SECOND PART.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1892.

THE YEAR IS DEAD,

But Some of Its Important Events Are Living Forces in the World's Work.

HISTORICAL REVIEW OF '91

Condensed Chronology of Happenings Bringing Weal and Woe.

MAINLY PORTRAYING PROGRESS.

Valuable as Reference List and as a Dispatch Index

TO PRESENT AND COMING GENERATIONS

GENERAL CHRONOLOGY.

Another year is dead. To the vast cosmic view, which takes sweeping cognizance of great eras and cycles of time, of the universe and of the laws of that God

—"from out whose hand
The centuries fall, like grains of sand,"

it is only the veriest atom of time, but to the finite, practical, work-a-day, world watching view, it is a very considerable lapse of life that has gone by, and, in a certain sense, is dead with the year 1891. Yet, in another sense, the life that has lapsed is not dead, for the multiform experience that has been gained during the going by of the year has its influence in the future of every individual. Something in the same way the year, though it has died, has become immortal, for facts or events are immutable, and the occurrences of one year send their inexorable current of cause and effect through succeeding ones and adown the centuries.

Not of all events is this true, but of so many that possible gravity of effect should make one respect and study the cause as it occurs, and with this idea in mind, the thoughtful reader will often, in glancing at these broad pages, find that there is much written between the lines in this "abstract and brief chronicle of the times."

It will be observed that to facilitate reference, the condensed review of the year's history is divided into departments of chronology, general and local, political happenings and necrology, the first three containing the important and illustrative chronicling of each day usually chosen from the mass of news because of value from a view point of permanency rather than of transitory interest; and the fourth, containing, day by day, the names of those who have died—that is, the most prominent ones in the world at large and the more widely known of those in the two cities and the region round about.

JANUARY.

1—General Miles succeeds Brooke in command of army opposed to Indians in Bad Lands war; a storm prevents active prosecution of campaign. Great fire in United mine finally extinguished; loss $60,000. Brilliant Presidential reception in Washington and a breakfast to the Diplomatic Corps by Secretary Blaine. Blaine's house, occupied by Millionaire Leiter, burned. A $10,000,000 mortgage, covering Gould interests, filed in Milwaukee. Seven-story building burned in New York; loss $160,000. Bishop of Cork refused to allow Parnellite Mayor to be installed in Cathedral. German flag formally hoisted on East African coast. Business failures in the United States reported for 1890 number 10,670; liabilities, $189,000,000—increase of $41,000,000. Public debt statement—less cash in treasury, $862,430,341. Daniel McCauley kills William McLean in drunken fight, Brazil, Ind. Villaga claiming back to Roman times unearthed in England.

2—Earthquake shocks felt in California and Chicago. Telephone Lineman James Hanlon killed by a shock in St. Louis. Noted that business prospects are uncertain, though the past year's record was generally bright.

3—Miner's and Hermann's theaters and the Sturtevant House, with smaller properties, burned in New York. THE DISPATCH advocates the destruction of the Mississippi Delta. Tariff now law, as lessening imports from England and Scotland. Japanese naval officers refused admission to the Dardanelles by the Turks, who afterward apologize. Two Colorado men formally claim of the Philadelphia mint the right of referage for 1890 coinage, which is refused, and the claimants appeal to United States Supreme Court.

4—Red Cloud joins the hostile Indians. Big battle raging ten miles east of Gordon, Neb. Assistant Adjutant General Corbin ordered to Frank J. Blandeville, after attempting to murder a woman, kills himself in Los Angeles, Cal. Delamater's assets found to be $500,000; liabilities, $1,040,000. Barnegat Park (N. J.) the scene of a riot by Italian laborers unable to get their pay from a railroad company.

5—Fighting on the frontier becomes almost continual. Removal of General Forsyth causes much contention in Washington. The Dueber Watch Company, of Canton, O., assigns for $1,500,000. Rudolph Hennan, Kills himself in New York. Judge Henry B. Brown, of Michigan, sworn in at Washington, as Associate Justice of Supreme Court of the United States. Evidence in Paris of International Society revival.

6—A pilot to exterminate the Pine Ridge Indian Agency causes a panic and the redskins who were ostensibly friendly fled the place. National Guard called out and Government appeals to experienced Indian fighters. Sensational developments in the O'Shea divorce case in London. Canon O'Mahony attacks Parnell. Clue to the mysterious disappearances in Wheeling found, which indicates foul play, with robbery as motive, as the cause. Twelve miners killed in California by a fall of 450 feet. John Curren and Robert Davis, of Steubenville, killed on the Panhandle Railroad near Coshocton, O. Specific heresy charges against Rev. Howard Macquery, of the Episcopal Church, made public at Cleveland.

7—Indians in Pine Ridge region are surrounded by troops on all sides and must surrender or die fighting. Pine Ridge Agency placed under military government. Official report made of the killing of Lieutenant Casey, of the Twenty-second Infantry. Trial of Rev. Howard Macquery begun in Cleveland. Trainmen on Western lines ask for reduction of hours. Mollie Welsh, of Bay City, Ill., killed by Charles Rood, her lover, who then killed himself. Conference between Parnell and O'Brien brought to a stand. Terrible suffering reported among the idle weavers of Silesia.

8—London's unemployed in thronging thousands march through the streets; situation critical and serious trouble feared. Riot of one thousand people in Anti-German feeling crops out at Toulouse, France. Red Cloud abandons the hostile Indians and comes into the army camp. Shoshone Indians in Idaho don the paint and threaten the town of Pocatello. Jack Fogarty resolves to retire from pugilism. Representatives of Western railroads meet in New York and organize an advisory board.

9—Charges of embezzlement are entered against all the Delamaters, the senior member of the firm and two sons being placed under bonds of $10,000 each. Troops are closing in on the hostile Indians; the latter foiled in attempt to surround Pocatello, Idaho. Canadian spinners are secured to take the place of strikers in Clark Thread works, Newark, N. J. The American Harvester Company (Trust), of Chicago, unable to float bonds because it is an illegal combine, decides to wind up its affairs.

10—Increasing tension in the Indian war situation. Congress considers the ethics of the Indian question. Parnell gives up hope of a settlement from the Boulogne conference. Allegation made that Balfour makes political capital of Irish distress. The Railroad Presidents' Advisory Board, at its meeting in New York, elected Roswell Miller President, and Messrs. Hoxhitt, Gould, Gable, Oakes and Mauvel as Finance Committee. London suffering poor demand immediate relief. Socialist orators are working to stir an uprising and the governing powers are alarmed.

11—Twenty thousand admirers greet Parnell at Kerb, which disgusted with the course things have taken in regard to his discovery; announces that he will dispense no more lymph. Frank T. Hendrix, wanted for the cold-blooded murder in Goshen, Ind., of Joseph Hawkins, whose wife's affections he had previously alienated, was arrested in Chicago. Sixteen furnaces reported idle and 10,000 men unemployed in the Mahoning Valley. Twelve seamen drowned by collision of steamers in the Frith of Forth, Scotland.

12—The Delamaters propose to pay 50 cents on the dollar in a little over two years, but only 10 cents down. The Bering Sea dispute carried before the United States Supreme Court. At seat of Indian war a few hostiles come suddenly into camp; everything in readiness for making short work of an outbreak and a battle imminent. Scattered settlers in the West murdered by the redskins and widespread feeling of fear experienced. The cable brings terrible tales of distress among the unemployed in London.

13—Indications that the Indian war is near its end, unless new complications arise. Belfast National League passes a vote of confidence in Parnell; efforts are made to settle dissensions and O'Brien says that a satisfactory union will be reached.

14—Fitzsimmons whips Dempsey at New Orleans. New diseases are alleged to be generated by Koch's lymph.

15—Thousands of the hostile Sioux bow in submission to General Miles and deliver their arms. Miles is to head a delegation to Washington to restore confidence among the Indians in regard to the Government's good intentions. Dr. Samuel S. Dixon, of Philadelphia, claims priority in the discovery of the Koch lymph. Earthquake shock felt in Mexico. Dr. Koch reveals the secret in regard to his lymph. "Black Death" makes fearful ravages in Western Siberia and thousands are dying.

16—The Chilean Government declares the vessels that caused the blockade to be outlaws and pirates. Craftiness of the Sioux in retaining weapons and otherwise resorting to deception likely to cause their punishment by General Miles. Two banks suspend, the Citizens' of Stoneboro and Savings of Sandy Lake. The Duke of Bedford's remains incinerated at Woking, England.

17—General Miles expresses belief that the Indian uprising in the Northwest was incited by Mormons. Paris bankers refuse to give $42,000 of Irish funds which rival sections are trying to secure.

18—One hundred Knights Templar in Chicago contribute patches of skin to aid in healing a brother. A Tennessee Judge, J. A. Warder, while drunk, shoots and kills his son-in-law, S.M. Fugette, cashier of a bank, and receives two shots from his victim. The German Emperor wants the European nations to agree to an early disarmament. General Miles contemplates the disarming of the Indian war. Gold discovered near Duluth. Leaking gas pipes cause a fatal explosion in a Findlay, O., hotel.

19—Failure of the American Glass Company has led to shut down of a dozen factories all over the country. All Europe experiences intense cold. Water famine in London. Hostile Sioux generally excited over the murder of a chief, and Miles' good work almost rendered useless by it. American National Bank, Kansas City, suspends.

20—The trade in nitrate to be stopped if the Chilean blockade is not raised. Inventor Edison goes into court to recover $250,000 alleged to have been swindled from him by Gilliland and Tomlinson, former employes. New York's French ball the scene of the usual orgies and disgraceful scenes. Dr. J. Peterson, broker of Philadelphia, fails in business and mysteriously disappears. O'Brien and Dillon have another conference, and hope for early settlement. Anthony Comstock's society holds its annual meeting, and reports many thousands of improper books, gambling appliances, etc., destroyed.

21—A Bradford shoe firm, D.W.Robinson and Isaac Rich, arrested in Canada, charged with swindling creditors out of $80,000. Circumstances point strongly to the Duke of Bedford's death being suicide. National Delaine Wool-Merino Sheep Breeders hold their tenth annual meeting at Canonsburg.

22—Ten thousand Indians watch the review of the regulars before General Miles. In London Salvation Army funeral Booth receives attacks from many sources for vasting funds, while distress is widespread and keen. "Old Hutch," of Chicago, is forced by his family to retire from speculation to save the last one of twenty millions.

23—The beautiful flower gardens of Paris are ruined by unusual frost. Two men killed in a big fire at Buffalo by which there was also $300,000 loss.

24—Horrible and mysterious murder of Ivan Vladesco, a young Russian, near Bucharest. Two firemen meet death while fighting flames in Jersey city.

25—Great snow, sleet and rain storm in New York and the East, causing serious and widespread damages. Drummer Frank Kline of New York, drugged by a woman, and supposably dead is laid out on a slab in the morgue, but recovers.

26—The Delamater creditors accept the compromise proposition. Thousands of men engaged in repairing the storm's damages in New York.

27—Sardou's new play "Thermidor" suppressed by the Government in Paris. The Italian Government said by the Vatican to be intriguing against the election of a French partisan as the Pope's successor.

28—John W. Mackay, Bonanza King, and Banker C. W. Borthwick come to blows and blood in the Nevada Bank, of San Francisco. Italy has a deficit which it cannot correct for three years.

29—The Chilean rebels are gaining ground.

30—The people of Brooklyn Island rejoicing that the Leicestershire regiment has been ordered to Halifax. Three lives lost and a number of persons injured in a fire which destroyed the business part of Cygnet, O., at a loss of $80,000. Secretary Windom's remains arrive in Washington.

31—Britain's gold supply so low that silver will be utilized for legal tender currency purposes, and the bi-metallists rejoice.

FEBRUARY.

1—Germany to regulate its saloons by law and to suppress drunkenness. Emperor William supposed to have a cancerous malady. Socialist secrets are betrayed by many European agents. Miss Helen Potts, of Allston Park, dies of an overdose of morphine.

2—The first person in this country inoculated with the Koch lymph. George M. Bradley, of New Haven, dies from the progress of his disease, aggravated by local effects of the treatment. Rumors a war between Chile and Peru and between Guatemala and Salvador.

3—The baccarat scandal, in which Sir Gordon-Cumming figures as the accused party and the Prince of Wales as a participant in the game, is reopened by Sir Gordon on libel proceedings. Eyesight, the murderer of Goulville, is guillotined in Paris.

4—Twenty miners drowned by the sudden bursting of water into a shaft at Jeanesville, near Wilkesbarre. An almost exactly like accident at No. 3 mine of the Susquehanna Coal Company at Naticoke, drowns three men. A Comstock boom is caused by a decision to work the lower levels of that famous mine. Irish heirs of A. T. Stewart are proving their claims to a portion of his estate.

5—Mutinous spirit spreading in the Belgian army. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company made the victim of a gang of crooked clerks and laborers, who steal by wholesale in New York.

6—Congress is warned against criticises the World's Fair plans and refuses the payment of high salaries. In London counsel is engaged to conduct the libel suit of Sir Gordon Cumming.

7—The Pope is preparing a letter upon American educational matters. A young woman of Villepoint, France, murders her father because of a family quarrel. Di Rudini forms an Italian Cabinet. Balfour's power exerted to defeat the Catholic disabilities bill. An intimate friend of Robert Ray Hamilton insists that he is alive. Fruit steamers sunk on New Jersey coast and sixteen sailors missing. National Citizens' Industrial Alliance to hold a conference at Washington. Indians hold a pow wow with Secretary Noble. The House fixes the salary of World's Fair officials.

8—News received of an American sealing schooner being captured by Russian man of war three years ago and supposed until now lost, while her crew, with the exception of six who were killed, are imprisoned in Siberian mines. The captain arrives in Boston. Italy's revolution causes grave alarm in Germany. A desperate battle with burglars by Cincinnati police results in wounding Frank Anderson and capture of George Duncan, a noted crook. The Emperor of Germany gives a gorgeous reception.

9—Three men released from the Nanticoke mines after an imprisonment of 5 days. Remarkable archæological discoveries made in Egypt, dating back to 2500 B.C. Rev. Heber Newton causes a sensation by admitting that he is a Spiritualist.

10—General William T. Sherman is quite ill in New York. An affable Paris banker by most astonishing promises makes away with 20,000,000 francs. The mine workers of America assemble in convention at Columbus, O. Mrs. Augusta Berg, widow, a Swedish artist, dies in a New York hotel from an overdose of morphine.

11—All hope of peace between the Irish factions has vanished. Jay Gould perfects a scheme for a railroad system from ocean to ocean with the Baltimore and Ohio as a basis. Venezuela joins in the reciprocity procession. The Delamaters are indicted for embezzlement. George Gibson, of Peoria, Ill., secretary of the Whisky Trust, is arrested in Chicago charged with a diabolical piracy to blow up a distillery opposed to the monopoly; the action involved the sacrifice of 150 lives.

12—O'Brien and Dillon voluntarily surrender to the English police. Another "Jack the Ripper" murder startles London.

13—Dillon and O'Brien are taken back to Ireland for imprisonment. London's police obtain no clew to the latest Jack the Ripper murder.

14—Gibson, the Whisky Trust dynamiter, rumored to have escaped from custody in Peoria and fled the country. A London saddler arrested on suspicion of being Jack the Ripper. Emperor William threatens to prosecute Prince Bismarck. Evicted tenants in Ireland starving. Parnell charged by McCarthy with being responsible for the present situation. Prince of Wales endeavors to settle the baccarat scandal out of court. Di Rudini declares Italy is for peace. Governor Abbett, of New Jersey, declines to call out the militia against strikers. National convention of miners consider legislation for the protection of miners while at work.

15—Two German Princes accused of fraudulent sale of titles. France arranging for an immense labor demonstration. Cattle to be treated with Koch lymph. Great crowds visit the New York house where Sherman's body lies. Canada approaching a political crisis.

16—American armor plates stand a successful test at Annapolis. The scale adopted by the miners in convention at Columbus. A bank messenger in London is robbed of £11,000. Gibson, the Whisky Trust dynamiter, has not fled, as rumored, and is indicted. Johnstown again has a flood, and people flee for their lives. British House of Commons refuses to censure Balfour. The House passes resolutions of tribute to the late General Sherman.

17—Floods general throughout the State and down the Ohio. John Jacob Astor and Miss Ava Willing married in Philadelphia. Arrangements completed in New York and St. Louis for the funeral of General Sherman.

18—Railroad travel seriously impeded in all directions by the floods. In Wheeling 1,000 families driven from their homes.

19—A wife's testimony tells strongly against the man arrested in London as Jack the Ripper.

20—A resolution for the disestablishment of the Church in Wales, is made in the House of Commons and voted down. The widow of General Barrundia, killed by Guatemalan officials on board the American steamer Acapulco, asks the United States for $1,000,000 damages. A double collision of trains occurs in the tunnel of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, New York City, killing six persons and injuring many.

21—One thousand Dervishes killed in a battle with the Egyptians. The Spanish Cabinet discusses reciprocity between Cuba and the United States. Strong feeling developed in England against Sir John Macdonald, Canada's Premier. International Arbitration and Peace Commission is turning its attention to America. One hundred persons killed by an explosion in a Nova Scotia coal mine. Six lives lost in a Brooklyn tenement house fire. An engineer and operator arrested for causing the New York tunnel disaster. General Sherman's remains buried at St. Louis. Three thousand boomers from Kansas invade the Cherokee Nation. Five victims of the great Johnstown flood washed up by the recent high water.

22—The Czar and Kaiser to join Austria in a new triple alliance to awe France. The political revolution in Italy caused by French influence. A Colombian treasure taken from the Jeanesville mine, and the fact revealed that these victims starved to death. The Nova Scotia mine victims number 117.

23—Four of the men caught by flood in Jeanesville mine found alive after 19 days' imprisonment. A Columbus newspaper war results in two men being killed, Albert Osborne by W. J. Elliott, and a bystander. The royal Russian murderer, Prince Bartinieff, who killed the actress Wisnowski in 1887, escapes with a slight sentence. Possibilities of big trade with Brazil opened up by the reciprocity treaty. G. A. R. veterans open their annual encampment at Altoona. Oil is found at Omaha, and a good field predicted.

24—Lord Salisbury attempts to deprive O'Brien of right to sit in Parliament by reason of his being in jail. James M. Dougherty, crazy lover of Mary Anderson, for the killing of Dr. Lloyd of the Flatbush asylum, is locked up for life.

25—A deputation of brewers was before the Legislature making demands for radical changes in the licensing of brewers and distillers. Four lives lost and 30 persons injured by derailment of a train on the Richmond division of the Panhandle Railroad in Indiana. President Pfeiffer, of the Bank of America, Philadelphia, pleads guilty to the charge of hypothecating stocks, and taking the stand exposes others. Dilke re-enters politics in England and will be a candidate for Parliament.

26—The East Pennsylvania conference of the Evangelical Association at its session in Allentown, splits, policemen being employed to keep Bishop Bowman out of the church and he organizes an opposition assembly in the open air. Prospect for an uprising of Liberals in Canada. William West, triple murderer, was hanged at Washington, Pa., and the execution attended by peculiarly revolting scenes. Harry Marsh, the sweetheart murderer, hanged at Ebensburg.

27—Portraits of Columbus found at Como. Reported quarrel between the British Queen and Prince is settled. Empress Frederick, of Germany, leaves Paris without receiving insult, but anxiously guarded by 500 police. Verdict of guilty found against Cashier Donnelly, of New York, and Pfeiffer, of the Philadelphia Bank of America. Money market very dull through the month.

28—Emperor William is angry over his mother's treatment in Paris. Financial downfall of the Barings. Irish papers lampoon Gladstone. Fire in a Tennessee mine two men are killed and several injured by the breaking of a cable. Marie Prescott, the actress, is divorced. Gibson, Secretary of the Whisky Trust, and two others indicted. Much excitement in Canada over the coming election. Two Kentucky boys kill a sleeping brother.

MARCH.

1—Buffalo Socialists assemble and violently denounce the conviction of the Braddock strikers. An exodus of Mormons from Utah to Mexico is in prospect. Murder of James Quinn, of Philadelphia, is locked up for crucifying himself. The waters have flooded the Yuma valley for a length of 250 miles and a width of 50 and hundreds of lives are lost. Giant prehistoric animal remains discovered in Florida. The German Emperor wants to depose Chancellor Caprivi. Parnell is confident of success.

2—Ex-State Treasurer Herbert, of Delaware, charged with shortage of $100,000 in his accounts. Kansas farmers form a grain and live stock trust. A boy captures a burglar in Philadelphia. An uneasy feeling prevalent in Germany over the policy of the Emperor, who will ignore the French insults to his mother, but revenge himself in numerous ways. Catholics in Italy are in a peculiar position as regards the new Rudini Ministry. Big Liberal gains looked for in Canada.

3—The Tobacco Trust so successful that it is extended and takes up new lines of business. Government by the British electoral law against plural voting voted down in the House of Commons. Canadian Liberals claim to be making heavy gains on the Tory majority.

4—Two young theological students at the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati, Sallinger and Fraventhal, commit suicide together. The State Board of Charities row ends amicably.

5—Thomas Moore, a prominent citizen of Franklin, crazed by liquor, murders his wife in bed. Sir John Macdonald and the Government get a majority in the Canadian election, but Ontario and Quebec provinces give opposition majorities. Philadelphia fails to have new mint building because no apportionment was made.

6—The Irish fund fight lets secrets out. Parnell charges his opponent with double dealing, and McCarthy falls back on his colleagues. Parnell's delegates to America to sail on the 8th. Chauncey M. Depew and other officials of the New Haven Railroad Company held for the New York tunnel disaster.

7—Parnel cultivating the labor element. London Hebrews are excited over the proposed removal of an historical synagogue. In Russia, Nihilist Degajeff arrested for murder. A London bunko man soundly thrashed by an American. An English physician wins a fortune at Monte Carlo and drops dead. New York artists are indignant over the attacks upon their pictures in Philadelphia. Three murderers under 12 years of age to be tried in Kentucky. Dr. George Baird shot and killed by Dr. George I. Garrison at Wheeling. Cambria Iron Works, Johnstown, shut down because short of gas. The Hearst funeral train leaves Washington.

8—The son of a Swedish nobleman shoots himself through the heart in Chicago. Saws are found in the jail cells of the Niceleys at Somerset. A miserly mother and son, worth over $50,000, are found dead from want in a squalid home in Philadelphia. Riot between rival Irish clans at Cork. A sensational duel between an Englishman and a Russian Count, over the wife of the latter, results in the killing of the count.

9—Robert Ray Hamilton is declared legally dead and his will admitted to probate. Queen Victoria is angry over the treatment of her daughter, the Empress Frederick, in France and wanted an apology, but Lord Salisbury induced a better frame of mind. M. Ribot, France's Minister of Foreign Affairs, formally accepts the World's Fair invitation.

10—Colonel H. Clay King mortally wounds David H. Poston at Memphis. A great blizzard sweeps over England, causing great destruction and the loss of numerous lives.

11—No negro soldiers are allowed in the District of Columbia militia and two battalions are mustered out, causing great indignation among the 60,000 colored citizens. Six lives snuffed out by revolver shots at a Kilgore, Ky., dance, in a fight over a mountain belle. The lower Mississippi above the danger mark. Catholics gain ascendancy over Protestants in religious affairs of East Africa.

12—Much scandal in regard to drinking orgies of Congressmen on the Hearst funeral train. Philadelphia Councilmen flight under the Independence bell. Big financial crash averted in Paris by the quick formation of a bank syndicate, backed by the Bank of France with a guarantee of 50,000,000 francs.

13—Indians again talking war at Pine Ridge. Mysterious murder of Carl Emmanuel Rattinger on Staten Island. The prosecution of the Italian murderers of New Orleans' Chief of Police fails. Gladstone decides to stand by the present Liberal platform. Parnell addresses a letter to Irish Americans. A missing steamer, the Suevia, of the Hamburg-American line being looked for in the storm on the British Channel.

14—A New Orleans mob, composed for the most part of reputable citizens, assaults the parish prison and shoots down or hangs 11 Italians supposed to have been concerned in the murder of Chief of Police Hennessey. The President rescinded the order disbanding the colored militia of the District of Columbia. The United States steamship Galena and tug Nina ashore near Vineyard Haven. An Ohio merchant marries a woman he had wronged and she is pardoned out of the penitentiary. A $1,000,000 fire at Syracuse. Six inmates burned to death in Tennessee by a cyclonic whirl. One hundred and fifteen lives were lost in the storm in England. Emperor William invites Bismarck to meet him. Anti-betting crusade begun in London.

15—A vehement protest is quickly entered by the Italian Government against the killing of the Italians at New Orleans. Great indignation among countrymen of the victims all over America. The press and business bodies at New Orleans indorse the killing. Another of the United States vessels, a relief boat sent to the assistance of the Galena and Nina, is wrecked on the New England coast. Dead body of a woman, probably murdered, found in Atlantic City. The Parnell envoys welcomed in New York. A lady prosecuted in Berlin for speaking disparagingly of the Emperor's portrait, being accused of treason, under a revived old-time system of blackmail and persecution.

16—New Orleans people alarmed by the international aspect given to the lynching of the Italians. The matter brought up in Italy's Parliament. A woman lynched in Kentucky, but cut down before strangling was fatal. Rev. Howard MacQueary, of Canton, found guilty of heresy by the Episcopal court, at Cleveland.

17—The New Orleans Mafia vow vengeance on the New Orleans. The tragedy laid before the grand jury. Two million dollars worth of property burned at Bleecker and Green streets, New York. Dram shops in London have among their owners a Bishop and 152 peers of the realm. The outlook for an American war with Italy lids with a British ironclad near Gibraltar, and of 1,000 passengers, 500 are believed drowned.

18—Charges are made that the State soldiers' orphan schools yield $1,000,000 in illegal profits. Independent oil refiners petition the Attorney General of New York State to bring suit against the Standard Oil Company to have its charter annulled. An unknown man leaps to his death in Niagara. German restrictions on the importation of American hogs removed by the Hamburg authorities. To discover bribe taking by jurors who acquitted the Italian murderers in New Orleans.

19—The Italian Government's rigid measures against the church adopted in Feb ruary begin to bear fruit. Parnell's emisaries hold their first meeting in New York. Henry Aveling commits suicide in New York because of love complications. A regiment of Italians who are employed between Bellaire and Marietta, Ohio, are mined and drilling in secret and supposed to be acting under orders from Chicago. A big Lonisville banking firm fails for $500,000. Steubenville, O., has a sensation, in an Italian murder, supposed to be the work of a secret society. Rev. MacQueary will not retract.

20—Suspension of the Keystone National Bank, Philadelphia; the Quaker City treasury involved to the extent of $300,000 and the State to half that amount. A wealthy Detroit bachelor, Joseph Perren, eloped and sued for ransom, but the plot of the city bandits is balked and he is mysteriously liberated. Chauncey Marble arrested for counterfeiting at Corry. Lord Salisbury finds the Newfoundland matter a serious question; fears of a revolt are expressed in Parliament.

21—Scenes of rowdyism among the contending Irish factions. France and Russia consummate an alliance. Prosecution urged against Queen Victoria for cruelty to her carriage horses. A Russian captain charged by being slapped in the face blows out his brains. Paris excited over another murder mystery. London papers justify the New Orleans lynching. Governor Pattison may not favor the World's Fair. Philadelphia secures a site for a town in Fayette county. Two revenue officers killed by moonshiners in North Carolina. The Hatfield-McCoy feud ended.

22—Foster, Blaine's Secret envoy to Madrid, is charged with being in the pay both of Spain and the United States and with using his position to advance worthless claims on the Treasury.

23—An oil gusher in Russia pours out 400,000 barrels per day and forms a little river. The baccarat scandal in England brought before the Court of Queen's Bench. Timothy Healy is assaulted at Cork. Napoleon's coat stolen by French burglars. E. G. Sherman's bank in New York falls. A revolution occurs in the Court's method of granting liquor license in Philadelphia. A big oil explosion in New York, kills two men and injures many. Canada strongly protests against the interference of England in the Newfoundland disputes.

24—Fictitious memoirs of Talleyrand palmed off in France for some political purpose. Canada seeking closer trade relations with southern nations. Governor Nichols says that most of the Italians killed by the mob at New Orleans were American citizens. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad planning to save 78 miles between Pittsburg and Chicago. New York's death rate the highest of the year. Deaths of the day, 227—of the week, 984. A Maryland Central freight train goes through a trestle and kills three men. Rev. James McMahon, of New York, cleeds to the Roman Catholic University at Washington, real estate worth $490,000.

25—Proof that the New Orleans Italian murderers were members of the Mafia, driven from Italy. The colored race falling behind in the South. Bismarck and the Emperor are farther apart than ever. Long Island oysterers will battle for the homes wrested from them by a heartless landlord to make a deer park.

26—A big medicine trust organized. The exhibit of Illinois is a bone of contention in the World's Fair discussion in the Legislature. George Parsons Lathrop and wife join the Catholic Church.

27—Intense bitterness develops in the Irish factions, and Sligo is the seat of war. A member of the Bulgarian Cabinet is assassinated. London is deserted by society and politicians. Belgium wants England's help to maintain neutrality. Zoe Gayton, an actress, completes her walk across the continent. A Chicago physician secures la grippe microbes. Southern pig iron forcing its way into Chicago. A Norwegian bark goes to pieces on the Atlantic shore.

28—The Irish factions breaking heads at Sligo. Parnell assaulted. Russia is massing troops on the Austrian frontier. Bismarck will be easily elected. North Africa visited by a plague of locusts. The Vatican and the Centre party unable to agree on Windthorst's successor. Interested English business men are trying to induce England and the United States to interfere in the Chilean war. Queen Victoria narrowly escapes being killed by a blasting discharge. Nearly 900 Utopia's victims' bodies recovered. Benjamin Franklin's will stands the law test. Governor Pattison will not respite the Niceleys. La Grippe killing hundreds in Chicago. A West Virginian engaged to 18 girls has fled. Six feet of snow in some parts of Virginia. Ferry slips and station of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at Camden, N. J., burned. The Allans have absorbed the State Line Steamship Company.

29—Mexico is resentful, and there will be no immediate reciprocity treaty with that country. Spanish swindlers try to make President Harrison a victim of the buried treasure scheme. Lucy E. Anders in jail in Denver, charged with killing her stepson, protests her innocence and hangs herself. Buenos Ayres excited over a boy's attempt to shoot General Roca, Prime Minister of the Republic. Members of Parliament get hurt in the Irish riots in Sligo. Priests and Bishops denounce Parnell from the pulpits.

30—Two hundred funerals at Chicago, caused by grip. Andrew Carnegie donates $2,500 to the Kirknell Free Library. Five hundred native troops led by British officers are slain at Calcutta. Grip makes its appearance in New York. The navy receives high praise from many of Great Britain's naval experts. Mrs. Ora McKee, of Rome, Ga., a society woman, on trial for poisoning her neighbor and best friend.

31—Baron Fava, Italy's Minister to the United States, called home as a mark of displeasure by his Government because there was no action toward punishing the New Orleans lynchers. Depew and other millionaires indicted in the matter of the New York tunnel accident. Big combination of sugar kings effected to keep up prices.

APRIL.

1—Secretary Blaine occupied with the Italian matter; Rudini says that if the United States does not change front a rupture is certain. Tory organs in England are delighted with the Italian-American trouble, and regard it as a new proof of flaws in the Constitution. New Orleans talks of patriotism, but not of indemnity.

2—Italy weakening in its position toward America. Congressman Dalzell praises Blaine's course in the dignified diplomatic management of the matter. The Niceleys are hanged at Somerset.

3—Parnell is defeated by the effect of the Sligo election; Dilke named in derision as Parnell's successor. Earl Roseberry the hope of the Liberal party. Blaine gratified with the tone of Premier Rudini's last dispatch. O'Malley, the much wanted detective charged with jury bribing in the case against the New Orleans Italians, surrenders himself to the court. West Virginia coke making great inroads in Chicago.

4—Serious charge against S. Le Bapty appointed as English assistant manager of the World's Fair. Heavy sentences passed upon Irish prisoners for boycotting. Wages of iron workers in the North of England reduced. Newfoundland's press still bitter against the Government. A Leghorn bank fails for $3,000,000. Brown-Sequard's either again coming to the front. Big steamers to be built in America to capture the subsidy. A New York man who had both legs cut off survives the operation only to die of la grippe. Net earnings of the National Cordage Company for the year $2,000,000. Rev. Dr. Brennan to be consecrated Bishop at Erie. Potters' clay found at Shenandoah, Pa. Supervising Architect Windrim resigns to accept his new position at Philadelphia.

5—A vessel sailed for in San Francisco accurately predicts many deaths. The Italian flurry subsides. Meeting held in Dublin to protest against the treatment of the Irish prisoners.

6—The New York Methodist Conference votes against the admission of women as delegates to General or Ecumenical Conferences. The sugar war is ended by an agreement between Spreckles and the Trust. The Farrell and Daly fight interrupted by Philadelphia police. Liberal views of the Pope being made apparent in Italy's Parliament. A woman lynched in Kentucky, but cut down before strangling was fatal. Rev. Howard MacQueary, of Canton, found guilty of heresy by the Episcopal court, at Cleveland.

7—A would-be assassin of the Czar of Russia arrested and relieved of a revolver and poison.

8—A German exploring party reported to have lost 200 members, killed in an attack by natives in Africa. The protest of Canada prevented the adoption of a reciprocity treaty with Newfoundland. A Massachusetts colored preacher causes a sensation by returning home with a handsome white bride.

9—The Prince of Wales a big winner on the English race course. Alfred Vanderbilt lucky at Monte Carlo. The inter-State conference of miners and operators is disrupted over the eight-hour question. Dave Nicely left a dying statement that he was guilty of robbery, but not of murder. William Newby, of Hillsboro county, Ill., a veteran of the war, supposed to have been killed, returns after long wandering to his home.

10—Italy renews her stiff demands upon America. Baron Fava, the recalled Italian Minister, sails from New York. Ben Butler driven to madness by being called a liar in a Boston court. Radicals and labor leaders in England are greatly dissatisfied with their new labor commission. A Liverpool clergyman denounces the Prince of Wales. Over $5,000,000 willed by Peter Barnum. Contention between the Dickinson sisters in regard to Anna's insanity assumes unpleasant form. The legal snag on which the Agriculture Implement Trust was wrecked may catch others.

11—Knights Templar to strongly contest the three vacant Parliamentary seats. Russia pushing the crusade against newspapers. A pilgrimage of 500 penitents from France to the Holy Land. Harrington willing to arbitrate his differences with Parnell. The English Government defeated in the House of Commons on the opium question. Russian activity on the Eastern frontier causing much uneasiness. Effort to have Rev. C. A. Briggs, the Presbyterian divine, tried for heresy. Five buildings at Johnston destroyed by fire. Anna M. Purdy arrested at Syracuse for starving infants at her baby farm.

12—One of the lynched New Orleans Italian's confession until now suppressed gives details of the assassination of Chief of Police Hennessey. Million dollar fire about West Madison and Halstead streets in Chicago. France is bothered over the cool treatment to her Ambassador by Caprivi and the Emperor.

13—A fierce fight between strikers, police and military at Duquesne over the Bradford, England, weavers' strike. Ten thousand strikers charged and were dispersed by the troops and many people were wounded. A woman shot in bed and her husband mortally wounded at Forest Hill, Md., by burglars. Prof. Briggs, the divine accused of heresy, is elected a delegate to the Presbyterian General Assembly. A combination of sugar refiners is formed to boycott the foreign article.

14—Ben Butler, in the United States Court at Boston, has his case taken from him and is forbidden to address the court. Henry M. Stanley appointed Governor of the Congo Free State. The grip is prevalent in Europe. The McCarthyites refuse arbitration.

15—Blaine tells Italy that aliens coming to this country get as good protection as citizens, but no indemnity is promised and they must take their chances. The John W. Mackay libel suit against *Galignani's Messenger* causes a sensation in Paris. Rudini desires Italy to be neutral between France and Germany. Charges of brutality at the Eastern Penitentiary are partly substantiated. Attempt made to infuse life into the Window Glass Trust in an important meeting held in Chicago.

16—Italy's move in the diplomatic correspondence upon the New Orleans affair, awaited with keen interest. Rudini speaks in the Italian Parliament and refuses to admit America is not responsible for the individual States. Count d' Arco attaches to our Legation at Chicago. New York's death rate the highest of the year. Deaths of the day, 227—of the week, 984. A Maryland Central freight train goes through a trestle and kills three men. Rev. James McMahon, of New York, cleeds to the Roman Catholic University at Washington, real estate worth $490,000.

17—Mill owners and their employes leave England together for America—1,500 in one ship—and give the McKinley tariff act as the cause of their action. Newfoundland is ready for annexation. England's rural districts ravaged by the grip. Chile backs down in the matter of closing ports, as ordered by President Balmaceda. Ninety lives are lost by wreck of steamship Monowai of the Caroline Islands. Parnell issues another manifesto. Charges of cruelty made against Ohio's Blind Asylum. A patient cured of consumption by Koch's limph at Bridgeport, Conn. Sandy Wilson, a desperate prisoner, meets death by jumping from a moving train near Jeanette, but first wounds Constable McDonald. The Western Commercial Congress, in session at Kansas City, splits on the tariff, but is a unit for free silver. Many Chicago establishments short of coke.

18—Italy to add seven vessels to its navy. Newfoundland delegates confer with British officials in London. Salisbury's reply will prevent any interference with the Chilean Government. British gain another victory over the Mirandais. Suicide of Keeley Halwell, the artist. English Liberals confident of winning at the special election. Emigration from England to America larger than last year. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea are at liberty to marry. Panic in the Chicago wheat market. Eight hundred and forty deaths in Chicago last week. The grip causes the heaviest death rate ever known in Cleveland. Five men drowned near Cleveland while crossing a swollen stream. Seven murderers in Wilkesbarre jail. A man shoots his mistress on a steamer in New York harbor, and then commits suicide. World's Fair laborers threaten to strike.

19—Scandals by the score from nearly all the capitals show the moral rottenness of European aristocracy. Censorship of telegraph messages causes bad feeling in Germany, and Liberals will attempt to wrest the telegraph monopoly from the Government. Emily Taylor is led into a drug store by a negro with her throat cut, and falls a corpse upon the floor; the negro is arrested, but there is little evidence against him. Survivors of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment are given a reception in Baltimore very different from that they had in 1861.

20—A minister who