

It is estimated that \$140,000,000 was spent in railway travel last year in this country.

There are ten Chinamen in this country to every American in China—the figures are 1,100 against 11,000.

In times of war the armies of the European nations can be raised to 2,366,000 men and the daily expense will be nearly \$20,000,000.

Tea, the beverage of the higher classes in Germany, though more consumed in the north, is rapidly winning favor also with the middle classes in the south. Everywhere, notes the Washington Star, the tea table is growing popular, and Germany will probably, at no distant period, become a large consumer of tea.

Says the New York Mail and Express: The United States of South Africa is spoken of by an influential London paper as a probability of the future. The leaven of liberty is working all over the globe. The federation of man is an increasing possibility. Perhaps future generations will know the United States of the World.

The Major General commanding the United States army has approved that part of the new tactics which provides for officers giving commands under certain circumstances by whistles instead of by word of mouth. Whistles for the purpose are to be mounted on the hilts of the officers' swords, and orders have been issued to the armories to make the alteration in the swords as fast as possible.

At the beginning of the new year the United States Treasurer began a new system of bookkeeping so far as currency notes are concerned. The new system will save considerable time and labor and facilitate to some extent the redemption of worn and mutilated money. Under the present system the United States notes or the Treasury notes and gold and silver certificates, when received for redemption, are credited on the books of the department according to the series of which they are composed. This entails a great deal of labor which is now regarded as unnecessary, especially in the case of United States notes, of which there are six different series. Hereafter the amount daily received will be recorded as a whole and the new certificates will be issued in return as heretofore. There is no special significance attached to the change, and it is said to be merely in the direction of reform of methods.

Boston has proved to her satisfaction that physical culture is a success in her schools, states the New York Times. A Swedish teacher who has made herself acquainted with the matter says there is no question that the general health of the boys and the girls was remarkably better at the end of the school year of 1893 than 1890 or 1891. She believes that the fifteen-minute daily exercise has caused this improvement, and predicts that time will show a more perfect physique, graceful bearing and healthy carriage. There is no doubt in the minds of students of health upon this point. The blood grows sluggish with sedentary habits, and the brain does poor work for it. Start the circulation by active respiration and muscular action, and give the correct pose to the body, whether walking or sitting, and the child is sure to prove more robust and more intelligent. Brooklyn has her Director of Physical Culture of the public schools, following Boston's system closely, and it is hoped success will attend the new regime.

The union between Sweden and Norway, which has existed since November, 1814, does not seem to the San Francisco Examiner to be wholly harmonious at the present time. Norway has tired of the union and appears disposed to secede and set up for itself, possibly under a republican form of government, and a special article in a Berlin journal says that there is every reason to believe that the King of Sweden is prepared to use force to maintain the union between the two countries. At the same time, though there is a strong military party in Sweden, the nation as a whole would think twice before entering on a war which would entail foreign complications. These complications would arise probably out of the relations between Denmark and Norway. Denmark has a strong sympathy for Norway, and no special fondness for Sweden, and the creation of a Norwegian republic might endanger the Danish dynasty. The scheme, therefore, has been conceived in high quarters to place Prince Waldemar of Denmark on the throne of independent Norway so found a Norwegian dynasty.

AN OLD SEA HERO SINKS.

THE VETERAN WARSHIP KEARSARGE GOES TO THE BOTTOM.

She Strikes the Roncador Reef and is Lost. The Ship That Bunk the Rebel War Vessel Alabama During the Rebellion.

The most famous ship of the naval service, the old corvette Kearsarge, has gone to the bottom. Secretary Herbert has received a brief cable message from Lieut. Frederick Brainerd, of the vessel, dated Colon as follows:

"Kearsarge sailed from Port Au Prince, Hayti, January 30 for Bluefields, Nicaragua, and was wrecked on Roncador reef, February 2. The officers and crew are safe."

The Kearsarge was ordered on January 27 to Bluefields to protect American interests there, and in a few days the troubles between Honduras and Nicaragua. Roncador reef is situated about 200 miles off the coast of Nicaragua, and is one of the most dangerous menaces to navigation in the world.

The Kearsarge was one of the historical vessels of the American navy. She was built at the Portsmouth navy yard, New Hampshire, in 1861. The event that made her a household word was the sinking of the Confederate steamer Alabama off the port of Cherbourg, France, on June 19, 1864. The Alabama, after playing havoc with American merchant vessels in two hemispheres, entered the English channel and put into the friendly port of Cherbourg for rest and repairs. Captain Winslow was on her trail, however, and in a few days the Kearsarge appeared off Cherbourg and hung about the entrance to the harbor, but keeping on the high seas. Semmes saw he would either have to leave to go out and fight or abandon his ship in port. The English and French visitors were immensely interested in the impending battle and when on Sunday morning, June 19, 1864, the Alabama steamed out to sea every high spot in the neighborhood was occupied by eager watchers. The Kearsarge was in waiting and did not keep her beam long in suspense. Captain Winslow opened on the Alabama as she was maneuvering, apparently to get out of range, and by superior seamanship outlasted and overmatched his adversary at every point. The Alabama was in a sinking condition and Captain Semmes struck his flag. The boats of the Kearsarge put out to receive the surrendered officers and crew, but many of them jumped into the water and were picked up by English and French boats. The English yacht Deerhound of the English yacht Deerhound took of his surrender.

This was probably the last sea fight that will ever be fought in the old style. Neither of the vessels were armor-plated, and the contest was an ordinary caliber. Captain Winslow was promoted to commodore and in 1870 was made a rear admiral. The navigation of a vessel rests entirely with her commander and his assistants and the admiral never interferes. He directs the general movements of the fleet, from place to place, but leaves the details and routes and management entirely to the commanding officer. Therefore, it would appear as though Commander Heyerman would be held responsible for the loss of the vessel. It is not known whether the accident showing that the accident was unavoidable. Exactly who was at fault will not be known here until further details have been reached.

The Kearsarge has been continuously in service 32 years. She had been practically rebuilt.

MRS. LEASE WINS.

She Also Defies the Governor to Prefer His Threatened Charges of Bribery. The Kansas State Supreme Court has decided the suit of Mrs. Lease against Governor Lewelling in favor of the former. The Court was unanimous, the Populist member concurring with two Republicans. The Court holds that Governor Lewelling had no authority to appoint a successor Mrs. Lease who was appointed for the term of one year as a member of the State Board of Education, and that she was sitting with the board for several weeks in a usurper. A reporter saw Mrs. Lease just after the decision was made. She said:

"I had intended to resign my place on the board as soon as this decision was handed down in my favor, as the salary connected with it is a mere pittance, but I have changed my mind and I propose to hold my place at all hazards. My reasons for this are simply these: I am informed that it is the plan of the administration to bring charges against me for bribery in the letting of contracts for supplies for the State institutions. All such charges are false and I propose to make them prove any charges they may prefer or hold their peace."

TO MEET PEARY'S SHIP.

Chicago "Herald" Building Boats for an Arctic Expedition. The Baltimore "Morning Herald" states that two extraordinary designed boats are being built in Baltimore for an arctic expedition. The work of construction is being carried on with the greatest secrecy. The architect of the enterprise is said to be the "Chicago Herald." The plan is to organize a party and start in the early spring for the north. It is intended to ship the boats to Northern Russia, where the expedition will take to the water. It will be the purpose of the party to intercept the members of the Peary expedition. One boat is nearly finished and the other is well under way. The builder has agreed to turn the boats over to the owners on March 28. The parties which will risk the terrors of arctic life will be made up, it is stated, of several experienced navigators and explorers, four of the staff of the "Chicago Herald," and a crew of picked men.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Piqua, O.—The Enterprise carriage works lost about \$6,000. Fireman William Miller fell from a ladder and was badly injured. Montgomery, Mo.—The greater portion of the city, including 17 stores and office buildings, lost \$150,000, insurance about one half. Dublin, Tex.—The Dublin Compress, valued at \$50,000. The property has been the source of litigation for some time between local parties and the consolidated company. Mahony City, Pa.—The Merchants' hotel, Adams & Brown's drygoods store, Stern's market, Keiser's clothing store and Carlin's shoe store. Loss \$30,000; little insurance. Detroit, Mich.—W. L. E. Wood's big stock barn with 147 Percheron horses and four trotters; also 100 tons of hay. Detroit.—The Phoenix brewery. Loss \$35,000 on stock, machinery and buildings, with but \$10,000 insurance on stock.

HUGE SALE OF SILKS.

Good Prices Realized in a \$500,000 Sale of Imported Fabrics. The largest sale of silk goods ever held in New York City began Wednesday. The drygoods trade of the country was strongly represented. The total amount realized from the sale exceeded over \$500,000. The goods were sold on four months credit. Dealers included the mills of Schurz, Schurz & Co. in Germany, France, Italy, Switzerland and this country.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Summarized Proceedings of Our Law Makers at Washington.

SENATE.—The only transaction of any importance in the senate today was the receipt of the report of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures of the House upon the bill proposing to coin the seigniorage in the Treasury and also the bill and the issue of notes thereof.

House.—The Hawaiian debate was continued in the House today. Some routine business preceded the debate, though Mr. Bland presented the report on the bill to coin silver seigniorage in the Treasury and gave notice that he would call it up at the first opportunity. The bill already passed the House on January 1, 1873, and to re-enact all laws relating to silver and in force previous to that by authorizing and directing the issue of United States legal tender notes and to prohibit the further issue of United States interest bearing bonds.

A deficiency appropriation of \$400,000 for the expenses of the United States courts, which has been asked by the Attorney General, is being considered by the House Appropriation Committee and will probably be granted.

A fund of \$700,000 in the United States Treasury will be kept there by the House Appropriation Committee for the purpose of fighting cholera next year.

There are not enough men enlisted in the navy to properly man the United States ships which go into commission before the 1st of May. Nearly 800 men are needed and Congress will be asked to grant additional authority.

Capital, Labor and Industrial. The tenth annual convention of the Master Painters and Decorators' association of the country is in session at Baltimore, Md.

The Hollow Cable Manufacturing Company, of Hornellsville, N. Y., has resumed work after a long idleness.

The conductors and guards of the South side alley "L" road, in Chicago, have accepted a reduction of 10 per cent.

The Riverside blast furnace at Wheeling and the Jefferson Iron Works, at Mingo, O., have resumed work, employing 999 men.

The Rockland Silk Mill one of the largest in the country, and the Preston Brick Company at Hornellsville, N. Y. have resumed work.

Financial and Commercial. Inability to make collections, caused Isaac Tinney, the oldest merchant tailor in Youngstown, O., to make an assignment. No statement has been given out.

M. L. Lazarowitz, dry goods dealer at Youngstown, O., made an assignment. He claims assets of \$20,000 and liabilities of \$9,000.

Executions aggregating about \$8,000 were issued at Indiana, Pa., against E. J. Millard and the Black Lick Manufacturing Company, operating fire brick works at Black Lick. This throws several hundred men out of work.

Crime and Penalties. Two girls, Chrissie Duhner and Maggie Sanford, put two burglars to flight at St. Louis after a bloody fight. One of the burglars was shot and both girls were badly injured.

Charles Heine, a German inventor, 52 years of age, hanged himself to a perpetual motion machine, in New York, upon which he had been at work for 25 years.

The execution of Will Purvis at Columbia, Miss., was a failure. The rope broke at the first drop, without in any way injuring Purvis. The spectators interceded in such a manner as to induce the Sheriff to refuse to proceed with the hanging. An effort will now be made to secure executive clemency. Purvis was a white cap.

James C. Nicholas, aged 45 years, was murdered on a street at Clyde, N. Y., by Fredrick Childs, aged 27 years, in the presence of over 100 people.

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities. By the capsizing of a boat in Santa Rosa Sound, Florida, five men were drowned.

Eight persons were killed by an explosion on a tug boat near Vancouver Island.

Miscellaneous. George Williams of 45 West street, Newark, N. J., is dying of hiccoughs. He was attacked six weeks ago, and the longest rest he has had in that time was thirty six hours. Doctors have given up all hope of his recovery.

LATER NEWS. CAPITAL AND LABOR. The contract for building the Southern Pacific Railroad bridge over the Mississippi at New Orleans has been awarded to the Phoenixville, Pa. Bridge Company at the cost of \$5,000,000.

The Bear Spring Iron Furnace, in Stewart County, Tenn., will resume giving employment to 300 men.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES. John W. Love, cashier of the First National Bank at Watkins, N. Y., has gone to parts unknown with \$50,000 belonging to the bank.

A wild-eyed Anarchistic Frenchwoman attempted to shoot two clerks in the counting room of the St. Louis Post Dispatch. She was overpowered and landed in prison.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES. N. B. Oakley, a New York veterinary surgeon, by mistake served friends with acetonite instead of whisky and also took a drink himself. As a result P. H. Tracey is dead and Mr. Oakley and Frederick Woods will die.

FOREIGN. Colonel Gregoroff, an Austrian army officer has been sentenced to death in Russia as an Austrian spy.

MISCELLANEOUS. A 10 per cent dividend will be paid holders of Columbian exposition stock.

Death of Train Robberies. At Newport, Ark., the Oliphant train robbers, James L. Wyrick, Thomas Brady and Bill Manaker, were sentenced to be hanged by the neck until dead the execution to take place April 6 in the county jail. The three desperadoes took their sentences coolly.

At Owego, Kan., Hans Hydrick and Claude Shepard, the Mount Valley train robbers were sentenced to death which in this State means life imprisonment.

TICKINGS OF THE TELEGRAPH

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

What is Transpiring the World Over. Important Events Briefly Told.

Washington News. The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Thomas Moonlight of Kansas to be minister to Bolivia.

Senator Allen has introduced a bill repealing all laws which have been enacted relating to the coinage or use of silver since January 1, 1873, and to re-enact all laws relating to silver and in force previous to that by authorizing and directing the issue of United States legal tender notes and to prohibit the further issue of United States interest bearing bonds.

A deficiency appropriation of \$400,000 for the expenses of the United States courts, which has been asked by the Attorney General, is being considered by the House Appropriation Committee and will probably be granted.

A fund of \$700,000 in the United States Treasury will be kept there by the House Appropriation Committee for the purpose of fighting cholera next year.

There are not enough men enlisted in the navy to properly man the United States ships which go into commission before the 1st of May. Nearly 800 men are needed and Congress will be asked to grant additional authority.

Capital, Labor and Industrial. The tenth annual convention of the Master Painters and Decorators' association of the country is in session at Baltimore, Md.

The Hollow Cable Manufacturing Company, of Hornellsville, N. Y., has resumed work after a long idleness.

The conductors and guards of the South side alley "L" road, in Chicago, have accepted a reduction of 10 per cent.

The Riverside blast furnace at Wheeling and the Jefferson Iron Works, at Mingo, O., have resumed work, employing 999 men.

The Rockland Silk Mill one of the largest in the country, and the Preston Brick Company at Hornellsville, N. Y. have resumed work.

Financial and Commercial. Inability to make collections, caused Isaac Tinney, the oldest merchant tailor in Youngstown, O., to make an assignment. No statement has been given out.

M. L. Lazarowitz, dry goods dealer at Youngstown, O., made an assignment. He claims assets of \$20,000 and liabilities of \$9,000.

Executions aggregating about \$8,000 were issued at Indiana, Pa., against E. J. Millard and the Black Lick Manufacturing Company, operating fire brick works at Black Lick. This throws several hundred men out of work.

Crime and Penalties. Two girls, Chrissie Duhner and Maggie Sanford, put two burglars to flight at St. Louis after a bloody fight. One of the burglars was shot and both girls were badly injured.

Charles Heine, a German inventor, 52 years of age, hanged himself to a perpetual motion machine, in New York, upon which he had been at work for 25 years.

The execution of Will Purvis at Columbia, Miss., was a failure. The rope broke at the first drop, without in any way injuring Purvis. The spectators interceded in such a manner as to induce the Sheriff to refuse to proceed with the hanging. An effort will now be made to secure executive clemency. Purvis was a white cap.

James C. Nicholas, aged 45 years, was murdered on a street at Clyde, N. Y., by Fredrick Childs, aged 27 years, in the presence of over 100 people.

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities. By the capsizing of a boat in Santa Rosa Sound, Florida, five men were drowned.

Eight persons were killed by an explosion on a tug boat near Vancouver Island.

Miscellaneous. George Williams of 45 West street, Newark, N. J., is dying of hiccoughs. He was attacked six weeks ago, and the longest rest he has had in that time was thirty six hours. Doctors have given up all hope of his recovery.

LATER NEWS. CAPITAL AND LABOR. The contract for building the Southern Pacific Railroad bridge over the Mississippi at New Orleans has been awarded to the Phoenixville, Pa. Bridge Company at the cost of \$5,000,000.

The Bear Spring Iron Furnace, in Stewart County, Tenn., will resume giving employment to 300 men.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES. John W. Love, cashier of the First National Bank at Watkins, N. Y., has gone to parts unknown with \$50,000 belonging to the bank.

A wild-eyed Anarchistic Frenchwoman attempted to shoot two clerks in the counting room of the St. Louis Post Dispatch. She was overpowered and landed in prison.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES. N. B. Oakley, a New York veterinary surgeon, by mistake served friends with acetonite instead of whisky and also took a drink himself. As a result P. H. Tracey is dead and Mr. Oakley and Frederick Woods will die.

FOREIGN. Colonel Gregoroff, an Austrian army officer has been sentenced to death in Russia as an Austrian spy.

MISCELLANEOUS. A 10 per cent dividend will be paid holders of Columbian exposition stock.

Death of Train Robberies. At Newport, Ark., the Oliphant train robbers, James L. Wyrick, Thomas Brady and Bill Manaker, were sentenced to be hanged by the neck until dead the execution to take place April 6 in the county jail. The three desperadoes took their sentences coolly.

At Owego, Kan., Hans Hydrick and Claude Shepard, the Mount Valley train robbers were sentenced to death which in this State means life imprisonment.

GLOOM IN ENGLAND.

Great Britain's Trade Returns Show She is Losing Her Heated Supremacy.

The publication at London of the government board of trade returns for 1893 has produced a profound impression throughout the country and has deepened the gloom caused by the present commercial depression. The total imports last year were \$3,000,000,000 pounds, as compared with \$2,793,882,000 pounds in 1892 and \$3,441,204,000 pounds in 1891. The value of exports of foreign and colonial products declined last year by nearly 6,000,000 pounds as compared with 1892. Hence the country not merely imported less for its own consumption, but lost the handling of a large amount as brokers and the usual profit thereon.

The value of British exports in 1893 was \$2,199,436,000 pounds, as compared with \$2,707,000 pounds in 1892 and \$2,735,150 pounds in 1891. The apparent balance against the country was \$1,792,852 in 1893, against \$126,409,521 pounds in 1891. One of the leaders of the Social Democratic federation declared the present condition would materially advance the cause of radicalism and Republicanism in Great Britain. Said he:

"We have lost the market of the world; thanks to capitalist greed and the war between capital and labor. Our much vaunted free competition has overreached itself. We have taught our rivals the blessed principle of buying in the cheapest and selling in the dearest market to such purpose that they have set up business in our own lines and are never at a loss to find an Englishman who will help to ruin his country's reputation for the sake of personal gain. Individualism stands today a confessed failure, and a national bankrupt, will soon have to put up the shutters."

UNCL SAM'S NAVY.

Several of the Most Able Officers on the Eve of Retirement. The secretary of the navy has decided upon some important changes in the officers of the navy. One of the most important changes that has been decided upon is that in the command of the North Atlantic station which is made necessary by the early retirement of Rear Admiral Benham in April. He will be relieved of his command and will be succeeded by Commodore Richard W. Meade, now president of the retiring and examining board of the United navy. Acting Rear Admiral Stanton, who is at present in command of the home station, will, upon the return of Admiral Benham, from Rio de Janeiro, be ordered to command the North Atlantic station, from which he was summarily detached by Secretary Herbert last October. It is not expected, however, that Stanton will be ordered to Brazilian waters pending the settlement of the dispute between the United States government with his course in saluting Admiral Mello.

The indications at present are that Commodore Francis M. Ramsey will probably not see active sea service this year, owing to the assignment of Commodore Meade to active service. It is highly probable that he will serve out his term as chief of the navigation bureau and in this event he will retire without hoisting his flag as a fleet commander. Commodore C. A. Carpenter is available for a squadron of duty here, but seems, however, at present to be little prospect of a vacancy occurring commensurate with his rank.

Orders have been issued for Commodore J. P. Price to command the Adams at Honolulu. According to the orders he is to leave by steamer March 17 from San Francisco. Orders have been issued for the detachment of Lieut. W. L. Burdick from ordnance instruction and he has been ordered to duty on the Vermont. The same order includes Ensign G. L. Becker, who is detached from the Manotomah and he has been granted three months leave.

UNDERGROUND TRANSIT. Chicago Has a Scheme That Beats Messengers All Hollow. The problem of rapid underground transit has been solved. The news of the world has commenced rushing under the streets of Chicago into the hands of the editors of various newspapers. The city hall, the central police station, the offices of the city press association, the various national and international news associations and the main stations of the telegraph companies have all been connected by underground pneumatic tubes, and the time of transit from the most distant points to any given destination is but one minute. Circulating in all the tubes of the system is a continuous current of air and when it is desired to transmit a package from one station to another is only necessary to place the matter to be delivered in a "carrier" which is inserted within the tube and is instantly off.

A trench was made in the streets under the surface of sufficient depth to get a straight line as far as practicable. Below all pipes and other obstructions conduits to the number of 29 in a nest were then built of square vitrified clay pipes, containing longitudinal cylindrical holes in which the seamless drawn brass pneumatic tubes are placed. These conduits are laid in and surrounded by Portland cement from 8 to 20 inches thick, thus making a solid wall of masonry which will not be affected by dampness, heavy traffic or other causes starting from the city press rooms in the Western Union building at the corner of Clark and Jackson streets, the line of tubes was laid in a northerly direction and diverged at intersecting streets to the various points of destination.

The motive power is a jet of steam, discharged through an injector, the invention of David Hunter, an old newspaper man of Minneapolis. The air is expelled from the tubes so that when the carrier is placed in position it is forced to its destination by atmospheric pressure.

HARRISON TO MARRY AGAIN. The Ex-President Reported Engaged to Rich Mrs. Stanford. The Daily Evening Democrat of Shelbyville, Ind., says: "The Democrat" has learned through a source which it believes to be reliable that ex president Harrison and Mrs. Stanford, widow of the late Leland Stanford the California millionaire and United States senator will shortly be united in marriage at Palo Alto. The ex-president is now preparing to leave Indianapolis for the Stanford university to deliver a series of law lectures and while there will be married to Mrs. Stanford, whose wealth is estimated at \$20,000,000. Mrs. Stanford was a warm friend of the late Mrs. Harrison and during the late republican administration the Harrisons and Stanfords formed a close and lasting friendship which has terminated in the rumored marriage."

Printers Mourn for a Lost Friend. CLEVELAND, O.—At a meeting of Typographical Union, No. 52, resolutions were adopted expressing the regret of the members of their true and generous friend, Geo. W. Childs, and the sympathy of the union for the family of the deceased.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Typographical Union No. 80 at one of the largest meetings it has ever held, adopted resolutions of regret at the death of Geo. W. Childs. The cases in all the printing offices in Kansas City will be draped in black out of respect to his memory.

DENVER, CO.—At a meeting of the Denver Typographical Union resolutions on the death of Geo. W. Childs were passed by a rising vote. In part the resolutions are that in the death of Geo. W. Childs, the union printers of the country have lost a true and valuable friend.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Typographical union, No. 30, held a Childs meeting, ordering the charter draped in mourning and appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressing sorrow at the death and the loss of the printers true and best friend.

PENSION RULINGS.

Assistant Secretary Reynolds Renders Several Important Decisions.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds has rendered four decisions of considerable importance to pension attorneys. He holds that where several applications are filed for a claimant at different times by different attorneys based on separate disabilities, the several applications pending should be considered as one adjudication as to a claim and allowed as such.

If a contract for a fee of \$25 on account of such disability has been filed the only fee allowed will be to the attorney filing the first contract. The former practice of dividing the fee on allowance of the claim between the attorneys filing contracts has been ordered discontinued. This is due to the fact that the Commissioner of Pensions has no power to vary the term of contract by dividing the fee between the attorneys after they have filed the first agreement under the law has complied with the contract terms.

This ruling will apply to claims already filed and in which the attorney filing contract subsequent to the first has performed no services as to any claim heretofore filed. Where a widow claims pension for herself and her own children and also declares for the soldier's child by a former wife, the claim will be considered in entirety and the rights of all the parties are subject to a single adjudication. In such cases the attorney is entitled to but one fee.

In cases where in the same declaration claimant asks for increase and alleges a new disability and an attorney prosecutes the claim under articles of agreement, the contract for the increase to whom the attorney and the attorney is held to be entitled but one fee. Where an attorney dies leaving pension claims pending in which he was entitled to recognition, the department holds that his personal representative will not be recognized to complete such claims.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

There is Some Improvement in Business But It is Not of a Lasting Quality. E. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, New York, says: Improvement in business still appears in many directions, but it seems to be in part balanced by loss in others. The gradual gain which began some time ago and was strengthened a little by the success of the Treasury loan has scarcely answered expectations. Reports of resumption of work continue to indicate that the interest to whose master, ranging in December and yet the record of their actual gain is disappointingly small. The marked increase which appears in offerings of commercial paper has almost wholly ceased and the accumulation of unemployed funds continues. And many of the new issues have been taken at 23 per cent. The bond operation has not advanced stocks nor stimulated speculation the lowest price ever known for wheat has been recorded.

Doubtless the uncertainty which remains with the tariff bill yet in the senate and currency measures of importance pending in the house has some hindering influence, but there is still seen an increase in the demand for many kinds of goods because of the exhaustion of the stock in the hands of the dealers by a consumption, which, though less than usual, is nevertheless greater than in any other country.

The volume of domestic trade does not materially increase, exchanges indicating a decline. Many of the new issues have been taken at 23 per cent. The bond operation has not advanced stocks nor stimulated speculation the lowest price ever known for wheat has been recorded.

The failures for the week ended 285 in the United States, against 282 last year and 69 in Canada against 44 last year, several being of more than ordinary importance.

FRENCH TROOPS SLAUGHTERED. Col. Bonnier and Over 200 Members of His Expedition Into Africa Massacred by the Natives. The secretary of the Colonial Department at Paris has received a telegram from St. Louis, Senegal, stating that Col. Bonnier, 11 officers and 25 privates were massacred by the Tuaregs.

Col. Bonnier with part of the French force had left Timbuctoo and gone to the westward of that place when he was attacked by the natives. The Tuaregs now threaten a raid on the Senegal river, and the force holding Timbuctoo during the absence of Col. Bonnier.

Col. Bonnier left Timbuctoo on January 12. On the night of January 15 he and his column, which consisted of 200 men, were surrounded by Tuaregs. Capt. Sigot escaped and rejoined the detachment with which Lieut. Sarda was guarding the captured rifles few miles in the rear. A few native riflemen saved themselves by flight from the general massacre.

The Tuaregs were on foot and were armed with lances and knives. When the detachments left Timbuctoo, the city was surrounded by Tuaregs, who appeared here and disappeared there, making it impossible to form an accurate estimate of their number. Capt. Phillip, upon whom was the command of the French forces devolved after the death of Col. Bonnier, sends notice to the governor of Senegal that he is holding Timbuctoo with 100 rifles and six cannons and that he intends to erect a fort and reinforcements arrive. The mixed populace of Timbuctoo regards the French force with varied feelings. Many are said to favor the occupation.

NEW LABOR QUESTION.

U. P. Employees Claim Pay on the Basis of the Government 8-Hour Day. At Omaha, Neb., Union Pacific employees are about to raise the question, if as Judge Dundy says, they are employees of the United States Court, they ought not to be paid on the basis of the United States working day of eight hours, instead of on the corporate basis of from 10 to 16 hours. Eugene Debs, president of the American Railway Federation, thinks the question can be maintained and it is understood he will work to this end.

So far as known this question was never raised before and the outcome will be watched with interest. A well-known Union Pacific contractor, who is the matter, said: "I have heard it intimated that Debs would take charge of the employees' case before Judge Dundy, and should one of the problems, that eight hours should constitute a day's work, he decided in favor of the men, it means that the management will probably make more than they were making under existing schedules."

A Keokuk, Ia., dispatch says the Union Pacific Railway receivers applied to Judge Woolson, of the Federal Court, to put in force an order similar to that issued by Judge Dundy of Nebraska, relative to striking employees. Woolson declined to put the full order in force, as none of the Iowa employees had struck and were not represented in court. However, he affirmed that the order applies to the receivers' orders. The receivers had the right to promulgate a wage schedule which the Judge approves. The employees may quit the receiver's service, but not in such manner as to interfere with the operation of the railroad. The Judge reserves to any employee the right to come into the court and have complaints investigated and remedied.

Another World's Fair Blaze. The agricultural building at the world's fair grounds, Chicago, was slightly damaged by fire Wednesday afternoon. After the fire was out a section of glass about 100 feet long fell from the roof, narrowly missing a number of firemen who were underneath. There were only a few cases of loss of exhibits in the building and they were at no time in any danger. The fire was of incendiary origin. Earlier in the day a blaze was discovered in a pile of rubbish close to the building.