

The People's Pilot.

RENSSELAER, I. INDIANA.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Regular Session.

The time in the senate on the 10th was occupied in discussing the resolution declaring against any moral or physical interference in Hawaii pending the conclusion of the senatorial investigation, but no action was taken. In the house the tariff bill was further discussed and Mr. Johnson (dem. O.) attacked the democrats for the timid manner in which they had handled the tariff question and charged them with cowardice all along the line. Mr. Dailzell (dem. Pa.) made a speech in defense of the tariff.

The senate further discussed the Hawaiian matter on the 11th and the minority report of the committee on privileges and elections on the bill to repeal the federal election laws was presented. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the tariff bill. Speeches were limited to one hour and many members took part in the debate.

The session of the senate on the 12th was devoted to executive business. The nomination of Mr. Preston to be director of the mint was confirmed. Adjourned to the 15th. In the house a resolution calling upon the president for all information in his possession touching recent reported events in the Hawaiian islands was reported favorably and temporarily laid on the table. The tariff bill was further discussed.

The senate was not in session on the 13th.

On the 14th a message from the president on Hawaiian affairs was read and referred to the foreign affairs committee. The tariff bill was further discussed.

On the 15th the senate by a vote of 30 to 24 rejected the nomination of William B. Hornblower, of New York, to be an associate justice of the United States supreme court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Samuel Blatchford. In the house the consideration of the tariff bill under the five-minute rule was begun and the debate concluded with a tilt between Mr. Cockran and Mr. Reed.

DOMESTIC.

CHARLES BENNETT, the famous catcher of the Boston baseball club, was run over by a train at Wellsville, Kan., and had both legs cut off.

C. SCHAFFLIN & Co., Plainfield (N. J.) clothing manufacturers, assigned, with liabilities of \$179,548.

W. T. BECK & Co., commission merchants in San Francisco, failed for \$750,000.

AN Elmwood (Ind.) man found \$85 in gold coin in a head of cabbage he had bought at his grocer's.

The factory of the Starr Piano company at Richmond, Ind., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

FIVE men held up a fast train near St. Joe, Mo., and looted the express and mail cars. A large sum was secured.

T. F. BARKER, for twenty years an employee of the Consolidated national bank of Philadelphia, confessed to stealing \$47,000.

The midwinter fair will be formally opened in San Francisco on Saturday, January 27.

A LONE highwayman held up the stage between Bowie and Solomonville, Ari., and secured \$800.

COLORADO'S legislature met in extra session at Denver and listened to Gov. Waite's message, which the senate declined to print.

The dock of the Alabama Coal & Coke company in Jacksonville, Fla., collapsed, killing three men and fatally injuring another.

A NEW order, known as the Ancient Order of Loyal Americans, was formed at Lansing, Mich. The members are required to labor against any foreign influence in the affairs of the nation, either political or religious, to break down trusts and to promote liberty. None but native-born Americans can join. January 22 is set as the day on which the order is to be instituted in all the various states of the union.

SIX men were injured in a train wreck near Grinnell, Ia., caused by a car breaking in two.

SPRINGFIELD has been selected as the permanent site of the Illinois state fair by the board of agriculture.

SAMUEL and William Walker (brothers) and Ezra Baer, their brother-in-law, were crushed to death under a mass of stone at Somerset, Pa.

ED DANSEY (colored) was hanged at Ocala, Fla., for killing Deputy Sheriff Binnicker.

A BOILER in a sawmill at Delphi, O., exploded, killing Noah Hoffman, Amos Stevens and Silas Wilson and fatally injuring John Wilson.

SECRETARY CARLISLE will be compelled to issue bonds under the law of 1875 unless congress enacts new legislation.

SHERMAN WAGONER, a wife murderer, was lynched by a mob near Mitchell, Ind.

THREE men were killed and one fatally hurt in a hand car accident near Woodward, Ala.

MAYOR McNEILL, of Eddyville, Ia., dropped dead in the streets. Heart disease was the cause.

TREASURY officials in Washington estimate the gold production of the world at nearly \$150,000,000 for the year 1898.

FRANK D. JACKSON was inaugurated governor of Iowa at the capitol in Des Moines. Simplicity marked the proceedings.

CHRIS EVANS, the noted bandit, raided Evans, Cal., robbed several men, shot a constable and escaped.

LEWIS REDMIRE has been found guilty of embezzling \$108,000 from the Gate City bank at Atlanta, Ga.

The Indiana appellate court decided that Sunday theaters could not be operated in the state.

AFTER a continuous sleep of forty-eight hours George Burgess died at Caro, Mich., on the day that he was to have been married.

WITHIN a week nine counterfeiters have been arrested in St. Louis.

JUDGE BARTLEY, of Brooklyn, N. Y., refused to quash the indictments against McKane and twenty-one others accused of election fraud.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 12th aggregated \$1,000,181,451, against \$990,800,551 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 21.6.

THREE elevators and a malthouse in Chicago belonging to Hales & Curtis were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$800,000.

FOUR negroes entered the home of Frederick Benny, a farmer living near St. Louis, fatally wounded Benny, who is over 70 years old, and his wife, aged 65, secured \$300 and fled.

The business portion of Davis, Md., was destroyed by fire.

FIVE British sailors and a ferryman were drowned in Baltimore harbor by the swamping of their boat.

ROSCOE PARKER, a 16-year-old negro, was taken from jail by a mob and lynched at West Union, O., for the murder of Rit Rhine and his wife, an aged couple.

ED LEWIS, a young carpenter in Cincinnati, shot and killed his wife and then took his own life. Domestic trouble was the cause.

BURGLARS raided Courtland Ala. Every business place was broken into, wagons being used to carry off the plunder.

GOV. WAITE's proposition to make foreign coins legal tender in Colorado was rejected by the legislature.

A FIRE in the car shops of the Erie Railroad company at Jersey City, N. J., caused a loss of \$100,000.

The business outlook throughout the country was said to be improving.

A SECTION of a drawbridge between Brooklyn and Long Island City gave way, throwing sixty persons into the water, and seven were known to have been drowned.

FRENCH exhibitors at the world's fair now state their losses by the recent fire on the grounds will amount to over \$80,000.

BLANKET bones of over twenty-eight Chinese, packed in a tin box, hermetically sealed, were shipped from Chicago to the flowery kingdom.

A MISSOURI Pacific south-bound train was fired into by robbers near Monet, Kan., but the engineer did not stop.

The post office at Cory, Ind., was robbed of \$185 in stamps and a large sum of money.

CALVERT and HENNON FLEMING, two notorious outlaws for whom the state of Virginia offered a reward of \$2,000, were killed by officers near Cowen while resisting arrest.

ROBERT LIVINGSTON CUTTING, Sr., a wealthy New York banker and broker, died in a hallway of apoplexy while waiting for an ambulance.

WHILE in a drunken frenzy Edward Hoffman shot and killed his wife at Sistersville, W. Va., and then took his own life.

CAPTAINS of Florida militia companies have been notified to hold their men in readiness to stop the Corbett-Mitchell fight announced to take place on the 26th inst.

THE Syndicate block at Minneapolis was burned for the third time, causing a loss of \$113,000.

J. G. BURTON, William Gay and his son, John Gay, were lynched by a mob at Russell, Kan. The men were suspected of the murder of Fred Dinning last July.

SAN FRANCISCO papers say Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, will claim damages from the United States.

TWO LITTLE girls were burned to death at Des Moines, Ia. Mrs. Dobson, the mother, left them alone in the house.

THOMAS T. PRATT, a Valparaiso (Ind.) merchant, related the details of a dream of death and the next morning he was found dead.

JOHN BOYD THACHER as chief of the bureau of awards of the Columbian exposition says in his report to the national commission that there was 65,429 individual exhibitors, and the judges made awards to 21,000 individual exhibitors.

CHARLES J. FROST's twin sons, aged 14, were drowned near Joliet, Ill., while skating.

THE Meadville (Pa.) savings bank closed its doors.

THE total value of domestic breadstuffs exported from the United States in 1893 was \$182,939,992, against \$243,305,227 the previous year.

A SNOW slide near Mullan, Idaho, buried Cornelius McGreavy and John Bollen, two miners.

MANY Santa Fe railway employees and their families in Colorado were on the verge of starvation because of non-payment of wages.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has transmitted to congress all correspondence relating to Hawaii since his last message.

AN insurance agent in Warren, Pa., wrote policies amounting to \$15,000,000 on the property of the United States Leather company. This was the largest amount of insurance ever taken out by one concern in the history of fire insurance.

In a letter to the chairman of the finance committee of the senate, pointing out the reduced state of the treasury, Secretary Carlisle urges immediate action in order that government obligations may be met. He says the receipts from July 1 to January 12 were \$162,080,384, and the expenditures were \$205,643,428, showing a deficiency of \$43,558,044.

A blaze in the George W. Helme company's snuff mills at Helmetta, N. J., caused a loss of \$100,000.

AT Pikeville, Ind., James Spradlin shot and killed William Mitchell and his son as a result of a feud.

J. M. GUTHRIE, the owner of extensive sawmills in Homer City, Pa., and of thousands of acres of timber and coal lands, failed for \$200,000.

THE Merchants' bank at Ellis, Kan., closed its doors.

TEN persons were killed and more than sixty injured in a rear-end collision on the Lackawanna road near Hackensack, N. J.

REV. BENJAMIN BALDWIN, of Troy, O., confessed to killing William Henshaw, his rival for a young woman's hand, in Indiana.

AT Somerville, Ala., John E. Johnson murdered his wife and two children and then set the house on fire.

DISGUISED as a tramp "Jap" Hill, a notorious criminal, escaped from the jail at Frankfurt, Ind.

SEVEN men were killed by the giving way of a bridge under a North Pacific Coast train near San Rafael, Cal.

To show the sincerity of his conversion a Wellman (Ia.) saloonkeeper burned his fixtures in the public park. The Fire and Marine bank in Milwaukee which failed in the panic of last July has reopened its doors for business.

THE Commercial bank at Eau Claire, Wis., has resumed business.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE democrats in state convention at Harrisburg, Pa., nominated James D. Hancock, of Franklin, for congressman at large.

JOHN KAUFER, ordinance sergeant of the United States army, died in Buffalo, N. Y. He had served in the Mexican and civil wars.

REAR ADMIRAL DONALD McNEILL FAIRFAX of the United States navy, retired, died at his home in Hagerstown, Md., aged 70 years.

JOHN CARROLL POWER, custodian of the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., since its dedication in 1893, is dead.

JOSEPH MANLEY, of Maine, succeeds Thomas Carter, of Montana, as executive committee chairman of the republican national committee.

JOHN H. GEAR, ex-governor of Iowa and present congressman from the First district, was chosen by the legislature to succeed James F. Wilson in the United States senate.

HENRY M. RICE, one of the first United States senators of Minnesota, died at San Antonio, Tex., aged 78 years.

MRS. MARY CLANCY died at Jacksonville, Ill., at the age of 103 years. She was born in Ireland.

FOREIGN.

THE "provisional" has been dropped and the Hawaiian government now stands as an independent sovereignty. The danger was believed to be past, and if any royalist uprising was attempted it would be put down.

MRS. WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY, widow of the novelist and satirist, died at Leigh, England. She was 75 years old.

M. DUPUY was again elected president of the French chamber of deputies by a good majority.

ADVICES from Rio Janeiro state that the bombardment of the city by the insurgents had recommenced.

THE Jesuit college at Antwerp, Austria, a noted and extensive institution, was burned, the loss being 150,000 francs.

FIVE men were killed on the Brazilian insurgent ship Almirante Tamandare by the bursting of a cannon.

In China fire destroyed 100 houses at Canton and 300 houses near Foochow.

DISPATCHES from towns in Saros county, Hungary, say thousands of peasants there were on the verge of starvation.

NEARLY 300 women and children were burned to death at Ningbo, China, by a fire which destroyed a temple.

THE British bark Clan Grant, en route from Amoy to New York with tea valued at \$375,000, was lost in the Java sea.

THE entire Argentine maize crop has been ruined by the drought and the outlook was critical.

THE house of Thomas Johnson, an Indian at Walpole Island, Ont., was destroyed by fire and his four children were cremated.

HUNDREDS of destitute people were walking the streets of Winnipeg and the distress was great.

SIXTEEN persons were killed and nine injured in a railroad wreck in the province of Matanzas, Cuba.

M. CAURET, once a prominent business man in Paris, and his wife and daughter, took their own lives because of poverty.

LATER.

THE federal election bill and the tariff measure were discussed in the United States senate on the 16th. In the house several amendments to the tariff bill were offered and adopted and others were introduced but not acted upon.

Mrs. FRED HOUSTON and her two daughters were burned to death at Barboursville, Ky.

A RIOT followed an anti-Catholic lecture by Father McNamara in Kansas City, Mo., and several shots were fired.

THE Third national bank of Detroit, Mich., J. L. Hudson, president, was forced into liquidation.

THOUSANDS of coal miners in the vicinity of Mercer, Pa., struck because of a 12 per cent. reduction in their wages.

OSCAR SIMCOE, a Terre Haute (Ind.) gunsmith, was reunited to his son, who was abducted during the war.

GOV. MARKHAM, of California, designated January 27 as a public holiday in honor of the opening of the midwinter exposition.

THE Indians on the Pine Ridge agency in Nebraska were said to be dying in large numbers from the grip.

In an accident on the Narrow Gauge road at Cazadero, Cal., seven men were killed.

EDWARD McFALL, 17 years old, had both eyes shot out by his 9-year-old brother in an accident while hunting at Newman, Ill.

THE Bank of Zumbrota, Minn., with a capital stock of \$45,000, has suspended.

THE Wing flouring mill at Charleston, Ill., was destroyed by fire. It had recently been rebuilt and the loss was \$100,000.

ORDERS were received to close the two remaining coal mines at Almy, Wyo. This removes the sole industry in a town of 2,700 people.

CINCUS men met at Cincinnati and formed a national league, and Ephraim Sells was elected president.

AN oil car on the Western Indiana road exploded at Hammond and two men were fatally injured.

BETWEEN 12,000,000 and 15,000,000 bushels of wheat have been destroyed in the wheat districts of eastern Washington by continued rains.

TRAINS collided at Chester Court House, S. C., and twenty-five persons were either killed or injured.

A NUMBER of huts occupied by miners near Escalon, Mexico, were fired by incendiaries and eleven men, women and children were burned to death and ten others were burned so badly that they would die.

PROMPT ACTION NEEDED.

Bonds Must Be Issued to Meet the Treasury's Critical Condition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Secretary Carlisle has addressed a letter to Senator Voorhees, the chairman of the finance committee of the senate, pointing out the reduced state of the treasury and especially of the gold reserve, and urging a prompt change of the existing law regarding the issue of bonds to meet the emergency. He takes this action with the sanction of the president. His letter is as follows:

"In compliance with your verbal request I have the honor to submit for the consideration of the financial committee of the senate statements showing the actual condition of the treasury on the 12th day of the present month and an estimate of the receipts and expenditures during the remainder of this month and the month of February. It will be seen from the statement that there is an urgent necessity for such immediate action as will result in the prompt issue of bonds to the department to continue the payment of public expenses and discharge the obligations of the government to pensioners and other lawful creditors.

"When my annual report was prepared it was estimated that the expenses during the current fiscal year would exceed the receipts to the amount of about \$28,000,000, and I asked congress for authority to issue and sell bonds or other forms of obligations to an amount not exceeding \$80,000,000, bearing a low rate of interest and having a reasonably short time to run, to enable the secretary of the treasury to supply such deficiencies as might occur in the revenues.

"The estimate then made was based upon the assumption that the worst effects of our financial embarrassments had already been realized, and there would be a substantial increase in the revenues for the remainder of the year. While it was not believed that the deficiency then existing would be supplied by increased revenues in the future, it was hoped that no additional deficiency would occur, but the receipts and expenditures during the month of December and up to the 12th day of the present month show that the estimate of a deficiency of \$28,000,000 at the close of the year was much too low. The actual receipts and expenditures from July 1 to January 1 have been: Receipts, \$162,080,384.05; expenditures, \$205,643,428.50, showing a deficit of \$43,558,044.94.

"If the same average monthly deficiencies should continue the total difference between the receipts and expenditures on June 30 next will be \$78,167,000. According to the best estimate that can be made, the total receipts during the present month and the month of February will be \$41,000,000 and the total expenditures will be \$60,300,000, showing a deficit during the two months of \$19,300,000; but this does not include any payments on account of the sugar bounty, claims for which to the amount of nearly \$6,000,000 have already been presented and are now under investigation in the department.

"With the permission of the committee I have prepared and presented for its consideration a bill which, if promptly passed, would, in my opinion, meet all the requirements of the situation by providing the necessary means for defraying the public expenses and replenishing the coin reserve to such an extent as to assure the maintenance of the parity of all forms of United States currency.

"While this proposed measure of relief has not yet been discussed or considered by the committee the great difference of opinion which are known to exist in both branches of congress concerning the propriety of granting additional or amended authority to issue bonds in any form or for any purpose render it doubtful whether new legislation upon the subject can be secured in time to provide the means which are imperatively demanded in order to preserve the credit and honor of the government.

"Authority to issue and sell bonds for the purpose of maintaining specie payments was expressly conferred upon the secretary of the treasury by the act of January 14, 1875, but it has not been exercised since 1879, and on account of the high rate of interest provided for and the length of time such bonds would have to run I have not been satisfied to issue such emergency has heretofore existed as would clearly justify this issue.

"But the necessity for relief at this time is so urgent and the prospect of material improvement in the financial condition of the government is so problematical that unless authority to issue and sell short or bonds or other obligations bearing a lower rate of interest than that specified in the existing law is granted by congress at a very early day I shall feel constrained by a sense of public duty to exercise the power already conferred to the extent, at least, of providing an adequate coin reserve. If this action should be taken congress ought, nevertheless, to provide promptly for the deficiency in the revenues during the current fiscal year, and I will feel constrained to advise your committee of the condition of the treasury in order that this subject may receive due consideration. I have the honor to be, yours, very respectfully,

"J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary."

The bill, which is referred to in the foregoing letter, is entitled: "An act to amend section 3 of 'An act to provide for resumption of specie payments,' approved January 14, 1875." It provides for the amendment of section 3 so that in lieu of the descriptions of bonds therein authorized the secretary of the treasury is authorized to issue from time to time such emergency bonds, and in such form as he may prescribe, coupon or registered bonds of the United States in denominations of \$5 and multiples thereof, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after two years from date, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly in coin, and to sell the same at not less than par in coin, the proceeds of such bonds to be held and used to maintain the parity of all forms of money coined or issued by the United States, but the secretary of the treasury is authorized to use from time to time such part of such proceeds as may be necessary to supply deficiencies in the public revenues during the fiscal year 1899.

INTO A CREEK.

A Locomotive Plunges Through a Bridge—Seven Lives Lost.

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., Jan. 17.—As engine No. 6 of the North Pacific Coast railroad was crossing Austin creek at 7 o'clock Sunday evening the bridge gave way and the engine rolled into the stream below, a distance of 40 feet, drowning seven men. The men were on their way to a washout along the road and were going at a high rate of speed when the accident occurred. The only man saved was Conductor Brown, who jumped. The names of the drowned are Hart, Sabine, Collier, Briggs, Rice, Bremner and Gould. Only two bodies have been found. The creek has reached the highest mark known in years and in consequence the bodies of the remaining five undoubtedly will be carried out to sea.

—To find out your own age, or that of any other person, multiply the number of the month of your birth by 2, add 5, multiply by 50, add your age (or the other man's or woman's), subtract 365, add 115, and the last two numbers of the result will indicate the exact age.

—"Milton is a regular woman in disposition, isn't he?" "Great Jupiter, no! his wife hasn't an idea of being afraid of him."—Inter-Ocean.

—The largest library is in Paris. It has 1,400,000 volumes, 175,000 manuscripts, 800,000 maps and 150,000 coins.

SHOULD NOT WAIT.

Senate Financiers Think Carlisle Should at Once Issue Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A meeting of the senate finance committee was held Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of considering Secretary Carlisle's letter and bond bill. After the conclusion of the meeting Senator Voorhees, as chairman of the committee, handed to an Associated Press reporter the statement given below. In making it he said he did not assume to represent the views of the entire committee, and yet he knew of no opposition in the committee to the opinions expressed. He submitted his statement to the full committee before giving it to the public. It is as follows:

"The embarrassed condition of the treasury and the necessity for prompt action for its relief are fully realized. There is not the slightest ground, however, for apprehension that public credit will suffer or be endangered, for the reason that ample authority already exists by law for the secretary of the treasury to strengthen his coin reserve to any extent required and to meet every demand that can be legitimate. The power of the secretary for the issue of bonds can be accomplished at this time and needs nothing beyond what is given by the act of January 14, 1875. The only desirable object to be attained by new legislation at this time on that subject is to make a shorter time bond with a lower rate of interest, and yet the secretary feels assured that he can negotiate bonds issued under the act of 1875, running only ten years on practically a 3-per cent. basis.

"It seems, therefore, that it will be wiser, safer and better for the financial and business interests of the country to rely upon existing laws with which to meet the present emergency rather than to encounter the delays and uncertainties always incident to protracted discussion in the two houses of congress. This view of the condition of the treasury admits of but little if any delay and of no uncertainty at all in the final action to be taken. It would be trifling with a very grave affair to pretend that new legislation concerning the issue of bonds can be accomplished at this time and in the midst of present elements and parties in public life with elaborate, extensive and practically indefinite debate. It is also obvious to everyone that the consideration and discussion of the tariff now going on in congress will render any financial legislation at this time more difficult and complicated than it might be under other and different circumstances.

"The interest of the committee will by no means be abated from this time forward. The fact that much remains to be done is fully recognized. Whatever deficiency in the revenues may exist during the current fiscal year will be promptly provided for by appropriate and efficient legislation at the earliest moment."

The senate finance committee authorized Senator Voorhees to introduce the Carlisle bill in the senate and also to present the letter from the secretary of the treasury for the consideration of that body, which was done.

LIVES CRUSHED OUT.

Meager Details of a Disastrous Collision Down South.

CHESTER COURT HOUSE, S. C., Jan. 18.—The limited train No. 35, from New York to Florida, on the Richmond & Danville, was run into by a Georgia, Carolina & Northern train at the crossing here at 1 o'clock this morning. Twenty-five people were either killed or injured. The sleeper was full of people and was struck in the center and crushed. Not a person escaped unhurt. The day coaches were turned upside down on the side of the track. They were nearly full of passengers and few on board escaped some injury.

The passengers on the sleeper comprised chiefly prominent people of Washington and New York. Those in the day coaches were persons who, making a short trip, all had retired before midnight and when the crash came few except the trainmen were awake. There was not a moment's warning and almost in an instant the monotonous rumble of the train's wheels was succeeded by the cries of the stricken passengers. Those in the sleeper bore the brunt of the disaster, and to them all attentions were immediately given.

The car presented a ghastly spectacle. Pressed against the broken fragments of the car were almost shapeless masses with life and identity crushed out almost simultaneously. Scattered about were others in whom life still remained, but whose piteous cries were as hard to endure as their companions who were dead. For a minute the terror of the scene, exaggerated if that be possible by the darkness and the hissing of steam from the engine, baffled the courage of the few who were able to render any aid. They soon recovered their self-possession enough to turn to the practical work before them and the work of rescue began.

There was an awful plenty of material for stretchers, and the wounded who could be reached were quickly placed on the backs of car seats and placed beside the wreck until they could be removed to a more suitable place. Others of the wounded were so hemmed in by the debris that it required considerable time to free them from their imprisonment. They, too, were finally got out and placed on the hastily improvised cots.

SHE WON'T SUE.

The Hawaiian Ex-Queen Has Not Given Up Her Claim to the Throne.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—In regard to the story published last Saturday that the ex-queen of Hawaii had given up the contest for the throne and would sue the United States for damages Samuel Parker, prime minister of the queen, has wired to Secretary Gresham, denying the reports in toto. Both Parker and W. C. Peterson, the ex-queen's attorney general, declare that they saw Liliuokalani half an hour before they sailed from Honolulu to the Australia, and she was very firm in her determination to maintain her claim to the throne. The possibility of presenting a claim for damages had never been mentioned.

IN THE PRISONS.

IDAHO has 133 convicts, all males. MICHIGAN has 568 convicts, all males. The convicts of New Hampshire number 137.

MARYLAND has 674 convicts, of whom 497 are unmarried.

CALIFORNIA convicts each cost the state 32 cents a day.

The cost of prison subsistence in Colorado is 11 cents a day.

NEVADA has 104 convicts employed in making boots and shoes.

VIRGINIA convicts are hired out to shoe contractors and railroads.</