

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of the truth of the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates of persons, as these are often easily changed, and other names are often difficult to decipher, because of the careless manner in which they are written.

More than ten thousand women are candidates for employment at the World's fair. Mrs. Palmer herself has received nearly 7,500 applications from women for positions.

Not content with prosecuting the publishers of Sunday papers, the so-called Law and Order society in Pittsburgh announces that the publishers of Monday papers are to be prosecuted if they have any work done on them before midnight.

In England they have an institution known as the Rural District Nursing association. The nurses are in training two years at a cost of \$250. Each nurse has a salary of \$125 to \$150, with board and lodging and a donkey cart in which to go the rounds of a district of 2,000 to 3,000 inhabitants.

A SUBSCRIPTION has been started to bring the great Wisconsin monolith to Milwaukee and erect it in one of the city parks. The stone said to be the largest ever quarried was intended as part of the Wisconsin exhibit at the World's fair, but the legislature refused to defray the cost of its transportation.

THE CRUSADE against cholera is begun in earnest in Pittsburgh, and will be carried on in a business-like manner. A corps of sanitary inspectors has been started out to make a house to house canvass of the entire city. The city has been districted for the purpose and inspectors will thoroughly examine one district at a time.

THE highest recorded speed ever achieved by a locomotive was recently made by a compound engine on a New York road, when it covered a mile in 37 seconds. This is at the terrific rate of 97½ miles an hour, and almost reaches the theoretical 100 miles an hour, which some believe is to be the ordinary speed or the fast trains of the future.

G. WILFRED PEARCE, of New Brunswick, N. J., has issued an address to the electricians of the country, asking them to raise money to put the tombs of Benjamin Franklin and his wife in good order, erect a new fence and a bronze memorial tablet. At present the graves are sadly neglected, the tombstones going to decay because of the lack of cement, and the fence about them an ugly and tawdry iron one.

A WRITER who seems to understand his subject says that the English locomotive is the finest thing of its kind, but that it can not be sold in the markets of the world to compete with the American locomotive. The reason is that it is built to run on the finest roadbed that can be made and will not bear the conditions to which it is subject on the roads of this or most other countries.

AFTER resting many years without a monument to mark his grave and perpetuate his fame, America's greatest ornithologists, Audubon, is to have a fitting memorial. The unveiling will take place April 26. Audubon lies in Trinity cemetery in upper New York. The monument, costing \$10,000, has the form of a runic cross and its shaft is ornamented with designs of animals and birds.

THE Kilauea crater in the Sandwich Islands, is the largest active volcano in the world. Four thousand four hundred feet above the sea level there is an oval opening nine miles in circumference, with vertical sides 1,000 feet deep, and covered at the bottom with a lake of liquid lava. Around the edge and from the midst of this fiery lake fifty-one conical craters send forth jets of boiling lava.

AT Johnstown, Pa., the Johnson Co. has made interesting tests with its new electric welding machine on the street car tracks. The machine was stopped over a joint and the current turned on. In less than a minute the rails at the ends began to change color, and inside of three minutes the iron was raised to a white heat. The ends of the rails were brought together under pressure and a perfect weld was made.

THE Australian tree ferns now on the World's fair grounds are the most unique that ever left that country. Some of the specimens are sixty feet high and weigh about two tons each. Larger ones could not be transported, and these were picked from whole forests which grow on the swamps of Australia. These ferns are not parasites, but epiphytes, and, although they do not live on the blood of the tree, they ultimately destroy its growth.

THE adulteration of baking powder may be detected by a simple experiment. If alum is present in the powder, and this is usually the adulterant used in place of cream of tartar, which is more expensive, it may be detected by scattering a little of the powder in a glass of cold water. The alum, if present, will sink to the bottom of the glass, a heavy white sediment. The powder containing cream of tartar will produce more foam and not have much sediment.

It is said that the Chinese are disposed to follow the advice of the Six Companies, which have brought them to this country and which control them, and will refuse to register. If they do they will obey the companies rather than the law, which the opponents to the Chinese, advance as best evidence of their unfitness to live in this country. By obeying the law they are protected, but if they get into the courts they will probably get the worst of it. The Chinese who are here can stay by complying with the law, which is designed to keep any others from coming over.

BLOODSHED IN BELGIUM.

The Universal Suffrage Riots Daily Growing Worse—A Pitched Battle at Mons in Which Four Strikers Are Killed—Troops Called Out.

BRUSSELS, April 18.—The industrial revolution against the chamber of deputies is in full progress. The government has issued a decree calling out all the militia for the defense of the state. This means the mobilization of some 45,000 troops against the workingmen.

The feeling of unrest continues to spread. There is no denying the fact that the crisis is acute. Excited meetings in favor of universal suffrage are being held throughout the country. Everywhere impassioned appeals are made to those who live by toil to join the great demonstration now in progress.

The strikers at Mons have resorted to the use of dynamite to enforce their demands. A bomb exploded close to the Petit Wasines church with great violence, shattering the stained glass window of the church and doing other damage. There is no clew to the perpetrators, but the act is generally ascribed to the socialists.

The strikers indulged in all manner of threats against the government, and as the day wore on they became emboldened and determined to take possession of the town for a labor procession. When the mob attempted to march through the streets it was met by a strong detachment of the civic guard. No attention was paid to the order to disperse. Hooting and yelling they attempted to march on, and defied the guards to fire upon them. The guard fired upon the crowd, but this did not effect their dispersal.

On the contrary it only infuriated them, and a charge en masse was made upon the guard. A desperate hand-to-hand conflict ensued. The main body of the strikers was broken up, but groups of struggling men could be seen in the side streets leading from the main thoroughfare. The battle was long and bitterly contested, but finally the guards were victorious. It is known that four of the miners were killed. Many of the rioters were wounded and a number were taken to the hospital.

The killing of the four strikers has added greatly to the excitement in the town and there is danger of a more serious outbreak. Men and women from the adjacent mining villages are flocking into Mons and the authorities are anxiously awaiting the events of the night. Mons is the center of the great Borinage coal mining district. Three-fourths of all the miners in Belgium are employed in this district.

In the fight between the workingmen and civic guard in the streets of Mons fourteen soldiers were wounded. Three will not recover. They were removed to the hospital, where their anti-mortem statements were taken for the public prosecutor.

Many of the men employed at Antwerp in loading and discharging vessels and other work about the wharves did not quit work in obedience to the order of the men engineering the strike. This inflamed the strikers, who made an attack on the workers. The gendarmes took a hand in the affray. The strikers were armed with revolvers and used them. The gendarmes were quick to respond, and it is thought that several of the strikers were wounded. A number of the ring-leaders among the strikers were wounded.

Some of the more enthusiastic and hot-blooded strikers at Grammont held an impromptu meeting at which fiery speeches were made. The gendarmes attempted to break up the meeting, but met with stout resistance. The fight was transferred to the street, and though the gendarmes had the advantage of arms and discipline the strikers struggled desperately and were only dispersed after a long contest and after two of the gendarmes and a large number of the rioters were seriously wounded.

In the Charleroi district, where 30,000 miners are employed, work in the mines may be said to be at a standstill, for 20,000 of the miners have quit work and are riotous. Most of these miners are miserably poor and they and their families are bound to suffer.

WRECKS ON THE ANN ARBOR.

Two Killed and Several Hurt in a Collision—Fireman Scalded by a Boiler Explosion.

FARWELL, Mich., April 18.—A collision occurred on the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railroad about 4 miles north of here between a work train and a north-bound passenger train. Two men were killed and several were badly injured. One is missing. The injured were brought here. It is said that none of the passengers was injured.

The killed are: J. M. Unger, married, of Owosso, and Isaac Ruschell, Owosso.

The injured: Frank Thompson, of Elsie, thigh broken and otherwise injured; O. S. Crouthers, of Owosso;

James Pickering, of Farwell, seriously bruised. Several other laborers were more or less bruised and cut. The work train had been picking up some wrecked cars, and was backing up when the passenger train struck it.

Another accident occurred on the Ann Arbor road a mile north of Emery early Monday morning. The boiler of engine No. 35 exploded and Fireman T. C. Wilson, of Pontiac, was scalded to death.

MURDER IN PRISON.

John Johnson Kills Two Fellow-Convicts at Auburn, N. Y., and Wounds Two Others.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 18.—John Johnson, who is known as "the blue nigger from Clyde," ran amuck in the broom shop of Auburn prison Monday morning. He was armed with a sharp knife used in cutting broomcorn and first attacked Charles Peck, a fellow-convict from Westchester county. Leaving him dead in his tracks he next fatally stabbed Daniel Britton, a convict, and wounded two others before he was shot by a keeper and rendered powerless.

BRITONS ARRIVE.

Her Majesty's Great Warships in Hampton Roads.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 18.—The biggest naval show ever seen in American waters dawned over Chesapeake bay Monday morning. Over a restless sea, silvered by a bright sunshine, came Great Britain's big cruisers, jacks flying, guns booming and pennants whirling. From a dozen mastsheads, from forts and warships, all up and down the roads there began the rattle and roar of salutes, nation saluting nation, rear admirals saluting vice admirals and flagships saluting commanders. Within the space of twenty minutes around 9 o'clock the

ADMIRAL GHERARDI.

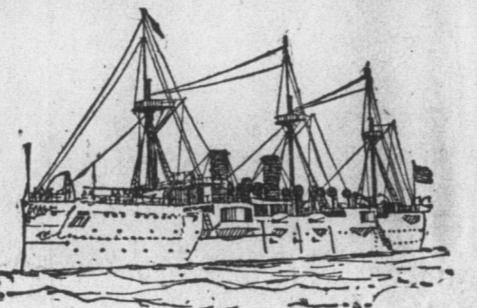


ADMIRAL GHERARDI.

forts and double line of ships shattered the air with over 100 guns as the United States, Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy paid their noisy respects to each other.

It was truly a grand spectacle as her majesty's five cruisers came sweeping in to join the mighty warships already clustered in Hampton roads. The mighty Blake led the way. She is the greatest ship that will be seen at the review. She is the heaviest, has the largest crew, and above all, she carries the British vice admiral, the ranking officer of the entire assemblage, a commander who takes precedence over the three American rear admirals and the only naval officer who is entitled to the glory of fifteen guns. Following the giant Blake came the Magicienne, the Tartar, the Australia and the Partridge, all with the British jack flying boldly from the stems. All were trim and no description would tell how proud the Britishers looked as they came into the roads.

THE U. S. CRUISER ATLANTIC.



THE U. S. CRUISER ATLANTIC.

forts and double line of ships shattered the air with over 100 guns as the United States, Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy paid their noisy respects to each other.

It is expected that the decision in favor of universal suffrage will have an allaying effect upon the popular excitement and agitation, which had been rapidly assuming the dimensions of a general insurrection. The dread of a terrible uprising of the people similar to that of the French revolution in its resistless rage against privilege and power had the effect of bringing the chamber of representatives around to the popular side. There is no doubt in many minds that had the chamber not acted promptly to vote when they reach legal age, without any property qualification whatever. The king is in favor of a wide extension of the suffrage.

Police and workingmen had several encounters yesterday and six rioters have been seriously injured. Nevertheless, the end of the riots is believed to be near. The decision of the labor leaders to abandon the strike has produced a general feeling of relief.

The most serious disturbance occurred at Bourgerhout, where the troops called upon a mob to disperse.

Their demand was not obeyed and the soldiers charged upon the crowd with fixed bayonets. Four strikers were killed and fifteen others received more or less serious injuries by bayonet thrusts.

TORNADO IN KANSAS.

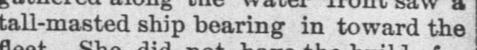
Several Lives Lost and Much Property Destroyed—Seven Victims of an Arkansas Storm.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 19.—The Capitol of Osage City, Kan., special says: About 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the worst windstorm accompanied by rain and hail, ever experienced in this country passed over Osage City and in the space of two or three minutes destroyed about forty buildings of an average value of \$500 each. Many others were more or less injured. Nearly all the buildings in the business part of town suffered in some way. Two persons are known to have died from injuries received—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Waggoner (colored)—and at least thirty others.

MONDAY morning was as nothing in comparison. The Philadelphia popped away an answer of seven to the thirteen guns for Rear Admiral Gherardi, who was on shore in his civilian clothes, the two Germans kept up on their way east and the Kaiserin Augusta dropped anchor just west of the Van Speyk, and southwest of the Philadelphia, west of it 300 yards, the Seadler halted and almost immediately two barges manned by sturdy German sailors came ashore for mal.

Admiral Bancroft Gherardi stood on the quarter deck of the Philadelphia Tuesday afternoon taking a good look at the great show now being given in Hampton roads. Within a radius of 1 mile from the flagship where the admiral's pennant was dancing in a lazy northwest wind no less than 100 craft were either anchored or shifting about

THE BRITISH CRUISER BLAKE.



THE BRITISH CRUISER BLAKE.

MONDAY morning was as nothing in comparison. The Philadelphia popped away an answer of seven to the thirteen guns for Rear Admiral Gherardi, who was on shore in his civilian clothes, the two Germans kept up on their way east and the Kaiserin Augusta dropped anchor just west of the Van Speyk, and southwest of the Philadelphia, west of it 300 yards, the Seadler halted and almost immediately two barges manned by sturdy German sailors came ashore for mal.

Admiral Bancroft Gherardi stood on the quarter deck of the Philadelphia Tuesday afternoon taking a good look at the great show now being given in Hampton roads. Within a radius of 1 mile from the flagship where the admiral's pennant was dancing in a lazy northwest wind no less than 100 craft were either anchored or shifting about

THE FRENCH CRUISER HUSSARD.



THE FRENCH CRUISER HUSSARD.

over the blue waves. The flags of seven nations were flying. They were: The United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Italy and Holland.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 19.—The business community was surprised Monday to receive the news of the failure of H. H. Warner and A. G. Yates. Mr. Warner is the famous kidney cure man. He was one of the dealers recently tried for conspiracy. Two mortgages were filed in the county clerk's office; both are held by the Bank of Monroe. The first covers the house of H. H. Warner on East avenue to the amount of \$100,000. The second is a blanket mortgage on the estate of A. G. Yates to the same amount. Warner and Yates have indorsed each other's paper heavily. Mr. Yates withdrew from the firm of Bell, Lewis & Yates, of Buffalo, Saturday, and his failure does not involve that firm.

The amount of Mr. Yates' paper is nearly \$1,000,000, of which \$400,000 is due to Rochester banks. Saturday Yates retired from the firm of Bell, Lewis & Yates.

Decline in May Wheat.

CHICAGO, April 18.—May wheat declined three and one-half cents per bushel during the first hour's trading on change. July was also weak and declined one cent during the same period. As all the news was of a bullish character the decline is thought to be in a great measure due to further selling by the clique. Pardridge both bought and sold July, but did nothing in May, and it was generally supposed that whatever had been his shortage in the latter delivery had been settled by him privately at seventy-nine cents on Saturday.

Decline in May Wheat.

CHICAGO, April 18.—May wheat declined three and one-half cents per bushel during the first hour's trading on change. July was also weak and declined one cent during the same period. As all the news was of a bullish character the decline is thought to be in a great measure due to further selling by the clique. Pardridge both bought and sold July, but did nothing in May, and it was generally supposed that whatever had been his shortage in the latter delivery had been settled by him privately at seventy-nine cents on Saturday.

Decline in May Wheat.

CHICAGO, April 18.—May wheat declined three and one-half cents per bushel during the first hour's trading on change. July was also weak and declined one cent during the same period. As all the news was of a bullish character the decline is thought to be in a great measure due to further selling by the clique. Pardridge both bought and sold July, but did nothing in May, and it was generally supposed that whatever had been his shortage in the latter delivery had been settled by him privately at seventy-nine cents on Saturday.

Decline in May Wheat.

CHICAGO, April 18.—May wheat declined three and one-half cents per bushel during the first hour's trading on change. July was also weak and declined one cent during the same period. As all the news was of a bullish character the decline is thought to be in a great measure due to further selling by the clique. Pardridge both bought and sold July, but did nothing in May, and it was generally supposed that whatever had been his shortage in the latter delivery had been settled by him privately at seventy-nine cents on Saturday.

Decline in May Wheat.

CHICAGO, April 18.—May wheat declined three and one-half cents per bushel during the first hour's trading on change. July was also weak and declined one cent during the same period. As all the news was of a bullish character the decline is thought to be in a great measure due to further selling by the clique. Pardridge both bought and sold July, but did nothing in May, and it was generally supposed that whatever had been his shortage in the latter delivery had been settled by him privately at seventy-nine cents on Saturday.

Decline in May Wheat.

CHICAGO, April 18.—May wheat declined three and one-half cents per bushel during the first hour's trading on change. July was also weak and declined one cent during the same period. As all the news was of a bullish character the decline is thought to be in a great measure due to further selling by the clique. Pardridge both bought and sold July, but did nothing in May, and it was generally supposed that whatever had been his shortage in the latter delivery had been settled by him privately at seventy-nine cents on Saturday.

Decline in May Wheat.

CHICAGO, April 18.—May wheat declined three and one-half cents per bushel during the first hour's trading on change. July was also weak and declined one cent during the same period. As all the news was of a bullish character the decline is thought to be in a great measure due to further selling by the clique. Pardridge both bought and sold July, but did nothing in May, and it was generally supposed that whatever had been his shortage in the latter delivery had been settled by him privately at seventy-nine cents on Saturday.

Decline in May Wheat.

CHICAGO, April 18.—May wheat declined three and one-half cents per bushel during the first hour's trading on change. July was also weak and declined one cent during the same period. As all the news was of a bullish character the decline is thought to be in a great measure due to further selling by the clique. Pardridge both bought and sold July, but did nothing in May, and it was generally supposed that whatever had been his shortage in the latter delivery had been settled by him privately at seventy-nine cents on Saturday.

Decline in May Wheat.

CHICAGO, April 18.—May wheat declined three and one-half cents per bushel during the first hour's trading on change. July was also weak and declined one cent during the same period. As all the news was of a bullish character the decline is thought to be in a great measure due to further selling by the clique. Pardridge both bought and sold July, but did nothing in May, and it was generally supposed that whatever had been his shortage in the latter delivery had been settled by him privately at seventy-nine cents on Saturday.

Decline in May Wheat.

CHICAGO, April 18.—May wheat declined three and one-half cents per