

CONSPIRACY ALLEGED TO HAVE DE-TERMINED ON GOEBEL'S DEATH.

25 MEN WERE CONCERNED.

Draw Means From a Box, It Is Said, the Black Hen Being the Fatal Pawn—Gov. Beekman Has Organized a Rival State Guard—Militia Flocking to Frankfort—Mountaineers Coming.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special.)—A letter received by State's Attorney Robert B. Franklin says that Iranshild Bertram, Sheriff of Breckinridge county, who recently died of pneumonia, revealed on his death bed a plot of which he had knowledge to murder William Goebel.

According to the story 25 men drew lots to determine who should do the killing. Twenty-five men, 24 white and 1 black, were placed in a box and each of the 25 men drew a name. The man getting the black bean agreed beforehand to kill the Democratic aspirant for Governor.

The plot was revealed, it is said, and several persons warned Goebel that he would be killed if he exposed himself in public. The warnings were not heeded. Detectives, it is said, have been working on the case since the letter, but it is not known whether they have succeeded in securing definite evidence.

The first move on the part of J. C. W. Beekman's followers toward the formation of a State guard under his administration was taken when City Clerk Ben Marshall circulated a paper and enlisted the requisite number of men who are to compose a new company. The guns for this company have been provided by citizens here and in Winchester, being either newly bought or donated.

In the afternoon a report gained currency that Taylor had given his soldiers orders to arrest Beekman and other officers of the Democratic State Government. An account of this report the men enlisted by Captain Marshall were assembled at the City Hall, armed and sworn in an special police for the purpose of protecting the Democratic officers who are still quartered at the Capital Hotel.

Taylor Gets Reinforcements. Taylor's soldiers are on guard at the State House, were reinforced by the arrival of the Harbourside company, of 71 men, all of whom are fully armed and equipped.

Col. David H. Murray, of Clover Point, has been appointed by Beekman assistant Adjutant-General with the rank of Colonel, and he was sworn in.

Harlan Whitaker and W. H. Cullton, who were confined in jail here, charged with complicity in the assassination of Goebel, were removed from the jail and taken in a hack to Shelbyville, where they were placed on a train and sent to Louisville under a heavy guard. It is understood they will be kept in the Louisville jail till the April term of the Circuit Court, when they will be returned here for trial.

The military authorities here refused to permit the local police and civil officers to enter the Executive building for the purpose of arresting Secretary of State Caleb Powers and Capt. John W. Davis, charged with being accessories to the Goebel assassination. In the morning City Marshal Richardson applied at the Executive building and demanded that the Executive building be vacated for the purpose of the arrest of Powers and Davis, was turned back, and the warrants were then turned over to Sheriff Suter.

The Sheriff advised that the Executive building had been vacated for the purpose of the arrest of Powers and Davis. He was referred by the officer in charge to Colonel Morrow, and the latter, being found, said: "I am sorry, Mr. Sheriff, but it is against Governor Taylor's orders to let anyone into the building to-day."

The Executive mansion was watched all day by a large number of deputies, but no attempt was made to enter by force. When the Chesapeake and Ohio carbo-ners pulled in from Louisville a dozen policemen and half as many deputies were at the station to see either Davis or Powers attempted to board it.

"All aboard!" called out the conductor, and the train started off. As it did so a soldier dashed from the corner on the opposite side from the station and, throwing himself upon the platform of the second car, jerked the bell cord, and the train was stopped. Then, amidst a confusion of soldiers, Powers and Davis in their midst, each in regulation full-dress uniform, instantly rushed upon the cars. Lieutenant Colonel Morrow in charge of the squad.

"Anything the matter?" inquired the conductor, as he peered out, and saw the blue-coats piling on the train. "No, nothing the matter unless you delay this train here," responded a soldier, and with another jerk of the rope the train started on and the soldiers followed toward Lexington as fast as steam could carry them.

A reward of \$1,500 for the arrest of Powers and Davis was offered by Justice Goebel and Arthur Goebel, brothers of the late William Goebel.

Democratic Governor Beekman, of Ken- tucky, began the organization of a state guard at Frankfort, to be armed with Win- chesters. Republican Governor Taylor's troops at the State Capitol were also re- formed. A clash may occur at any moment.

41th PERISH IN MINE.

BODIES BADLY MANGLED.

The Wives and Children of the Victims Cried About the Mines, and Many of the Women are Held Back by the Re- lief Parties From Risking Their Lives to Find Their Loved Ones.

Fire Creek, W. Va., (Special.)—The first explosion of gas that has ever occurred in the New River Valley happened at Red Ash Tuesday morning at 7:30. The force of the explosion was so great that cars standing 200 feet in one of the entries were blown out to the mouth of the mine, and a hole 12 feet in diameter was blown in the mountain side one-fourth of a mile from the mouth of the mine and one mile distant.

Nearly 50 men are killed and Manager Shirley has ordered that number of coffins. The mine is completely wrecked, and the scene of the explosion cannot be reached.

Nine Bodies Recovered. Only nine bodies have been recovered, including those of Quarrels, Hackney, Jackson and Washington. These were close to the mouth of the mine. The rest cannot be gotten, as the firebrand overcomes the men before they are hardly inside and they can work but a few minutes at a time. The excitement is great, but not nearly so great as might be imagined.

Experience of Eye-Witnesses. M. C. Spix, coke boss, said he saw the cloud of dust, wreckage, cars and other debris come out of the mine, and knew what it was.

George Tucker said he was standing at the mouth of the mine and heard a loud explosion and saw fire, and when he came to he was under a pile of wreckage, severely injured.

State Mine Inspector Edward G. Pinckney, of Montgomery, W. Va., says the mine had good ventilation, no holes or pockets in the roof, and that every precaution was used to prevent accidents, but that every precaution known had been taken, that they had a competent boss, whose duty it was to see that no one carrying an exposed light went in where the gas was known to be; that wherever gas in the slightest was they had signboards, and the men were cautioned never to go into these places until the fire boss had written on these boards that they had examined the places in question and they were safe.

The receding party is working in 10-minute shifts, but can do little, although they are working heroically. The after-damp is holding them back, and a man goes in, walks out in a few minutes, or is brought gasping to the light. A mine doctor grabs the man, cold water is applied to his face and then a little whiskey is given him, and he staggers on to fresh air. In the course of an hour he goes back to the work of rescue.

Mangled by Chasing Teams. Four Hundred Miners in a Bad Wreck—Two Killed. Brazil, Ind., (Special.)—A miners' train, carrying 100 men, broke in two north of here to their homes in this city, was run into by a local freight train on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, and the caboose and two cars were smashed to splinters. Melvin Easter and Charles Crompney were instantly killed, and more than forty persons severely injured. Among those seriously injured, many of whom will die, are: Thomas Barrows, both legs broken; Will Hedeker, injured internally; William Lumsden, arm broken, injured in chest; Samuel Lynch, internal injuries; John Dickson, back broken; Thomas Davis, both arms broken; John Little, arm broken; William Vesper, internal injuries.

The wreck occurred in a deep cut in the center of a short curve. The railroad company at once sent a special train and brought the wounded to this city. All the vehicles obtainable at once were sent out, and from private homes were secured to take the men to their homes. Engineer William Mcintosh and Fireman Ed Sheehan, on the freight train, were injured by jumping when they observed the impending danger. The wreck occurred in a deep cut in the center of a short curve. The railroad company at once sent a special train and brought the wounded to this city.

Proceedings were instituted in Brooklyn against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company by Robert L. Gitting, on behalf of the stockholders of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company.

Policeman Magistrate Holt in New York held Olga Kethersole, Hamilton Hovelle, Marcus Mayer and Theodore Moss for trial on the charge of presenting an immoral play ("Sapho") at Wallace's Theater.

Cecil Leslie, advertising agent of the Franklin Syndicate, was arrested in Brooklyn on two charges of conspiracy and grand larceny, and plead not guilty.

The holder of one share of the stock of the Blackwell-Darham Company prevents its sale to the American Tobacco Company.

One hundred thousand dollars was given to New York University for the building of a Hall of Fame for Great Americans.

A broken rail threw a passenger train over an embankment near Huntington, Pa. The conductor was killed and a number of passengers injured.

Miss Alice Connelly was found unconscious in her home in Norfolk, Va., having been attacked by some unknown burglar.

Edward H. Holder, a New York broker, failed, his liabilities being \$779,425.

The Governor of West Virginia pardoned Henry B. Christie, a life prisoner.

The Independent Window Glass Association has given up the struggle.

The Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans of Kansas held a meeting to settle their differences with the State officers and set together for the State campaign.

A number of non-unionists joined the strikers in Chicago.

President Jordan, of Leland Stanford University, in a lecture in Chicago, expressed the opinion that the century would witness the downfall of Great Britain.

Miss Lillian Butts, daughter of a millionaire lumberman of Stillwater, Minn., eloped with Albert S. Franklin, a negro, and married him in Chicago.

Rev. Corrells Hlyavsevits, of St. Paul's United Greek Church, in Wilkesbarre, Pa., drove the minister insane.

Some unknown person mixed an acid with the holy ashes in St. Rose's Catholic Church, Meriden, Ct., and the worshippers were badly burned.

BOERS DRIVEN BACK.

Lord Roberts Reports Successful Opera- tions—Gen. French Did the Hardest Part of the Fighting.

London, (By Cable.)—The War Office has just posted the following advice from Lord Roberts:

"Toplar Grove, Wednesday.—We had a very successful day and have completely routed the enemy, who are in full retreat.

"The position which they occupied is extremely strong and cunningly arranged, with a second line of fortifications, and would have caused us heavy loss had a direct attack been made.

"The turning movement was necessarily wide, owing to the nature of the ground, and the cavalry and horse artillery horses are much done up.

"The fighting was practically confined to the cavalry division, which, as usual, did exceedingly well, and General French reports that the horse artillery batteries did great execution among the Boers.

"Our casualties were about fifty. I regret to say that Lieutenant Kewick was killed and Lieutenant Bailey was severely wounded, both of the Twelfth Lancers. Lieutenant De Croisigny, of the Second Life Guards, was severely wounded. Remaining casualties will be telegraphed later.

"Generals Dewet and Delarey commanded the Boer forces."

Earlier in the day, in a despatch to the War Office, announcing his intended attack on the Boers, Lord Roberts had given the following as the disposition of the forces:

"The enemy occupied a position four miles north and eleven miles south of the Modder River. I placed General Coillie's division on the north bank and General Kelly-Kenny's and Tucker's divisions, with cavalry, on the south bank. The cavalry division succeeded in turning the enemy's left flank, opening a road for the Sixth Division, which is advancing without having been obliged to fire a shot up to the present time. The enemy are in full retreat toward the north and east. They are being closely followed by cavalry, horse artillery and mounted infantry, while Tucker's Seventh Division, Coillie's Ninth Division and the Guards brigade, under Pole-Carew, are making their way across the river at Poplars Drift, where I propose to place my headquarters."

A MILLION LOST BY A FIRE.

A Disastrous Conflagration in the Dry Goods District in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, (Special.)—A fire entailing an estimated loss of over \$700,000 occurred in the retail dry goods district. The conflagration originated in the engine room of Shoneman Bros., dry goods and millinery store, at Eighth and Arch streets. The engine room was in the basement at the center of the structure. It is said that while the fire was being drawn from the furnaces some papers, and a little blazed spread with astonishing rapidity to the upper floors.

This was at 7:15 o'clock, and the employees had not yet arrived. A general alarm was sounded, but all efforts to save the building were fruitless, and it was leveled. The loss is placed at \$300,000. Marks Bros.' dry goods store, adjoining, was partly damaged by smoke and water, and their storehouse was completely ruined, entailing an estimated loss of \$300,000. The Shoneman building was four stories and Marks five stories in height.

The flames spread to the six-story building on Cherry street occupied by Meyerhoff Bros., manufacturers of women's and children's clothing, and the Philadelphia Electrical Equipment Company. Nothing was left of this place but the walls, and the loss is placed at \$200,000. Several smaller buildings were more or less seriously damaged.

About 1,500 persons, men, women and children, were thrown out of employment by the fire.

ANOTHER STEEL COMPANY.

One Incorporated at Charlottesville With a Capital of One Million.

Charlottesville, Va., (Special.)—A steel concern was incorporated here with a subscribed capital of \$1,000,000, of which \$100,000 is already paid up. The incorporators are James N. Vance, John D. Culbertson and Frank J. Hearne, all of Wheeling, and Arthur F. Lupo and Edmund C. Converse, of New York. The main office of the company will be at Wheeling, and the company will begin at once the manufacture of steel pipe. Charles F. Lupo has been issued to the Ideal Mutual Improvement Company of Huntington, with an authorized capital of \$50,000. The incorporators are P. Q. Payne and N. H. Gordon, of Huntington; D. Stratton, of St. Albans; W. A. Harper and W. W. Tackie, of Winchester, Ky. The Morgantown Bridge and Investment Company, of Morgantown, with an authorized capital of \$250,000. The incorporators are all of Morgantown.

FIRE AT ELIZABETH.

The Loss Will Reach Fifty Thousand Dollars. Parkersburg, W. Va., (Special.)—The town of Elizabeth, Wirt county, narrowly escaped being wiped out by fire Sunday.

About 4 o'clock A. M. fire broke out in the rear of Mrs. Sawyer's millinery store and spread rapidly throughout a number of buildings opposite the courthouse, including Elfin's jewelry store, the Elizabeth Drug Company's establishment, the general store of Gray Bros. and the grocery of H. E. Woodhard. These structures, together with their contents, were destroyed. The buildings were the property of Mrs. Kendall. There is no fire department at Elizabeth, and the flames were fought by a bucket brigade.

Just after the fire broke out the authorities of this city were telephoned for and had the city fire engines and men all ready to start for the scene on a special train on the Little Kanawha Valley Railroad when word was received that the fire was under control. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

A World's Record Broken.

Minneapolis, Minn., (Special.)—Charles Hanson, a Swede, lifted 500 pounds with one finger without a harness. The accomplishment of this feat breaks the world's record for one-finger lift, 553 1/2 pounds, lifted in Chicago, May 7, 1896, by Louis Cyr, a Frenchman. Hanson now claims the world's championship for the one-finger lift, and will defend his title against all comers.

KILLED AT LAST.

George Drake, Famous Mountain Detective, Shot by Old Enemy. Lexington, Ky., (Special.)—George W. Drake, the famous mountain detective and ex-deputy United States Marshal, and a man named Ford, were shot to death near Torrent, Ky., by William St. John.

It is reported to be the result of bad feeling of long standing between Drake and St. John.

Drake is said to have run down more mountaineers and criminals in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky than any other officer in the service.

RAVAGED BY SMALLPOX.

An Appalling State of Affairs Revealed in Southern Mississippi. Jackson, Miss., (Special.)—An official report made to the Health Board of supervisors reveals an appalling state of affairs in the Jonesville neighborhood, in the southern part of the county.

The community is literally honeycombed with smallpox of the most virulent and loathsome form, and during the past six weeks nearly one-third of the population has succumbed. On some days the death rate has been so large that it was impossible to secure coffins, and rude caskets were made from rails.

WATSON BELIEVED.

The Admiral Will Leave for Home on the Baltimore. Washington, (Special.)—On account of the delicate condition of Admiral Watson's health he has been authorized to transfer his flag to the Baltimore, which vessel is to be detached from the Asiatic Squadron, and to proceed home by way of the Suez Canal and Mediterranean Sea.

Admiral George C. Remey, at present in command of the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy-yard, will be ordered to succeed Rear-Admiral Watson in command of the Asiatic Squadron.

ENGLAND'S NEW TASK.

Dutch in the Colony in Revolt in Two Districts. Cape Town, (By Cable.)—Nearly the whole of the Dutch population of the Frieska and Kenhardt districts are in rebellion.

Many of the Dutch from neighboring districts are reported to have joined them, notably Piet Molman, who will lead the rebels.

In the Reichstag Count von Bismark said Germany was favorably disposed to the Hague (Conf. rence) in so far as it did not jeopardize her right to protect her investments.

AGUINALDO'S MOB.

SENOH LALA BLAMES ANTI-IMPERI- ALISTS FOR BLOODSHED.

MEETS LEAGUE OFFICIALS.

War Prolonged by the Documents Sent Out to the Islands—The Rebel Chief- tain Reads Them to His Soldiers and Declares That the Americans Want Him to Continue the War.

Boston, Mass., (Special.)—Ramon Ruyer Lala, a native of Manila, who is lecturing on the Philippines, visited the office of the Anti-Imperial League by request of Secretary Irving Winslow. William Lloyd Gar- rison was also present.

The three had a long talk, after which Mr. Lala said that he and his new formed acquaintances could hardly agree on a single point.

During the conversation Mr. Lala told the Boston mob that Aguinaldo's following in the Philippines is about as follows: He believes that if they accept American govern- ment they will only return to Spanish oppression. Mr. Lala further said:

"Aguinaldo is assisted by the anti-imperialists in this country. These latter he blames for the bloodshed in the Philippines. They have sent documents to that country and these are published in the Filipino papers."

"Aguinaldo reads them and shows them to his followers with the statement: 'I told you that the Americans want us to continue the war.' As a result, the poor fellows continue to fight."

OLD TROOPS RETURNING.

Those Longest in Philippines Are to Be Relieved. Washington, (Special.)—The War Department has taken the final steps toward re- placing the military forces in the Philippines by returning in small detachments the troops who have seen longest service there and replacing them by recruits raised in this country.

The movement began last week, when in- structions were sent to General Otis to pick out a battalion from each of three regiments which had been longest in the Philippines, namely, the Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-third Infantry and return them to the United States.

The Eighteenth Infantry is scattered through the Islands of Panyi, the Twenty-third is in the Islands of Cebu and Jolo and the Fourteenth is at Manila. The men picked out for return will be those whose term of enlistment are about to expire or whose broken in health.

While General Otis has not yet signified his willingness to compensate for the withdrawal of these three battalions, the department is proceeding on the assumption that the recruits gathered in New York ready to leave for Manila on the Summer when that transport is completed will suffice.

TROOPS CALLED FOR.

Generals Young and Hood Ask for Rein- forcements—Rebels Attack Aparri Town. Manila, (By Cable.)—Generals Young and Hood ask for reinforcements, and a battalion of the Forty-seventh Regiment has been sent to Aparri. Other troops will fol- low. The rebels, recently, persistently at- tacked Aparri for several hours, but were finally driven away. Details of the affair are lacking.

The rebels are holding reunions in the Province of North Bicos, and the Red Kat- ipunan Cross, symbols of resistance, is again appearing among the natives. It is believed that the insurgent generals, Tino and Flores, have been driven by General Young into General Hood's district, south of Aparri.

The fact that General Young is unable, owing to lack of troops, to maintain garri- sons in all the towns occupied has had a bad effect on the natives.

General Bates has returned here after leaving garrisons in the provinces of North and South Camarines. The expedition lost seven men killed and ten wounded. On entering the Province of South Camarines, General Bates' forces captured 2,000 insurgents but departed the same day. The Americans immediately sent out three pur- suing columns, encountering the enemy in three small engagements and killing a total of 40 men.

The Spanish prisoners report that the enemy has divided into small bands in the mountains under the leadership of General Legaspi. The town of Iriga has been burned by the enemy. Both provinces were thor- oughly scourged. The inhabitants of the dis- trict of Libmanan, including Abella, the provincial Governor, and other officials, are returning to their homes. Abella has issued a proclamation calling upon the natives to submit to the Americans.

Liberated priests from New Caceres report that the insurgents killed 68 Chinese and 40 Spaniards at the town of Calabanga.

There is a report that there are 100,000 barrels of hemp in the Camarines provinces.

Twenty hundred well-armed insurgents, formerly of Cavite Province, with a Chinese general in command, surround the towns of Alibay and Legaspi. They have effected three night attacks and continually harass the Forty-seventh Regiment, which has lost 8 men killed and 20 wounded in defending those towns.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Tragic Death of F. M. Reynolds at Parson's, W. Va. Parson's, W. Va., (Special.)—F. M. Reynolds, a prominent lumber dealer of this town, committed suicide in the office of his mill at Thomas. He cut his throat with a knife, and only lived a short time. No cause is assigned for the deed.

Circuit Court is in session. At this term will come up the celebrated Kerns case. Fred D. Kerns was tried at the June term of the Circuit Court here for the murder of Miss Lucy Dey, in Davis, last April. He was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The Supreme Court reversed this verdict, and now the case is back for a new trial.

Fatal Explosion.

Pompton, N. J., (Special.)—The Smith Fuse Manufacturing at this place blew up and four persons were killed and a number more or less injured. The explosion occurred at 10 o'clock Sunday.

The killed are: John Rhoda, William Cadmus, William H. Talmage, John Merritt, a boy.

They were at work in the factory with about 50 other men and girls. The bodies of the four persons killed were badly mangled, and some of them blown to pieces.

Percy Jacobs was blown into the river and badly hurt.

OVERTURES FOR PEACE.

The Conditions Such that Great Britain Would Not Listen to Them. London, (By Cable.)—The Daily News makes the following editorial announcement: "It was rumored in London—and we have some reason for believing the rumor to be correct—that the two republics made in- formal and unofficial overtures of peace."

Unfortunately, the conditions suggested are of such a character as to preclude the possibility of leading to any result. Terms which might have been gladly accepted be- fore the war, in order to avert it, are im- possible after the war, with all the sacrifice it has entailed."

LEAVING CAPE COLONY.

The Boers are Retreating From All of That Section—Gen. Brabant Attacks Them.

London, Enr., (By Cable.)—The Boers are evacuating all of Northern Cape Colony, carrying their guns and supplies with them. A force remains at Norval's post, presumably to oppose a British advance across the Orange river there. General Brabant, command- ing a division of colonial troops, at- tacked a force of Boers at Labuschagene Nek, on the road from Dorrecht to Jamestown. Labuschagene Nek is about 35 miles north-west of Stormsrans. General Brabant, it is stated, gained three positions, and as night closed was facing Boers posted on an opposite hill. The British loss was six killed and 18 wounded.

Fighting has begun to the eastward of Oosfontein, in the Orange Free State, where Lord Roberts' main army is stationed. Gen- eral French, with a large mounted force, found Boers entrenched in a strong position on a large island, and fighting was in progress when the last message was sent. Boer elements are reaching Lord Roberts daily. A Lon- don cablegram says his army must number between 50,000 and 60,000 men. If so, Mr. General Buller's forces in Natal number 40,000. Good judges in London now place the total force of Boers in the field at 50,000.

All or part of the Transvaal Boers who re- cently faced General Buller in Natal are re- treating to Blyburgersberg, 35 miles north of Ladysmith. A British force will march through Zululand and try to intercept them north of Blyburgersberg. Some of the Free Stateers have retired to Van Renssen's Pass, and the mass of troops from both republics is believed to be assembling at Wimpberg, 70 miles northeast of Bloemfontein.

It is officially announced at Bloemfontein that "General Cronje, with from 2,000 to 3,000 men, surrendered owing to scarcity of food and ammunition." A Cape Town dis- patch states that the Boer prisoners captured at Paardeberg make a total of 4,600. The difference in the figure may be accounted for if the Cape Town total is taken to repre- sent not only those captured with Cronje February 27, but the others captured in the operations which ended in Cronje's sur- render.

Dr. W. J. Leids, European diplomat- ic agent of the Transvaal, authorizes a denial of a report that he received news that Staffing had been relieved.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Opposition to the Emperor's bill for an in- crease in the navy is increasing in the Reich- stag.

Trouble between the French Canadians and the English in Montreal continues threat- ening.

Mr. Robert J. Buchanan, secretary of the Lafayette Monument Commission, presented to President Loubet the first of the Lafayette souvenir dollars.

The Montreal Express, on the Canadian Pacific, went down an embankment, near Burton and a number of passengers were injured.

The influenza is now raging in Paris. President Loubet, Cardinal Richiard and other prominent people being among the sufferers.

The University of Edinburgh will confer the degree of doctor of laws upon United States Ambassador Choate.

Charles Engleton was sent up for five years for bigamy. He admitted having six wives.

The German schooner Ida foundered off Dungeness. All but two of the crew were drowned.

The Prince and Princess of Wales opened the big new tenement buildings in London.

The secret instructions issued by the Prus- sian Minister of the Interior were that no statistical information about the contravention of the food adulteration law should be given the American consuls.

The British punitive expedition sent to avenge the murder of two commissioners in the Moughner district, Burma, killed 80 villagers and burned 2,000 houses.

The Russian government, it is said, will lease a Persian harbor on terms similar to those of the lease of Port Arthur.

Lady Louise Madeleine Tighe, who danced at the famous ball in Brussels, died at Wood- stock, County Kilkenny.

The German Reichstag passed the third reading of the motion to repeal the so-called "dictatorship paragraph" in force in Alsace- Lorraine.

Major McBride, who raised an Irish brigade for the Boers, was defeated in his contest to succeed Michael Davitt in Parlia- ment.

The German battleship Sachson stranded near Kiel, and in attempting to lighten the warship one of her guns was lost.

During a carnival procession at Caracas, Venezuela, an ineffectual attempt was made to shoot President Castro.

Paul Deschamps, president of the French Chamber of Deputies, in a speech in Paris spoke warmly against demonstrations of Anglophobia.

King Oscar of Sweden expresses the hope that the wars in South Africa and the Philip- pines will soon be ended. The new Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs strenuously op- poses the demand of the Norwegians for a separate minister of foreign affairs and a separate representation abroad.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Chicago may export coal. Philadelphia has 125 colliers.

Japan cools earn \$2.51 per week. Australia's 90,000 coal miners struck.

New York is to have a pie trust. A New York cotton mill is consolidating.

Boston has 12,500 municipal employees. Alabama is to have a State federation.

New York ate last year 977,289,120 eggs. Griffin, Ga., is to have a \$20,000 knitting mill.

America has seventeen coal-margarine factories. New York has a co-operative cigarette makers' union.

The United States and Canada contain 400,000 coal miners.

Providence carpenters will demand the eight-hour day.

New York unionists want a "labor-law en- forcement inspector."

During the past four years 120,000,000 union has lab's have been used.

The Iron Molders' Union of New York is worth \$35,500 and has 8,000 members.

Ohio's legislature killed a paper that re- quired equal pay for men and women.

Turpentine, Austria, has a municipal lea- gue, and sells bread at cost price to citizens.

Dresden, Germany, publishes a daily paper, and all profits are spent on public parks.