The United States contain more than 1700 distinct and separate railways.

It is now held that there were two distinct epidemics of cholera in Europe

Mortality is greater among the Alaskans than among any other citizens of the United States.

The Congress of Colombia at its late session appropriated \$150,000 a year for the encouragement of foreign immigra-

General Harrison is the only surviving ex-President of the United States; Mr. Morton is the only living person who has occupied the office of Vice-Presi-

The Courier-Journal learns that Professor Wiggins lays the blame for the cold weather, the cholera and the rest of the ills with which the earth has recently been afflicted on the conjunction between Jupiter and Mars.

Travel from the North to Florida has never been greater than during the present season, declares the Chicago Herald, and the large sums of money that have been invested in railroads and hotels to accommodate this travel are paying good dividends.

The latest legislative break in Missouri, recorded by the Detroit Free Press, is a bill requiring all the butterine sold in that market to be colored pink, this mark being evidence to the purchaser that he is not buying the genuine article. No special provision seems to have been made for the protection of those who are color blind.

The St. Louis Star-Sayings is convinced that a little learning is not so dangerous a thing after all. English insurance statistics show that fifty per cent. of the authors and statesmen, forty-two per cent. of the clergymen, thirty per cent. of the lawyers, twenty-seven per cent. of the teachers and twenty-four per cent. of the doctors reach the age of

With France still in a ferment, Germany looking for some one to tread on the tail of its coat, Italy financially troubled and the Czar of all the Russias hiding in a bomb-proof cellar it was a great sight, exclaims the Washington Star, to see President Cleveland bow and smile to half a million representatives of the happiest and most loyal people in the world.

The Chicago Herald alleges that a French syndicate is buying up all the worn out ponies on the frontier for export to Paris, the intention being to convert them into food for the people of the gay metropolis. Hippophagy in France has evidently become a disease, for a healthy stomach would hardly crave the flesh of spavined horses in preference to the healthful beef from the Chicago abat-

According to the Baltimore American Mr. Cleveland has a middle-aged Cabinet. Their ages are thus given: Cleveland, fifty-six years; Stevenson, fiftyeight; Gresham, sixty-one; Carlisle, fifty-eight; Bissell, forty-six; Lamont, forty-one; Herbert, fifty; Olney, fiftyeight; Smith, thirty-eight; Morton, sixty. Secretary Herbert's short arm can sympathize with Secretary Gresham's short leg. It was a Federal bullet in the Wilderness that shortened the former and a Confederate bullet near Atlanta that shortened the latter.

Baron Bleichroeder, the millionaire Berlin banker, is dead. He was one of the syndicate which undertook the adjustment of Austria's currency system for the purpose of restoring specie payments. He was the author of that portion of the movement which so directed the currency of foreign exchanges as to draw the flood of gold from the United States, which now has amounted to nearly \$100,000,000 in two years. There is no reason, however, to suppose that gold shipments will cease on account of Bleighroeder's death.

A mathamatician, who evidently has abundant leisure, has been figuring, relates the New York News, on the size of the mortgage we should now be carrying if Columbus had pledged this country for the cost of his outfit. Starting with the assumption that the expenditure cost Isabelle \$40,000, he adds interest compounded every six months. At the present time the amount foots up nearly 271 quadrillion dollars. Taking the population of the United States at 65,000,000, the little obligation reaches nearly 417 million dollars for each inhabitant. It is consequently a great relief to know that Columbus never set foot on North America. It would be very embarrassing to have a musty mortgage for that dizzy figure presented, with the customary notice of foreclosure.

The small towns furnish more murders than the large cities, in proportion to population.

It is estimated that at least fifty per cent. of the barns burned are fired from smokers' pipes, cigars and cigarettes.

Many New York brokers are said to have earned in commissions more than \$1000 per hour during the Reading

There are now well equipped canning factories in almost every State in the Union whose products of land and sea are preserved in air tight cans.

In Canada they call this country "The States." Then why, asks the New York Independent, may not the riddle of a name for our people be solved by calling us "States-men?"

The operation of the English system of tithes for the support of a State Church is illustrated by the case of twelve large farmers in the parish of Tendring, who have had to raise \$3000 a year among them for tithes.

In commenting on a recent novel of New England life by Miss Mary E. Wilkins, the London Academy says: "The dialect has evidently been taken direct from the life; it is singular how nearly it resembles that commonly heard in the Weald of Kent and Sussex."

Says the Minneapolis Times: Defalcation is altogether too common. A long established good name and unblemished character, a lifetime of fair dealing, all the reputation which business men would once have spent years of self-denial to obtain, begins to lose its commercial value. We look askance at everybody. We go about asking whom we can trust.

Flying foxes are distressing the agriculturists in some parts of Australia, and a local paper says that at the present rate of increase it is greatly feared they will soon become almost as great a menace as the rabbit pest. A camp of the foxes, about four miles from Erina, New South Wales, contains fully 100,000 of the pests, "and when disturbed they rise like a cloud obscuring the sun."

In the last fifty years four Vice-Presidents have succeeded to the Presidential chair. John Tyler was the first; he succeeded William Henry Harrison. Millard Filmore was the second, and he served out Genaral Zachary Taylor's term. Andrew Johnson and Chester A. Arthur complete the list. Only two Presidents have died in office from natural causes. Two have been assassinated.

The doom of another educational fad is sealed. The French association of Volapukists has dissolved. The most energetic apostle of the language which was expected to set right the confusion caused by the affair at Babel has recently taken the post of Professor of German in a provincial college. There have been other setbacks and the great object of reforming the linguistic evils of the world has been abandoned as far as Paris is concerned.

The silk hat, that most characteristic article of London attire, is said to be a sure indicator of prosperous or hard times in that city. The denizens of Chancery lane and Gracechurch street, those who are found about the Temple and the exchanges. if briefs are plenty and business blooming, flaunt it in the glossiest of new tiles. But if business is slow the old ones are ironed and do longer service. Just now, notes the New York Sun, business is bad, and those of the hatters of the English metropolis who are not going bankrupt are growling and grumbling with all their

The New York Advertiser says: "Be ginning with Grant's second inauguration in 1873, a period of twenty years, during which six Presidents have been inaugurated, the 4th of March fell on pleasant days only twice. The 4th of 1873, was a bitter cold and blustering day. There was neither snow nor rain, but the temperature was so low that death reaped a large barvest among those who participated in the parade. The 4th of March, 1877, when Hayes was inaugurated, was a miserably damp, pneumonia-breeding day. The 4th of March, 1881, when Garfield was inaugurated, and the 4th of March, 1885, when Cleveland was first inaugurated, were both pleasant days. Mr. Harrison's Inaugural address was delivered in the midst of a pouring rain, and Mr. Cleveland's second oath of office was taken while the snow beat upon his bared head. There is no sort of justifi. cation for the retention of this date for this important ceremony. It will always be made a spectacle. Surely it is not necessary to slay the people to celebrate the change in the administration of a Republican Government. Let the date

be changed in the interests of humanity."

# THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

Cleveland Sends in a Batch of Appointments.

The Senate Confirms a Lot of Nominations.

President Cleveland sent the following nominations to the United States Senate: James B. Eustis, of Louisana, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to France. Theodore Runyon, of New Jersey, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany; Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, to the Commissioner of Railroads; John E. Risley, of New York, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Denmark; James G. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh



JAMES B. EUSTIS.

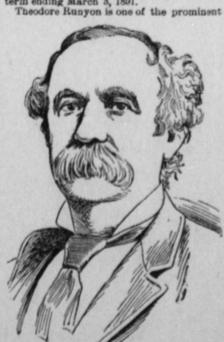
Judicial Circuit; Walter D. Dabney, of Virginis, to be Solicitor for the Department of State; Charles B. Stuart, of Texas, to be Judge of the United States Court for the Judge of the United States Court for the Indian Territory; David T. Guyton, of Mississippi, to be United States Marsnal for the Northern district of Mississippi; William H. Hawkins, of Indiana, United States Marshal for the district of Indiana; Abner Gaines, of Arkansas, United States Marshal for the Eastern district of Arkansas; James J. McAlester, of Indian Territory, to be United States Marshal for the United States Court for the Indian Territory, Frank B. Burke, of Indiana, to be United States Attorney for the District of Indiana; Clifford L. Jacksons of the Indian Terri Clifford L. Jackson of the Indian Terri-tory to be Attorney of the United States Ccurt for the Indian Territory; James W. House, of Arkansas, United States Attorney for the Eastern district of Arkansase



THEODORE RUNTON,

Ernest P. Baldwin, of Maryland, to be First Auditor of the Treasury; Thomas Holcomb, of Delaware, to be Fifth Auditor of the Treasury.

James B. Eustis, appointed Minister to France, is a native of New Orleans, La., and is fifty-nine years old. Attended Harvard Law School, 1853-54. He was in the Confederate service tires as Judges Advocate on Gen. ate service first as Judge Advocate on Gen-eral McGruder's staff, later, to close of war, on General Johnston's staff. Served in State Legislature prior to reconstruc-tion. Was United States Senator from De-cember 10, 1877, to March 3, 1879. Then be-came Professor of Civil Law in the Univer-sity of Louisiana, but was again elected to the United States Senate in 1834, for the term ending March 3, 1891.



WADE HAMPTON. figures of New Jersey Democracy, and a man of pronounced ability. For ten years he was Chancellor of the State, and has twice been its candidate for Governor, at one time during the war. Early in the war

he took command of a regiment of New Jersey troops and served with distinction. He lives in Newark.

Wade Hampton, appointed Railroad Commissioner, was born in Charleston, 8, C., March 28, 1818. In early life he served in each branch of the State Legislature. He resigned from the United States Senate to enter the Confederate service; was elected Governor of South Carolina in 1876 and relected in 1878; returned to the United States Senate in 1879, and continued there until March 3, 1891.

John E. Risley is a brother-in-law to Sentor Voorhees, of Indians, and a lawyer of high standing in New York, where he became well known through his practice before the Court of Alabama Claims as a member of the firm of Risley & Flagg. He is

about forty-nine years of age. He was born in Knox County, Indiana, near Vincennes,

and nearly twenty-nine years ago went to New York. He is a man of means, with a handsome country seat at New Rochelle. James G. Jenkins, appointed Judge of the Seventh Judicial Court, is a native of New York, and comes from a fine old fam-ily. He is the grandson of Chancellor Walworth. His brothers are like him, all law-yers, one of them practicing in New York and another in Louisville, Ky. Judge Jenkins has resided in Wisconsin for the past thirty years, and has been for much of that time one of the foremost lawyers of the

The appointment of Walter D. Dabney, of Virginia to be Solicitor of the State Department, is but the transfer of an official from one department to another. Mr. Dabney has been connected with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for some time and has conducted the legal business of that com-

Thomas Holcomb, of Delaware, appointed Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, is forty-eight years old, and has been a lawyer all his life. This will be his first office. He has always been active in politics.

The Senate has confirmed the following

nominations: Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Secretary of State: Isaac P. Gray, of Indiana, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico; James B. Eustis, of Louisiana, to be Minister to France; Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts, to be Consul of the United States at London; Robert A. Maxwell, of New York. to be Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General; Wade Hampton, of South Carolina. to be Commissioner of Rallroads: William Mc-Adoo, of New Jersey, to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and several Postmasters.

Additional Nominations. The President also has sent the following nominations to the Senate: Interior—John S. Seymour, of Connecti-

cut, to be Commissioner of Patents.
Silas W. Lamoreaux, of Wisconsin, to be Commissioner of the General Land Office.
William H. Sims, of Mississippi, to be
First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.
Edward A. Bowens, of Washington, D.C., to be Assistant Commissioner of the Central Land Office.

Henry C. Bell, to be Secon's Deputy Commissioner of Pensions.

Justice Horace H. Lurton, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the

Sixth Judicial Circuit. To be Marshals of the United States-Frank F. White, of Nebraska, for the district of Nebraska. George Pfeffer, Jr., of New Jersey, for the

district of New Jersey.
State—Max Julo, of Missouri, to be Consul General of the United States at Vienna.
John J. Carter, of Louisiana, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the District

of Louisiana. The Senate also confirmed the following nomination: Theolors Runyon, of New Jersey, to be Minister of the United States to Germany; Walter D. Dabney, of Virginia, to be Solicitor for the Department of State; Edward B. Whitney, of New York, to be Assistant Attorney-General: James G. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, ta be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Judicial Circuit; Charles B. Stuart, of Texas, to be Judge of the United States Court for the Indian Territory; Abner Gaines, of Arkansas, to be Marshal of the United States for the Eastern district of Arkansas, to be Attorney of the United States for the Eastern district of Arkansas, to be Attorney of the United States for the Eastern district of Arkansas; Clifford L. Jackern of the Indian Territory to be Attorney. son, of the Indian Territory, to be Attorney for the United States for the Indian Terri tory; Ernest P. Baldwin, of Maryland, to be First Auditor of the Treasury; Thomas Hol-comb. of Delaware, to be Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, and a number of Postmasters.

#### PERISHED IN FLAMES. Fire in an Apartment House in Cleveland Results Fatally.

Shortly before 12 o'clock, a few days ago, fire was discovered in the Morgan, a fashmable tenement house in Cleveland, Ohio Before help arrived the building was in flames and smoke, and a panic ensued. Three women and a bab burned to death. The house baby were handsome one of three stories. A central hall runs through the building, with apartments on either side. The only escape was by way of the front stair. Those in the third story were cut off. The firemen workel heroically, but it was impossible to rescue those cut off.
The body of the first woman found was

that of Mrs. Somers, who was blind and had groped her way to the stairs. The others groped her way to the stairs. The others all got as far as the second story front hall, when they were suffocated by the smoce. Their bodies were huddled together. Mrs. Mary E. Abbey, widow of Judge Abbey, was found there. She was sixty-five years old. Mrs. Jessie Hunt, a daughter of Mrs. ners, and Mrs. Hunt's infant dauguter

were with her. rtly after the fire starte! Mrs. Somers and Mrs. Abbey were seen at the front window in their endeavor to escape. Mrs. Somers then left the window to go to her room. When she returned she struck the window. Then she fell back out of view.

# A TOWN BURNED.

Every Store and Residence in Purvis. Miss., Destroyed.

The town of Purvis, Miss., on the New Orleans Northeastern Railroad, 10) miles south of Meridian, was destroyed by incendiaries a few nights ago.

Shortly after midnight the torch was ap wed to five buildings in different portions of the town, and within two hours' time almost every store and residence in the place was wipelout. The people ran-panic-stricken into the streets, and the greatest

excitement prevailed.

The Western Union Telegraph office was burned, but from the passengers who passed Purvis on a northbound train it was learned that the conflagration was the result of a bitter feeling between the white people and the colored people, grawing out of the arrest of a colored preacher. The colored people fired the town in revenge. A posse of citizens left Meridian for Purvis on a special train late in the afternoon.

# A POSSIBLE CASUS BELLI.

France May Call Germany to Account for Furnishing Arms to Behanzin. France seems to have found a casus belli against Germany in the latter's action in Dahomey, Africa.

The charge that Germans furnish arms to King Behanzin has been investigated by General Dodds, who reports that it is true. It is considered probable that this inci-dent will be the subject of diplomatic corre-spondence between Paris and Berlin, which may lead to serious consequences. may lead to serious consequences.

SPRUCE leads in the lumber cut of Maine Spaces leads in the funder cut of Marge 1892, the amount of this wood cut being 492,811,627 feet. Pine comes next with 92,-3,80,722 feet. Of hemlock, the cut was 73,-257,248 feet, of cedar 42,504,701 feet, and of hardwoods 3,177,147, a total of 710,081,545

Cholera is taking a new start in the delta of the Ganges, taking a northeasterly course—the same route by which it traversed Europe last year. Russia, especially, dreads its invasion, and is unable to enforce anything like an ordinary quarantine.

SECRETARY MORTON has discharged forty-seven and furloughed 121 employes of the Bureau of Animal Industry, thus saving \$10,550 a month.

#### THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE City Treasurer of Holyoke, Mass. has found the missing certificates of stock of the Holyoke and Westfield Railroad owned by the city and which have been lost for nearly twenty years. They represent \$225,-000. The certificates were found in the Mayor's office, which is used as a storehouse for old papers.

At Providence, the Republican Convention in Rhode Island renominated D. Russeli Brown for Governor; the Democrats nominated David S. Baker.

At the Redington (Penn.) proving ground of the Bethlehem Iron Company there was a test, the success of which resulted in the acceptance of 500 tons of armor for the bat-tleship Texas by the representatives of the

PRINCESS KAIULANI, of Hawaii, sailed from New York for England on the steamship Majestic with her party, among whom were her guardian, Theodore H. Davis, Miss Davis and Miss Whattoff.

IMPROVEMENTS on the North River front, New York City, to cost \$10,993,986.40, were approved by the Dock Board.

CARLYLE W. HARRIS, the wife poisoner, was taken from the Tombs, New York City, to Sing Sing Prison and was put in solitary bearing throughout was serene.

#### South and West.

In an alley at St. Louis, Mo., known as Eagle Nest, Scott Jones, a white man, and a colored woman were shot and instantly killed by Louis Kemnade, a white bartender. The trouble originated over a game of cards. WORLD'S FAIR stock went bezging on the Chicago Exchange.

JOHN TERRY and Benjamin McCoy, colored, robbers and murderers, were hanged at Hazlehurst, Miss.

In the Cheyenne Country, Oklahoma, whole townships have been swept by prairie fires, and hundreds of cattle have perished. J. J. Ewens, a farm hand, beat out the brains of Mrs. Christina Onsbott in San Francisco, Cal., and then killed himself. She refused to marry him. J. C. Davis asked Miss May Miller to marry him in Salem, Mo. She refused. When he met her in the street he fired two shots at her, killing her. Then he killed himself. killing her. Then he killed himself.

THE United States Fish Commission shipped six carloads of salt water fish from Morehead, N. C., for exhibition in the Aquarium Building at the World's Fair.

DOBBINS & DAZEY, Nashville, (Tenn.) cotton brokers, with branch houses in St. Louis, Jackson, Tenn., and New Orleans, filed a bill

of assignment. Their liabilities are about

#### 'Washington.

The newly appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey—assumed charge of that office, relieving Mr.

THE ten days' statement issued by the Treasury Department gave the gold in the Treasury as \$106,575,000, a gain of \$4,000,-000 within ten days.

THE Senate confirmed Frank B. Burke, of Indiana, to be Attorney of the United States for the district of Indiana; David T. Guy-ton, to be Marshal of the United States for the Northern district of Mississippi, and William H. Hawkins, of Indians, to be Mar-shal of the United States for the District of

SECRETARY CARLISLE has reduced the force in the Treasury Department by fifteen employes—the services of five in the Archi-tect's office and ten in the Treasurer's office THE National Association of Democratic

Clubs issued from Washington a notice recommending a simultaneous celebration on the 13th of April next of the birthday of SENATOR WALTHALL, Mississippi,

been appointed one of the directors of the Deaf and Dumb Institute for the District of Columbia in place of Senator Hawley, Connecticut, resigned.

THE Navy Department received information from Baltimore that the contractor's preliminary trials at sea of the cruiser Montgomery, now nearly completed at Columbia Iron Works, were very satisfac-

# Foreign.

THE Italian steel cruiser Etna sailed for New York to take part in the naval parade, The Columbus caravels Pinta and Nina reached Havana, Cuba, under convoy of the Newark and Bennington. Taey will proceed to New York to take part in the naval

SENATOR JOHN D. MORGAN. United States representative in the Bering Sea arbitra-tion, recovered from the accident he met ently on the steamship New York and left London for Paris. QUEEN VICTORIA left Portsmouth on the

royal yacht Victoria and Albert for Italy. She will spend the spring near Florence. THE Mayor of Moscow, Russia, was shot in the abdomen with a revolver by a man named Adricanoff. He died shortly after-ward. Adricanoff was arrested.

GREAT alarm was felt in Rome on account of the work of dynamiters, eight bombs being found or exploded during one day. THE arrival in Havana, Cuba, of the Columbus caravels was made the occasion of

THE funeral of Jules Ferry took place at the Luxembourg in Paris, France.

A BODY of Galician peasants crossing the frontier at Szczuczya encountered the Russian frontier guards, who drove them back to Austria. In the conflict some were shot and others were drowned in the Vistula. THE Russian Government has suspended

the coinage of silver rubles on private account, for the reason that the silver ruble is now cheaper than paper. A BAND of revolutionists entered the

town of Allegretta, Brazil, which they sacked. The residents resisted the ravages, and in the fight which followed forty persons were killed. Then the revellers abandoned the town.

# KILLED WIFE AND SISTER.

Then a Mob Took Him From the Oificers and Lynched Him.

William Frazier, a miner, lived with his wife and babe at Carbondale, Iowa. A few days ago, on account of Frazier's

drunkenness and abuse, his wife took her

babe, left him, and went to Hiteman to stay with her sister, Mrs. Smith. When he called next day he stabbed her and her sister to death and multilated his babe, cutting one leg nearly off.

A Sheriff's posse captured him in the woods that evening. A mob of miners took him from the officers and lynched him.

#### SENATOR HARRIS HONORED. He is Elected President Pro Tem. of

the Senate. In the United States Senate at Washing-

ton Mr. Mauderson tendered his resignation of the office of President pro tem. to which he was elected two years ago. The resignation was on motion of Mr.

Sherman accepted
Mr. Cockrell offered resolutions declaring
Senator Harris, of Tennessee, President protens, of the Senate, to hold office during the
pleasure of the Senate, in accordance with
the resolution of March 12, 1890.
The resolution was agreed to, and Mr.
Harris, escorted by Mr. Manderson, took and
signed the oath of office at the Clerk's desk.

#### THE NARONIC LOST.

Two of Her Life Boats Are Picked

Up at Sea. After long-continued anxiety regarding the fate of the White Star line freight steamship Naronic, which sailed from Liverpool on February 11th for New York, and which had not since been heard of, news has been received showing beyond a doubt that

the vessel is lost.

the vessel is lost.

The British steamship Coventry, Captain Wilson, from Fernandina reports that at 2 o'clock on the morning of March 4, she passed a lifeboat painted white bearing the name Naronic. The boat was floating keel upward. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day another lifeboat from the Naronic was passed. This boat gays evidence of having passed. This boat gave evidence of having encountered heavy weather. The mast and oars of the lifeboat had been lashed together and attached to the painter and then thrown overboard as a sea anchor to keep the boat's head up to the wind and sea. Ju iging from appearances neither of the boats had long been adrift. The position of the drifting boats was about south by west of Sable Island, on the banks of Newfoundland.

All doubt as to the fate of the Naronic has been dispelled by the sighting of her life-boats. That she is now at the bottom of the ocean cannot be disputed, but the cause of the disaster is, of course, still a matter of

It may be, judging from the latitude and longitude in which the boats were seen, that the steamship struck either a derelict or an iceberg, though it is still rather early in the eason for ice to be adrift so far south as the

Mr. Kersey, the agent, figures the number of persons who were on board the Naronic at seventy. This has been considered too low, as besides her crew of seventy officers and men she must have had at least twenty or twenty-five cattlemen on board returning

to this country.
She was the largest freight-carrying steamer afloat and registered 6394. Her other dimensions were: Length, 470 feet; breadth, fifty-three feet: depth of hold, thirty-five feet six inches.

She was fitted with two sets of triple expansion engines, driving twin screws. On her main deck she had the most approved accommodations for carrying 1050 head of cattle.

#### THE LABOR WORLD.

CANADIAN working girls are organ zing. KNIGHTS OF LABOR in New Zesland are oing into the co-operative business.

HOD CARRIERS have forty-six unions and will soon organize an interestional bory. FARMERS are beginning to complain of a scarcity of farm hands. They will pay \$2 a day and more.

THE New Labor Lycsum in Philadelphia, Penn., has just been opened with a public demonstration.

COLONEL CHARLES E. TAYLOR, the oldest and best known telegrapher of the died a few days ago in Frankfort, Ky. Wages in Massachusetts average \$1.70 to \$1 paid in England, while the cost of the same mode of living is \$1.17 here to \$1 in

England. CARRIAGE and wagon makers at Boston, Mass., demand a nine-hour day with ten hours' pay, and an increase of ten per cent.

In New York City, to get a maid of all work whose services are worth anything at all, it is necessary to pay at least \$16 a month and generally \$18.

JAMES HILLHOUSE, JR., recently appointed Mine Inspector of Alabama, was not many years ago a common laborer in the Shenandoah (Penn.) mines. THE operative cotton spinners of Man-chester, England, offered to resume work

forthwith if the reduction of wages be limited to 2% per cent. The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' meeting practically re-fused to accept the offer. BEFORE the English Labor Commission the fact was established that when the hours of the men employed in the gas works were

reduced from twelve to eight, or thirty-three per cent., it was found that their efficiency was diminished only twenty-two per THE letter carriers of the country are taking a great deal of comfort from the decision of the Supreme Court upon the eight-hour law. The court holds, in its decision, that for all work in excess of eight hours carriers

must be paid extra, and that the fact that they may work less than eight hours on Sundays is not material. LONDON policemen, or at least not an in considerable number of them, are trying to form a labor union. About twenty police men, "said to already be members of a union," were present as a meeting of trade unionists in that city lately and told of the

grievances of the police and their desire to band themselves in a union for the protection of their interests, THE new French law relative to the employment of children and women in fac-tories, etc., prohibits the employment of children in workshops, factories, mines, quarries, etc., unless they have received a certificate of physical fitness for the work from a medical man authorized to grant such certificates. The inspectors of labor can always demand to have children in such

establishments under the age of sixteen medically examined, to determine whether

the work they are called on to do is beyond

# FOUR SAWYERS KILLED.

their strength.

Fatal Result of a Boiler Explosion in a Sawmill.

A fatal accident has occurred at a sawmill on the Skunk River three, miles north of Lockridge, Iowa, whereby four men have lost their lives and several were injured seriously. The engineer had allowed one of the boilers of the engine to run out of

workman noticing the danger and thinking to avert a calamity, sealed his own doom and that of his fellow workmen by injecting cold water into the boiler, causing it to explode with a fearful report, tearing the building to pieces and blowing him to atoms.

The dead were: John Adams, saw tender;
Engineer Gates, Assistant Engineer Baldoozier, a boy of the name of Eshelman.

Among the injured were: Michael Hovern, owner of the mill; Theodore Lilyblaie, both probably fatally nurt.

The bodies of the dead men were all horribly mutilated and in some cases only recognized by their clothes.

# ASPEN'S SILVER OUEEN.

Unveiling a Statue Containing \$20,-000 Worth of Metal,

The Aspen Silver Queen was unveiled a few evenings ago at Aspen, Col., in the presence of a large crowd: Mayor Rose, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, made

Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, made a speech of acceptance and paid the designer, H. L. Johnson, a graceful compliment upon the success achieved.

The "piece," including the pedestal, bases, canopy, etc., composed of gold and silver and Aspen ores, reaches a height of eighteen feet, while the base is ten by twelve feet. The effect produced by an artistic blending of precious stones and metals is beautiful.

The work represents a typical American maiden sitting upon a throne, modestly accepting the homage paid her. The subject is off-red as Aspen's exsibit to the Columbian Exposition.

bian Exposition.

The piece is made in sections, and after a few days' stay at the Armory will be packed up and taken to Chicago.

The intrinsic value of this work, including ores, is over \$20,003.