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PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1891.

ONE YEAR'S HISTORY.

Chronological Review of the Important Events of 1890 in Readable Shape.

THE WORLD AS IN A MIRROR.

A Record That Shows How Fast This Busy Universe Travels.

THE PROGRESS OF CIVILIZATION.

A Period Full of Occurrences That Will Interest Coming Generations.

REIGN OF PEACE AND PROSPERITY

The old year has passed and gone with its joys and sorrows, its good and its bad deeds, and with its great events, and there have been many that have tended either to the weal or the woe of the human race. The record of events, when calmly reviewed, will show what a busy age this is—great things happen, they are a sensation for a few days, and then give way to something of fresher interest. It is a world that lives in the present and the future, but a valuable lesson may be learned by turning over the pages of the past, for it is only then that people may realize how fast they are traveling.

The year has been one of comparative prosperity in this country, though other nations have not fared so well. It has shown great advance in the methods and appliances of civilization, and it has been full of surprises. The compilation which follows gives a rapid glance of the occurences of 1890, so sub-divided that the reader can have no difficulty in finding any one event in which he may be specially interested.

JANUARY.

1—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad first to cross the Hudson to Staten Island. Royal Palace at Laeken, Belgium, burned. A bomb thrown by a Sicilian as an attempt to assassinate the Monarch of Italy. The Philadelphia *Press* rocks out its union men.

2—Ward McAllister's New Year's ball a most magnificent triumph. Wool growers appear before the House Tariff Committee. An unsuccessful attempt to kill Rev. Father Kelly, of Oneida, by unknown persons. Editor Meinery, of the Limerick *Leader*, convicted of intimidation.

3—Trouble expected if Colombian authorities persist in seizing American merchantmen. The arrest of Pierre Gross at Warsaw, reveals evidence of plots to murder the Czar and his entire family. New York police authorities close the pool rooms of the city.

4—English syndicates invest $2,000,000 in the United States in past 18 months. England alarmed at the spread of the Russian influenza; ten thousand cases reported in London. Dom Pedro, ex-Emperor of Brazil, insane. Forty thousand cases of la grippe reported from Chicago.

5—Thomas H. Chapman, a Newark miser, who leaves $150,000 to his niece, disinherits his wife and daughter. Congress requires months to settle the question of the World's Fair. A split in the G. A. R. threatened in New Orleans.

6—A severe blizzard sweeps over Kansas and Missouri. Marquis of Salisbury demands prompt satisfaction for Serpa Pimentel's acts. The American Association formally organized for the season.

7—Dowager Empress Augusta, aged 78 years, dies. The city building at Lewiston, Me., destroyed by fire; loss, over $250,000. Boston and New York report the influenza worse than ever before. New crematory opened at Troy, N. Y.

8—A ride upon a rail given Johnston Calhoun, an aged and weak citizen of Hookstown, Beaver county, for ill treating his young and pretty wife. Miss Purcell and Dr. Kniffin committed to jail for the murder of the doctor's wife at Trenton, N. J. Rufus Ray's furniture establishment, Sandusky, O., destroyed by fire; loss, $70,000.

9—Hon. C. S. Brice, of Lima, nominated on the second ballot for United States Senator. Congressman H. P. Cheathman, colored, of North Carolina, in danger of losing his seat owing to the exodus of negroes from the South. Dr. Kniffin and Miss Purcell released on bail. Street duel at Heflin, Ala., in which Samuel C. Creamer, Marshal, shoots and kills Dock Bell.

10—Capitalists purchase 600 acres of ground at New Brighton for manufacturing plants. Parnell's letter to the Board of Guardians of Ennis, County Clare, Ireland, stolen. Washington City presents her claim for the World's Fair. Colored and white school children fight for the possession of a school-house at Alton, Ill. New trial asked for the Cronin murders.

11—Influenza in Europe abating. Imposing ceremonies attend the funeral of the Dowager Empress Augusta, at Berlin. New York and Chicago have their innings before the Senate World's Fair Committee.

12—Cyclone visits St. Louis; four lives lost and many injured; enormous damage to property. Storms range all over the West. England insulted; a Portuguese mob attack the British embassy at Lisbon. The name of Richard Brown, Youngstown, forged for $32,000. Miss Purcell declares herself innocent in the Kniffin murder case. Palace steamer City of Worcester went ashore near Bartlett's reef, Conn.; 50 passengers rescued by the lifeboats.

13—Five hundred newsboys strike at Buffalo, N. Y. Canada Web Company's factory, Niagara, Ont., blown down; 150 girls narrowly escape. General Master Workman Powderly arrested on the charge of conspiracy. A case of strawberries, the first of the season, shipped from Charleston, S. C., to New York. Wilkinsburg school destroyed by fire; loss, $45,000. Mickey Welch signs a League contract.

14—Republicans in Portugal stronger than ever and hard to keep in check. Kunze, of Cronin murder fame, granted a new trial; the other three prisoners sentenced to prison for life. President Harrison's first state reception a success. Train of cars struck by hurricane near Montreal and blown from the track; 12 persons seriously injured.

15—Portuguese indignation against England becoming more intense. The House refuses to pay salaries lost by Silcott's defalcation. Powderly accepts service on the warrant. Pittsburg Phil loses $10,000 on the season. Emin Pasha has a relapse and supposed to be dying. Superintendent Porter recommends George T. Oliver, of Pittsburg, as Census Supervisor. The House Committee in favor of a special World's Fair Committee.

16—The Ohio ballot law sensation being investigated by Congress. Compromise of the Stewart will case. The Johnstown Flood Commission winding up its work; loss of life estimated at 2,500; nearly $8,000,000 contributed. The New York bucket shop tickets stopped. The National and Eastern glass manufacturers elect officers. Comiskey a Brotherhood man. The Ward injunction case left with Judge O'Brien.

17—Dead body of W. C. Rogers, millionaire, in a London hotel three weeks after death. All railway employes on the Vanderbilt system unite for strength; 100,000 members. Portuguese Republicans issue a manifesto. G. G. Green, millionaire patent medicine maker, Woodbury, N. J., orders all non-union men out of his glassworks. Prof. J. M. DaCosta talks of la grippe and its cure. Congressman Morse, Mass., kicks on the inter-State commerce law. Organization of the State Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. completed.

18—General Master Workman Powderly arrested and gives bail in the conspiracy case. An English trust purchases five potteries at Trenton, N. J., and 11 at East Liverpool, O.; price, $5,000,000. The Czar takes to drink. Abraham Lincoln, American Minister's body, stored from Versailles to London, in order to save his life. Influenza epidemic fast losing its hold in Europe. George H. Van Tassell, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, short about $3,000; dismissed from the order. Chinese ready to go to work cleaning streets in New York. Theological students must serve time in the German army. The son of the King of Wurtemburg dies in poverty in Washington.

19—John Ruskin, famous English literary leader, hopelessly insane. Trouble feared in connection with the strikes in Belgium; military in readiness. Clemens Lauder, New York, taxed $12,000 for trifling with Miss Caroline J. Cammerer's affections. Parson Davies' earnings on his European trip, $32,000. Billy Barnie slated to manage the Senators. Large hotel burned at Frugality, Pa.; loss, $50,000.

20—New Government of Brazil seeks to negotiate the loan of $10,000,000 to meet obligations. Military in Paris called on to keep order at a session of the Deputies. Central Pacific trains blockaded in the snow for six days; worst snow storms in ten years. Expert testimony fails to solve the Kniffin murder mystery. Ohio miners favor amalgamation with the Knights of Labor. Pioneer Pottery Works, Wellsville, destroyed by fire; loss, $67,000.

21—American potters not selling out to the English. An express car near Tulare, Col., robbed of $25,000 by two masked men, who escape; a tramp who tried to give the alarm is fatally shot. Miss Nellie Bly arrives at San Francisco at 9:30 A. M., and starts on the overland journey by special train over the Southern Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific routes. Ellison Mounts, one of the Hatfield gang, makes a confession of murder.

22—Fight between the rival factions of the Polish Church at Plymouth, Pa., reaches a horrible stage; number of bodies dug from the cemetery by Poles. Opening of the Nonpartisan W. C. T. U. Convention at Cleveland. Just settlement of the Samoan question secured by recent treaty. Bridgewater Gas Company makes a big strike at Bakerstown. United States Potters' Association elect officers. Bones of three more victims of the Johnstown flood found at Coopersdale.

23—Graugers ask to share the benefits manufacturers receive. Striking glassblowers in South Jersey victorious. Progressive Union makes concession to secure consolidation of Ohio miners. Henry M. Jackson, New York, gets six years for embezzling $10,000. President Gompers opposes child labor. Demands of the Punxsutawney miners refused. Pennsylvania Memorial Home for Disabled Soldiers dedicated. Von der Ahe offers to sell for $5,000.

24—Sixteen families evicted in the Punxsutawney district. Four million dollars expended in drilling wells in Washington county in 1889. German press bitter in its denunciation of the Samoan treaty. "Old Hutch" a victim of conspiracy among the clerks of the Chicago Board of Trade to the tune of $50,000.

25—Miss Elizabeth Cochrane, known as Nellie Bly, completes her trip around the world; time 72 days, 6 hours and 10 minutes. Westinghouse secures control of the New York subways for electric lighting. Benson, the "jubilee plunger," arrested for forgery. Dom Pedro anxious to return to Brazil. Socialistic bill badly beaten in the Reichstag. Ex-Sheriff and Ex-City Clerk of Youngstown indicted on the charge of embezzlement.

26—David Alexander, Philadelphia, religious maniac, shoots, intending to kill Bishop Whitaker, in St. John's Protestant Episcopal church. Great gales creating havoc throughout England and Wales. Suicide George Lounsberry's shortage amounts to $40,000. Body of Joseph G. Ditman, missing, Philadelphia banker, found floating in the Schuylkill. Albuquerque postoffice robbed of $3,000.

27—Big strike on at the Birmingham, Ala., rolling mill. Queen Victoria suffering from an attack of influenza. Judge Brewer renders his first opinions as a member of the Supreme Court. The city hall in Crawford county, William W. Hinson, formerly agent of the United States Express Company at Youngstown, and who stole $7,500, tries to commit suicide at Coldwater, Mich., after confessing.

28—National Builders' Union convention recommend pay by the hour to meet the eight-hour question. A Chicago police officer gives away the secrets of the department; spies among the Anarchists. Master Painters and Decorators meet in Reading. Mr. Dorsey, of Nevada, proposes a measure making bonds the basis of circulation. The decision of Judge O'Brien in the famous Ward injunction case was given in favor of Ward. Some new Republics of Brazil formally recognized by President Harrison. The League to sue seven Brotherhood clubs for damages. Builders' Association indorses the pay-by-the-hour system, but refuses to fix the length of a day.

30—Silk workers and weavers, with comparatively little money, wreck three banks in New York. Spaulding Iron Works, near Steubenville, in the hands of a receiver; a failure with sensational features, involving $2,000,000. Four large cotton mills near Detroit secured by English capitalists. Miss Elizabeth Bisland completes her tour around the world 4 days, 10 hours and 37 minutes behind Nellie Bly.

31—Peter J. Claassen, the bank wrecker, gives himself up, but not sent to jail. David Alexander pleads guilty of the attempt to assassinate Bishop Whitaker. Aid for Ireland; an appeal to the Land League meets prompt response. At Phillipsburg a hotel vacated by an old German is purchased by a young man who discovers a hidden treasure.

FEBRUARY.

1—Lynching a Dakota plan to disprove stories of destitution. Minister Robeiro, of the Brazilian Cabinet, resigns and Francisco Glicerio succeeds him in office. Coroner's jury release Captain Schuettler who shot Robert Gibbons in self-defense in Chicago. Ben Gardner publicly cowhides E. J. Norris in the streets of Augusta, Ga. Rev. J. R. Stuart, A. M. Methodist, of Richmond, Va., suspended for writing a love letter to a married lady. Decrease of $12,245,895 in the public debt during January.

2—Fierce church riot in Buffalo; 2,000 Polish women defy priest and policemen. Cora La Hanne, Sister Agnes Mary, elopes from the Notre Dame College, San Francisco, and is married to Charles Perkins.

3—Supreme Court holds that beneficence and insurance differ; suit to annul a beneficial association will cause. The *Times* compromise their suit against Parnell for £5,000. One hundred years since the organization of the Supreme Court of the United States. Johann Kopowski arrested in Chicago on the charge of robbing the German Government of 15,000 marks. By a vote of more than 2 to 1 the New York Presbytery favors a revision of the Westminster confession of faith; Chicago Presbytery also declare for a revision. Supreme Court decides polygamy a crime.

4—Joseph P. Murphy, one of the largest wool manufacturers in Philadelphia, failed for about $1,000,000; failure attributed to excessive duties on raw materials. Who died first, husband or wife? the question raised in several contested will cases growing out of the Johnstown flood; nearly 300 cases taken before the Orphans' Court of Cambria county for adjudication. Celebration of the centennial of the United States Supreme Court, at New York. Secretary Tracy recovers sufficiently to take a farewell look at his wife and daughter.

5—P. A. Walton, a trusted clerk in the office of the Pacific Express Company, Dallas, Tex., missing, also a package containing $85,000. A Mongolian's wife elopes from San Francisco to New York in the disguise of an American dude, only to be recaptured. Samoan treaty regarded at Berlin as a triumph for Blaine. Early morning fire at Brooklyn leaves 60 families homeless; loss $200,000.

6—Stated that other banks than the Lenox Hill, Equitable and Sixth National were concerned in Peter Claassen's conspiracy. Lawyer Moses Solomon, Chicago, secures an order for the reopening of the famous Anarchist case; Neebe, Fielden and Schwab expected to be freed. Mrs. O. E. Bailey, a widow, Denver, robbed of $5,000 by two masked men. Remarkably high stage of water in the Mississippi.

7—The New York bank wreckers engage in a desperate effort to escape prosecution by making restitution. Duc d'Orleans appears in Paris, contrary to French law, and is arrested; immense demonstration made on his person. Leading lawyers take no stock in the Anarchists' appeal to the Supreme Court. Difficulties in the coke regions settled; schedule adopted and ratified to be in force one year. English capitalists secure a two-third interest in the Forepaugh circus for $1,000,000.

9—Former palace of Marguerite of Bavaria burned. Masked men drag two Mormon elders from their beds, in Marion county, Ala., and cover them with tar and dry leaves.

10—Legal lottery the prize sought in North Dakota as the ultimate object of a political conspiracy; the Sioux reservation thrown open to the settlers. Sensational evidence given against Banker Chassen in the bank-wrecking case. Ellis Bard, Lincoln, Pa., cashier of the Lincoln National Bank, defaulter to the extent of $25,000. The Chicago and Philadelphia Presbyteries vote against the revision of faith.

11—Ireland's great battle in Parliament on; the forgery confessed; telling speeches by Harcourt, Labouchere, Gladstone and the Irish leader himself. One thousand political funerals the estimated result of the Dakota lottery; bribery charged. Colonel Burke, Louisiana's missing treasurer, in Costa Rica with $250,000, engaged in extensive enterprises. Fire destroys handsome buildings in Huntington, W. Va., valued at $75,000.

12—Military withdrawn and fully 5,000 people enter the Sioux reservation. Sir Charles William Siemens' heirs sued in Philadelphia to recover $75,000. William A. McKim appointed postmaster at Oil City. Oil found near Beaver Falls, causing great excitement.

13—Two important events in Methodism celebrated in New York—centennial of the Methodist Book Concern and the seventieth anniversary of the missionary society. The Parnell Commission refuses to make a direct decision, but gives a lot of ancient history. Oklahoma bill passes through the Senate. The grand jury find no bill against the doctor or Miss Purcell in the Kniffin case.

14—Walking delegates in New York sued for causing a strike of carpenters. Chinamen discover gold in untold quantities in the Celestial Empire. New House rules adopted by a vote of 161 to 145. United States Marshal W. B. Sanders enticed into taking a ride at Quincy, Fla., and murdered. Clever crackmen relieve the national bank at Salem, Ill., of $25,000.

15—By a mock marriage the widow of General Rickell, of Massachusetts, is swindled out of her fortune. Farmers in Stevens county, Kan., in destitute circumstances. The grand jury in Bangor, Me., refuse to return liquor indictments. Isaac Sawtelle makes a partial confession to an officer in jail, implicating two other persons.

16—High tribute of respect paid to the victim of the Kilrain-Muldoon party. Lobster fishermen send a volley at the tug Invincible. Saloons in Denver closed for the first time on Sunday.

17—The World's Fair project not abandoned in New York; a mighty meeting refused to take no for an answer. Parnellites ridiculed for their radical change of front. Snowdrifts 18 feet deep on California railroad tracks.

18—Important arrest of a supposed Cronin suspect in St. Louis, after a long and weary search. Operations of a Philadelphia female forger amount to over $100,000. Riot at a German Socialist meeting. An Irish member of the House of Commons demands an inquiry into charges of cruelty in the treatment of Dynamiter Daly. Jack Dempsey defeats McCarthy in 28 rounds.

19—French engineers from Panama talk discouragingly about De Lesseps' ditch. Congressional investigation into the workings of the Civil Service Commission commenced.

20—Grand jury indicts three of the New York bank wreckers. A socialist victory the significant result of the general elections in Germany. William F. Kimball, cashier and bookkeeper, a defaulter to the amount of $10,000 in Chicago.

21—Sixteen women crusaders on trial in Trenton, Mo. The National Encampment of the Union Veteran Legion elect officers. Hunger stares the Punxsutawney miners in the face, but they remain determined.

22—Riotous students of the Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind., have a general battle, in which the police are vanquished and the college President knocked senseless. Jeremiah Newman, steward in the Monmouth Almshouse, charged with terrible cruelty to inmates. Henry Lebos, a wife murderer, dies in the Reading jail from wounds inflicted by his own hands. Claassen & Simmons, New York bank wreckers, out on bail. The crusaders in Trenton, Mo., found guilty and fined $5 each. John Gilbert, Barnum's giant, wedded at Scranton.

23—Walton, the defaulting express clerk, arrested in Canada; of $35,000 stolen only $4,000 found.

24—Charges of cruelty to the Irish tenantry heaped upon the Tory Government. Clan-na-Gael convention at Philadelphia expels the Triangle and Camp 20; the Cronin murder denounced.

25—Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, A. O. U. W., meets at Williamsport. Boston Ideals charge great gains on a strike. Minister Lincoln's son reported in a dying condition. Mrs. Julia Lippincott connected with Treasurer Wigton in note shaving. Another meeting of the Pennsylvania Revenue Commission.

26—Millionaire James McCombs, Wilmington, engaged a female detective to help him secure a divorce. Virginia butchers secure a law that all foreign dressed beef must be inspected and taxed one cent a pound. The League enters suit against Buck Ewing in the United States Circuit Court. Oleomargarine denounced by the dairymen's convention at Meadville. George N. Clark, murderer of Drover McCausland, hanged at Waynesburg.

27—Joe Mohney arrested at Red Bank for "green goods" swindling. Ohio river exceedingly high at Cincinnati; the situation alarming. Johnstown physicians greatly mystified over a strange case of poisoning.

28—Mrs. Matilda L. Case, a wealthy Brooklyn widow, aged 55, married to George J. Soles, aged 19. Silcott, the defaulting cashier, arrested in Toledo, Ore. Indians refuse to accept supplies except as an absolute gratuity. Rivers at Cincinnati still on the rise; much damage done; raging floods in several portions of the South.

MARCH.

1—Any number of children under the age required by law are found at work in factories throughout Pennsylvania. George P. Brown, head of a Boston wool firm, found short $1,700,840; he was trusted implicitly and handled over $36,000,000 in four years.

2—A parochial school donated as an addition to the public school system of St. Paul. New York catches the tail end of a blizzard. Rivers at Cincinnati receding. The body of George W. Liscomb found in the Ohio river; accident or suicide.

3—Richard A. E. Goebler, bunkoed in New York, starts on their trail with a belt full of revolvers and lands three of the gang in jail. Philadelphia License Court judges insist upon full terms of licensed and unlicensed liquor sellers. A design selected for a monument in honor of General Hartranft. La Coney acquitted.

4—Hope that the imprisoned miners in the Wilkesbarre colliery may have escaped through unused workings. Loss from the cyclone at Fayetteville, Tenn., amounts to $250,000. La Blanche matched to fight young Mitchell.

2—At least 1,000 persons homeless and hungry in the Mississippi valley. The Greeley homestead burned. Prince of Wales quite feeble. A Chicago thief makes a bold attempt to rob a diamond merchant in the Palmer House. Contributions for Louisville's tornado sufferers amount to $120,000.

3—One man holds up a stage in Lower California; robbed of a big fat box containing $18. Missouri women arm themselves with rifles and axes and capture a wagon load of beer. The failure of the Ashton mills, Reading, Pa., quite a heavy blow; 1,000 persons affected.

4—Stockholders of the Chicago Exposition have an animated quarrel over the directory. A vessel from Rio quarantined at Baltimore, having yellow fever on board. Nellie Bly stick in Erie.

5—A bomb or poison reported to have been the cause of the Czar's illness. Large beer brewers of Boston combine with a capital of $8,000,000. Trenton citizens to lift the mortgage on Mrs. Parnell's home.

6—Inventor Keeley's new motive force tested in the presence of experts and pronounced a success. The Pittsburg and Western purchased the Toledo, Delphos and Western; a short route between Pittsburg and Chicago. Chicago carpenters strike for eight hours a day. Montercoli distributed another infamous circular and is arrested. Mamie Starr, arrested for poisoning a Chicago family, with such peculiar stories the police are at sea.

7—Suspension of a New York Stock Exchange firm caused by a dead partner's defalcation. Seven thousand carpenters out on strike in Chicago. Colonel Fraley loads up with 30,000 wheat at St. Louis until he is swamped financially.

8—J. Monroe Shallenberger disappears from Doylestown with $70,000 in cash. Carpenters' strike at Chicago growing. Congressman Phelan sends a challenge to the editor John M. Fleming who refuses. Lower rivers rising. Oil men in conference in New York.

9—J. Monroe Shallenberger still missing and $100,000 will not cover the shortage. Merchants of Arkansas City doing business on scaffolds, the whole town under water. The Conemaugh river at Johnstown the highest since the flood. Zach Taylor and three others hanged.

10—Valencia captured by anti-Carlist rioters, who attack and burn churches and hotels. Emperor William's physicians say he has but about ten years to live. Banker Ward's wife dies suddenly. New York carpenters demand eight hours and a full day's pay. Iowa Legislature refuses to disturb the prohibitory law. Carpenters strike in Chicago still on. Randall's physicians can do nothing but make the end easy.

11—Twenty-fifth anniversary of the California, Pa., Normal School. The Ohio Senate passes a bill fixing a lower rate for passenger charges per mile. Princess of Wales failing. Hon. Samuel J. Randall's last moments approaching. Large strike among members of the building trades in New York. Desperate attack of Sing Sing convicts upon their guards.

12—Miss Virginia Knox tells the story of Montercoli's cruelty to her. Europe alarmed by arrangements for a monster demonstration in May by labor organizations. Evicted Irish tenants build a new town. Twenty-three labor unions in New York have declared for eight hours.

13—A tank containing 1,000 barrels of water falls through the Park Theater, Philadelphia. Miners assemble at Columbus to arrange a scale. Boston building trades issue an order affecting 30,000 men. Nothing but water greets the eye from a boat moving down the Mississippi. Jacob B. Sawtelle confesses to the killing of his brother.

14—A socialistic call in Europe to unite on May 1 in demanding shorter hours and more money. James J. Corbett, the California woman slayer, released from custody on punching our Dom full of holes. Intimated that Judge Hilton knew facts that put A. T. Stewart in his power. The Players' League, of Pittsburg, defeated by Chicago. Fifteen of the Protestant Institutions paralyzed by the carpenters' strike. Eight hundred carpenters out on strike at Indianapolis. Carnegie caught for $20,000 in the failure of the Detroit Spring Works. The twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln observed by the Loyal Legion of the United States at Philadelphia.

16—Powderly charges either officials make no efforts to stop alien labor from entering. Miners and operators committee fail to come to terms at Cincinnati. Chicago and Indianapolis carpenters still firm. J. Montcomery Ward and wife separate. The Republican tariff bill presented to Congress, with sugar free of duty; the majority report explains and defends the bill while the Democrats attack the measure as a whole.

17—The new South Penn Railroad organized with capital of $20,000,000. Tales of destitution in the Mississippi Valley still being received. Samuel Jefferies, Gaffney City, S. C., arrested for a murder committed 25 years previous. Louis Franke & Co., New York silk firm, fail for $1,000,000. Miners at inter-State convention, Columbus, fix the yearly scale.

18—President Gompers states everything is in readiness for the eight-hour battle May 1. Castle Garden closed. Cuba terrorized by bandits. A verdict of guilty found against ex-Prefect King. The union of Presbyterian churches postponed. Chicago boss carpenters think the strike may peter out. Rev. J.C. Mowers, a minister at Intercourse, Pa., charged with forgery.

19—Grand Duke Constantine, a member of the Royal family, joins the Nihilists. European governments await the first of May with anxiety. John Wilkes Booth not dead, so says Louise Worcester, of Birmingham, Ala., the woman who was once nearest his heart. Arrangements for the execution of Kemmler by electricity at Auburn, are completed. Emperor William makes a flying European trip.

20—The Central Labor Union, New York, rejects a resolution to declare May 1 a holiday. After 40 years the missing will of a Cincinnati millionaire is found in an old safe. Stanley returns home to Kingsland warmly received by the populace at Brussels. Pan-Americans visit Fortress Monroe. Two men killed in a fight between desperadoes and citizens in West Virginia. Duncan Ross defeated by Miller, the Australian champion.

21—Mr. Parnell moves the rejection of the Irish land bill in a long speech. Settlement of the Chicago carpenters' strike again postponed. Mayor of Indianapolis asks arbitration for striking carpenters. Two men enter a Louisville jewelry store and secure $3,000 worth of diamonds.

22—Chicago the scene of a desperate struggle between organized labor and capital; that city the place for the test struggle in the eight-hour day move. Contractors at Indianapolis concede the demands of the striking carpenters. The commencement of McCalla's court martial. Jimmy Carroll defeats Billy Smith in a 14-round battle in California.

23—Many new recruits swell the ranks of the Chicago strikers. A new secret union organized by 25,000 miners in the anthracite region. The joint Republican caucus decides upon a farmer for Senator William. Decides to suppress all labor demonstrations in Berlin on May 1.

24—Labor leaders of Chicago disturbed because too many workingmen want to join the eight-hour movement. An agreement reached expected to help the Chicago strikers. Another American vessel seized by Canadians. Reported riots in Austria.

25—Trade managers of Berlin announce modified brotherhoods and sisterhoods. John Lannon paid $8,000 for a license to run a saloon in a suburb of Lowell, Mass., and the first day he opened it took 15 policemen to manage the crowd. Insurance Commissioner Rudy reports the stock of the American Life Insurance Company is not worth a penny. At the tennis match at London Petit, of Boston, defeats P. Latham, of the Queens Club, Kensington. Engagement of Miss Minnie Hauk to Alfred Wilkinson, of Syracuse, N. Y., confirmed; it was kept a secret from Jefferson Davis.

12—Emperor William favors peace, but will keep up a big standing army to make sure of it. Stockholders and not bondholders to be the preferred class in the finances of the World's Fair. The female municipal officers of Edgerton, Kan., disgusted with their newly acquired honors, resign. Storms in portions of Missouri destroy much property and kill several people. Right Rev. Monsignor O'Connell, Rector of the American College at Rome, the guest of Archbishop Ryan.

13—George B. Ives sentenced to the penitentiary for eight years at Newburyport, Mass., for forgery to the amount of $100,000. William Gould under arrest at Albany, N. Y., for robbing a bank of about $100,000. National Conference of Charities and Correction meet in Baltimore. Thousands of Italians to take the place of Slavonians in the Pennsylvania mines. National Wholesale Druggists' Association protest against Senator Paddock's proprietary medicine bill. Senator Jones makes a three hours' speech in favor of his silver bill. General strike expected in the coke regions growing out of the troubles at the Valley Works.

14—The original package liquor houses begin business in Kansas and Iowa. The Louisiana Lottery Company offers the State $25,000,000 for a charter for 25 years. American Life Insurance Company in the hands of a receiver. Returns from all but five of the Presbyteries show that 183 have voted for revision; 69 against; nine refused to vote. Board of Bishops of the Methodist Church recommends the project of a National University at Washington. Miss Alice G. McKee, aged 21, admitted to practice at the Warren bar. Surveyors of the proposed ship canal reach Greenville, coming down the Big Shenango. Andrew Carnegie lays the corner stone of the new music hall, Fifty-seventh street and Seventh avenue, New York.

15—In the House of Representatives Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, accuses James Campbell, the labor leader, of perjury, but the latter asserts that his affidavit was true. Railroad employes on the Ohio and Mississippi have demands for increased wages granted. Redemptorists celebrate the tenth anniversary of their big fire. Home Rulers in the Commons advance the Irish agricultural laborers' bill. The New York police hunting for Robert L. Wallace, charged with robbing his uncle John R. Wallace of over $50,000. Frick Company miners accept compromise thus averting a big strike. United States Senator Walcott, of Colorado, married to Mrs. Frances Metcalfe Bass, of Buffalo.

16—The Way and Means Committee reports a bill to authorize the States to regulate commerce in liquor. The Presbyterian General Assembly opens its annual session at Saratoga. Commander McCalla, of the United States steam cruiser Enterprise, charged with cruelty to sailors, suspended from rank and duty for three years and to retain his present number on the list of commanders while suspended. Castaway II wins the Brooklyn handicap in the presence of 20,000 people; time 2:16. The Masonic Temple at Altoona dedicated with imposing ceremonies.

17—The increased tariff on glass retained in the McKinley bill by a vote of 167 to 103. General Master Workman Powderly indicted in Scranton for conspiracy to defeat Edward Gallagher for Senatorial nomination. The Committee on Revision of the Conference reports to the Presbyterian General Assembly and the debate thereon begun. Congressman Boutelle to endeavor to get a bill through Congress allowing States to regulate the liquor traffic. Mr. Plumb, in the Senate, charged that the Treasury Department was continually manipulated in the interest of New York financiers. Engagement of Henry M. Stanley and Miss Dorothy Tennant announced.

18—Great excitement and hard words in the House, growing out of the charges made against James Campbell by Mr. Bynum. Actor Fritz Emmet sued by his wife for divorce. Margaret Blaine, eldest daughter of the Secretary of State, weds Walter Damrosch, son of the late Leopold. The Presbyterian General Assembly, but not acted upon, to recommit the revision question. Gigantic revenue frauds discovered in the New York Custom House, and many prominent men said to be implicated. Emperor William's speech at Konigsberg said to irritate the Russian Government. Sergeant-at-Arms Kennedy, of the United States Senate, resigns under pressure from Quay.

19—Florence Bailey, of Sullivan county, marries a young girl and a few days later elopes with her mother. Bismarck's iron rule in Germany being replaced by a more mild policy. George Francis Train arrives at New York 60 days out on his trip around the world.

20—The Supreme Court renders a decision declaring that State meat inspection laws intended to prevent importation unconstitutional. President Harrison recommends Congress to take action in regard to constructing a Pan-American railway. Harry Maikoe, a well-known Philadelphia broker, fails for $50,000. Rev. Dr. A. C. Haygood, of Sheffield, Ala., and O. P. Fitzgerald, of Nashville, Tenn., elected Bishops of the M. E. Church, South. People who drink in Boston barrooms under the new law must sit down.

21—Senator Stanford introduces his bill for the Government to loan money on farming lands. Cincinnati's great musical festival opens. Meeting of the National Medical Convention at Nashville. The conference of the Southern Methodist Church declares against liquor license. Bills to remedy the condition caused by the Supreme Court original package decision considered by the House Commerce Committee and the full Senate.

22—The McKinley tariff bill passed the House by a vote of 164 to 142, two Republicans voting with the Democrats. A gigantic union for a revolution in Lower California unearthed, the idea being annexation with the United States. Count Di Montercoli sent to jail for six months at Philadelphia for libeling his wife, Virginia Knox. Carnegie beat by the cartoons being shipped into prohibition Maine. C. F. L. Kinney, cashier of the Pennsylvania Gas Company's office at Warren arrested for embezzling $10,000 of the company's cash. Lyman J. Gage elected Chairman of the World's Fair Executive Committee. Cardinal Gibbons addresses the National Conference of Charities and Correction.

23—Nova Scotia elections show that the people are in favor of annexation. The Presbyterian General Assembly in the heat of discussion on the revision of creed. J. Monroe Shallenberger sentenced to 22 years in the penitentiary for embezzlement and forgery. Logan county, W. Va., in a state of excitement over an outbreak of lawlessness and murder. Charles Morgan convicted at Findlay, O., of the Oman robbery. Billy Myer knocked out by Andy Bowen in 27 rounds. The House takes up the river and harbor bill.

24—The United States steamer Pensacola returns from Africa with the Government scientific expedition. Charges of corruption made in the Kentucky Legislature over a railroad measure cause great excitement. Pell, the New York bank wrecker, convicted of grand larceny. Colored hotel waiters demand an increase in wages. Leechburg, Pa., a prohibition town, agitated over the reception of a carload of beer. The United States Supreme Court decides that Kemmler must die by electricity.

25—The Hennepin Canal clause retained in the river and harbor bill. John Connors, a hostler, arrested in New York as "Jack the Ink Slinger." The Presbyterian General Assembly adopts the report of the Committee on Revision of Faith. Germany's negotiations with England concerning certain territories in Africa suddenly suspended through orders of the British Prime Minister. Auditor General McCamont submits a report to the State Revenue Commission, together with a bill providing for a system of taxation. Yale defeats the Atlanta crew of New York by eight lengths.

26—A boycott on pork suggested as a means of retaliation in Germany on America. Some members of Congress predict a deficit of over $100,000,000. Five men horribly burned by a blast furnace explosion at the Illinois Steel Works. Mansfield King, the Denver bank burglar, confesses a long list of crimes. The steamship City of Rome wins the ocean race over the Aurania and Alaska. Scores of building contracts revoked in Chicago because of the carpenters' strike.

27—Emeline Unrich, an old maid of Philadelphia, charges her servant and others with swindling her out of thousands of dollars by means of the black art. President Diaz takes no stock in the Lower California scheme. Five hundred spies reputed to have been among the Chicago strikers getting points on violation of alien law contracts. Reputed consolidation of the Thomson-Houston and Edison Electric Light Companies. Presbyterian General Assembly appoints a committee to revise the confession.

28—Members of the new State Revision Commission consider schemes of taxation. German Catholic societies of Michigan oppose the Bennett law. Harrison sends a message to Congress proposing to start an international bank.

29—Race war likely at Birmingham, Ala., over the right of way on sidewalks. Speaker Reed closes the drinking bar beneath the Roman chariots. Deficiency appears imported from Canada to Chicago in violation of law. The body of Thomas Kimler, a wealthy Englishman, found in a Montreal reservoir; a case of either murder or suicide. Boodle Alderman Dempsey returns to New York from Canada and gives bail in $40,000. Claassen, the New York bank wrecker, convicted. George Kennan insists that his stories of Russian atrocities on prisoners are not colored. Ex-Union and Confederate soldiers fraternize in reunion at Vicksburg. Christian scientists in national convention at New York.

30—Maine decides in favor of original packages. J. M. Rainey's men threaten to go out unless he signs the strikers' pay. The B. & O. Scott developing great mines in the Monongahela and Youghiogheny valleys. Chauncey M. Depew addressed a large audience at Chicago, urging hard work to make the Exposition a success.

7—The project of the proposed ship canal from Erie to the Ohio River pronounced practicable by the engineering corps. Strong efforts being made to inaugurate a general strike in the Punxsutawney coal district for the district price. Senator Plumb attacks the silver and tariff bills. Wanamaker opposes an eight-hour day in the postoffice. Rev. George Hill, D. D., of the Blairsville Presbytery, celebrates his 50th year as a pastor. Chicago builders to be prosecuted for importing Canadian labor. The slowness of the Senate in acting upon the tariff bill causes a rise in the price of sugar.

8—Reed's silver bill passes the House and free coinage defeated. The Western Union fleet Denver, of Denver, capitalized at $15,000,000. General uprising in England over the bill compensating liquor dealers who are refused licenses. Miss Philippa Fawcett, aged 22, captures the highest honor at Cambridge for Mathematics. Congressman Cooper, of Indiana, wants certain charges against Pension Commissioner Raum investigated. Grace Gridley, an Amboy, Ill., girl went to sleep on March 15, and has not since wakened.

9—The German Government demanding more money than ever to maintain and increase the military force. A cracker pool formed at St. Louis with a capital of $18,000,000. Insurance Commissioner Foster denounces the manner in which the American Life conducted business. Chicago stockyards stockholders to fight against selling out to an English syndicate. Eight seamen of the Inman line arrested in New York for smuggling.

10—The Reformed Presbyterian Synod in session at New York denounces the Vice President for allowing a bar in his Washington hotel, and praises Wanamaker for banishing liquor from his table. The Mayor of Baltimore signs the ordinance transferring the city stock in the B. & O. to a syndicate. Debate on the alien land ownership bill opened in the House. Harry Cox, of Cincinnati, claims that he has discovered a method of producing a working current of electricity directly from heat. Peck, Martin & Co., New York builders, sign the union scale after a three years' warfare. Street cars upset by the strikers at Columbus.

11—An express train is wrecked by robbers near Texarkana, Ark., and they get $10,000 from the express car. Senator Teller announces that he will not consider party in the vote on the silver bill. Bids opened at Washington for over $5,000,000 worth of new naval vessels. Germany and France said to be on the most friendly terms.

12—State Board of Agriculture at their spring meeting discuss methods of improving county roads. Stanford's agricultural loan scheme indefinitely postponed by the Senate. Rev. Dr. Deems, at the meeting of the National Temperance Congress, insisted that alcohol is a poison. A British artillery band refuses to travel on a boat carrying the Stars and Stripes. Young Robert E. Wallace, the New York defaulter, who was arrested at Havana, tells how he robbed his uncle of $50,000. Massachusetts State Senators charged with having received $10,000 apiece for helping along a railroad bill. A general uprising of the Indians in Montana, led by the Cheyennes, is feared. Only 2,750 marriages reported