The sugar beet industry is being rapidly pushed in Australia.

The countries of the world where women already have some suffrage have an area of over 18,000,000 square miles, and their population is over 350,000,000.

Says Texas Siftings: Seven out of every ten railroad accidents are settled with an annual pass. Some men would be run over by a whole freight train for the sake of a few free rides.

As the result of statistics showing a large increase in the number of youthful criminals, the German Ministry of the Interior is discussing a reorganization of the system of compulsory education.

The New Zealand farmers are the most prosperous in the world. Within the past ten years the agricultural resources have been developed until the dairy and frozen-meat industries have attained enormous proportions.

An English passenger recently bought a ticket from London to Vienna. After twenty-four hours' traveling without having had a chance to get any food, the traveler stopped off at Dresden rather than continue his journey for the remaining twelve hours in a state of starvation. The German railway company cancelled his ticket, which contained no stopping privilege, and he was forced to buy another.

Australia has not yet recovered from her financial troubles. Rigid economy has been practiced in all departments of the various Governments for months past, and there has been entrenchment all around, but yet the revenue returns are not satisfactory. In the Colony of Victoria the expenditures of the Government during the quarter just ended exceeded the revenue by something like \$2,000,000. The interest on deposits in the State savings banks has been reduced from 31 to three per cent.

The strong facial resemblance which married couples often acquire after living together a long period of years, harmonious in thought and feeling, and subject to the same conditions in life, has often been commented upon. this subject. The result was that in twenty-four cases the resemblance in the personal appearance of the husband and wife was greater than that of brother and sister; in thirty cases it was equally great and in only twenty-four was there a total absence of resemblance.

The Atlanta Constitution is convinced that no money-making scheme is too rascally for some men, as witness the gang lately arrested in New York, which for years has been plundering insurance companies and cruelly killing horses in order to secure insurance money. They rented a stable, filled it with fine horses, good harnesses and carriages, getting as large insurance upon the contents as was possible. Then a lot of worthless horses, worn-out wagons, etc., were substituted and the stable set on fire. The gang is known to have destroyed more than a dozen stables, involving the death of 100 or more horses. The law having got these rascals in its clutches, it is to be hoped a dose will be given them that will serve as a warning to others.

A writer in the Lady's Journal, in commenting on the story of the doctor's page introducing a patient as "Jones" instead of "Mr. Jones," upon the ground that he did not know he was married, contends that the boy was not to blame so much as our own lingual deficiency in the matter. Men ought to have a prefix, she says, which should indicate at once whether they are married or single. It would be more convenient, doubtless, for the feminine world; but some married men, writes James Payn, would not like this plan at all. The only chance they have of being received with civility by the other sex is this doubt of their eligibility for matrimony. Moreover, though it be true the ladies have their "Mrs." and "Miss" to denote their connubial or celibate condition, there is nothing to indicate it in their epistolory communications; they persist in withholding this information from their correspondents, who consequently never know how to address them. Editors, of course, are constantly placed in this embarrassing position. It is safer to write "Mrs."; most women, unless they are advocates of female rights, prefer it to be supposed that some male has fallen a wictim to their bow and spear. .

There are 68,000 postoffices in the United States, and of these 67,000 de not pay the expenses of operating and maintaining them.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Tracy is quoted as saying to a friend that in addition to the work and worry his cabinet life cost him \$30,000 every year above his salary of \$8000.

"Worth its weight in gold" is said to be an inadequate expression when applied to a copy of the first edition of Walton's "Complete Angler." The amount of gold its value represents in England would outweigh many copies.

The Japanese Government has issued an ordinance for the purpose of restraining and regulating emigration from Japan, and has made a rule that no emigrant will be permitted to leave his own country for a land where his coming would be in violation of the law of that country.

If the inheritance tax law, just enacted in England, had been in force in this country at Jay Gould's death, his estate would have paid to the Government \$5,600,000. Mr. Rockfeller's estate would have to pay \$10,000,000; William H. Vanderbilt's estate would have paid \$16,000,000.

Supervisor of Indian Schools Moss has sent to the Bureau of Indian Afrairs a denial of the statement that "Apache Kid," the noted outlaw, was an educated Indian, which has been used as an argumentagainst educating the red men. While at San Carlos Superintendent Moss inquired about this, and learned that the outlaw was never in school a day. He was a Government scout, and while in that position learned to speak some English.

A novel and extremely interesting experiment is soon to be tried in Ohio, announces the New York Tribune. It is a new departure in road improvement, which is claimed by its author to have points of marked superiority over the building of macadamized roads. The plan is to extend the electric railway tracks from cities and towns into the surrounding country, and to construct the roads in such a way that they can be used for wagons and carriages drawn by horses as well as by cars. Of course there will be a The Photographic Society, of Geneva, great saving in horse power wherever recently took the pictures of seventy- such roads are used, since far heavier eight couple for an investigation of loads can be drawn on steel tracks with the same force. In two counties of Ohio trial will be made of this system the present year. It need hardly be said that the result will be awaited with much interest not only in Ohio. but in other States. The question of road improvement is filling a large place in the public mind nowadays, and anything in the direction of solving it is sure of earnest and respectful attention. Something similar to the Ohio idea was suggested by an English writer years ago, but nothing, we believe, ever came of it.

> Some interesting facts present themselves as to the social condition of the people of the United States in a study of the statistics of the Census Bureau, remarks the Boston Herald. The Census was taken on June 1, 1890. and then out of 32,067,880 male inhabitants of this country the unmarried numbered 19,945,576. The married were 11, 205, 228, the widowed were 815,437 and the divorced were 49,101. Out of 30,554,370 female inhabitants 17,183,984 were single, 11,-126,196 were married, 2,154,615 were widows and 71,895 were divorced. The number of married females is thus much larger than the proportion of married men, and the fact that the proportion of widows is three times as great as the proportion of widowers, and the number of divorced women much larger than the number of divorced men, shows that the men who are widowers and divorced more frequently married again than women in the same condition, Again, it is shown that, by comparing the inhabitants of fifty principal cities with the country at large, the greater proportion of married men are in the cities rather than in the country. This is contrary to expectation, and the percentage of married males in the cities is one per cent. higher than it is on the average in the country. In classifying the divorced persons, it is found that they are most numerous in the western division, and least numerous in Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, the two Carolinas, Georgia and Florida. In Maryland the proportion of marriages is exceptionally high and yet in that State there are three times as many widows as there are widowers. Divorces are more common at the West than in the East. These are a few of the facts that appear in the study of the Census from the point of

view of the conjugal relation.

DECORATION DAY NOTES.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES IN HONOR OF HEROIC DEAD.

Soldiers Place Flowers on the Graves of Their Fallen Comrades - The Way the Day Was Observed at Various Points-Parades, Banquets and Speech Making.

Decoration Day was celebrated throughout the country in an impressive manner by strewing flowers on the graves of the beroes, by military and civic parades and by commemorative exercises of various kinds. In New York City a more perfect day could

scarcely have been ordered for the annual Grand Army parade. The wrinkled veterans of a hundred fights rejoiced in sunny skies and balmy breezes as they gathered in Fifth avenue, near enough to Central Park to inhale the sweet odors which arose from woodland and meadow, preparatory to form-ing ranks for the observation of Memorial Day. The tattered ensigns which they carried bore the names of Gettysburg, Antietam, Fair Oaks, Spottsylvania, Peters-burg, Cold Harbor, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Stone River, Vicksburg, Atlanta, Fort Donelson, Nashville, Franklin, New Orleans and scores of others which instantly send the memory back through decades of time recalling deeds of valor which stir the patriot heart as only like references can do. Never did they receive a more cordial welcome than arose in from the waiting multitudes which lined the avenue from Central Park to Washington Arch. New York was out in force and in a genial humor. As the column moved down the great thoroughfare, from every flagstaff surmounting hotels, mercantile houses, the Stars and Stripes waved greeting and godspeed. of the most attractive features in the parade were the divisions of school children. After the dismissal of the parade at the Washington Arch, those posts and organizations which had not already visited the graves and plots which they annually care for, proseeded to the various cemeteries, where the beautiful ceremony of decorating the rest-ing places of fallen comrades was performed. The usual exercises at the tomb of General Grant, in Riverside Park, drew an immense throng of people. Ex-United States Attorney A. W. Tenny, of Brooklyn, delivered the oration. The unveiling of Horace Greeley's Statue, in Greeley Square, Broadway and Thirty-third street, by Typographical Union No. 6, took place in the presence of several thousand people. The principal address was made by Congressman Amos J. Cummings. There was a large attendance at the memorial actrices held at Marie Hall Secretary. services held at Music Hall, Seventh avenue and Fifty-seventh street, in the evening. Postmaster Dayton presided and the Rev. H. M. Gallaher, Brooklyn's well known pulpit orator, made the principal address. The Sons of the Revolution placed a wreath of aurel on the statue of Nathan Hale, in City Hall Park. The statues of Lincoln, Washington, Lafayette, Farragut and Conkling, in Union sai Madison squares, were decorated with more or less profusion. Seward's statue had been neglected, however. Memorial Day seems to have become the great athletic the year. There never were more racing, baseball, cricket, yachting, rowing, bicycle contests and all the sports and games in which the muscular part of the community

delights than were developed this year. In Brooklyn the flag was hoisted on Fort Greene at daybreak and a salute was fired by Rankin Post. The survivors of the Fortysighth, Ninetieth 158th, 173d, Fourteenth and First Long Island, war veterans, formed a provisional brizade in front of the City Hall shortly after 8 o'clock under command of their respective senior efficars. Preceded by a band the veterans march to the Soidlers' and Sali-Arch, and listened to an add S. V. Robinson, of Hanson Pla tist Church. They then proceeded to the cemeteries to decorate the graves of their comrades. The feature of the day was, of course, the grand parade. It was made u of six divisions, under the command o Grand Marshal M. C. Shattuck. The entire route was thronged with men, women and children. The reviewing stand was in children. The reviewing stand was in North Plaza street, east of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Arch. Mayor Schieren. Rear Admiral Gherardi. Congressmen Clan-ey, Coombs, Magner and Hendrix, and sevral city and county officials were on the reviewing stand. Then the marshal and staff took up a position to the right, and were saluted by the marching columns in turn. The

after partaking of refreshments the G. A. At Cornwall, N. Y., a bronze tablet to the memory of E. P. Roe, the novelist, was un-The address was delivered by Dr. Lyman Abbott.

The granite monument in the Belvidere (N. In a grante monument in the Beyindere (N. J.) Cemetery, erected in memory of General Robert McAllister, was unveiled and dedicated. The orator of the day was John Y. Foster, of Jersey City.
A monument to Thaddeus Koseiuszko was

inveiled at Perth Amboy, N. J. The exercises consisted of religious services in the lish, Polish and Lithuanian tongues in the

Governor Werts laid the cornerstone of the new Second Regiment armory, Paterson, N. J., in the presence of several thousand persons, including nearly two thousand mem bers of the New Jersey National Guard. Thomas B. O Dell, of New York, was the orator of the day.

The route of parade in Newark, N. J., was from Military Park to Lincoln Park. The First Regiment, N. G., made its first public appearance since the consolidation of the First and Fifth Regiments, two years ago. Mayor Lebkuecher reviewed the procession at the City Hall.

At Yonkers, N. Y., the Fourth Separate Company paraded under command of Captain Pruyn; the High School Cadets, com-manded by Captain Ernest Belknap, and members of Kitching and Farnsworth Posts, G. A. R. The school children also took part in the exercises at the soldiers' monument.

Post McKean, G. A. R., conducted exercises at the Grant Cottage, on Mount McGregor, N. Y. General Thomas J. Morgan, of New York, was the speaker. The exercises were conducted by Wheeler Post and

the Sons of Veterans. The ceremonies at the grave of John Brown at North Eiba, N. Y., were largely attended. Hundreds of New Yorkers who are stopping at the hotels in the vicinity were

Palladelphia observed Memorial Day with pomp and ceremony. The weather was bright and cheerful and Grand Army men and other patriotic citizens turned out in great numbers to do honor to the memory of fallen heroes. The city was extensively deco In the cemeteries the singing of school children mingled with the best of muffled drums and the booming of cannon while without, the marching of veterans, to the martial strains of numerous bands, formed a spectacle that was intensely inspir-ing. The most elaborate exercises were ing. The most elaborate exercises were conducted in Laurel Hill Cemetery, over the grave of General George G. Meade, and at field S. Hancock, Members of the Hancock Veteran Association and others also visited Trenton, N. J., for the purpose of decora-ting the tomb of General McClellan. Every cemetery and burial place in Philadelphia and its vicinity was visited and flowers and flags were distributed over graves by the thousand. A handsome flag was raised over the grave of Betsy Ross, the colonial lady who made the first Stars and Stripes. Her grave in Mount Moriah Cemetery was the scene of a touching ceremony, which was conducted by the U. S. Grant Camp of

the Sons of Veterans.

At Gettysburg, Penn., Memorial Day on the battlefield was observed with the usual

appropriate services. In the morning the colored school children decorated the graves of the colored veterans. In the afternoon, at tery, the children of the public school tery, the children of the public schools strewed the thousands of graves, and Post 9, G. A. R., performed their ritualistic services. At the rostrum, after a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Milton Valentine, of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, J. B. Dolliver, member of Congress from Iowa, delivered a brilliant oration. A large crowd of visitors were present from Baltimore, Washington and other cities.

other cities.

At Washington Decoration Day was observed by the suspension of all public business and the decoration of the statues of war heroes and the graves of both Union and Confederate dead, Flags everywhere hung at half mast. The district militia paraded in the forenoon, and at noon services in the cemeteries began. Many public men, including ex-Confederates and diplomats, attended these. The decoration of graves and monuments was done by the G. A. R., the Sons of Veterans and the Women's Relief Corps. There was a great crowd of people at the Arlington Cemetery. Among the dis-tinguished people there were President Cleveland, Secretaries Gresham, Morton, Carlisle and Smith, and ex-Pension Commissioners Black and Tanner, Chairman Wartin, of the House Pensions Committee, and Representative Martin. spoke, and Colonel John A. Joyce read a poem. Representative English read a poem, and Representative Cousins spoke at the Soldiers' Similar exercises were conducted at the Congressional, Graceland and Battle Creek Cemeteries

Several hundred ex-Confederate and ex-Federal soldiers participated in the memorial exercises at Knoxville, Tenn., bringing about a union of the old foes many times attempted

The Memorial Day exercises were he.d at St. Louis, Mo., under cloudy skies. The different Grand Army posts formed in a general parade and marched to Bellefontain Cemetery, where the statue of General Mc-Neil was unveiled. Colonel W. H. Blodget delivered the oration.

The memorial features of Decoration Day were generally observed by the patriotic people of Chicago. The afternoon was taken up with ceremonies and services in a dozen cemeteries and parks, the programmes for which consisted of songs, recitations, music, addresses and oratio and the decoration of graves. Flowers received from many Southern States, sent by women to decorate the graves of 6900 Confederate soldiers resting in Oakwood Cemetery were distributed by the ex-Confederate Soldiers' Association of Chicago on the graves of Northern and Southern soldiers alike. The parade of the G. A. R. and other military leties was the feature of the day.

The monument erected in Calton Ceme tery, at Edinburgh, Scotland, to the memory of Scottish soldiers killed during the Civil War in the United States was decorated with

THE LABOR WORLD.

The average age of iron puddlers is thirty-THE hat making industry is in a languish-

ing condition. Twe railroads of the United States give

employment to 898,000 men. THE Boston hat manufacturers decided to educe wages twenty per cent.

RESUMPTION of operations at the Johnstown (Penn.) fron and steel works will give ex

REV. HERBERT N. CASSON, of Lynn, Mass. has founded what he calls a "Labor Church

to advocate the abolition of the wage sys-Labor organizations attach great impor tance to the victory won by the American Railroad Union over the Great Northern

Bailroad Company. It is said that there are more musical unions in the American Federation of Labor than under the jurisdiction of the National League of Musicians,

ABOUT 100 Philadelphia boss bakers have agreed not to patronize any flour merchants dealing with the large broad factories of that city, where bread is made at cut rates

Eighty-Nine trades unions of St. Louis request the American Federation of Labor and and join hands in the political and economic

Ar Castle Eden, England, last month, 526 iners were fined \$1.25 each for absenting themselves from the mines without giving notice. They left to attend the funeral of a workman who died from injuries received

THE newly elected officers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are: Assistant Grand Chief Engineer, A. D. Youngson, Meadville, Penn., (re-elected); First Grand Engineer, T. S. Ingraham; Second Grand Engineer, C. H. Salmons, Grand Chief Engineer, C. H. Arthur holds over.

THE average number of working days in various countries, according to the London Engineer, is as follows: In Bussia, 267; in England, 278; in Spain, 290; in Austria, 295 in Italy, 298; in Bayaria and Belgium, 300 in Saxony and France, 302; in Denmark Norway and Switzerland, 303; in Prussia. 305 : in Holland and North America, 308 : and in Hungary, 312.

THE London Times says that Lord Rose-bery offered to John Burns, M. P., the labor der, a position in the Government when Mr. Gladstone resigned and again when Mr. Mundella resigned. Mr. Burns declined on both occasions, giving as his reason that he was best able to serve the interests of workingmen on the outside.

Six THOUSAND quarrymen are employed in the marble quarries at Carrara, in Italy. There are more than 400 of these quarries tains, above and back of the town. Dynamite is used in operating the quarries, from which 160,000 tons of marble are exported annually, much of which comes to America.

A convention of central organizations or railroad employes of the United States was held recently in the Lenox Lyceum, New York City. It lasted three days. Five hundred delegates and the chiefs of the follow ing orders attended : Brotherhood of Loco ing orders attended: Brotherhood of Loco-motive Engineers, P. M. Arthur, Chief, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, F. P. Bargent, Chief; Brotherhood of Trainmen, S. E. Wilkinson, Chief; Order of Railroad Conductors, E. E. Clark, Chief; Order of Railroad Telegraphers, E. G. Ramsey, Chief; Switchmen's Mutual Aid Society, John R. Wilson, Chief.

BULL FIGHTER HONORED.

Thousands of People Admitted to the Building Where His Body Lies.

The death of the matador, Espartero, who was killed in a bull fight at Madrid, Spain, has stirred the interest of all classes to an almost incredible extent. Thousands of persons, from the highest to the lowest were admitted to the building where the body re-posed, surrounded with tapers and watched

The Madrid authorities acceded to the request of the Senators and Deputies of Seville, Espartero's home, that his body be emmed and sent with a guard of matade to the city. Seville was even more stirred than Madrid by the story of his tragic end, and preparations were made there to bury the body with high honors.

Senator Patton, of Michigan, is a broad-shouldered, well-built, athletic man, with a fine face and a handsome mustache. Like Senator Dubois, to whom he bears a resem-blance, he has a swarthy complexion. These two Yale men, together with Senators Wol-cott and Higgins, who are also graduates of the college, have formed a little society which will hold monthly reunions.

GREAT WESTERN FLOODS.

LOSS OF LIFE AND MUCH DAM-AGE IN COLORADO.

A Cloudburst at Pueblo Fills the Night With Horror-A Large Part of the City Under Water - The Railroads Cut Off From the Town -Other Cities Suffer.

A dispatch from Pueblo, Col., says: The cloudburst which sent a vast torrent of water down the valley and into this city, caused many deaths and rendered widespread destruction.

The work of rescue had just begun when a recurrence of the flood caused a suspension of the work, and it was feared that many bodies which were washed away and under debris would never be recovered. The list of the dead and missing compiled shortly before midnight was as follows:

Dead: Dave Rafferty, steel worker; Josephi Coppa, smelter; body reported seventeen miles above town and another two miles below; Hop Lee, a Chinese laundryman, drowned in the cellar of his laundry.

Missing: J. Vandever, William's Bush, Herry Burch Mrs. Williamson Josie Hart

Harry Burch, Mrs. Williamson, Josie Hart, an infant, and five others reported by differ-Grave fears were expressed for twelve families of squatters on an island down the river. There was no means of reaching these

The catastrophe, similar to the Johnstown horror of four years ago and remarkable from having occurred on the same day, ut-

terly prostrated the citizens and paralyzed business. The property loss will be about

Both the Arkansas and Fountain Rivers continued to rise rapidly, and rain fell in torrents. But for a light here and there the

city would have been in darkness.

The entire business district from the bluffs to Fourth street was inundated, the water standing upon the Union Depot platform to the depth of a foot. Hundreds of families were rescued during the night. light stations, the gas works and telegraph and telephone offices were rendered useless. The levee broke in a dozen places. The Arkansas River brought water from the west. Dry Creek from the northwest, and the Fountain from the north. All went out of their banks during the night.

No trains could enter or leave the city in any direction. Reports from the West in-dicated that the railroads had been very badly damaged. The new line of the Florence and Cripple Creek road was badly washed

At noon several people were known to have been drowned. Traffle on the Pike's Peak Railroad at Manitou was entirely sus pended for the first time in its history, by reason of great damage to the roadbed. The Rio Grande and Santa Fe railroads were seri ously crippled at many points by washouts, rock slides and washed away bridges. The lamage throughout the State was very great

Three spans of the bridge across the kansas River at Nepesta went out at 9 o'clo a. m., and there were indications that the whole bridge would be destroyed. There was a big washout between Colorado Spring Colorado City, and there was danger that the shops and the depor in the latter city would be damaged greatly.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Russia has 350 paupers.

CHOLERA is raging in Russian Poland. THE Guion Line has gone out of business. YALE won at the intercollectate athletic

WAREFIELD, Mass., celebrated its 259th

ENGLAND will act as mediator between Brazil and Portugal. Mone than 7,000,000 bales of cotton have

already been marketed. THE steerage rate from New York to Liv-rpool has been raduced to \$12.50.

Electrocution is being agitated in Pennsylvania as a substitute for hanging, THERE are 107, 273 widows in Massachusetts and about 102,000 unmarried women

THE manufactured pro luct of Great Britain mounts to about \$4,100,000,000 a year. SCARCITY of silver coin and limited bank

discounts are causing distress in Peru. AMERICAN locomotives have been adopted as the standard for Japanese railroads

MERCURY will be the evening star during fune and Venus will be the morning star. THE German Banking Association has de-

clared in favor of the single gold standard. Canada is growling now because Ameri-cans catch whales and porpoises in Hudson's

ENGLAND has been asked to agree to a conference with Germany over Samoa, and will probably accept.

THE new Chicago museum is to be called the Field-Columbian, to honor Marshall Field, who gave it \$1,000,000.

THE Bank of England has begun to invest its surplus cash and is expected to throw

out \$15,000,000 on the market. THERE are, according to the latest registration, 4,895,112 voters in England and Wales, 625,625 in Scotland, and 737,951 in

Seventeen varieties of German song birds have been successfully acclimated in Ore-gon. They winter in Mexico and Central

Four impounded horses of the cayuse type were sold at Spokane, Wash., the other day at an average price of two dollars and six cents.

INVESTIGATION shows that farmers of the Northwest have abandoned wheat as their only crop. The decrease this year will be

JOHN VAN IMMEN, who has been in the Ohio Penitentiary since 1835 for murder, will soon be released. The man he was convicted of

killing has been found in Indiana. THE prospective crop of a peach orchard at Ingleside, eastern shore of Maryland, was sold three years ago for \$750. with the same number of trees, it sold for

A VICIOUS STALLION.

Farmer Garside Injured While Attempting to Subdue the Animal. Milton Garside, a farmer, living in Lower Preakness, N. J., was attacked and seriously

injured by a stallion on his farm. He released two of his stallions to pasture and their playful pranks soon Secame a serious fight. A battle of teeth followed, the stallions biting and striking each other with

Garside attempted to separate them, when one turned upon him and bit him in the right leg, chewing the muscles of the calf clear to the bone. He tore his leg from the animal's

The reallion reared and in dropping upon all fours seized Garside's right wm, chewing the thumb from the hand and laying the right wrist joint bare. The hand had to be amputated

Five war ships were sold out of the service by the British Admiralty a few weeks ago, being unfit for further employment. One was a wooden battle ship built sixty years ago. Three of the others were also wooden ships, and one was an iron troop ship.

NEITHER Missouri, Texas nor Arkansas possesses a worsted mill or a carpet factory, nor has Texas or Arkansas a single speci-men of a paper mill or an iron or steel in-

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

The Presbyterian Assembly adjourned at Saratoga, N. Y., after selecting Pittsburg as the place of their next meeting; a protest was made against the admission of Utah as a State,

A PROTECTIVE dam, built by contractors, near Medina, N. Y., was blown up by farmers in the vicinity, who believed that it caused the flooding of their farms.

KENNETH F. SUTHERLAND, Gravesend's fugitive ex-Justice, returned to Brooklyn, N. Y., from Canada and surrendered to Kings County's Sheriff. Eight indictments for felony were found against him,

GOVERNOR PATTISON, of Pennsylvania, issued a warning proclamation to the rioters

Dr. Mary Purnam Jacobi and other advocates of woman suffrage addressed the Suffrage Committee of the Constitutional Convention at Albany, N. Y.

THE annual review of the police took place in New York City.

South and West.

COLONEL BRECKINBIDGE'S bill of exceptions to the verdict in the breach of promise suit was rejected by Judge Bradley at Wash-

ington on a technicality. GOVERNOR MCKINLEY, of Ohio, ordered

out the militia to prevent strikers from interfering with coal trains. THE monument erected on Libby Hill, Richmond, Va.. to commemorate the services of the Confederate soldiers and sailors. was unveiled with appropriate ceremon at which Governor O'Ferrall, General Wade Hampton and other prominent persons were present. Ex-Governor Fitzbugh Lee was chief marshal of the military and civic pro-

REPORTS from the lower Kanawha Valley, West Virginia, stated that there was a brisk fall of snow there, the thermometer falling to thirty-five degrees. In Greenbrier County

corn, potatoes, etc., were frozen. ANDREW DRIGHT and B. Landry were killed at New Orleans, La., by falling from the top of the Newcomb College dormitory, and Arthur Stanley, who fell with them, was fatally injured. The cornice on which the men were working gave way. They fell

Washington.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND appointed James H. Gore, of Virginia, to be Commissioner General of the United States to the International Exposition in Antwerp.

THE Senate confirmed the nomination of Charles D. Walcott, of New York, to be Director of the Geological Survey, and William Myckler, to be Collector of Customs for the District of St. Augustine, Fla.

Tax first Siamese Minister to the United States and Great Britain, Maha Yotha, arrived at Washington to await the proper time for presenting his credentials to the President before going on to London. THE second indictment against Colonel

Ainsworth, Chief of the Pension Division of the War Department, for manslaughter in connection with improperly conducted re-pairs to the old Ford's Theatre building, which resulted in its collapse and the death of twenty-two of the clerks, was quashed. SENATOR TURPIE, of Indiana, offered a

resolution in the Senate providing that six months' notice be given to the Bussian Government of the termination of the extradi-tion treaty with that country. SECRETARY CARLISLE and Senators Mc-Pherson, Harris and Mills testified in Washington before the committee which is in-

vestigating the Sugar Trust scandal. THE Senate confirmed the nomination of John A. Sullivan to be Internal Revenue Collector for the Second New York District. THE United States cruiser Columbia scraped the river bottom on her recent flual acceptance trial and received some injuries.

Foreign.

A DAM formed by a land-slip in the river at Charkkupri, Kulu, north of India, burst recently and flooded the villages in the valley for a distance of twenty miles. More than 200 persons were drowned.

PRINCE CHARLES, of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, and Princess Josephine, daughter of the Count of Flanders and niece of the King of the Belgians, have been married in Brus-

Signon De Felice, the Italian Socialist Deputy, has been sentenced by the Palermo court to twenty years' imprisonment for his onnection with the recent Sicilian riots. One person was killed and more than fifty

wounded in a riot in Sofia, Bulgaria, presipitated by the resignation of M. Stambuloff's ministry. BRIGANDS entered the bouse of Mgr. Cafaro, at Acquaviva, province of Bari, Italy. They murdered the prelate's father, ninety years old, and the coachman, who tried to

years old, and the coachman, who there to defend the household, and wounded a maid Ar Sofia the military fired tures times on

Dr. Wekerle, the Prime Minister of Hungary, has tendered his resignation to the Emperor Francis Joseph.

MINERS SHED BLOOD. Strikers Seize a Train, and Have a Fight With Deputies.

The striking miners, after holding a turbulent mass-meeting near Victor, Col. withdrew into the hills, only to reappear about midnight. Sixty of them captured the construction train, awoke the sleeping engineer and ordered him to run them down the track to Wilbur Station, where the deputies were resting in their special train. They said they wanted to blow up a bridge to prevent the deputies getting too near. Near Wilbur they came getting too near. Near Wilbur they came upon several deputies guarding a bridge, Both sides opened fire. William Rabideau, a deputy, shot two or three miners, and was killed by a bullet wound near the heart. Rabideau was driven out of the camp weeks ago, and was especially obnoxious to the leaders. In this skirmish Hiram Crowley and two other miners and a deputy, whose name is undown, were killed. Four miners were taken prisoners and conveyed to Flor-ence. The miners returned with their stolen while the deputies retired further down the road to await reinfor Governor Waite ordered out the militia to suppress the rioters at Cripple Creek, the oing it he took strong sides against the

CASH FOR CHEROKEES.

The Sum of \$6,840,000 Will Be Distributed Among 24,300 Indians.

Treasurer E. E. Starr, of the Cherokee Nation, has commenced the per capita disbursement of \$6,840,000 to 24,300 Indians at Tablequab, Indian Territory. This large amount is the proceeds of the sale of the Cherokee Strip to the United States Government last year. The amount paid to each Cherokee will be about \$280, and the heads of each family will draw for ten or twelve children. Nearly all the surrounding States and big cities like Kansas City and St. Louis will feel the effects of this payment, and times will continue flush there for the next

THE CEAR of Bussia is said to have an understudy, who is singularly like him in appearance, to take his place at the windows of railway carriages and show himself about the palace when his Majesty doesn't wish to

Ar Maiden, Mo., the city marshal blows a horn at 9 o'clock p. m. to warn the young people on the street to retire to their homes.