are left wide open and the sick can see the ever growing number of the dead. To get into the wards the people have to step over the corpses and the piles of infected clothing.

The cholera in Teheran, Persia, has at present apparently run its course and the epidemic is now decreasing. The daily deaths from the disease amount to 200. This is a high mortality, but it is a decrease of 600 compared with the deaths reported ten days ago.

The official returns show that during four days fifty-one persons suffering from cholera were taken to the hospitals in Paris, France. The deaths during the same period were twenty-one. The number of patients still under treatment was 122.

The official cholera returns show that since the last report there have been 6144 new cases and 2741 deaths in Russia. The number of new cases of cholera reported at Havre was sixty-five. The deaths numbered thirty-three.

There is no denying the fact that the people of England generally are beginning to be nervously apprehensive that, despite the quarantine regulations at the various ports, the country is doomed to undergo another siege of cholera plague. The disease has now appeared at Dover, one of the chief ports of communication between England and the Continent. One of the two cholera sufferers in the city road died in the morning. Great indignation exists over the belief that the first case of cholera that arrived in England was that of a sailor who came on a German tramp steamer loaded with baggage.

RECKLESS DUELISTS.

One of the Principals and Two Children Killed. As a result of an old feud, Humphrey Best and John Campbell fought an impromptu duel at Paint Lick, ten miles from Lancaster, Ky. Best was killed and Campbell received two bullets in his breast. Two little children playing in the road were struck by stray bullets and both were killed.