

LABOR PARLIAMENT.

An Important Conference to Be Shortly Held in Chicago.

The Relations of Capital and Labor to Be Discussed from All Standpoints—Prominent Speakers Who Will Participate.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The parliament of labor which has been called by the Civic federation to meet in Chicago November 18 promises to be a most notable gathering. Replies to the circular letter of invitation have been received from a great many men of prominence as thinkers on economic subjects, or as employers or leaders of labor. There is a striking consensus of opinion in favor of making the conference as practical as possible. The suggestion comes from all sides that the employers of labor and the representatives of labor, as the ones best knowing the actual conditions to be met, should be brought to the front in such a discussion.

The plan of the parliament is modeled on that of the parliament of religion, so successful last year. There is to be nothing in the nature of con-

TWO OF A KIND.

A Pair of Bold Train Robberies Net the Thieves \$100,000.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 13.—The northbound passenger train on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railway which left here at 7 o'clock Friday night was held up near Quantico. The engineer and fireman were forced from their engine and the engine was cut loose and sent ahead. The express car was then entered, the messenger covered with pistols and forced to open the safe. The runaway locomotive was stopped at Quantico by obstructing the track. It is stated here that there was an unusually large amount of money on the train, probably \$50,000. The robbers, seven in number, were masked. The railway company has offered \$1,000 reward for the arrest of any of the robbers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The bandits who held up a Southern Pacific overland train a few miles west of Sacramento late Thursday night and looted the Wells-Fargo company express car secured over \$50,000. They seem to have eluded the officers and escaped with their plunder, which was nearly all in gold coin, and consequently a heavy burden. The astounding success of the hold up was not known un-

MILES ON THE STRIKE.

The General Makes His Annual Report to the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The annual report of Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the department of Missouri, showing the conduct of affairs at that department, is a remarkably short document, considering the stormy period of internal strife covered by it. But, notwithstanding its brevity, it contains some very terse and significant statements relative to the strike. The report says there have been no changes of troops in the department during the year, and continues as follows:

"As in previous years, the troops in the Indian and Oklahoma territories have been occupied during much of this time in removing trespassers from the public lands, in preserving order in the newly-settled region and in keeping the peace between the hostile factions of the semi-civilized Indian tribes. In addition to removing and expelling intruders in the Choctaw nation and from the Osage and Kawind reservations the troops stationed at Forts Reno, Sill and Supply were called for the purpose of protecting United States mails, guarding railroad bridges and supporting the United States marshal in making arrests."

"All of these difficult duties have been performed in a manner which has good government and discretion on the part of the officers and a good state of discipline and faithful service on the part of the troops, and it is believed that but for their prompt intervention much bloodshed would have resulted. The troops, having quickly and efficiently accomplished the arduous duties assigned to them, have been withdrawn from the field and returned to their respective stations."

"The conduct of the troops in restoring order and confidence when mob violence and a reign of terror existed in Chicago, was marked by great forbearance, fortitude and excellent discipline, and their presence and action there greatly contributed to the maintenance of civil law, and, in my opinion, saved this country from serious rebellion when one had been publicly declared to exist by one most responsible for its existence."

An appendix to the report is contributed by J. M. Lee, Ninth infantry, assistant to the inspector general, in the shape of a brief history of the strike movement in Chicago. The officer says that he hopes to be able to make a more comprehensive report later on, "covering as fully as possible the operations of the United States troops in this storm center of violence, disorder and arson which at times threatened the overthrow of all law and government." In this report Capt. Lee says:

"Throughout all these perilous times it is gratifying to state that the conduct, discipline and efficiency of the troops were so pronounced that even their presence evinced the turbulent and lawless and won every reputation, law-abiding citizen, whether laboring man or capitalist—and every newspaper without exception—the highest encomiums and the warmest expressions of gratitude from all who were not in sympathy with anarchy, arson and pillage."

WHERE THE CASH GOES.

Annual Showings of Appropriations by the Last Congress.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The annual volume showing the appropriations made and the new offices created by congress, etc., shows that the total specific appropriations made at the first and second sessions of the Fifty-third congress amounted to \$391,156,005 and the permanent appropriations \$101,074,080, making a grand total of \$492,230,085. The new offices created are 474 in number, at an annual cost of \$654,712, and the offices omitted and abolished are 923 in number, at an annual cost of \$1,235,992, making a net reduction in number of 449 and an amount \$581,179. The salaries increased are ten in number at an annual cost of \$33,741, and the salaries reduced are sixty-nine at an annual cost of \$20,800, or a net reduction of fifty-nine in number, and a net increase in cost of \$6,941. The appropriations by bills for the two sessions were as follows:

Agricultural	\$3,223,633
Army	135,284
Diplomatic and consular	1,364,000
District of Columbia	5,634,718
Fortifications	2,247,044
Indian	10,6,606
Legislative, etc.	21,035,588
Military academy	406,535
Naval	1,000
Pensions	131,881,579
Post office	87,288
Rivers and harbors	11,638,180
Sundry civil	34,255,775
Miscellaneous	11,811,034
Total	3,223,633
Permanent appropriations	\$391,156,085
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Total appropriations	\$492,230,085

WORK FOR GOOD ROADS.

A Conference to Be Held at the Atlanta Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The road parliament to be held in connection with the Atlanta exposition October 16, 17 and 18, 1895, is looked upon by the advocates of the good roads movement as perhaps more important than any meeting held to advance the interest in this cause. An official invitation has been sent to Gen. Roy Stone, in charge of the road inquiry bureau of the agricultural department, to preside. The programme of the parliament, as outlined in the invitation, will include discussions of the construction and maintenance of public highways, employment of engineering skill, utilization of convict labor, use of improved road machinery, and regulation of the width of wagon tires. Preparations are being made to place some practical demonstrations of the various road construction ideas about the public grounds there.

STRICKEN BY APOPLEXY.

Sudden Death of Hon. Daniel C. Taylor at Kankakee, Ill.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Oct. 17.—Daniel C. Taylor, cashier of the First national bank of Kankakee, suffered a fatal stroke of apoplexy Monday forenoon, while attending to his duties at the bank.

At the time of his death he was the next morning in the bank with his hands tied behind him and himself tied to the door knob. He said two masked men held him up on the street the night before and compelled him to let them into the bank, after which they tied him as found. Tuesday the money stolen was found in a glass fruit jar at the bottom of a well on the place on which Frisbie lived at the time of the robbery. The money had been sealed up, but the jar was broken and it was in bad condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—At Monday's session of the Woman's Christian Temperance union convention Miss Frances Willard made an address. The big Baptist temple was filled with people and the famous advocate of temperance was greeted with much enthusiasm.

Miss Willard said that women should have the right of suffrage, not because the women were better than men, but because they were different. Miss Willard concluded by making an appeal for funds with which to send women to the south for the purpose of organizing the colored women.

Must Keep Out of Politics.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 15.—The greater New York commissioners held a meeting Monday in the office of President Andrew H. Green, 214 Broadway. An address to the voters resident in the area of the proposed greater city was adopted and issued. The addressee recites that the area proposed to be joined under one government comprises 317.77 square miles, all lying within a radius of about 16 miles from the city hall and having a population of more than 3,000,000.

SUGAR MEN BEATEN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Judge McComas, of the district supreme court, has denied the application of the Miles Sugar Manufacturing company of Louisiana for mandamus to compel Secretary Carlisle to appoint inspectors to ascertain the sugar production of the company. The object of the suit, it is understood, was to test the legality of the recent repeal of the sugar bounty provision of the McKinley law and also to lay the foundation for an appeal to congress for payment of bounty for the current year.

HIS JUBILEE FESTIVAL.

Great Honors Shown Herr Strauss, the "Waltz King," at Vienna.

VIENNA, Oct. 17.—The jubilee of Johann Strauss, the "waltz king," was celebrated Monday. The reception and presentations took place in Herr Strauss' house in Segelgasse in the Wieden. As the guests entered all the tables, sideboards and other pieces of furniture were covered with costly presents from all quarters of the globe. Herr Strauss and his wife and his brother, Edouard, greeted the distinguished company.

The actual ceremony of the celebration began with a serenade composed by Robert Fuchs, sung by students, who were accompanied by the Conservatorium orchestra. Then followed the presentation of a little silver table of choice design, ornamented with gold. After this a gold medal from the members of the celebration committee was presented to Herr Strauss. Baron Bezeney made a speech.

At 10:45 o'clock Burgomaster Grubel arrived from the rathaus. The crowd was then so dense that he found it difficult to reach a position beside the "waltz king." After he had reached Herr Strauss the burgomaster tendered greeting in the name of the city.

Addressess were made by the spokesman of a deputation of the Vienna press, presented by Government Counselor Winterit, and Dr. von Spiegel and Dr. Gustav Kohn from a deputation of the Vienna Mannergesang verin. Then Herr Strauss, his voice displaying intense emotion, spoke a few words of thanks. The festivities closed with a banquet, which was attended by the burgomaster, all the world of music and letters and a number of foreigners.

UNCLE SAM'S WARDS.

Synopsis of the Report of the Commissioner of Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The report of Commissioner of Pensions Lochren for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, has been submitted to the secretary of the interior. The report states that the number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1893, was 966,012; that during the year 39,085 new pensioners were added to the rolls, 37,951 were dropped for death and other causes and 2,398 previously dropped were restored. The number of pensioners upon the rolls of June 30, 1894, was 969,544. The number of pension certificates issued during the year was 80,218 and 132,873 claims of all classes were rejected. On July 1, 1894, there were undisposed of and in different stages of preparation and advancement claims for pensions and for increase to the amount of 619,027, of which 287,200 claims, originals, widows' and dependents', are on behalf of persons not already on the rolls. These claims, save some recently filed, have been examined more than once and found lacking. The amount paid for pensions during the year was \$139,804,461, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$25,265,718 of the appropriation.

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