NEWS OF THE MINING WORLD.

ENORMOUS VALUE OF THE IRON PROPERTIES OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

New Mexican Miners Distrust the Glowing Reports of Finds in Arizona—Mines at Leadville and Aspen which Promise Well.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Jan. 20.—Iron mining in the Lake Superior district has been more uniformly profitable than gold, silver, or copper mining in any other part of the country. True, no Comstock lodes or Calumet and Hecla has been developed in the iron district, but there have been fewer failures, and in no case where the deposit of iron was of reasonable extent, and the mine properly managed, has an iron mine failed to pay for working. Iron mining for the past five years has not been so profitable as for the two decades from 1861 to 1881. The prices of Lake Superior ores are much lower, and though this has restricted dividends it has been beneficial in other ways, notably in bringing about more economical methods of work and improved mining appliances. Formerly only the largest mines were well equipped, but now nearly every mine worthy of the name uses power drills run by compressed air, and diamond drills in exploring, in place of the expensive test pitting formerly in vogue.

The great Calumet and Hecla copper mine is not worked with anything like the economy that prevails at the Quincy, Atlantic, or Franklin mines, and its dividends could be made larger were the management as careful of the pennies as the Atlantic finds it absolutely necessary to be to live. Some of the mine owners continue to hope that the price of the best ores will again reach $9 and $10. It is very unlikely that such figures will ever be reached again. There is too much good ore awaiting removal in the district, and the cost of labor and other necessary expenses is too cheap to make such a fancy price necessary for the mine owner's prosperity.

The Minnesota Iron Company's mines and other property, together with the Duluth and Iron Range Railroad and its rolling stock, was sold in 1887 for $8,000,000. This is the largest price ever paid for iron mining property, and at the figure for which it sold the mines must have brought at least $5,000,000 of the $8,000,000 paid for the whole property. The wisdom of the buyers is shown by the magnificent record of the Minnesota mines for the past two seasons.

The Lake Superior Iron Company, with headquarters at Boston, is the largest and one of the oldest mines in the district. The company has 60,000 shares, which sell at $60 each, making the market value of the mine just $3,600,000. The Cleveland Iron Mining Company, whose mines in Ishpeming this year produced 225,000 tons of ore, has 100,000 shares, now quoted at $16, making the actual value of the mine $1,600,000. Approximate figures of what other prominent mines of the district are worth are as follows: Republic mine, $3,000,000; Champion, $1,500,000; Jackson, $1,500,000; Cliff shafts, $1,000,000; the Cambria, Michigamme, Salisbury, and half a dozen other iron mines of the Marquette district are worth $500,000 to $1,000,000 each. The Chapin of the Menominee and the Norrie of the Gogebic range, the most valuable properties of the two districts named, are worth about $2,000,000 each.

The Brunswick mines, formerly the Winthrop and Mitchell, will mine and ship over 100,000 tons of ore this year. The Winthrop is an old mine, but has never achieved any great output in a single year because of a train of accidents, comprising numerous cave-ins, that on several occasions nearly swamped the owners.

There is some prospect that work will be resumed at the York mine in the spring. The late Samuel J. Tilden was the largest stockholder, and a part of his large fortune was derived from this mine. The mine has been idle for five years, and, though its palmiest days are past, there remains enough ore on the lower levels to give it a new lease of life for several years to come.

The iron mines within the corporate limits of Ishpeming mined 900,000 tons of ore in 1888, 835,827 tons of which was shipped to furnaces for smelting.

The Iron Cliffs Company recently platted a large tract of land in the northeastern part of the city, and this is being rapidly covered with houses. Ten acres was reserved in the centre of the ground, and on this a shaft will be sunk and mining buildings erected, thus sandwiching a mine into almost the centre of the city.

THEY MISTRUST THE ARIZONA STRIKES.

SILVER CITY, N. M., Jan. 20.—For several days past there has been a flurry of excitement among mining men here over the reported discovery of gold fields of fabulous richness in Arizona. Glowing newspaper accounts of the Harqua Hala gold fields, asserting that thousands of dollars in gold nuggets can be found by a man in a few days, have been widely published, and it is more than probable that these reports, based on the wildest rumors, will be instrumental in bringing prospectors and others to that desert country. There is gold in the new region, and, under favorable circumstances, mining there would probably pay handsomely. The new gold fields are four days' journey from Phenix over the trail, and it is a dry camp. Water has to be freighted several miles, and everything needed in the camp will have to be brought at considerable expense for freight.

The resources of this camp have been highly colored, and prospectors and others who go there with the expectation of picking up gold nuggets at the rate of thousands of seven hundreds of dollars a day will be sadly disappointed. With water in the camp, mining would undoubtedly pay well, and there is talk of piping water there, but, like the other reports concerning the camp, it cannot be traced to any reliable source. Harqua Hala promises to be a repetition of the Coeur d'Alene excitement, though hardly as disastrous to the adventurers who go to seek the golden treasure.

A new strike has been made in the Cow Springs district in this county. C. P. Sullivan has struck wire silver which runs over $5,000 per ton. The extent of this strike is not yet known, but the strike will stimulate miners to increased activity in that camp.

The Pacific Gold Company put a force of miners on their property at Pinos Altos last week, and propose to work the mine steadily. The mine has been idle for about two months.

The Ruby Silver Mining Company has a ten-stamp mill at Gold Hill. It is proposed to run five stamps on ore from the Ruby Silver mine and five on custom ores.

Fifteen stamps are running day and night on Aztec ores. The company cleaned up and sent to St. Louis 300 ounces of gold besides the concentrates they have shipped since they commenced operating the Bremen mill. From twenty-five to thirty tons of ore are milled daily. The expenses of the company for the past few months have been very heavy, and there has been a continual drain upon the treasury for money to prosecute work at the mine, build roads, and purchase machinery. It is expected that the mill returns will pay current expenses and possibly repay monthly a portion of the money which has so far been expended in development and necessary improvements.

Development work on some of the more promising claims in the Pinos Altos district indicates that more valuable properties will be brought to the notice of the mining public this year. Although the camp has been worked for more than twenty years, it has only been within the past two years that the mines there have come into notoriety. Two years ago the Mountain Key was bonded for $1,500. Stock now sells for $1.30 to $1.40, and there are 200,000 shares in the Mountain Key Company. There are prospects now developing in Pinos Altos which look as well or better than the Mountain Key did two years ago, and which may become as good properties when the same amount of development work has been done. The outlook for the mining camps of New Mexico is good, and Pinos Altos leads the list.

ITEMS FROM IDAHO.

IDAHO CITY, Idaho, Jan. 20.—The placer mines on Mare Creek, after an unusually long and successful run, have closed down until spring. If we do not have storms soon it is feared the placer mining interests will not be very successful next spring on account of lack of water.

H. C. Thompson is developing a very rich silver mine near Centreville, this county.

A contract has been let by John Reagan for the running of a 700-foot tunnel on the Buckeye mine. It will follow the vein, and Mr. Reagan expects to open up at least two or three rich pay chutes.

There is some talk of urging the erection of sampling works at Idaho City. The movels a good one, and would hasten the development of base and silver mines in the vicinity.

Messrs. Boorn and Rhodes of Beadwood Basin, about sixty miles north of here, have developed two or three good gold and silver mines there the past season, and Mr. Boorn says they will construct a trail to connect with the Wagon road from Garden Valley to this place as soon as the snow disappears. He says his company will ship about 1,000 tons of ore next summer.

A number of mines have been jumped since Jan. 1, and the indications are that the courts will have some disputes to settle.

PROMISING COLORADO PROPERTIES.

DENVER, Jan. 20.—The new shaft of the Henrietta and Maid Consolidated Mining Company at Leadville has now been sunk to a depth of 700 feet, the level at the second contact being 570 feet from the surface. Both mines are now shipping about 200 tons of ore per day. This shipment includes the ore that is taken from the leased ground in the Morning Star property.

Among the other promising Leadville properties is the Griffin mine at St. Kevin, which continues to make shipments of very rich ore. The Wild Cat shaft is now down over 250 feet. The old President Mining Company, reorganized under the name of the Quintette Mining Company, is operating the President mine and mill. A car load of pyrite concentrates was shipped on last Saturday. The new Columbia shaft on Rock Hill has struck the continuation of the Silver Cord gold ore chute.

The Silver Bell at Aspen is shipping forty tons of ore per day, averaging 50 ounces a ton.

A strike was reported some time ago in the Jenny Lind at Aspen, on the mountain north of the Little Rule, and up to the present time it has yielded 90 ounces per ton.

The recent strike in the Lottie at Aspen shows very rich ore, and an average sample from four feet of the vein returned 128 ounces per ton.

The Copper King, which adjoins the Silver Bell on the northeast of Aspen, has been bonded by John Linnehan for $25,000. A small interest in the Edison mine at Aspen has been sold at the rate of $80,000 for the eight months' lease on the new bonanza.

The Durant-Compromise Mining Company at Aspen is shipping eighty tons of ore a day from the big block of ore in the Court drift, which amounts in money value to from $10,000 to $12,000 a day. The steady output of this mine for the present will be about $300,000. The Aspen mine is paying about $75,000 dividends a month, and this, with what is realized from the Durant-Compromise, goes for the most part to the directors.

The mining outlook for the Pitkin camp was never so bright as now. The value of Tourtelotte Park was established a year ago, and was looked on with suspicion, but before 1889 closes it is asserted that it will produce fully 50,000 tons of ore.

All the properties of the Iron Silver were worked to some extent last year, and the output of the year was 22,000 tons of ore, from which $400,000 in dividends has been paid.

The Colorado Central Mining Company of Colorado will pay on Feb. 11 dividend No. 26 of 5 cents a share, aggregating $13,750, making $363,750 paid to that date.

THAT ARIZONA BOOM.

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 20.—The news from the newly discovered gold fields confirm all previous reports as to their richness as far as developed, but as yet scarcely any work has been done. Everybody is seemingly contented to await until some one comes along to buy out their locations. Over 200 men have gone there during the last ten days, and the crowd is being augmented daily. A camp of 1,000 miners, prospectors, capitalists, and gamblers will be there in thirty days. The mountains around the new find are covered with stakes. The developments, as far as made on the original strike, show every indication of a marvelously rich mine. The discovery was made by men who were hunting horses. One of the men, in examining the ledge where it cropped out of the ground, discovered a little gold mixed with iron, and, breaking off a small piece, took it to camp, where it proved to be wonderfully rich in gold. N. O. Lyle of San Francisco and several capitalists have already arrived, and no deal has been made yet. Two-thirds of the men there are broke, with nothing but a grub stake and prospecting picks. There is no sign of a house yet.

N. A. Carter returned from his copper mine in the Santa Catalina Mountains yesterday, where he has been doing work recently. The mine is twenty-eight miles from Tucson, and has been thoroughly developed, showing, beyond doubt, that it is on a huge body of ore, very rich in copper and carrying silver. A fifty-foot tunnel has been cut into the ledge, showing good ore the full distance. A shaft is now twenty-five feet, from the bottom of which a cross-cut has been made twenty-five feet, and the ore is even and regular. The highest assays of ore from this mine have run 48% per cent. copper and $60 in silver, and a fair estimate of the entire ledge would be from 10 to 15 per cent. copper. The ore is free milling, carrying its own fluxing lime and iron. No sulphates appear in the ledge so far. Timber abounds abundantly at the mine. Pure water from springs can be had plentifully.

A new strike is reported to-day from Tarque Verde, eighteen miles northeast of Tucson. The discovery was made by Tomas Flores of this city. The specimens exhibited were very rich, and the assays made show silver and copper running from $50 to $500 to the ton. Three men are now at work on the ledge, which is four feet wide in pay ore.

The Atlas Copper Company shut down the old smelter at the "Atlas" camp on Jan. 1, and are now putting in new furnaces with double the capacity of the former one, which will be ready for operations by Feb. 1. Thirty-two men are now at work taking out ore. The productions of the mine are very satisfactory. One car of the last run was shipped on last Sunday.

The Peerless Company of Quijoton shipped five bars of bullion this week valued at $6,000.

In the Weldon mine fair progress has been made in the south drift on the fifty-foot level, where the pay strata shows a width of about 3½ feet, with samples $39.76 per ton in silver, and $12.25 per ton in gold.

Work on the various properties in the Olive camp is progressing satisfactorily, and the ore is said to be growing better. In the Great Eastern the shaft is down about 139 feet, and the last ore put through the mill worked sixty ounces in pure silver. Twenty men are to be put to work on the Hercules mine next week to sink a 125-foot shaft. The drift is now in solid beds of ore.

Between sixty and seventy men are now at work on the Monarch, and the new mill which has arrived at Casalpando will be shipped out as soon as the roads are passable.

Reports from the new strike at the Noon camp last week continue encouraging. Great chunks of ore one-third silver have been got.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Jan. 20.—A group of six or eight mines on Lynx Creek were transferred to the Dixie Mining Company, composed of Texas capitalists, last week, the purchase price being $60,000. None of the claims has been developed yet to any great depth, but as far as worked they show up very promisingly. The purchasers are so well satisfied with their outlook that the Vice-President has gone East to purchase a plant to work the ores, which are gold-bearing. Near the surface the mineral can be saved largely by amalgamation, but as depth is obtained the ore requires to be treated with pans and settlers or by concentration.

Dissensions have already arisen in the Boaz Company, organizing at Minnehaha Flat, a portion of the company favored the purchase of an adjoining property, while the balance were satisfied with that already owned. It has resulted in a reorganization, under the name of the Southern Belle Mining Company, with the acquisition of the property desired. The new company now owns several claims and has a mill completed ready for operation, and if managed on systematic business principles, and not as a stock-jobbing arrangement, ought to be able to add several thousand dollars to the bullion product of this section every month.

The great trouble with mining operators generally, however, is that they cannot resist the temptation to turn a legitimate enterprise into a stock-gambling proposition. This section has thus far been comparatively free from this curse, particularly as far as relates to more recent operations, and it is hoped for its prosperity that it may continue so.

The Crowned King mill has closed down to put in new pans and settlers, which will require probably ninety days. The experimental run of a few weeks made with the mill is reported to have been highly satisfactory, demonstrating that the ore can be worked up to a very close percentage of its assay value.

STEAMSHIPS COME TOGETHER.

The Waverly's Voyage to Calcutta Interrupted by the Anglia's Bow.

Two big steamships crashed together in the East River on Saturday night, and good luck rather than good management seems to have been all that prevented the sinking of the vessels. The tramp steamer Waverly, owned by Williamson, Milligan & Co. of Liverpool, and commanded by Capt. Robert Culvert, was one of the vessels, and the other was the two-months'-old Anglia of the Anchor line, under Capt. Brown.

The Waverly left her dock at Roberts's stores, three blocks below the Brooklyn Bridge, at about 5 o'clock. She was loaded with kerosene oil, in cases, and bound for Calcutta. She was aided by a tug, and was getting under good way straight down the river when the Anglia rounded the Battery. The latter got into port last week, and, after discharging part of her cargo in this city, was on her way to get rid of the rest of it at Prentice's stores, just below the Wall street ferry, in Brooklyn. Men were cleaning her boilers and she was being towed by three tugs.

The officers of both vessels refused yesterday to explain or describe the collision, but from other sources it was learned that as the Waverly approached the Anglia she blew twice to signal that she would cross the latter's bow. The vessels were, however, so close together then that before their courses could be changed a collision was unavoidable. They struck each other's bows almost at right angles to each other. Both are built of steel. The Waverly struck the Anglia head on, just back of the latter's stem. Her bow cut the Anglia's chain cable for two, drove a remnant of the cable through the plates above the port hawse hole, and dented the plates from away below the water line to her top strakes, crushing the decks behind them and causing a lively leak.

The Waverly fared worse. Her prow was crushed in in an instant. It was driven straight in for at least three feet at the top and the steel plates on each side snapped off short with the pressure. The break went away below the water line and her forward compartment filled with a rush.

Both vessels were warped into their docks by the tugs. They will have to go into dry dock before the amount of the damage can be ascertained. Their cargoes are not injured. The Waverly was built in 1881. Each registers about 2,200 tons.

A Suit for the Proceeds of a Lottery Ticket Thrown Out of Court.

OSWEGO, Jan. 20.—About two years ago Byron D. Houghton drew $25,000 in the Louisiana lottery, one-fourth of which he paid to Mrs. Mary Goodrich in consideration of her interest in the ticket. She claimed a one-half interest, and her suit to recover has just been thrown out in the Circuit Court by Justice Churchill, who ruled that the contract entered into was repugnant to the laws of the State and could not be recognized by the Court. He also said that the District Attorney should be justified in proceeding against both the parties for a violation of the law prohibiting lottery dealing, and to recover and confiscate the proceeds. The case will be appealed.

IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRY.

NOTES FOR THE HOST OF WORKERS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Labor in its Various Branches—Proposed Measures of Legislation for Workers in Several States—Settlement of Disputes—American Progress All Along the Line.

The striking carpet weavers of Higgins's big establishment declare that they are certain of securing success this week. The members of the firm do not sustain this declaration. The organizations in the Central Labor Union supply the financial aid needed by the strikers.

Last week a notice was posted in the stables of the Fourth Avenue Railroad that the wages and hours of labor this year would be the same as last year. The men have a list of grievances for which they hope to secure consideration.

Nearly all the feather-working establishments in the city have, one after another, accepted the scale of wages upheld by the Working Women's Protective Union. The feather workers are organized by shops, each shop having its set of officers, who report to a central committee. There are 1,000 women in the Feather Worker's Union, which is managed by women, and has a sick benefit fund and other funds for the service of its members, whose dues are 20 cents a month.

The Advance Association of Brooklyn has issued a protest against the action of the police authorities, who are charged with interfering in their business.

The two organizations of stenographers in this city have been united under the title of the Metropolitan Stenographers' Association.

In case of a strike on the Brooklyn surface roads, the lines of the City Company are not likely to be involved. A conference between the President of the company and the representatives of its employees was held last Friday, and there is to be another conference to-day or to-morrow, at which a settlement acceptable to both sides is looked for.

A certain amount of business was transacted at the Convention of the New York State Trades' Assembly in Albany last week, and various measures were recommended to the Legislature for adoption. Bills were drawn up and approved for the abolition of Sunday labor in bakeries, against the employment of Pinkerton agents by corporations, against the repeal of the Yates prison law, favoring ten hours of labor on surface railroads, and requiring employers to give thirty days' notice of reduction in wages. A special committee was appointed to confer with the Federation of Labor. Thomas J. Dowling of Albany was President of the Convention.

A bill was presented in the New York Legislature last Monday "to authorize the owners of a building to retain a part of the payments due the contractors for three months in order that the workingmen might be sure to receive their pay."

The New York Furniture Workers' Union has issued an order prohibiting Sunday labor by its members. In special cases the union may allow men to work on Sunday, provided triple wages are paid.

The 1,200 cigarmakers, mostly Cubans, who struck last Thursday in the forty Havana cigar factories of this city for an advance in pay of $2 per 1,000, are not members of the international Cigarmakers' Union, but have an organization of their own.

The troubles in Oysterman's Union No. 1 of this city arose from the fact that about one-tenth of its 1,000 members failed to pay their dues. All that is needed to bring about a permanent settlement is a rigid application of the rules of the union, and this business will hereafter be attended to.

The reports are still favorable of the campaign of the Dry Goods Clerks' Early Closing Association.

There were many wealthy and fashionable people at the dramatic entertainment of Monday last in aid of the Avenue C Working Boys' Club. This club is open to any boy desirous of learning typesetting or carpentry, and the classes are held in the workshop of the Avenue C Industrial Schools.

A good beginning was made last week in the course of free lectures that are to be given every Monday and Thursday evening of the first four months of the year in six of the grammar schools of this city. Competent lecturers have been employed, and the subjects are related to science, health, law, literature, political and domestic economy.

The growth of the Hebrew Technical Institute of this city is shown by its third annual report. The institute has now 102 pupils, an increase over last year of twenty-two. Electricity is one of the studies at the Institute, and several miniature dynamos have been constructed by the boys. A laboratory is to be erected for the students of natural science. It is announced that the graduates have met with unusual success in mechanical vocations. The receipts for last year were $16,600, and the expenditures, $14,000. Dr. H. Hoffman has been reelected President of the Board of Officers.

John Jarrett, ex-President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, headquarters at Pittsburgh, made a speech in this city last Thursday night. He is on the lecture tour for Pyers, and may return to Europe within a few months. His presence in town makes trotting-horse prices very steep. Good pairs of coachers and cobs are scarce and command very high prices. A splendid pair of bays, sixteen hands high and weighing 1,350 pounds each, were sold by Dunham on Thursday for $700. A pair of Norman truckers were disposed of by the same enterprising dealer for $500. Saddle-horse prices are so high that one requires a step ladder and a large bank account to get within hailing distance of good-gaited animals. Drivers rule strong at from $300 to $700, and work and car horses at $100 to $175.

In the carriage and wagon trade everything is on the boom. The Racine Wagon Company and the Platt-Eaton Wagon Company report immense orders on hand and employees working full time to keep up with the wave of prosperity. Both show wonderful samples of wagons fitted for every kind of work, from the delivery of parcels to those used to haul potatoes on the farm. They supply a great many foreign orders, and are thoroughly representative manufacturers. The snow storm which set in yesterday will bring joy to the hearts of Studebaker & Co., Salisbury, Brewsters, and other manufacturers of sleighs, if it lasts for any length of time, and intending purchasers could not do better than look at some of the splendid bargains they offer.

The Melbourne Exhibition a Failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Thomas B. Merry of Portland, who was the Oregon Commissioner to the Melbourne Exhibition, arrived by steamer to-day from Australia and declared the exhibition a dead failure. Over $7,000,000 has been lost in the undertaking, and the building will be closed at the end of this month, instead of remaining open until June next, as contemplated. The exhibition was conceived on a vast scale, and the only result so far has been a first-rate advertisement for Melbourne. The old exhibition building was a magnificent structure of brick and stone, covering ten acres. It was splendidly fitted up, and part of its appointments was an organ which cost $25,000. In 1872 the World's Exposition was held in it, and proved successful both artistically, in number of exhibits, and financially. Last year Melbourne decided to outvie all previous efforts, and put up buildings which covered additional twenty acres, making in all an exhibition covering thirty acres. The idea was good, the manner in which it was carried out excellent, but the judgment was bad, for the colonies combined had not sufficient population to make such a gigantic undertaking a financial success, and outsiders did not flock to see it.

Beer and Wine at the Carlton Club.

The Carlton Club, a social organization composed of many leading members of Prospect Heights, in Brooklyn, has taken a new departure. Hitherto all beverages stronger than coffee have been interdicted, but at a recent meeting it was resolved by a decisive vote to amend the by-laws so as to allow the caterer to furnish beer, ale, and light wines to the members of the club and their guests. Since the change in the by-laws several applications for membership have been received. A new and enlarged club house is to be erected on the present site in Sixth and Flatbush avenues.

Harvard Oarsmen Have a Tank.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—Yesterday the Harvard crew's new rowing tank was finished. It is in the basement of the old Hasty Pudding Club house, near Jarvis field. The tank is forty-seven feet long, twenty-seven feet wide, and is the shape of a mud turtle. The floor has been cemented and a water-tight wall, about three feet high, surrounds the pool. The candidates for the crew are thoroughly satisfied with the tank, and will use it daily until spring, when they will resume their work on the river.

Sudden Death in a Church.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 20.—Just after the opening of the services at the Second Universalist Church this evening the congregation were startled by a piercing shriek, which was immediately followed by a loud cry of "Oh! I feel faint!" The cries came from Mrs. Jarila B. Graves of Middletown, who an instant later fell dead into the arms of her nephew, Mr. George E. Gay, manager of the Hyperion Theatre, as whose guest she was visiting this city. The tragic scene created great excitement, and the large congregation were on the verge of a panic, but by the prompt action of the pastor were quieted and dismissed.

All the print works at Fall River are running on full time. The Weavers' Union has asked an advance of wages, and passed resolutions condemning the Board of Trade for disregarding the appeals made to it.

The mule spinners in the Clark Thread Mills, Kearney, N. J., at which about 1,500 hands are employed, have made a presentation of their grievances, and threaten to strike this week in case they fail to secure relief from them.

Labor Commissioner Tobin of California has prepared a number of bills for the action of the State Legislature. Among them are a bill to provide for the safety of factory operatives, and a bill to regulate the hours of labor and service of females; also prohibiting the employment of children under 12 years of age.

We have received the call for the second convention of the National Silk Workers' Union on the 19th and 20th insts. Mr. Randolph, the statistician of the union, says it is a progressive organization and means business.

Owing to the apprehension of rioting last week at the Elkhorn coal mines, where over 4,000 colliers are on strike, the Governor of Virginia ordered a company of militia there, but it turned out that rifles were not necessary and the order was revoked.

In the January number of the *Century Magazine* there is an essay entitled "An American Apprentice System." It is by Richard F. Auchmuty, founder of the New York Trade Schools.

Congressman Smith of Milwaukee, who was originally elected on the Labor ticket, failed to secure reelection last November, and is now anxious to get back to his tools as a milliwright. He says that Congress is full of triflers, that he is tired of idling there, and that he wants to do useful work again with his brawny arms.

Brother Powderly and ex-Brother Barry are still engaged in "hurling charges" against each other.

A year ago there were eighteen locals of the K. of L. in District Assembly No. 12 (Ohio), but now there are only nine. From Pittsburgh we learn that within the past year the membership of District Assembly No. 3 has declined from 12,000 to 2,000. This district has just elected an anti-Powderly Master Workman, and it is curious to hear that one candidate was supported as a Protestant and the other as a Catholic.

The *American Potters' Journal* says that the Potters' National Trade District No. 160, and all the unions attached to it, are beneficial societies as well as trade organizations. The death benefit, which has been raised to $100 this year, is met by a per centum assessment, not taken out of the general treasury.

The negro laborers of the South are learning to strike. We hear from Jackson, Miss., that 150 colored trench diggers for the water works, paid at the rate of $1 day, struck for an advance of 50 cents.

An English writer named Clarke, in speaking of parliamentary legislation enacted in the interest of working people, refers to the restrictions upon the employment of women and minors, the limitation of hours of work, the inspection of mines and factories in a manner to safeguard the health and lives of their occupants, the employers' liability law, and other legislative enactments of a similar character. Mr. Clarke also refers to the Irish land acts, which have taken from the landlords, and vested in a commission appointed by Government, the right to determine the proper rent a tenant should pay for the use of land. Furthermore, there have been various municipal enactments under authority of Parliament permitting municipal corporations to perform a variety of duties hitherto left to individual initiative.

In the Dominion Parliament at Ottawa there is a labor member, Lepine of Montreal, and he has in hand several measures in the interest of the workers. He will have the support of three labor representatives during the session. The Government is asked to appoint a competent Board of Arbitrators, to whom may be referred all questions in dispute between labor and capital.

We learn from Panama that there is danger of trouble at Aspinwall as soon as the work on the canal closes down. Nearly 4,000 laborers have already been thrown out of employment by the stoppage of operations on account of high waters, but when the whole of the 10,000 canal hands are idle there is likely to be dangerous excitement. Panama letter says: "The time is ripe for another Colombian revolution."

THE HORSE AND WAGON TRADE.

Business Very Lively in Both Industries and Everybody Jubilant.

The horse market continues to enjoy the run of prosperity which has characterized it for more than six months, and dealers in East Twenty-fourth and Thirteenth streets are in high feather.

The regular auction sales at Van Tassell & Kearney's and the American Horse Exchange last week were well attended, and a great many horses changed hands at high prices. Low Dickerman, the well-known trotting horse driver, who went to Vienna a little over a year ago, and drove the American mares Mollie Wilkes and Misty Morning to victory in several races abroad, has returned to New York and is making his headquarters at Dahlman's in East Twenty-fourth street. He is on the look-out for flyers, and may return to Europe within a few months. His presence in town makes trotting-horse prices very steep. Good pairs of coachers and cobs are scarce and command very high prices. A splendid pair of bays, sixteen hands high and weighing 1,350 pounds each, were sold by Dunham on Thursday for $700. A pair of Norman truckers were disposed of by the same enterprising dealer for $500. Saddle-horse prices are so high that one requires a step ladder and a large bank account to get within hailing distance of good-gaited animals. Drivers rule strong at from $300 to $700, and work and car horses at $100 to $175.

In the carriage and wagon trade everything is on the boom. The Racine Wagon Company and the Platt-Eaton Wagon Company report immense orders on hand and employees working full time to keep up with the wave of prosperity. Both show wonderful samples of wagons fitted for every kind of work, from the delivery of parcels to those used to haul potatoes on the farm. They supply a great many foreign orders, and are thoroughly representative manufacturers. The snow storm which set in yesterday will bring joy to the hearts of Studebaker & Co., Salisbury, Brewsters, and other manufacturers of sleighs, if it lasts for any length of time, and intending purchasers could not do better than look at some of the splendid bargains they offer.

IN AND OUT DOOR SPORTS.

LATEST NEWS ABOUT THE BASE BALL AND BOWLING MEN.

Life of Catcher Bradley—The College League Schedule—Some Fine Handball Games—Among the Yachting Men.

According to the reports from Philadelphia Wagenhurst denies that he has signed with the New York Club, while on the other hand Manager Mutrie says that he went himself and signed this player. One of two conclusions only can therefore be arrived at. Either Wagenhurst has some object in denying that he has become a member of the New York team, or Manager Mutrie let the story out too soon. However, Wagenhurst accepted the terms of the New York Club, and Manager Mutrie has telegrams from him saying that he would sign, so that in case he has not signed a contract as yet, he will still be compelled to play with the New York Club when he does decide to become a professional, for according to the rules a writen acceptance of terms is about as good as a contract.

The story published in THE SUN from Buffalo yesterday regarding the admission of the Jersey City and Newark Clubs to the International League caused no little surprise among the base ball enthusiasts in this city. It has been long suspected that some such move was on foot, but the fact was denied. THE SUN was the first to publish the fact that the Jersey City and Newark Clubs wanted to get into the International League. This was some four weeks ago. Since then it has become more and more evident that this was a fact. This move on the part of the International League will, no doubt, prove a good one not only for the League, but for the two Jersey clubs.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—Harvard and Princeton base ball players felt a twinge of regret yesterday when, at the annual meeting of the College League in this city, Yale was formally declared the champion nine of '88. They had had all summer to get accustomed to the sorrow, but it ground a little hard, in spite of that fact. The meeting was attended by three Yale delegates and two from Harvard and Princeton.

It was not until evening that the Yale delegates arrived, although the meeting was called for 11 o'clock this morning. But the wearers of the blue did not forfeit their claim to the pennant by the delay. They got there just the same. As soon as the Yalesians had recovered breath they modestly accepted the pennant in recognition of last season's victory, and then they plucked the largest apple from the basket of nominations by electing J. G. Rogers President. George L. Hall of Princeton was elected Vice-President, and J. C. McCoy of Harvard was chosen Secretary and Treasurer. It was voted to adopt the League playing rules with three exceptions. The foul tip is retained, that section relating to the tenth man is dropped, and a batsman hit by the ball is not entitled to his base.

When the boys tackle professionals they will, of course, do as professionals do, but in their own games the above restrictions will be observed. A schedule of games was then made out. Following is a partial list of the dates:

April 27, Yale vs. Princeton, at Princeton; May 8, Yale vs. Princeton, at New Haven; May 18, Yale vs. Princeton, at New Haven; May 25, Yale vs. Harvard, at New Haven; June 8, Yale vs. Harvard, at Cambridge; June 15, Yale vs. Princeton, at Princeton; June 20, Yale vs. Harvard, at Cambridge; June 29, Yale vs. Harvard, at New Haven.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—The special meeting of the Middle States League at Norristown tomorrow promises to be quite a notable gathering. There are six applications for the remaining franchises, viz.: Cape May, York, Reading, Pottstown, Lancaster, and the Gordian Club of New York. State Senator John E. Reyburn will represent Cape May. Law Simmons will look after York's interests, and the veteran Ed Cuthbert will be the Reading delegate. Lew Simmons is to be the manager of the York Club if it can gain admission. The Gordian Club of New York will make a big fight for one of the franchises, and the prospects are that it will be successful.

A series of games between the Athletic and Boston Clubs is now assured. President Soder writes Manager Sharsig that he is willing and anxious to play the Athletics if satisfactory dates can be arranged. Soder says the Athletics will draw big crowds in Boston.

Manager Sharsig has secured Umpire Gaffney to umpire all the exhibition games played by the Athletic Club in this city in April.

A. G. Christy, who raised quite a sensation at the New York meeting of the League by offering to buy out the Washington Club, and who made an offer of $200,000 for the Philadelphia franchise, has resigned his position as manager of the Young America Club. Mr. Christy announces that he is out of base ball until he can buy out a first-class club. He says he has a syndicate with $300,000 behind him.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 19.—The members of the Harrisburg Base Ball Club have come to sore grief. It seems that last October, when the ball players who live here left their summer engagements to come home for the winter, they formed a club and were called to Reading for a game. The manager of that team assured the Harrisburg manager that their expenses would be paid, and they would also receive a share of the gate receipts. The game was played, and a few days after the players returned home a bogus bill of $127 was sent them.

They paid little attention to it. Yesterday a deputy sheriff arrested all the members of the team on a bench warrant and took them to Reading. The players were John McKee of Wilkesbarre, Sales of Toledo, Samuel Hoverter and E. H. Lee of the Central Inter-State League, and George Hoverter and Sweyer of the Pennsylvania Central League, D. Bowers of the Shenandoah, Keefer of Mahaney, Dubbs of Williamsport, and Thomas McKee of York. Five of the players settled their case with the District Attorney, each paying $25 as his share, with costs. The other players have given bail for their appearance at court. They declare they will go to jail rather than be imposed upon.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—President Soden of the Boston Club has at last given his opinion of the controversy over Deacon Jim White. He has hitherto refrained from expressing his thoughts on the subject, but yesterday he said emphatically: "We don't want him, we have no use for him, and shall not bother about him any more. We took him from Detroit to consummate a deal, as we wanted Richardson and Brothers. Now that we have those men we have no use for White. I consider him an expensive man: $4,000 for his release and a $3,500 salary to a man of his age is unreasonable, and, too, should we buy him at that figure next season he could demand it right along."

With regard to Kelly's assertions that he is to be made captain of the team, President Soden said there is plenty of time to select a captain, and Kelly's application will no doubt be considered. "We shall try to pick out the best player for the position." Hardie Richardson has loomed up as a candidate for the position, and many think he would make a good man for the place.

BASE BALL NOTES.

Jim McCormick, the old Chicago pitcher, owns the race horses Silver Star, Belmont, and Burton.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—John Morrill has received an offer to coach the ball team of Wesleyan University.

The Boston Blues will have a team in the field this season that will be a strong one, at least so says Manager W. J. Bartlett.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 20.—President Davidson this morning announced that he had signed a new second baseman in the person of Dan Shannon of the Newark Club.

It is about time that something was done about that series between the New York and Brooklyn clubs. However, it is dollars to buttons that they do not play.

President Von der Ahe of the Browns has contracted with the Missouri Amateur Athletic Club for the latter club's ball team to open the season with the Browns Saturday and Sunday, March 23 and 24.

President Soden of the Boston Club has arranged the following games with the Baltimores: April 12, 13, 14, 15. Several other games will be played on the trip, but dates have not yet been arranged.

Joe Quinn of Cambridgeport, who used to figure extensively as a ball tosser, and more recently as an umpire in the college and New England leagues, is now running an express route, and is said to be doing very well.

"This Delehanty is going to make one of the greatest players in the country," said Arthur Irwin. "He is a great batsman and base runner, and can throw the ball like a rifle shot. He isn't 21 years old yet."—*Philadelphia Record.*

The Stapleton Base Ball Club, champions of Staten Island, have organized with the following players for next season: Jack Hogan, captain; Robert Murphy, John Hoffman, Edward Meyers, Robert Silva, Stephen Murray, John Phillips, and Harry Stone.

The alumni of Amherst College have petitioned the college senate to appoint an alumni advisory committee on base ball. The petition bares the names of 121 alumni, including most of the faculty and a unanimous vote of approval by the class of '84. It was referred to a committee for consideration.

The first player to sign in the New England League for the season of 1889 is W. J. Campion, who covered first base for the Lowell team last season. His signature was secured to-day by Manager Walter Burnham of the Worcesters, and he will cover first base for that club next season.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 20.—Manager Chapman has secured Barney McLaughlin, who played third base for the champion Lowell team of the New England League last season as short stop. Manager Chapman has also arranged exhibition games with Washington on April 17 and 18, at Pittsburgh on April 19, 20, and 22, and with the Philadelphias on April 23 and 24.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Capt. Ted Larkin came down from Reading on Saturday, and he and Manager Sharsig talked all day over a contract for next season. Larkin did not sign, as there is a slight difference between his and the club's figures, but an agreement will probably be reached to-morrow. Larkin will again captain the Athletics next season. He is in fine form, and is working hard at his trade of blacksmith in Reading.

There are now about twenty candidates for the Yale University nine at work under Capt. Noyes. Dalzell, '91, is the most promising candidate for the position of pitcher. There are also at work Stokes, '89, and Treadwell, '91. Heffelfinger, '91, S., is the most promising man that has shown himself for the catcher's place. There are also McClung, who caught for four years on the Exeter nine, and Poole, '91, who is a good player. McBride will undoubtedly again cover first base, and Capt. Noyes will look out for short stop. Calhoun will look out for second base, and A. G. McClintock is booked for one of the fields. Zeublin of the theological department is a graduate of Northwestern University, where he played four years. Systematic training will begin Feb. 1. The Yale freshmen have twenty men at work.—*Boston Herald.*

Bowling.

The New Jersey Bowling Club of Jersey City rolled the second game of a series with the America Club of Newark at Newark on Saturday night. The Americas won by the appended score:

AMERICA.	N.	S.	B.	Score.	NEW JERSEY.	N.	S.	B.	Score.
Men