

#### NEWSPAPER LAWS.

Any person who takes the paper regularly from the postoffice, whether directed to his name or whether he is a subscriber or not, is subject to a fine of \$100. The postmaster has the right to refuse that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facie evidence of INTENTIONAL FRAUD.

THE mining industry of Colorado is reported to have never been more active than at present.

No private citizen ever lived in any age or country of the world who gave remunerative employment to as many persons as Jay Gould did.

CHICAGO is agitating the question of increasing the annual saloon license to \$1,000. This increase is proposed for two reasons; first, to increase the city's revenue, and second, to improve the character of the saloons.

ALVIN HAYWARD, one of the earliest of the gold millionaires of California, is very old and feeble now. He is worth probably \$20,000,000 or more, but has dropped completely out of sight behind the newer bonanzaists.

THE German health officials have issued the official statement that of 49,647 cases of cholera reported this year, 8,576, or nearly 45 per cent, proved fatal. The Boston Herald wonders if this includes the 23,000 cases and 11,000 deaths which occurred in Hamburg alone.

EVERY president of the United States to far has either been a lawyer, a soldier, or both. Washington, William H. Harrison, Taylor and Grant were soldiers; Monroe, Jackson, Pierce, Hayes, Garfield and Benjamin Harrison were soldiers and lawyers, while all the rest were lawyers.

SENATOR PROCTOR, of Vermont, contemplates erecting in Washington an elegant mansion, built of marble from his own state and town, and designed in a Romanesque style. The walls of the dining-room will be of Mexican onyx. The cost of the residence is estimated at \$200,000.

A PERIODICAL issued in the interest of the Chicago World's fair contains an article by Prince Bismarck, in which he says: "International exhibitions I regard as a necessary evil. Large bodies congregate not so much for purposes of amusement and profitable study as to indulge in indiscriminate curiosity and trivial sight-seeing."

IN making a great blast of rock near Rocheport, Mo., it was noted that a large fragment struck a sandbar in the Missouri and vanished out of sight. Investigation revealed that the rock had sunk through the sand into the wreck of the government supply steamer Buxington, sunk by Bill Anderson and his gang in 1864. The hull and many relics have been found.

PRESIDENT-ELECT CLEVELAND had a brother who many years ago lived at New Albany, Ind. He was a house and sign painter. He enlisted in the war and came out with the rank of lieutenant. In 1864 he took passage on the steamer at New Orleans for New York. The vessel reached port in safety, but if Lieut. Cleveland was among the passengers that landed it was never known to his friends. It is believed that he was lost overboard.

Some one with patience for investigation has discovered that among the great men of the world blue eyes have always predominated. Socrates, Shakespeare, Locke, Bacon, Milton, Goethe, Franklin, Napoleon and Renan all had blue eyes. The eyes of Bismarck, Gladstone, Huxley, Virchow and Buchner are also of this color, and all the presidents of the United States, except Gen. Harrison, enjoyed the same cerulean color as to their optics.

THE experiments with the new Mannlicher rifle by government experts have proved satisfactory. It fires 120 rounds a minute, and is sighted at 2,700 yards, and is of smaller bore than previous Mannlichers. The bullets have an increased velocity, the weight of the cartridges is lessened, and the recoil is reduced to the minimum. Shots can be fired in rapid succession, or at any desired interval. Though it pours out a hail-storm of bullets, it does not become too hot to handle.

IN Cochin, a town on the coast of Travancore, a state in India, there is a small body of Jews who are called white Jews, because their skin is fair and their hair light. They were once very numerous along this coast, but in Cochin, where they have a quarter all to themselves, there are now only some 200 of them. They have dwelt here for hundreds of years as a distinct race and claim to be descendants of the Jews who fled from Jerusalem after its destruction by the Romans (A. D. 70).

THE latest scheme for Negro emigration is to send thousands of colored people to Brazil. John M. Brown, the colored county clerk of Shawnee county, Kas., is president of the association. Eleven years ago he headed the exodus of seventy thousand Negroes to Kansas. He claims that the climate is most favorable, and that there is now a large colored population in a country which will support millions. The government of Brazil favors the scheme. Brown believes that tens and even hundreds of thousands will go from the cotton states.

THE officers of the Watertown (U. S.) arsenal have just been making some tests to demonstrate the holding power of cut and wire nails of the same size. The nails were driven into a seasoned spruce plank and a machine arranged by which the holding power could be shown in pounds. It was found that the six-inch wire nail driven into the plank four inches required 738 pounds to pull it out, while the cut nail held until the indicator showed 836 pounds. In all the tests made the holding power of the cut exceeded that of the wire nails by a number of pounds greater than above stated.

#### IN BEHALF OF LABOR.

The American Federation Begins Its Annual Convention in Philadelphia—President Gompers' Address.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—President Samuel Gompers opened the twelfth annual session of the American federation of labor in Independence hall at 10 a. m. Monday. An address of welcome in behalf of the Union Labor league of this city was delivered by George Chance, of Typographical union No. 2.

President Gompers replied briefly for the federation, thanking the laboring men of Philadelphia for their welcome and for the admonitions that had been given. "It is lamentable," he declared, "that judges should stoop so low to arrive at such despicable ends, as has been witnessed recently in Pennsylvania." He ascribed these wrongs to two causes: The comparative lack of organization among the laboring men of the state; and the devotion of wage workers to partisans first and to their class interests last.

After the appointment of a committee on creditmen a recess was taken until afternoon.

The affidavit shows those who have an interest in the estate and what their interest consists of. They are as follows:

Sarah B. Northrop, \$25,000, a life annuity of \$2,000 and a life estate in real estate of value of \$15,000. Ida, Mary G. and Alice Northrop, contingent interest under the will, the value of which is not given.

Adrian G. Hough, \$25,000 and a life annuity of \$2,000.

Elizabeth Folen, \$25,000 and a life annuity of \$2,000.

Abramham Gould, \$25,000 and a life annuity of \$2,000.

Helen M. Gould, personal property of the estimated value of \$100,000 and \$6,000 a month during the minority of her infant brothers and sisters. The value of this devise is put at \$250,000.

Edwin Gould, the value of his devise is put at \$20,000.

George J. Gould, is given \$500,000.

George J. Gould, cash, bonds and stock of the value of \$5,000,000, less the amount advanced for the purchase of the house, \$87 Fifth avenue.

Kingdon, Marjorie G., Helen V., children of George J. Gould, have a contingent interest in the will, the value of which is not mentioned.

The children—George J. Edwin, Helen M., Howie, Anna and Frank J. Gould—all have a life interest in the residue of the estate, the value of which is not mentioned.

The provisions of the will are practically the same as those in the synopsis heretofore published in these dispatches.

#### HIS WILL FILED.

Jay Gould's Last Testament Placed in the Hands of the Proper Authority—It Disposes of \$72,000,000—The Bequests Made.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A will containing six thousand words and disposing of \$72,000,000 worth of property was filed for probate in Surrogate Bannon's court Monday afternoon by Judge John F. Dillon. It was that of the late Jay Gould. Judge Dillon stated that the original documents contained nothing new or different to the facts that have been already published. Probate Clerk Tierney at once issued citations to the heirs and next of kin for the probate of the will which are made returnable the latter part of this month. An affidavit of the executors, George J. Gould, Helen M. Gould, Edwin and Howard Gould, was filed with Probate Clerk Tierney and shows the value of the real estate to which Mr. Gould left in this state to be \$2,000,000, and the value of the personal property in this state left by him to be \$70,000,000.

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#### HARD HIT.

By a Decision of the United States Supreme Court, the Southern Pacific Railroad Loses Its Title to Millions of Dollars' Worth of California Land.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The supreme court of the United States in an opinion delivered by Associate Justice Brewer, decided the long pending controversy between the United States and the Southern Pacific railroad over certain valuable lands situated between the Colorado river and Pacific ocean within the limits of the grant to the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, and which the Southern Pacific claimed as successor to the Atlantic & Pacific. The court below decided for the Southern Pacific Company in all the cases. Justice Brewer held that the title of the lands in question vested in the Atlantic & Pacific were forfeited by the act of congress in 1886 and did not pass to the Southern Pacific railroad, but was thereby restored to the public domain; and therefore the title rests in the United States. The decision of the lower court is reversed with instructions to issue a decree giving to the United States the relief asked. The property in question is valued at several millions of dollars, consisting of land worth \$40 to \$50 an acre.

Resolutions were introduced at the request of Typographical Union No. 16 of Chicago denouncing the proposed awarding of the contract for the world's fair catalogue to a non-union publishing house and demanding that the work be given to a union concern. The resolutions, after some discussion, were adopted.

#### DELUGED BY WATER.

The Bursting of a Main in Chicago Causes a Loss of About \$100,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—A water main burst at the corner of Fifth avenue and Congress street at 7 a. m. Monday and flooded a number of basements in the immediate vicinity before the water office could be notified and the water shut off. So great was the pressure from the main that for a distance of a block on either side of the break the pavement was thrown up in a great mound several feet above the level of the street. The main was the principal source of supply for the West side and many manufacturers in that portion of the city were compelled to shut down for want of water.

A great amount of suffering was caused by the bursting of the main, and the damage to property is at least \$50,000. Many poor people lived in basements near the break, and a number of families were rendered homeless and destitute. The basements of the humble homes are from six to fifteen feet below grade, and into them the water poured like a cataract. Nearly every basement was inhabited by one or more families, and a wild scramble to get out ensued among those who were not too sick to rise. In many instances both mothers and children escaped with just the clothing they had on when the flood of water rushed in upon them. In several instances the lives of the sick were only saved by promptitude and heroism.

WAS DRAGGED TWENTY MILES.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 13.—Frank Mabry, a professional burglar, was one of a number of prisoners to escape from the county jail here Friday. Sunday night he broke into the banking house of Hardness, Winkemann & Russell, and, failing in an effort to open the vault, he took all the money in the drawer and other valuables. Monday morning he attempted to leave town on the trucks of a Union Pacific train, and, falling, was dragged 20 miles. When found his legs had been beaten off. The jail official identified him. He had all of the stolen property on his person.

Total Value Shows a Large Increase When Compared with Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The chief of the bureau of statistics reports to the treasury department that the total value of the exports of domestic beef and hog products from the United States during the month of November, 1892, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding period of the previous year were as follows: November, 1891, \$9,040,584.

The value of the exports of dairy products were: November, 1892, \$846,526; 1891, \$401,844. Seven months ended November 30, 1892, \$7,577,146; 1891, \$7,282,655.

The values of the exports of beef and hog products from New York during the month of October, 1892, were: \$236,921; Boston, \$2,907,574; Philadelphia, \$518,551; Baltimore, \$614,714.

For October, 1891: New York, \$4,896,631; Boston, \$2,543,586; Philadelphia, \$252,655; Baltimore, \$1,149,524.

THE PRESIDENT'S CHOICE.

Several Important Nominations Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: Peter S. Grosscup, United States district judge for the northern district of Illinois; Charles C. Cole, of the District of Columbia, to associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia; Vice James, retired. Genio M. Lamerton of Nebraska to be assistant secretary of the treasury, vice A. B. Nettleton, resigned. James W. McDill of Iowa to be an intermediate commerce commissioner, reappointment; Person C. Cheney, of New Hampshire, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Switzerland.

Texas' Cotton Crop.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 13.—It is predicted by reliable and conservative cotton brokers here who have received reports from all sections of the state during the past week, that the Texas output this season will not fall short of 2,000,000 bales. That of 1891 was 2,900,000.

Found Guilty of Arson.

MADISON, Ind., Dec. 13.—The jury in the case of Patrick Duffy Saturday adjudged him guilty of arson in firing several buildings one week ago and fixed his punishment at fifteen years' imprisonment.

#### DIED IN PRISON.

Martin Burke, One of the Murderers of Dr. Cronin, Dies Away in the Penitentiary Hospital at Joliet—His Connection with the Crime.

JOLIET, Ill., Dec. 13.—Martin Burke is dead, and the mouth of another Cronin conspirator is thus sealed. He died and made no sign. Of the convicted murderers only Dan Coughlin remains. He is serving a life sentence in the prison. O'Sullivan, the loomie, died last winter without making any public confession. With the death of Burke the un punished conspirators obtain new safety. Burke has been failing for months, wasting away with consumption. For weeks he lay in the hospital. A month ago it became apparent that his case was hopeless.

When Burke first entered the penitentiary in January, 1890, he was placed in the cooper shop. He remained there until last summer, when he contracted a severe cold which steadily grew worse and necessitated his change to lighter work. After a short period in the shoe shop he went to the "idle room" for three weeks, and afterward was removed to the hospital, quick consumption having developed.

Since his entry to the hospital Burke has steadily declined, and Dr. Frederick, the prison surgeon, who made an examination Friday of the man's condition, expressed the opinion that he could not live more than a week. He died, however, came rather unexpectedly.

Burke was well aware that his end was near at hand, and being an ardent Catholic, asked that Father Daniel, of Joliet, come to see him. Father Daniel went early Friday morning, and after talking with the surgeon and with Burke administered the last sacraments of the church to the dying man.

As he was sitting in a chair Friday evening talking to the convict nurse about his case he referred to the last examination made by Dr. Frederick and said: "Well, I guess it is all up; it's all right, anyway." After some further conversation he reverted to his approaching death and said: "If I die I want Forrest to come down and take my body to my folks." He referred to W. S. Forrest, who conducted his case and has since been busy in carrying the Cronin case to the supreme court.

Burke had hardly made this reference to Forrest before his whole frame was shaken by a sort of convulsion. His head fell forward. There was a gasp or two and he was dead. There was no hemorrhage, and death came completely easy.

The prison officials say that, to their knowledge, Burke has never spoken a word about the Cronin case since he has been in the prison. He not only never mentioned it in his own accord, but would decline to discuss it when it was brought up. He was on friendly terms with the attendants and talked freely on all other subjects.

Burke's connection with the Cronin murder was believed to be that of a hired man. He never stood high in the councils of the conspirators, but took his orders from "Dan" Coughlin. It was he who assisted in fitting up the Carlton cottage and making arrangements for the killing. According to a partial confession said to have been made by Iceman O'Sullivan, Burke stood outside the doorway of the Carlton cottage on the night of the murder armed with a club. O'Sullivan, who did not know that murder was to be done, and from the house and standing outside heard the blows and Dr. Cronin's shriek. This story corroborated the theory of the prosecution. It was supposed that Burke struck the fatal blow.

Burke appeared early in the conspiracy and was seen by Hakan Martinson, the express driver, when the furniture purchased by the mysterious "J. B. Simonds" or "Williams" arrived at the cottage, March 22, 1889. It was claimed on the part of Burke that he had previously been seen at the store where he prepared to leave for the West, and after the killing he was an ignorant working man, unscrupulous and prejudiced, entirely under the influence of the shrewd members of Camp 20. When the cottage had been rented Burke was seen by the Carsons, who lived next door, and he told them his brother, who was an invalid, was coming to occupy the rented house.

After the murder and the finding of Dr. Cronin's body Burke did not figure as a suspect until he was described by the Carsons and Martinson, the expressman. Descriptions of him were sent broadcast and on June 13 he was arrested at Winnipeg, Manitoba. When taken into custody he admitted that some one would suffer for his arrest. On June 21 he was fully identified by Martinson and Officer Collins. There was some trouble in securing extradition papers and Burke was held by the dominion authorities to wait further evidence. On June 29 Burke and six others were indicted by the grand jury. On June 30 the court at Winnipeg ordered his extradition, further identification having been made by Charles Carlson. On July 24 Burke's lawyers made an unsuccessful attempt to secure his release, and on August 5 did the prisoner reach Chicago. He was under guard at the police station until August 8, when he was removed to the county jail.

The next day he was arraigned and pleaded "not guilty." The trial began August 30. Evidence of the conspiracy was adduced from the court, and it was shown that the plot to murder Dr. Cronin was hatched in the fall of 1888. The Howell torpedo had not given him hope of success, but he had been told that the Howell torpedo was a good weapon, and that he had been told that it was a good weapon, and that he had been told that it was a good weapon, and that he had been told that it was a good weapon, and that he had been told that it was a good weapon, and that he had been