

LEXOW COMMITTEE QUILTS

THE INVESTIGATION OF NEW YORK'S POLICE ENDS.

The Sensational Closing Session—Superintendent Byrnes on the Stand—Sends His Resignation to the Mayor—The Sources of His Fortune—Adjournment Sine Die.

The Lexow Senatorial Committee has closed its investigation of the Police Department of New York City. Police Superintendent Byrnes, the head of the Department, was the chief witness of the last day, and, as the climax of his testimony, the following letter was made public; it came as an absolute surprise to the Senators, to Mr. Goff and to the audience that packed the court room to its utmost capacity:

POLICE HEADQUARTERS,
300 Mulberry street,
New York City, December 13, 1894.

Colonel W. L. Strong:
Dear Sir: I appreciate as fully as any man can the tremendous responsibility that will come upon you when you assume the duties of Mayor and undertake the reform of the various departments of this government. I desire not to be an obstacle or an embarrassment to you in anything that you may propose to do with the Police Department. On the contrary, I wish to aid you in any way that I can.

I assume that you are now considering what action you ought to take at the outset of your administration and what legislation will be required to make such action practical.

I therefore now place in your hands my request to be retired from the post of Superintendent, to be used by you or not at any time after the 1st of January, as you see fit. And let me further say that you may be entirely free to command my services, advice and information at any time in regard to the affairs of the Police Department, with which I have been so long connected. Your obedient servant,
THOMAS BYRNES.

Superintendent Byrnes in his testimony admitted that the present condition of the Police Department of New York City is bad, and that it is practically impossible to better it under the existing form of organization. He concluded his testimony by saying that he had been twice on the point of resigning from the position of Superintendent, but that he would not allow himself to be forced out. He felt no hesitation now in announcing that he sends his resignation to Mayor Strong two weeks ago.

The Superintendent declared that, even without the intervention of Dr. Parkhurst and his society or the Lexow Committee, he himself would have collected by this time fully three-fifths of the evidence of police corruption that now stands publicly recorded. He declared that his wealth amounts to \$250,000, and defied any one to show that he had come by one dollar of it dishonestly. The bulk of his fortune, he said, had been made through investments managed for him by prominent financiers, principally Jay Gould, for whom he had done favors.

The testimony of Byrnes was in marked contrast with that of Police Inspector Alexander S. Williams who was on the stand



POLICE INSPECTOR ALEXANDER S. WILLIAMS.

during the two days which preceded the day of adjournment. Williams was less frank. He simply entered a general denial.

Inspector William G. McLaughlin made a statement, attempting to account for his possession of property worth about \$100,000. He traced some of it to lucky real estate speculations, and ascribed still more of it to his wife, who is in some business, whose nature he declines to reveal unless advised to do so by the court.

Assistant United States District-Attorney John O. Mott came before the committee seeking vindication. A chance was offered to him to deny the statements made by Louis S. Strop, who, on the hearsay testimony of a green goods operator, accused Mr. Mott of official wrongdoing. Mr. Mott's feelings overpowered him and swept him into an oratorical outbreak. Thereby he lost his opportunity.

At the conclusion of Superintendent Byrnes's examination the investigation of the Police Department was ended.

Senator Lexow introduced a resolution complimenting Clerk Boese of the Superior Court, and all the attaches and sergeants-at-arms for their services. The Senators had previously presented to Mr. Boese a handsome gold-headed cane.

On the motion of Mr. Goff the name of Policeman De Gann was added to the resolution. De Gann has been on duty at the door of the committee rooms. Mr. Goff complimented him as being the first policeman with the courage to come forward to the witness chair and tell the whole truth.

Senator Lexow said that formal resolutions thanking counsel had not yet been framed by the committee, but that they would be adopted at the proper time. He thanked Mr. Goff and his associates for their services, and also referred to the services rendered to the committee by the District-Attorney.

Mr. Goff said that he and his associates wished to join in the recognition of the District-Attorney.

Senator Lexow announced that the majority of the Board requested the Police Commissioners to grant Captain Creeden's application for retirement. Senator O'Connor moved a complimentary resolution to the press, and then made way for Mr. Goff, who took the floor, and in impressive style addressed the committee, making his formal closing address.

When Mr. Goff sat down there were cheers, and Senator Strong, in the common, made a motion to present the witness chair of the court room. Dr. Parkhurst as a memento. When everybody laughed Senator Bradley joined in, and the motion was overlooked.

Then Senator Lexow got up to make the closing address which was short. He thanked Mr. Goff and Mr. Moss.

"You have done a service as counsel to this committee," he said, "the like of which has never before been done by any counsel to any committee appointed by any State in this Union, or any country in the world. You have done it nobly, and you have the hearty thanks of this committee, as you have the thanks of the people of this city and this State. What has been done by you has been done with the full accord of this committee. Should any one blame you for what you have done, he must

THE LABOR WORLD.

ENGLAND HAS CHINESE HOUSE SERVANTS.

Our women mills employ 219,000 persons. The Carnegie Steel Company will erect a plant at Lorain, Ohio.

A big increase of membership is reported by the Coachmen's organizations.

In Malaga and other Adulsonian cities Africanos are crowding out white labor, it is claimed.

The St. Bartholomew Loan Bureau, of New York City, has lent \$100,000 to poor workmen.

In the northern portion of Florida, around Baldwin, mosquito masks are worn by outdoor workmen.

There are no idle cigar makers now in Key West, Fla., and all the factories are crowded with orders.

The Pawtucket Valley (R. L.) mills 15,000 people, nearly as many as they were ordered to work on New Year's Day.

JAMES SIMPSON, a New York dry goods merchant, died shortly after distributing \$15,000 among his employees.

PRODUCTION OF pig iron throughout the country is at the rate of about 2,000,000 tons a year, nearly at the highest point.

The operators in the Massillon (Ohio) coal district have decided to stand by the arbitrator's award, and another strike will result.

LETTER-CARRIERS are in luck just now. The Court of Claims is allowing them pay for time worked in excess of eight hours a day.

The striking cloakmakers of New York, who are almost starving, are receiving food from a relief committee representing other trade organizations.

A REPORT from Pittsburg says that owing to a twenty per cent. cut in the price of pig iron, a war will be started that will cause a shut down of all small factories.

The Junior Order of United American Mechanics have decided to erect a National orphan's home, and the committee to select the site is to meet in Pittsburg, Penn.

The art of making Gobelin tapestry is being learned by four American boys at a factory at Williamsbridge, N. Y. They are probably the first Americans to learn this trade.

The cotton planters of the Yazoo Delta have just concluded a convention at Natchez, Miss., at which steps were taken to fix a scale of wages for cotton hands all over the Cotton States.

The great packing house of Armour & Co., in Chicago, employing 3500 men, have given notice that the hours of work will be shortened from ten to eight, and that the pay will be correspondingly reduced.

SECRETARY PATRICK McBRIDE, of the United Mine Workers' Union, has headed a movement to take twenty-five or thirty local and State assemblies out of the Knights of Labor and form an independent organization at Columbus, Ohio.

The employees in the main shops of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad at Lima, Ohio, have demanded an increase in working hours. They complain that they cannot earn living wages in eight hours and want nine hours of work.

GEORGE WILKINSON, for forty years connected with the Gorham Silver Manufacturing Company, died at his office at the works, in Elmwood, near Providence, R. I., aged seventy-six. He was once ranked as the finest designer on silver in the world.

The Empress of China, has started a vast silk weaving department, in which employment will be given to thousands of girls and women. The industry will be carried on in the palace grounds, which Her Majesty, by Chinese custom, is forbidden to leave.

SAILORMEN PERISH.

The British bark Osseo wrecked and the crew lost.

The British bark Osseo was wrecked in a gale at Holyhead, England, and with her perished her entire crew of twenty-six men. The Osseo was driven ashore back of the Holyhead breakwater. Heralds of distress were sent toward the coastguard about 4 o'clock in the morning. At that time it was pitch dark, and great waves were washing over the breakwater. In spite of the danger, the guard proceeded along the breakwater, and having ranged up the rocket apparatus, began firing lifelines in the direction of the wreck. The faint light of the rockets soon disclosed the fact that the vessel had broken in two amidships, and that the mainmast had fallen, crushing the life out of several of the crew. A few survivors could be seen clinging to each half of the vessel, and their piteous cries for help could be heard above the roar of the storm. After many failures the coastguard succeeded in firing a line over the wreck; but by that time all on board had perished. A lifeboat vainly tried again and again to approach the wreck.

"GO SOUTH."

Master Workman Sovereign's Advice to Laboring Men.

J. R. Sovereign, Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, has made a careful study of the advantages of the South for the laboring man and the man of limited means, and, in a published letter, writes:

"I am more favorably impressed with the South than any other portion of our country, not alone as the most promising place for the location of co-operative colonies, but for the establishment of individual enterprises of all kinds. The climate and natural resources are such as to especially invite the location of co-operative colonies, and the South is the best place in the world for the establishment of such colonies. It is a generally admitted fact that our large Northern cities are fast becoming overcrowded. It, therefore, seems to me that owing to the great inducements now offered by the South, the overcrowding urban population of the North should avail itself of the privilege and go South, where human life, coupled with a little Northern enterprise, can be sustained better with less capital and less effort than any other place on the globe."

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

14th DAY.—The seats of Senators now before their State Legislatures for re-election were nearly all vacant when the roll was called after the holiday recess.—After the routine business Mr. Allen took the floor and made a speech against the sale of "cold tea" in the restaurant.—The report on the Bismarck compilation was received.

The President sent in a large batch of nominations.—Mr. Morgan spoke in favor of the Nicaragua Canal bill.

In the House.

15th DAY.—Less than 100 members were in their seats when the last session of the Fifty-third Congress was resumed after the holiday recess.—On the calling of the committee for reports Mr. Springer made his customary motion, which was agreed to, that the House go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of further considering the Currency bill, and Mr. Richardson took the chair. Debate on this measure consumed the day.

Mrs. KELBER, of English, Ind., in burning some old letters, destroyed \$2400, the total proceeds of the sale of her home.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

GEORGE C. CLAUBEN, President of the Park Board, and Ex-Commissioner Bushe sent their resignations to Mayor Strong, of New York City.

Two young children of John Glover were burned to death in a canalboat in Newark, N. J., where they had been locked in a cabin by their parents, who had gone to a watch meeting.

A MAN named Burgeon, his son and daughter, were killed at Keene, N. H., while trying to cross the track in front of a train. They had been sleighing.

AN eastbound passenger train struck a sleigh half mile east of Willard, N. Y., containing Mrs. Hutchins, her son and Miss Larkin, of Ovid. All three were killed.

REV. DR. CHARLES H. PARKHURST issued a statement in New York City scoring Superintendent Byrnes and charging the Lexow Committee with having entered into a deal with the Superintendent whereby the latter would be protected by the committee when he appeared before them as a witness. President Martin, of the Police Board, announced his intention of sending in his resignation to Mayor Strong.

GOVERNOR MORTON'S first message was read in both Houses of the New York Legislature at Albany. Senator Lexow introduced the bill for consolidation of contiguous territory into a Greater New York. Hamilton Fish was elected Speaker of the Assembly, and Senator O'Connor chosen President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

WORKMEN began to tear down the great walls of the Delavan ruins, Albany, N. Y., preparatory to building a sears for the bodies of the fifteen hotel employes who perished.

CHARLES W. MOWBRAY, the English Anarchist, arrested in Philadelphia for an incendiary speech, had his case indefinitely continued.

JOHN E. RUSSELL was nominated for the United States Senate at a caucus in Boston of the Democratic representatives of Massachusetts.

The Chamber of Commerce of New York City adopted a report asking for the continuation of the Lexington (Mass.) Police Investigating Committee for another year.

South and West.

JAMES BLAIR, a white man, acquitted of a charge of murder, was lynched by a Kentucky mob at Mount Sterling.

BARNETT SCOTT, defaulting Treasurer of Holt County, Nebraska, was abducted by vigilantes, and, it was thought, was hanged by them.

AT Lancaster, Ky., the Muller Hotel, a three-story brick building, and three persons, E. A. Pascoe, his mother-in-law, Mrs. Lester, and his little child, aged about three years, were burned to death.

UNITED STATES SENATORS WOLOTT, of Colorado, and McMillin, of Michigan, were chosen to succeed themselves by Republican caucuses at Denver and Lansing.

"BOB" MOORE and George East, both of whom were suspected of having been implicated in the Boston "T"-explosion, were hanged, and the killing of Sheriff McGee, have been killed in Oklahoma.

REPRESENTATIVE J. C. DUBROW was nominated for United States Senator by the Republican legislators of Michigan in caucus at Columbus, Ohio.

PARROT rates on Florida oranges have been reduced fifty per cent. because of the loss to growers from the freeze.

The postoffice at Decatur, Ala., was looted by unknown thieves and money and stamps to the value of \$1000 and registered mail estimated at \$14,000 were appropriated.

GOVERNOR McCREE, of Florida, has revoked the registration of H. M. Flagler, of New York, an officer of the Standard Oil Trust, issued at the request of Governor Hoop, of Texas, under date of December 22, 1894.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS has been received by President Harper, of the Chicago University, from John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, as a New Year's gift, and \$20,000 has also been received from Mrs. Caroline T. Haskell, to establish a course of lectures in Bombay, India, upon the relations of the religions of the world.

The county elections throughout Georgia show heavy Democratic gains everywhere. The colored men in many counties voted for the Democrats, and the Populists carried sixteen out of 130 counties.

Washington.

DIPLOMATS, army and navy officers, members of Congress, and Justices of the Supreme Court, attended the President's New Year's reception at the White House.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL RUSSELL made public the report of the commission which investigated the New York Postoffice. It recommends an increased allowance of \$70,000.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND nominated these Commissioners of Immigration: W. E. Stradley, at San Francisco; William H. Baxter, at Baltimore, Md.; Thomas F. DeLahanty, at Boston; Joseph H. Sennar, at New York; John J. S. Rodgers, at Philadelphia.

The President made the following nominations: William S. Collins, Surveyor of Customs at Springfield, Mass.; Herbert Wolcott, at New York; Samuel C. Gammel, General at Barcelona, Spain; Andrew J. Patterson, of Tennessee, Consul at Demerara, British Guiana; Colonel G. Norman Lieber, to be Judge Advocate General of the Army with the rank of Brigadier-General.

The first state dinner of the season was given at the White House by the President and Mrs. Cleveland in honor of the Cabinet, to which a number of Senators and Representatives and their wives were invited. Among those present was Senator David B. Hill, of New York.

Foreign.

The body of Sir John Thompson, the late Premier of Canada who died in England, arrived at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the British cruiser Blenheim.

The Turkish Governor of Bitlis has been assassinated by an Armenian.

The Japanese envoys in Europe have been instructed to watch the chances among European princesses to get a bride for the Mikado's heir. Failing to find a princess, they should seek a nobleman's daughter or an American heiress.

The funeral of Sir John Thompson took place at St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, with the most solemnly impressive services ever seen or heard in Canada.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

Nearly 600 More New Enterprises Established Than in 1893.

In its annual review of Southern conditions, the Manufacturers' Record says that the industrial situation in the South during the last year was characterized by a steady re-establishment of confidence, and a slow but solid upbuilding of manufacturing interests.

Nearly 600 more enterprises were established in 1894 than in the preceding year, the total number being 2329, as against 2288 for 1893. A pronounced feature in the building of new factories during the year has been the aim to establish a class of industries which would retain a home trade heretofore supplied from distant points. These new industries have also been characterized by the adoption of modern machinery and the employment of skilled labor and improved methods. The aim has been not only to provide for the home and neighboring trade, but to invade distant markets for the benefit of the patronage. Southern made machinery is now found in many Northern and Western factories, and figures to some extent in international trade. Southern flour is exported to Europe, large consignments, and is winning extended popularity at home. The products of the South's stove foundries, canning factories, carriage and woodworking shops, etc., are also making reputations at home and abroad.

Comparing the year just closed with 1890, the statistics show the following increases: Railroad mileage, from 20,612 miles in 1890 to 46,900 in 1894; annual yield of cotton, 5,765,000 to 6,200,000 bales; annual yield of grain, 431,000,000 to 609,000,000 bushels; coal mined annually, 6,649,000 to 30,000,000 tons; annual pig iron production, 397,301 to 1,560,000 tons; number of cotton mills in operation, 164 to 425; number of spindles, 607,000 to 3,000,000; number of looms, 14,823 to 68,000; capital invested in cotton mills, \$21,038,712 to \$107,000,000; number of cotton spindles, 40 to 900; capital invested in the same, \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000; value of farm products, \$666,000,000 to \$866,000,000; value of manufactured products, \$457,454,777 to \$1,000,000,000.

PERISHED IN A FIRE.

Three Lives Lost in a Tenement House Blaze.

Three lives were lost by a fire in the tenement house at Nos. 25 and 27 Pitt street, New York City. The dead are Lena Leeman, twenty-four years old; Sadie Leeman, two years old, and Henry Leeman, two months old.

Policeman Fox, of the Delancy street station, ran into the building when the alarm was given and found smoke pouring out the doorway. Fox rushed through the house, shouting to the occupants to flee. From the second floor Fox carried two children out in safety.

Policeman O'Neill, also of Delancy street station, rushed into the house. He carried Lena Jacobo, aged six years, from the third story to the ground. Twenty persons were rescued to escape from the house by means of the fire escapes.

When Engine Company No. 17 arrived on the scene Fireman George H. Lefore, together with several firemen, went into the building to the third floor. Lefore was overcome by smoke, and Fireman Biefer dragged him out. Lefore, however, soon recovered.

After the fire was put out the firemen found three bodies on the third floor. The bodies were those of the Leemans—mother and two children. The damage is \$25,000.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Obligations Swell and the Gold Reserve Diminutes.

The monthly statement of the public debt just issued from the Treasury Department shows that on December 31, 1894, the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to \$910,993,625, an increase for the month of \$31,320,775. Following is a recapitulation of the debt: Interest bearing debt, \$679,169,130, increase during the month, \$40,925,100; debt on which interest has ceased, \$231,824,495, decrease during the month, \$1130; debt bearing no interest, \$338,247,345, increase during the month, \$126,750; total debt, \$1,254,375,570, of which \$500,134,104 are certificates and Treasury notes, and \$754,241,466 are cash in the Treasury.

The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows: Gold, \$139,696,354; silver, \$504,035,456; paper, \$122,314,759; general account, \$60,000,000; balances, \$16,197,712; total, \$782,754,289, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to \$629,416,709, leaving a cash balance of \$153,337,579, of which \$95,244,445 is gold reserve. Advances received from the New York Sub-Treasury state that \$1,500,000 in gold was withdrawn for export, which, with the \$900,000 already withdrawn, leaves the true amount of the gold reserve \$85,344,445.

TREASURY FINANCES.

Anticipated Receipts From the New Tariff and the Income Tax.

The first six months of the current fiscal year, four months of which have come under the operation of the new Tariff law, give some indications of what may reasonably be expected in the months to come after the Tariff law has become effective in all its multitudinous details. The receipts for the six months have aggregated \$119,260,000 and the expenditures in the same time have been \$189,000,000, an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$28,500,000. For the corresponding period of the last fiscal year the excess of expenditures over receipts was \$38,000,000.

An annual revenue of \$33,000,000 or more, it is anticipated, will eventually be derived from these two sources, which will bring the receipts for the balance of the fiscal year up to Secretary Carlisle's estimate as submitted to Congress. The December receipts show an increase over November of \$2,500,000, and November showed a slight increase over October, indicating that business is adjusting itself to settled tariff rates.

Of the receipts for December \$11,200,000 came from customs duties, an increase of \$2,000,000 over the November receipts from this source. The expenditures for December were \$3,000,000 less than for November. Against this gratifying exhibit is to be set off the fact that the gold reserve continues to decline.

EIGHT BURNED.

A Fatal Fire in a Large London Laundry.

Fire broke out in a laundry on the Edgeware Road, London, England, at an early hour in the morning.

The flames spread so rapidly that when the building was consumed the charred remains of its eight inmates were found among the ruins.

A CHARGE of dynamite set off for the amusement of visitors to the Chicago drainage canal the other day threw a big bowlder which killed one man.

FRANK DEVER, of Fort Jackson, N. Y., has been keeping a pot deer for three years. He went to the barn to feed the animal the other day, and it killed him.

FATAL FIRES.

Lives Lost in Oregon, New York and Louisville.

Word has been received of an accident at Silver Lake, Lake County, Oregon, caused by the overturning of a lamp at a gathering on Christmas Eve, in which forty-one lives were lost, and sixteen persons badly injured, five fatally. It was thought, The gathering had assembled at the hall above Christmas Brothers' store, and consisted of children, who, with their parents and relatives, were enjoying what Santa Claus had brought them.

The Lakeview Examiner says: "Some one attempted to get where he could see and hear better by jumping upon a bench in the middle of the hall. In doing so his head struck a lamp hanging from the ceiling, causing the oil to run out. This immediately caught fire, while trying to take the lamp down it was tipped so that the oil ran on the floor. From that time on the scene was terrible. Some one said, 'Shut the door and keep quiet and it can be put out,' while others screamed and yelled. The lamp was finally taken down, but it fell to the floor. In their attempts to get it outside it was kicked to the floor, where it lay unextinguished, as it could not be touched on account of the intense heat. People were compelled to get through the flames in order to reach the door and frantically rushed to their doom." The killed are:

John Buck, Freddie and baby; Mrs. Owsley, Lillie and Bruce; J. J. Buck and daughter, and Mrs. Swelling; Mrs. Howard and two children, Wood Hoars, wife and Mrs. Coslow; Frank West, wife and two children; Ed. Bowen and Miss McCauley; J. Labrie and child, Mrs. Ward, Sr.; Mrs. H. U. F. Abbes and Frank Herring; Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Nettie Williams and child, W. Clay Martin and wife, Robert Snell, Mrs. Ella Wain and child, Frank Ross, mother and sister; Roy Ward's child and Ira Hamilton, Mrs. G. S. Schroeder and child.

The five fatally injured were: Mrs. T. J. Labrie, Bob Swelling and Sister, Ed. Payne and son.

The building, a two-story structure, including the Postoffice and the entire stock of goods of Christmas Brothers, was consumed.

Silver Lake is over a hundred miles from Klamath Falls, and the stage with Lakeview papers brought the news.

Fire Heroes Killed.

Two brave veterans of the New York Fire Department, Battalion Chief John J. Brennan and Assistant Foreman John L. Rooney, the last named of whom wore the Bennett medal, were killed while fighting a fire in the gas fixture manufactory of Cassidy & Co., No. 124 West Twenty-fourth street.

Eight firemen were injured, and only escaped death after cutting their way through a wall of debris which shut them in the furnace where their leaders lay planned down and suffocating under fallen timbers.

Before the firemen realized their danger the flames had weakened the girders which held the roof, and with a mighty crash, a three-thousand-gallon tank plunged down from above, carrying the fifth floor with it. Chief Brennan and Assistant Foreman Rooney were on the fourth floor, near the Twenty-fourth street end of the building. The falling tank and the wreckage which accompanied it held them fast.

Rooney was killed outright by a falling beam, which crushed his skull. His chief was suffocated where he lay. John Kuch, a fireman, cut his way out.

The other firemen, who were getting lines of hose into position when the tank fell, were hemmed in by the falling timbers of the fifth floor. All was smoke and darkness, and the fire was creeping nearer them momentarily. Then John Tackney, of Engine No. 14, bowed away the stairway which had cut off their retreat, and they squeezed through the opening, scorched and battered, but safe.

Firemen Hurt in Louisville.

A fire which started on West Main street in the four-story building occupied by Stucker, Brent & Co., Louisville, Ky., was not under control until 5 o'clock p. m. About 4 o'clock p. m. Chief Hughes, of the Fire Department, fell in the middle of the street from exhaustion and exposure, but he refused to leave his post. At last his men carried him to Seelbach's Hotel and placed him in a doctor's care. Several firemen were hurt, but none seriously. The loss is probably half a million dollars.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

LONDON has 803 postoffices.

JAPAN has 39,690 physicians.

HEAVY gold exports continue.

GREAT BRITAIN has 20,000 postoffices.

ARGENTINA has 6,000,000 acres in wheat.

ONE trade with Italy is steadily increasing.

Great finds of gold have been made in Korea.

CHINA has organized a "Council of Safety."

ALABAMA's supply of red cedar is exhausted.

NEW YEAR'S calling is no longer fashionable in New York.

MANY hungry beggars are organizing a trust to pool their receipts for the New Year.

FRANK is considering the granting of partial home rule to Cuba.

CHRISTMAS DAY witnessed six murders within the borders of Florida.

BROOKLYN has 80,000 children for whom there is no school accommodation.

The college presidents of Indiana have decided to forbid inter-collegiate football by the decision in the Faysweather bill case.

FRESHING weather in Florida, the coldest in sixty years, destroyed half the orange crop.

The outlook now is that the Democrats will have control of the United States Senate after March 4.

They are having starvation riots in Peru. Many hungry people have been killed and wounded in Lima.

SETTLERS were reduced to eating horse flesh in the recent drought in the western part of North Dakota.

PAUL FERRACHER, a German boy, has invented a railroad tie and has been offered \$50,000 for the invention.

The Illinois Legislature will be asked to amend the school law so as to admit of the establishment of kindergartens.

The German Government has modified its prohibitory decree against American meats so as to admit canned meats.

It took fourteen hounds and 200 horsemen two hours and forty minutes to kill a one-pound fox at Batavia, Ohio, the other day.

The annual reports of the Superintendents of the Indian schools show that great good is accomplished by educating Government wards.

FURNISHERS in Pennsylvania are feeding chickens to hogs. It is said that the crop is immense and the picking of them hardly profitable.

The Atlanta Exposition is booming. They are going to outdo Chicago in the matter of a "Midway," which has been named "The Terraces."

"ENRAGED tickets" at reduced fares for passengers in the latest "reform" in the Edinburgh tramway system. A round trip costs two cents.

Of 161 persons reported missing to the police in New York City during the year there are fifty-five who have not been found or accounted for.

A BOARD of survey has been inspecting the old Virginia Constitution to see what it would cost to make her fit for sea service. They fix the cost at \$225,000.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JANUARY 13.