

PRESIDENT ASSAULTED BY A MOB.

ROYALIST DEMONSTRATION.

The French Executive Meets With a Violent Reception While Attending the Races—An American Women Takes Part.

There was a violent demonstration against President Loubet of France last Sunday.

The president attended the races and while there was a mob of several times by prominent members of the nobility. Countess de Castellane, who was Miss Anna Gould of New York City, made herself conspicuous by marching up and down the lawn before the grand stand in which the president was seated, shouting "Vive l'Armee." Her husband was arrested but soon liberated.

There was a storm of hoots, yells and cries, of "Panama," "A bas Loubet" and "Vive l'Armee." A few shouts of "Vive Loubet" were drowned in the clamor.

A strong force of police kept order and arrested many of the disturbers, including a man who tried to force his way to the president's carriage.

During the second race the clamor increased to violence, and was plainly directed by a committee of the league of patriots collected in their support.

Both before and behind the presidential stand, around which a formidable affray proceeded.

During the grand steeplechase many blows were struck, and several policemen were injured in their endeavors to prevent an invasion of the presidential stand.

At the crisis of the excitement, while shouts of "Vive l'Armee" and "Vive Defoulade" were heard on all sides, Count Christiani rushed toward the president, brandishing a stick, and directed a blow against him, striking his head.

The crowd rushed upon Christiani, who only escaped severe handling by being taken under police protection.

President Loubet remained all the while quite unmoved, talking to the premier, who sat at a meeting held in his household were defending him against violence.

Finally, after 50 arrests had been made, the prefect of police ordered the Republican guards to surround the presidential stand.

The principal leaders of the demonstration were Joseph Lascies, anti-Semite and Nationalist, deputy for Gers, and Firmin Faure, anti-Semite and Nationalist, deputy for Oran, Algeria.

Police Inspector Grilliere had his head seriously wounded in the melee, and President Loubet has since decorated him with the cross of the Legion of Honor in recognition of his devotion to duty.

"Figaro" says the manifestation at Antwerp was prearranged by the Royalists, and that at a meeting held by them Sunday morning some anti-Semites joined them.

SEIZED BY THE ENEMY.

Two Americans Fall into the Hands of the Filipinos.

Details regarding the capture by Filipinos of two Americans, one of whom is United States hospital ship Relief have just been obtained. The Relief lies in the harbor in front of the city. Third officer Fred Heppy and Assistant Engineer Charles Blanford rigged a sail on one of the ship's boats and went out along the shore, where the boat opposite the insurgent lines. The boat became becalmed near the shore, and some native canoes with Filipinos on board put out and captured the two men, who were unarmed, and also took possession of the boat.

The U. S. Monitor sent a boat with a landing party ashore, under cover of her guns, and shelled the shore briskly. The natives, however, rushed the prisoners into the woods before the Monitor's boat reached land. Persons on board several other ships saw the attack, but were unable to prevent the capture of the two men.

American Ships Are Better Built.

After the adverse criticism to which our naval designers were subjected some years ago because of a supposed lack of stability on the part of some of our gunboats they have been gratified to ascertain from personal inspection that the standards in foreign navies are far below our own in this matter.

A careful computation of the qualities of some of the warships purchased just prior to the outbreak of the Spanish war has shown that the center of gravity is considerably higher than in the case of what were believed to be the most faulty of the American-built ships. Yet these foreign-built vessels behaved very well in active service during the war, and proved to be good gun platforms.

Great Britain Will Not Yield.

Mrs. Maybrick, the American woman who is serving a life sentence in an English prison for the murder of her husband, must remain in prison. Great Britain has again refused the request of the United States that Mrs. Maybrick be pardoned. This is the result of another application made for her release by Ambassador Choate, who has just cabled to Secretary Hay the answer he has received from the British foreign office.

Singers were expressed in official circles that the British government is still unable to see its way clear to freeing the hapless woman. In July Mrs. Maybrick will have been in prison 10 years.

Prominent Frenchmen Arrested.

Lieut. Col. Du Paty de Clam, seriously implicated by the recent proceedings before the court of cassation as the probable instigator of some of the forgeries that have figured in the Dreyfus affair, was placed under arrest Friday and taken to the Cherche Midi military prison. The officer sent to arrest him visited his house twice before he found him and declined to give any information as to why the arrest was made.

A Dining Minister.

The little schooner-rigged boat Cole, about 30 feet long and only five tons measurement, sailed for Manila from San Francisco Monday. Captain Freiliche, the sole occupant of the vessel, proposes to make a tour of the world in the frail cockleshell. He intends to have crossed the Atlantic in a vessel of even smaller dimensions. His only companion on the voyage will be a cat.

Memorial Day at Manila.

Memorial Day was celebrated at Battery Knoll, where Scott's guns were planted against the Philippine trenches in the first day's fighting in Manila. Nearly 500 soldiers lie buried there on a bleak mound surrounded by rice fields, rough boards marking the graves, which are ranged in five unbroken rows.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg is to have an elevated street car line.

Admiral Dewey has cabled that he will reach the United States October 1.

A case of yellow fever has been reported at New Orleans.

A daughter of John Rohrburg of Malvern, Ia., was killed by a tornado last Wednesday.

It is reported that Howard Gould may purchase the Lakes of Killarney in Ireland for \$250,000.

The Unitarian convention at Boston adopted a resolution in favor of Philippine independence.

Alabama newspapers are urging Gen. Wheeler to run for governor on the Democratic ticket.

Two boys, Howard Danahey and William Rumsey, were killed by electric cars in Pittsburgh last Tuesday.

It is said that large quantities of dangerous counterfeit silver dollars are in circulation in San Francisco.

Thirty Indians were drowned in the Lake of the Clouds, near the Canadian Pacific railroad, at Lagan, Alberta.

James Griffith, an engineer at the Jones & Laughlin works, Pittsburgh, was found dead in his chair last Wednesday.

The agent at the Cheyenne Indian reservation, Mont., has called for additional troops. The reason was not given.

The Democrats elected their entire municipal ticket at Wilmington, Del., owing to the senatorial split in the republican party.

Charles S. Rice, of Perry county, Pa., drank six quarts of patent medicine while under the influence of liquor. He is dead.

At Fon du Lac, Wis., S. M. Kinner and Arthur Pratt were drowned in Lake Winnebago Wednesday by the capsizing of a sailboat.

In an interview Mark Twain, the humorist, said that he will write two more books, one to be sealed and opened 100 years hence.

The Lincoln park board of Chicago has decided to erect a \$100,000 monument to Admiral Dewey, the amount to be raised by subscription.

Ex-governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, announced that he and Chairman James K. Jones will resign from the Democratic National committee.

A scorching rode off a pier at New York last Wednesday and was drowned before assistance arrived. Henry Tucci was the 15-year-old boy's name.

Gov. Bushnell of Ohio will deliver the Memorial Day address at the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., in 1900, when special services are to be held.

Elisha Dyer was inaugurated governor of Rhode Island at Newport Tuesday for his third term. About 1,000 men from Sampson's squadron were in the parade.

Under General Lawton an active campaign was begun against the Filipino insurgents under Pio del Pilar, and the town of Cainta was captured without resistance.

The cruiser Brooklyn struck a submerged wreck in New York harbor a few days ago, injuring her bottom to such an extent that she has been ordered into dry dock.

John A. Finch, an attorney of Indianapolis, was found dead in a bath tub in his room at the Ryan house, St. Paul, Wednesday night. The coroner decided the death due to heart failure.

Dr. Blanford, a divine healer, cured an Sullivan of paralysis at Lexington, Ky., the other day. Hundreds of people cheered the man as he left the doctor's presence leaving his crutches behind.

The board of aldermen of New York have adopted the report of the committee on finance recommending an appropriation of \$50,000 for the expenses of welcoming Dewey home in October.

The diet has resolved that Prince Arthur of Connaught, heir presumptive to the throne of Saxo-Coburg and Gotha, be called to take up his residence in the duchies and receive a German education.

Harvey Aubrey, aged 18, of New York, was reproved by his mother last Wednesday for making her bottom bicyclic runs. He then went to his room and swallowed carbolic acid. He died in a short time.

The Columbus G. A. R. declined a floral offering from Confederates last week. The design represented two arms, one clad in blue, the other gray, supporting an American flag. But the gray arm was above the blue.

After an absence of 14 years Thomas Foley returned to Manchester, N. H., and found his wife married to John O. O'Dowd. She had read of the death of her first husband. Foley blames himself and will make no trouble for Mrs. O'Dowd.

The British Medical Journal says it has the best authority for stating that the alarmist reports in regard to Queen Victoria's eyesight are erroneous and that the rumors of a contemplated operation on her majesty's eyes are mere invention.

John Taylor, aged 18, who was to have been tried at the August term of the circuit court for the murder of William Lee at Harlan, Ky., about a year ago, was shot and killed from ambush on Puckett's creek. There is no clew to Taylor's murderers.

Thirty residents of Granite City, Ill., were poisoned Wednesday by eating sugar. Several of them, it is thought, cannot live. The packages in which the sugar was taken were labeled in green ink, in which the physicians think there must have been paris green. This soaked through to the sugar and poisoned it.

Arthur Holden, of Newark, N. J., who has a reputation as a bridge-jumper, dived from the bridge at the great falls of the Passaic river at Paterson, N. J., a few days ago. He dove head first to the water, a distance of 110 feet, and reappeared at the surface uninjured. The water where he struck was only 13 feet deep. About 3,000 people watched the feat.

S. F. Loeb, president of the Stanford university trustees, of San Francisco, is quoted with saying the property decided to that institution by Mrs. Stanford is worth \$38,000,000 and could be converted into \$15,000,000 cash.

It is understood that all of Mrs. Stanford's remaining property will eventually become part of the university endowment.

Murdered by a Blind Man.

William C. McCormick, well known as a Democratic politician and former baseball manager, is in jail for the murder of Mrs. Minerva Monaghan at Uniontown, Pa. McCormick has been blind for four years. He is a contractor, a member of the town council and a brother of the sheriff. Jealousy was the cause of the crime.

Murders Done in a Hospital.

J. Neale Plumb, who shot and killed Alexander Masterson, the millionaire banker, on May 1, in the Burlington house in New York, died at Bellevue hospital Thursday of exhaustion.

A STRONGHOLD ENOYLY CAPTURED.

FILIPINOS ROUTED.

Spaniards Predicted That the Americans Could Never Occupy Antipolo—Not a Shot Fired in Taking the Town.

A large band of Filipinos were repulsed by Gen. Hall last Sunday. The engagement took place 12 miles east of Manila.

The Oregon regiment, the cavalry, the artillery and the Fourth infantry accomplished this task, driving the insurgents from the hills, the other troops being held in reserve, but afterward joining the main column in pursuit toward the sea.

After a few volleys in progress all the afternoon, a Filipino outpost first attacked a few American scouts, whereupon the Fourth cavalry formed a long skirmish line and easily drove the insurgents into the hills. Then the Oregon regiment moved across the soggy rice field, in extended order, toward the hills, where it was believed a large force of the enemy had concentrated. When the Oregonians were within about a mile of the position the Filipinos opened a heavy fire, the Americans replying and pressing forward more rapidly.

After a few volleys the insurgents were seen scattering over the crest of the hills in every direction and their panic was increased when the artillery opened upon them and the shells began to explode all around them, undoubtedly causing great loss of life. The musketry was maintained for nearly half an hour, after which not a Filipino could be seen on the hills and not a shot came from the position.

The heat was intense and the troops suffered greatly, but they continued on the trail taken by the fleeing enemy. The hope of driving them toward the sea.

The signal corps displayed admirable enterprise in laying wires with the troops, but the native sympathizers cut them behind the army, even within the American lines.

Gen. Hall's objective point was Antipolo, but there was a desultory firing all along the line of march. The gunboats could be heard shelling the hills in advance of the column.

The column, after driving the rebels from the foothills near Maria Chino, lost a few of its men, slightly wounded, proceeded with all possible haste toward Laguna de Bay, the Fourth cavalry in the lead, the Oregon regiment and the Fourth infantry last.

At 5 o'clock these three regiments fought their second battle of the day, and it resulted, like the first, in the complete rout of a large Filipino force located in the mountains and having every advantage of position. In this fight the American loss was four killed—three of the Fourth cavalry and one Oregonian—and about 15 wounded.

The Filipino loss could not be ascertained, but the terrific fire which the Americans poured into them for half an hour must have inflicted severe punishment. In this engagement our troops made one of the most gallant charges of the war, and the enemy was forced to flee in the greatest disorder.

The troops, after camping for the night on the battlefield, started at 5 Monday morning for Antipolo, where it was expected a strong resistance would be made. Antipolo is a place far up in the mountains, which the Spaniards had said the Americans could never capture. It has cost Spain the lives of 200 soldiers.

The progress of the column was considerably delayed while passing up the steep mountain grade by a small band of insurgents; but these were effectually routed by the Fourth Cavalry, which was in advance, and the troops reached Antipolo in a few hours.

Our lines were immediately thrown around on three sides of the town, and then the final advance was made. But it was found unnecessary to fire a shot. Not a rebel was visible, and the town was entirely abandoned.

Two hours later, after a conference between Gen. Lawton and Gen. Hall, the column proceeded toward Morong to drive away any rebels found in that quarter.

Killed by a Drunken Soldier.

Doc N. Tharpe, of Company A, Fifth Impunes, Wednesday shot and killed Aaron G. Bishop, of Company B, of the same regiment, in the Pennsylvania railroad station at Washington, where the men, who were mustered out of the service at Camp Meade, were waiting to take a train for their homes South. Tharpe was drunk at the time.

Shot a Cruel Parent.

Lena Bouta, aged 14, and a younger brother, children of Frank Bouta, a Burlington contractor, of Fennington county, S. D., are under arrest, the girl being charged with murdering her father. It is alleged that she shot him through the head while he was asleep.

It is said the man was cruel to his family, who lived in a starving condition half the time.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Secretary Alger has the exclusive granting of franchises in Porto Rico. Senator Mark Hanna has sailed for Europe, seeking relief from rheumatism.

The Spanish minister to the United States, Duke de Arcoos, has arrived at Washington.

President McKinley denies the report that Gen. Otis needs more troops in the Philippines.

President McKinley on Saturday formally received the new minister from Spain, the Duc D'Arcoos.

Gen. Brooke has authorized the appointment of a press censor at Santiago to curb the inflammatory editors.

The Nicaragua Canal commission believes that a route across the isthmus can be constructed for \$118,113,700.

John Conrad Krause, who was a paymaster in the volunteer service, died at Washington Wednesday of nervous prostration.

ABDUCTED BABY FOUND.

Marion Clark Taken from an Obscure Farm House and Restored to Her Mother.

Marion Clark, the baby which was kidnapped from her home in New York City two weeks ago, has been found and restored to her mother. She was discovered Friday morning by Edward Charleston in an obscure farmhouse a few miles east of Staatsburg, New York. The child was found at the farmhouse of Charles Youmans. She had been taken there by Mrs. Jennie Wilson, who brought her last Tuesday week, saying that she wanted board for her for the summer. She made arrangements to have her mail sent by way of St. Johns Postoffice, where she called twice for letters during the past few days.

Attention was first attracted to the woman and child when they called at the postoffice, the woman asking for mail for Mrs. Jenny Wilson.

Mrs. Carey the postmistress, noticed the resemblance of the child to the pictures of Baby Clark and she notified Deputy Sheriff William Charleston. Charleston secured a warrant and rode over to St. Johns and arrested the Wilson woman and secured the child.

Arthur Clark, the father of the abducted child, accompanied by Chief of Police Dewey and Capt. McCloskey, arrived in New York City Friday night, bringing back the 20-months child, which had been missing for 14 days. Hundreds of people gathered before the Clark house and the party with the baby had to struggle through the frantic crowd.

Mr. Clark rushed to meet his wife and the mother took the child in her arms and wept and sobbed.

The crowd on the outside yelled to see the baby and Mr. Clark held the child up to the window so that all could see it. This was greeted with great cheers, and then they cried for Mrs. Clark and the child, and they appeared.

The stolen infant is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clark, of 159 East Sixty-fifth street, and was abducted Sunday, May 21, by Carrie Jones, her nurse, a bright country girl of 30, who had been engaged the Monday before. The nurse took the baby for an outing in Central park. About half an hour later Mr. Clark discovered his baby carriage, but the nurse and child were nowhere to be seen.

Soon after a boy brought a note to the Clark home warning the parents to keep quiet if they wanted to see their baby again.

The circumstances of the Clark family would not permit them to offer a large reward for the child. Several of New York's newspapers took up the case and a fund of \$4,000 was offered for the return of the baby.

Carrie Jones, the nurse, who had charge of little Marion Clark, was arrested at Summit, N. J., Saturday.

Her real name is Bella Anderson. In a confession she said that she had been led into the scheme by George Beaugrand Barrow and his wife Jennie.

Bella Anderson, alias Carrie Jones, the kidnaper of Baby Marion Clark, in New York, was sent to jail at Elizabeth, N. J., to await requisition papers from Governor Roosevelt, of New York, who alleged that she was the dupe of Barrow, Beaugrand or Wilson, arrested at Garnersville, N. Y.

ADVISED THE CRIME.

Railroad Sold Tickets to Those Who Wanted to See a Negro Executed.

When Sam Hose was burned by a mob at New Hope, Pa., a prominent negro of Chicago raised a fund and sent a local detective named Levin to investigate all the circumstances. Monday he reported that the burning of Hose was premeditated and was openly advocated by many of the leading men in the community as an example to other colored people. He said he learned that while Hose actually killed Cranford, Mrs. Cranford had admitted that the negro did not molest her in any way.

One of the most astonishing charges made in his report is that the railroad officials who made up a special train for the lynching party after the capture of Hose actually advertised the contemplated burning and sold tickets to people attracted by these advertisements. Detective Levin said that the torture and hanging of the aged negro preacher, Elijah Strickland, were without a shadow of reason.

FEVER IN HAVANA.

Few Cases as Compared With the Reports of Previous Years.

The sanitary department at Havana has just issued some interesting statistics regarding deaths from yellow fever during the last eight years. In the year 1890 there were only four. In 1891 there were 132, 329, in 1892, 331; in 1893, 1,258; in 1894, 410; in 1896, 1,517; in 1897, 4,050, and in 1898, 162.

Thus far in the present year there have been only four deaths due to yellow fever. In 1896 and 1897 there were large numbers of Spanish soldiers in the province, unacclimated, and they succumbed often to doubtful diseases. In making up the statistics, the preference was always given to yellow fever, owing to the large pension that could be drawn in such cases by relatives of the diseased at home.

From 1890 to 1898 included the total number of deaths in the city of Havana from all diseases whatsoever was \$9,703.

Favor an American Colony.

Information has been received in Washington that satisfactory results have attended the movement among members of the volunteer regiments in Manila for the establishment of a large American colony in the Philippines. Four thousand of the volunteers now in the islands are reported to have signed a petition to the President and secretary of war praying that they receive their discharges in Manila, instead of at the places of enlistment, and that they be allowed travel pay to the place of enlistment.

Five Persons Drowned.

Five people, three women and two men, were drowned at the foot of Madison street, Toledo, O., in full view of a number of persons on the dock Wednesday, and so far it has been impossible to locate the bodies or ascertain the names. The party was in a rowboat and got in the wake of a steamer. The boat overturned and all went under. The boat sank. The crew of the steamer State of New York made every effort to save the party, but in vain.

Cursed the Spaniards.

"Curse the Spaniards!" was the dramatic exclamation of the grand mother of one of the Maine victims as she drew the cord that unveiled a monument to New Brunswick, N. J., last Tuesday. Then, completely overcome by her feelings, she fell fainting into the arms of the bystanders.

Cuban Statistics.

The preliminary census taken under the direction of Senor Domingo Mendez Capote, secretary of government, shows a population of 1,317,082.

A NEW TRIAL GRANTED TO DREYFUS.

HIS HONORS RESTORED.

The Vote of the Court of Cassation Stood Unanimously for Revision—Faithful Wife Sends a Message to the Prisoner.

The cabinet council of France has decided that the French second-class cruiser Sfax, now at Ft. de France, Martinique, should proceed immediately and bring Dreyfus from the Isle of Devils to France.

The cruiser is expected to arrive at Brest about June 26, when Dreyfus will be handed to the military authorities and lodged in the military prison at Rennes.

His conviction having been annulled by the united chambers of the court of cassation, his military rank and title are restored to him. He will occupy an officer's cabin on board the Sfax and will be allowed on deck from 1 to 4 o'clock every afternoon.

The papers point out that the court of cassation voted unanimously for revision and only debated the process whereby it should be carried out.

The decree of the court was communicated to Mme. Dreyfus at the house of M. Hadamard, her father. She immediately sent the following dispatch to her husband:

"The court of cassation proclaims revision, with a new trial by court-martial. Our hearts and thoughts are with you. Let us share your immense happiness. Tenderest kisses from all."

The court of cassation decided in favor of a new trial for Capt. Dreyfus. A court-martial has been ordered to sit at Rennes, sixty miles from Nantes for the trial.

M. Ballot de Beupre summing up before the court of cassation in favor of Dreyfus amplified his indictment of Esterhazy, saying that one new fact from a legal point of view, was the discovery that the bordereau was written upon precisely the same paper as that used by Maj. Esterhazy. The judges in 1894 did not know this, and Maj. de Beupre declared that on his soul and conscience, according to his conviction, the bordereau was written by Esterhazy. He deplored the attacks of revisionists upon the army, but said that the honor of the army was not dependent upon the retention of an innocent or Devil's Island.

M. de Beupre concluded: "I do not ask you to proclaim the innocence of Dreyfus, but," cried he, with profound emotion, "it is with a firm conviction and a lively sense of my duty and responsibility that I say there is reason to grant revision of the trial of 1894, and send Dreyfus for trial before another court-martial whose task will be to give a decision with a full knowledge of the facts. My report is ended," said M. de Beupre, while cries of "bravo" and other marks of applause filled the court room.

The Daily Chronicle of London says that Maj. Comte Ferdinand Waleis Esterhazy called at its office the other evening, and, after declaring that the time had arrived when the whole truth should be told, although hitherto by reason of constant orders and inducements, he had kept silence on the essential point, made the following statement:

"The chiefs of the army have disgracefully abandoned me. My cup is full and I shall speak out.

"Yes, as raising his voice and glaring around him, I wish to see the bordereau. I wrote it upon orders received from Sandhurst."

Esterhazy, the Chronicle says, then proceeded to explain that for months before 1894 moral proofs had been obtained of leakages which were only possible through officers belonging to the ministry of war. He said it was necessary to catch the guilty party by material evidence. Hence the bordereau.

DEWEY ADMIRES HOBSON.

Says That the Merrimac Hero is Too Bashful and Modest.

Admiral Dewey seldom discusses men or events of the Spanish War, but now and then he says things full of pith and point. He allowed himself to talk of some of the affairs in the Cuban campaign to a correspondent a few days ago. Speaking of the splendid Merrimac affair at Santiago, the hero of Manila said of Lieutenant Hobson:

"I like him. He is a brave man, dignified and modest. The trouble about Hobson is that he takes life too seriously and is bashful."

The programme for the Olympia's voyage to the United States has not been definitely decided upon. It has been determined, however, to make a stop at the Piraeus, from which port Admiral Dewey will go to Athens to pay his respects to King George, of Greece.

It is now announced that Admiral Dewey's flagship will leave June 2 and will arrive at Singapore on the 11th, where she will remain two or three days.

Town Moved on Wheels.

Mountain View, Okla., that was organized in a day, broke another record Monday. There has existed a rival town a mile and a half west, and it was deemed advisable to consolidate them. Oakdale, the rival, was purchased outright for \$24,380, and now is on wheels and strung out on the road to Mountain View. This is probably the first case of buying a whole town in the annals of the West.

Spanish Prize a Costly Problem.

The future of the captured Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes is still in doubt. The members of the board of naval bureau chiefs say it would cost nearly a quarter of a million dollars to fit her out and then she would not be of the best type. It has been suggested that the cruiser be allowed to remain at Norfolk navy yard until congress shall have decided what to do with her.

CABLE FLASHES.

Admiral Dewey whose health is much improved, sailed from Hong Kong Tuesday.

The queen regent of Spain has signed a decree appointing Marshal Martinez Campos to the presidency of the senate.

Fifty-five earthquakes in five hours occurred on May 17 on the Island of Montserrat, one of the British West Indies.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Men Who Formerly Received From \$4,000 to \$6,000 a Year Now Striving for Positions With Inferior Workmen.

R. D. Layton, United States Immigrant Inspector, has filed his report to T. V. Powderly, United States Immigrant Commissioner. This is the first report of its kind that has so far been made to the commissioner, and it has many interesting bits of information.

Inspector Layton has paid much attention to labor and its conditions during the past month he has given the Pittsburgh industrial field special attention, both as regards skilled and unskilled labor. While there is no lack of labor, his report shows a want in both conditions.

An startling announcement is prominently brought to the front. The Inspector claims that agents, bookkeepers and high-salaried men generally are plentiful, but few of these can find employment on account of the formation of trusts, or combines, as they are called, and that there is a want of competition between superior and inferior people to get the best that is going. During the past month the Inspector interviewed two persons in the employ of concerns whose plants have since merged into some trust of other, with the result that they were thrown out of employment. These men were receiving from \$4,000 to \$6,000 a year. At the present time they have large bills staring them in the face with little prospect of paying them. The formation of trusts, it is asserted, tends to reduce all this poverty and inability to procure work. The report as a whole is a blow at the trust movement, which seems at the present time to be deluging the country.

If the organization of trusts and other combinations of manufacturing interests has done no other good, it has at least contributed several millions of dollars to the public treasury. Every contract, mortgage, bond, certificate of stock, power of attorney and agreement must bear an internal revenue stamp. The stamps are 5 cents on \$100; a certificate of stock, 2 cents on \$100; an agreement to sell, 1 cent on \$100;