

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, PUBLISHER.

A DAY'S DOINGS.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere, as Transmitted by Telegraph.

Political, Social, Financial, Commercial, Industrial, Criminal and Other News.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

SHOT DOWN LIKE DOGS.

A Dakota Man Kills Three Persons, Fatally Wounds a Fourth, and Commits Suicide.

NEAR HURON, Dak., Simon Nelson shot and killed Mrs. Shaw, her 15-year old son, and her sister, aged 22, then fatally wounded a man named Ke'sey, and blew out his own brains. The tragedy was the result of a contest over a tree claim which had been decided in favor of Mrs. Shaw. A Huron dispatch gives the following particulars of the ghastly tragedy:

S. S. Neilson, a former Commissioner of this county, lived on what was known as the Cameron claim, nine miles northwest of Huron. He did not live upon it for a year or two after he filed upon it, in April, 1892. Mrs. Flora E. Shaw, a widow, with one son, filed upon the same claim, and at once took up her residence upon it with her sister, Miss Addie E. Lyman. After Neilson had proved up on another quarter-section he moved to this one. When the case came before the Huron land-office it was decided in Mrs. Shaw's favor. Neilson appealed to the Commissioner, who decided against him. On another appeal by Neilson the Secretary decided against him, refusing to give possession. The district court issued an order restraining him from interfering with the owners of the land. The two ladies, the son George, Mr. Kelsey, a neighbor, and E. C. Lyman, brother to the ladies, all went to the field to work Monday morning. While young Shaw and his uncle were plowing their first round Ned came out of his house with a rifle and shot at Lyman, who got behind his horses and fled. He then fatally shot Kelsey. Next he shot young Shaw through the heart. Turning his attention to the young lady, he shot her in the left temple at five paces, and then stabbed her in the right breast. He then shot the mother in five places. Returning to the house he chuckling said to his wife: "There are three less of them." He then went outside of the back door and sent a bullet through his right temple, falling dead at the doorway.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Five Boys Drowned While Bathing Near Maquoketa, Iowa.

A MAQUOKETA (Iowa) dispatch states that five boys—three of whom were sons of John Beck and two of them sons of Paul Hindel—whose ages ranged from 9 to 16, were drowned in the Maquoketa River Monday afternoon. Three of them while in bathing plunged off a sand bar into the water beyond their depth. When another boy saw they were drowning he plunged in to rescue them. Another boy who had his clothes on, noticing the failure of the first boy, also plunged in, and all were drowned together. Another boy, however, being by this time undressed, plunged in after them, but failed to rescue them.

The Interstate Commission.

AN ANSWER has been received by the Interstate Commerce Commission from the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad Company to the complaint of the Michigan Central Railroad Company against it for selling tickets to commercial travelers at a lower rate than that given to the public generally. The Chicago and Grand Trunk admits the sale of tickets and the other facts stated by the complainant. It holds that the form of ticket sold commercial travelers is in the form of a special contract, by which the company is relieved from some part of the liability subject to which it transports other passengers, and it is claimed that this limitation constitutes a sufficient reason for the discrimination in favor of commercial travelers. It is also stated that the travelers constitute a distinct class of the railroad-traveling public, generally riding short distances at a time and visiting a number of places of business on the line of the road, often going from one station to another by freight trains, and altogether traveling very much more than any other class of people. They also create a large freight traffic over the roads by the sales they make at places along the line. In view of these considerations it is contended that the provisions of the interstate commerce law do not apply to mileage tickets sold commercial agents. Substantially the same answer is made to a similar complaint against the Chicago and Grand Trunk by Louis Harrison.

The War Among the Knights.

THE GENERAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Knights of Labor has declared a boycott upon the carpets made in the establishment where the members of District Assembly 126, who were recently suspended from the order, are employed. The word "boycott" is not employed by the committee, but the phrase "we cannot recommend these carpets" answers the purpose just as well. The local assemblies at New York and Philadelphia repudiate the action of the committee.

Those Bad Mexicans.

AN EL PASO dispatch says it is believed there that two of the three Mexicans sentenced to death for their connection with the Nogales affair will probably be executed, notwithstanding Secretary Bayard's appeal for clemency. One of them, Col. Arozio, is said to be in bad odor in the Mexican army, serious charges having been heretofore preferred against him.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road.

A VANSANTVOORD and George C. Magoun have been chosen directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, to succeed Alexander Mitchell and Julius Wadsworth. An increase of \$10,000,000 in the capital stock was recommended for the purpose of making extensions and purchasing the Chicago and Evanston Railroad. The election of a President was deferred.

A Kentucky Horror.

JOHN H. FIELDS, a farmer living near Helena, Ky., shot his wife and two sons, and then cut his own throat. Jealousy and financial embarrassment are named as causes for the crime.

WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE EASTERN STATES.

PROFESSOR CHARLES SIEDHORF and his wife, Matilda, aged 91 and 92, tiring of their struggle with destitution, committed suicide at Union Hill, N. J., by taking cyanide of potassium.

THE President and Mrs. Cleveland celebrated the first anniversary of their wedding by going a-fishing on Saranac lake on the 2d of June. They will spend several days at Albany on their return to Washington, the guests of Governor Hill.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN refused to attend a big labor demonstration gotten up in his honor in New York Saturday. He was dissatisfied with the resolutions of the meeting proposed to adopt, and he flatly declined to appear on the same platform with Dr. McGlynn and John McMackin.

EIGHT men were instantly killed and one badly injured by a premature explosion of dynamite at the Cambria Iron Company's stone quarries in Birmingham, Pa. Two of the victims were Italians. All the others were Americans. Only one man of the entire nine at work survived. Preparations had been made for a big blast, six kegs of powder having been used in filling the holes. The fuse was attached and lighted, and a partial explosion took place. Thinking that the powder had all been burned the men went to work boring, refilling and tamping the holes to get ready for another blast. Suddenly, and without warning, a thunderous boom was heard, and was immediately followed by the fall of a great mass of rock. Death and consternation were the results. Headless and dismembered dead, horribly mangled and dying, lay scattered about on top and beneath the rocks in the quarry.

THE WESTERN STATES.

SETTLERS on the land claimed under the fraudulent Maxwell grant, which has been sustained by the Supreme Court, are organizing to resist the claims of the company holding the grant.

DANIEL H. FOLTON, a farm-hand of Middlebury Township, who, three weeks ago, married Emma Schutt, attacked her with a butcher-knife, says an Owosso (Mich.) telegram. The woman fought for life and the two struggled across the farm-yard, where Folton forced his wife to the ground and beheaded her. He threw the head far from the trunk and went back to the house, where he called out Mr. Holmes, his employer, of whom he was jealous, and with the knife dismembered him at one thrust. Folton fled, but was pursued by neighbors. Folton turned on them and, kneeling, cut his throat. He was then seized and turned over to the authorities at Gorunna.

ALONZO ALLEN, living six miles from Allegan, Mich., shot his 16-year-old wife, fatally injuring her. Jealousy was the cause.

JACOB DINGMAN, of Butler, Mo., has been allowed a pension. He served in Company I, 34th Iowa, is totally blind, and his application had been pending for ten years. He will draw \$12,491 to date.

GEN. CARNAHAN, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Indianapolis, was arrested on an indictment mixing him up with the late election frauds. He gave bail.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

THE county officials of Paris, Ark., stole some money from the county treasury, and the taxpayers are now looking for them to lynch them. One official has surrendered, fearing mob violence.

THE Patapasco Chemical Works, of Baltimore, made an assignment, the liabilities being about \$200,000.

S. H. PHELAN, an Atlanta, Ga., cotton dealer, failed for \$300,000 on account of the markets going the wrong way.

FOUR masked robbers captured a Texas and Pacific express train near Fort Worth and rifled the express car. About \$5,000 is supposed to have been stolen. A Fort Worth special gives the following particulars of the affair:

Mr. Marsh, the express messenger, was interviewed. He says that at 7:45 the train was stopped suddenly on the tracks at Brumby creek, eight miles west. He threw open the door to see what was up, and found four robbers guarding the engineer and fireman. Advancing to his car, they threw their pistols down on him and called out: "Up with your hands!" A man who appeared to be the leader, and who was at least six feet tall, jumped into the car and said he wanted all the money he had—every cent of it. Marsh was making up this run for delivery at Fort Worth, and told the robber that he had the drop on him and could take all there was. The robber started to the safe, holding a sack in one hand, and with the other took what he found in the safe and transferred it to the sack. He demanded of the messenger whether that was the extent of the valuables on board, and Marsh answered that he had it all. The messenger joyfully asked for a cigar, and the robber said he had none with him. Jumping out of the car, the robber and his three associates went to the mail-car, in charge of Mail Agent Skiles, and the leader, jumping into the car, ordered Skiles to give him the registered matter. Three packages were handed out. After the mail-car was through with the robbers jumped out and the four, ordering the engineer and fireman to the cab, told them to go on, and a—d fast, too.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

JOHN N. OLIVER, whom President Cleveland removed from the position of justice of the peace for the District of Columbia last April, has refused to surrender his office to Gen. John Evans, who was appointed to succeed him, says a Washington dispatch. Mr. Oliver, in letters to the President and the Attorney General, denies the right of the President to remove him, and claims that such removal can be effected only for cause and then by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia after due notice. He also requests that the order of removal be removed and the case be referred to the court named for trial. The Attorney-General in his reply says that this method of appointing and removing justices of the peace was changed by a subsequent enactment and that the President has acted wholly in accordance with the law. It is probable that the courts will have to settle the matter.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY MAYNARD addressed a letter to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco transmitting an extract from the United States Commercial Agent at Noumea, New Caledonia, a French penal colony, in regard to the exportation of convicts from that

colony to San Francisco. Judge Maynard instructs the Collector to take especial care that the immigrant laws are properly enforced, so as to prevent the landing of any persons so shipped to this country, if found to be convicts. The Collector is also instructed to convey that information to the Commissioner of Immigration at San Francisco.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

ACCORDING to the dispatches from Washington President Cleveland is making plans for an extensive Western trip this summer.

There is every reason to believe that the promise which the President recently made to the St. Louis delegates that he would, if he could, visit their city next fall will be kept, and that the visit to that city will only be a comparatively small feature of a great and extensive trip which he has been planning and the arrangements for which will be consummated on his return to the White House. The President has never been in the West, but he has made up his mind of late that it will be to his personal and political advantage to make an elaborate journey this year. His wife has persuaded him to do so as a matter of pleasure, and several Democratic politicians, chief among whom is Postmaster General Vilas, have urged him to do so. It was on the contemplation of such a trip as this that Mr. Cleveland made his promise to the St. Louis delegates. The fact is that he intends to go a great deal farther in the direction of the setting of the sun than St. Louis. If the President can make his arrangements he will leave in the first week of August, and will probably remain away until the first of October. He will travel in a special car containing the members of his immediate household and two or three Cabinet officers. The intention is to go clear across the continent to the Pacific coast. The President is curious to explore the Territories along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and it is now on his plan to go as far as Portland, Oregon. It is probable that in going and coming on the long two months' journey the President and his party will visit Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Paul, possibly Portland and San Francisco, Omaha, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati. The President is determined that this journey shall be made entirely at his personal expense. He does not intend to accept any favors, but will pay for everything he gets in the way of transportation and personal service. The trip will cost him not less than \$5,000 for the sixty days over which it will extend. A leading member of the administration said that the President is anxious to know more about his country than he does, and that he often finds his imperfect knowledge in this respect a source of embarrassment. He has also been moved to make the journey in order to gratify his wife's love of travel. He fears, however, that the South will be jealous of the fact that a Democratic President has gone into the West instead of spending more of his time in the Southern States.

A SARANAC LAKE (N. Y.) dispatch of Saturday says: "The President, when asked about a story that he intended to make an extended Western tour this summer, said he was glad to learn that he was contemplating a possible visit to Alaska. He had never heard of it before."

THE INDUSTRIAL REALM.

STRIKES made an attempt to blow up a coal shaft at Davidson, Pa., with dynamite while four men were at work. The charge of dynamite was thrown down the shaft and exploded without injuring the men, although the sides of the shaft were damaged.

THE coinage at the United States mints last month was \$4,802,575, of which \$2,900,000 was standard silver dollars.

THE general tenor of spring-wheat reports from the Northwest is very favorable since the recent rains in that section.

SEVERAL of the big insurance companies of New York have suffered severely by the recent great fires in New York, and some of them may be obliged to pass dividends.

THE puddlers employed at the National Rolling Mill, McKeesport, Pa., struck for a 10 per cent advance in wages, and the puddling department has been closed down. Several hundred men are idle.

OFFICIAL report has been made to the executive board of the Knights of Labor declaring this strike in the coke region illegal, recommending that the Knights return to work, and sustaining the award of the umpire.

A CHARLESTON (W. Va.) telegram says: "The labor act, passed by the recent Legislature, requiring operators to pay off every two weeks instead of monthly, took effect June 1. The operators of the Kanawha and New River coal districts refused to comply with its requirements, and about 1,000 miners have quit in these districts. The operators will test the constitutionality of the new measure."

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION.

PITTSBURGH iron and steel manufacturers will appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission from the classification of certain specialties made by the Trunk-Line Commission at a recent meeting held in New York.

T. H. Barrett, President of the State Farmers' Alliance of Minnesota, transmits to the Commission a long list of requests by the Executive Committee of the Alliance, looking to a vigorous enforcement of the interstate commerce law, especially that part relating to the long and short haul. The Alliance takes the ground "that such business interests as can be sustained only by reason of the suspension of the fourth section ought not to be sustained at all. It is better that the business of the country be left to the natural law of trade than that a few favored persons in certain places should be able to organize and carry on colossal enterprises because of advantages in the use of the railways of the country." A complaint has also been received from William H. Council, colored, directed against the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, in which he avers that on account of his color he was forcibly ejected from a first-class car after having paid for a first-class ticket. He asks that the commission award him \$25,000 damages and such other relief as it may deem proper.

THERE are well-founded rumors that the Interstate Commerce Commission will interpret the law under which it acts as permitting roads to make special rates at points where there is water competition. The expression in the law, "under substantially similar circumstances and conditions," will, it is believed, be construed to permit this reduction of rates at these competing points on the theory that the "circumstances and conditions" there are not "substantially similar" to those at places where there is no competition by a class of carriers not subject to this law.

THE FOREIGN BUDGET.

THE evictions at Bolyke, Ireland, continue. Conflicts between the people and the officers occur daily.

LA FRANCE declares that the number of lives actually lost in the Theatre Comique fire at Paris exceeds 200, and accuses the authori-

ties of keeping the real facts from the public. TEN persons were killed and much property destroyed by a landslide on the Spitzbergen Mountain, Switzerland.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH and Emperor William are to meet at Gastein this year.

IN response to a circular of inquiry sent 1,000 "representative members" of the Wesleyan Church in England, 69 per cent declared themselves opposed to the coercion bill. A large proportion of the minority also stated that they did not approve of the measure, although they refused to sign a remonstrance against it in their capacity of church members. There is no doubt that the great bulk of the "dissenters" in England adhere to Gladstone on the Irish question. The Government's support comes mainly from the Established Church.

A MONSTER procession in honor of Mr. Gladstone was held at Swansea, Wales. Mr. Gladstone, with prominent Liberals of Wales, occupied a special stand from which he reviewed the parade. One hundred thousand Welshmen, wearing rosettes and bearing numerous banners, and accompanied by many bands, marched past the stand. Cannon were fired and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. After the men all passed they massed to hear Mr. Gladstone, who spoke for an hour. He said the waste of time in the House of Commons was due to the fact that the coercion bill was badly framed, badly conducted, and was wanting the basis of facts. It was extravagant and insidious in its objects, and totally mismanaged, as well as misconceived. Lord Salisbury's complaint of obstruction was unmanly and effeminate. It fatigued the Conservatives because they were not given a longer Whitsuntide holiday. He warned them that they would be even more tired, for it would be impossible to permanently govern Ireland coercively in the light of the day and in the atmosphere of freedom.

DR. MACKENZIE, the English surgeon who examined the German Crown Prince's throat, says his malady is not cancer, but a non-malignant growth, and that the prognosis is favorable.

THE CONTINENT AT LARGE.

COMMERCIAL failures are steadily diminishing throughout the country. For the week ending Saturday in the United States and Canada they numbered 150, against 187 during the corresponding week for last year. R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

The one fact of the week which is likely to prove most important is the large absorption of money by the Treasury. At the interstate law there is less said, pending the decision of the Commission as to the continuance of suspension. In some quarters the new law is clearly regarded with more favor, particularly where a transfer of business from large centers results, or where the first unfavorable effects seem to have passed away. But it is safe to remember that the full effect of the law has not been felt as yet, because of temporary suspensions. Reports are cheering as to crops and generally favorable as to the state of business, collections and supply of money. "Copious rains dispel agricultural gloom" in Wisconsin, crop prospects are brightened by rain in Texas, and the rains give encouragement in Alabama. The speculation in coffee hoisted the price again, regardless of demand. The wheat speculation still rages, but with prices lower than a week ago, and a growing doubt whether even the powerful clique can escape loss. Receipts are large, the supply in the country clearly beyond all demands, and the crop prospects satisfactory. In such circumstances it is not strange that Chicago banks want no more wheat paper, and 7 per cent is regarded with more favor. The iron market shows a better tone, but the demand for products of iron and steel does not improve. Railroad stocks have been uncertain, with some tendency to decline.

At Philadelphia Robert G. Hall fatally shot Mrs. Lillian Rivers, wife of an actor, and then shot himself and cut his throat. The two had been living together and had quarreled. At Braceville, Ill., John Connelly fatally shot Mrs. John Stoddard and then himself and cut his throat.

THE attainment of his majority by Prince Baudouin, heir-apparent to the throne of Belgium, has been celebrated by fetes and banquets throughout the country. The Prince is a nephew of the reigning monarch. His betrothal to the eldest daughter of Prince George, Duke of Saxony, is officially announced.

THE Government has ordered the Key West mails fumigated in Florida before being sent North, to guard against the spread of yellow fever.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	4.50	@ 5.25
HOGS—Common	5.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.98	@ .98 1/2
No. 2 Red	.97	@ .98
CORN—No. 2	.47	@ .47 1/2
OATS—White	.38	@ .41
PORK—New Mess.	16.00	@ 16.50
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	4.75	@ 5.25
Medium	4.25	@ 4.75
Common	4.00	@ 4.25
HOGS—Shipping	4.75	@ 5.25
Butcher	4.25	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.88 1/2	@ .89 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.38	@ .39
OATS—No. 2	.25	@ .26
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.16	@ .17
Fine Dairy	.13	@ .14 1/2
CHEESE—Full Cream, cheddars	.08	@ .08 1/2
Full Cream, flats	.08	@ .08 1/2
EGGS—Fresh	11 1/2	@ 12 1/2
POTATOES—Choice, new	.85	@ .90
PORK—Mess.	22.75	@ 23.25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	.84	@ .84 1/2
CORN—No. 3	.36 1/2	@ .37 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.30 1/2	@ .31 1/2
PORK—Mess.	.50	@ .58
PORK—New Mess.	13.75	@ 14.25
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.86	@ .87
CORN—Mixed	.37	@ .37 1/2
OATS—Mixed	.28	@ .28 1/2
PORK—New Mess.	14.75	@ 15.25
CLEVELAND.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.89 1/2	@ .90
CORN—No. 2	.39	@ .40
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .31
DETOIT.		
BEEF CATTLE—Choice	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS—Common	3.25	@ 4.25
SHEEP—Common	3.50	@ 4.75
WHEAT—Michigan Red	.50 1/2	@ .50 3/4
CORN—No. 2	.39	@ .40
OATS—White	.32	@ .33
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.87 1/2	@ .88 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .41 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.29	@ .30
PORK—Mess.	14.75	@ 15.25
LIFF HOGS—Common	4.25	@ 4.75
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.91	@ .95
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.43 1/2	@ .44 1/2
CATTLE—Choice	4.25	@ 5.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE—Choice	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS—Common	4.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Common	2.01	@ 3.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.54 1/2	@ .55
CORN—No. 2	.38	@ .39 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.27	@ .28
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Prime	4.50	@ 5.01
Fair	4.25	@ 4.50
HOGS—Common	3.75	@ 4.00
SHEEP—Common	4.75	@ 5.25
Choice	3.50	@ 4.25

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

The Chicago Lockout—Doings of the Knights of Labor in Various Sections.

The Industrial Situation—Points of Interest in the Labor Horizon.

The Chicago Strike.

THE great lock-out in the building trades continues at Chicago. Both sides are stubborn, and assert their determination to prolong the fight through the entire building season rather than yield. There are 12,000 unskilled laborers, 10,000 brick-makers, 5,000 hod-carriers, and 10,000 bricklayers involved in the lock-out.

The Knights of Labor.

THERE are now nearly 10,700 local assemblies of Knights—that is, that number of charters have been issued. The Iowa farmers are coming into the order steadily. The Titusville Knights are building a hall. New assemblies are being organized in Virginia. Catholics are joining the Knights in large numbers in Canada since the issue of the notice that Knights might receive the sacrament. Another national district is being formed of painters, wall-paper hangers, brushmakers and kindred trades in New York and some other Eastern cities.

THE Knights of Labor lecturers are greatly encouraged in the West with the development of a more intelligent comprehension of the purposes of the order. The Western Knights take more interest in lectures, libraries, books, papers, etc., than do those of the Eastern States.

MRS. EMMA SMITH is Master Workman of an assembly of female stitchers in Chicago. District Assembly No. 24, of Chicago, will have an excursion and picnic on June 27. The Chicago ship-carpenters expect soon to have an assembly of their own.

THE Maryland Knights meet in State Convention on June 27 at Baltimore.

Industrial and Labor Notes.

THE English are doing some superior work in steel crank shafting. One shaft has just been turned out which weighs sixty-six tons. Steel bars are turned out in English steel works which bear a tensile strain of twenty-eight to sixty-five tons per square inch. They make forged steel which stands a strain of from twenty-eight to eighty-seven tons per square inch.

NATURAL gas has closed down all the coal mines around Johnstown, Pa., and has caused a sudden collapse of values in such coal properties, whose owners have for years been marking up the nominal values. The Cambria Company has extensive coal leases which are now comparatively valueless.

THE Chinese Government has ordered from a Birmingham (England) firm ninety noiseless automatic presses, which have a capacity of coining 2,700,000 pieces per day of ten hours. They are to be ready in one year. The Royal Mint of London has sixteen of the same kind.

THE development of rich coal-beds in the far Northwest threatens to revolutionize the mining industry. One vein six feet thick has been found. There is a great boom in mining operations, and milling machinery makers are in receipt of large orders for quick delivery.

EVERY large manufacturing center in France has a technical educational establishment. Five hundred scholarships have been established at an annual Government expense of \$150,000. Germany is far ahead of France in the matter of technical education.

THE two great copper-producing companies in the Northwest are greatly increasing their capacity. The capital of the Anaconda has been increased to \$20,000,000, and the Calumet and Hecla has increased its output capacity thirty per cent.

SILVER and gold mining is attracting more capital. The silver production has increased in the ratio of \$39 in 1880 to \$51 in 1886. Silver production has increased throughout the world from \$62,000,000 in 1872 to \$124,000,000 in 1886.

THREE Ontario weavers have invented a process for weaving cloths of mixed materials so that they shall be inseparably woven, showing one surface of hemp or jute, and the other of cotton or wool.

At a meeting of the United Labor party of Denver a resolution was passed to buy tents and camp out altogether on account of the 20 per cent advance in rents without a corresponding advance in wages.

STEELMAKERS are busy in foreign countries and ironmakers are finding less and less to do. The discharged workmen are seeking for work, and see no remedy but in other and unfamiliar employment.

GREAT interest is shown by the wage-workers of Indiana in the United Labor party. Eighty counties in Ohio have been organized, and Gen. Weaver is making a tour of the State.

CONTRACTS have been placed for two steamboats for Lake Chautauqua. They are to have a guaranteed speed of twenty-two miles an hour. The work will be done at the Cleveland Rolling-Mills.

A BUILDING and loan association established in Milwaukee, with a capital of \$5,000,000, to build power for mechanics and laborers. Capital is being attracted in that direction.

THE people of Buffalo expect soon to have a supply of gas for domestic purposes.

THE success of the Western building and loan associations has led to much more building of small houses than would have been possible without that system of mutual banking.

A PARTY of English capitalists have made extensive mineral investments near Cumberland Gap, Ky., with a view to coal development and the building of iron works.

ALL manufacturing firms and corporations using scrip in Pennsylvania must hereafter file returns showing the amount of scrip issued, and pay a 10 per cent tax on it.

THE New England house-builders are making no effort to advance wages. Employers are putting up a great many small houses, which they will sell on easy terms.

THE Western miners expect to re-establish satisfactory rates of wages, although the temporary dullness in the markets makes employers less willing and anxious.

OUT of the 95,000 strikers during May 40,000 were in the building trades, 13,000 coke makers, and 8,700 stove-molders.