CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER.

The President Nominates a Successor to Mr. Waite.

Melville W. Fuller, of Chicago, Receives the Appointment.

MELVILLE W. FULLER.

The President has nominated Melville W. Fuller, of Chicago, to be Chief Justice of the United States. Mr. Fuller is a native of Maine and is a grandson of ex-Chief Justice Weston of that State. He has, however, been a resident of Illinois for many years, and has obtained a prominent place at the bar of Chicago. He is a personal friend of the President, and is well known in Washington from his frequent visits on business before the Supreme Court. He was not an applicant, and has not been in Washington since the death of Chief Justice Waite.

It was known that President Cleveland held Mr. Fuller in the very highest estimation long before there was any thought of his name in connection with the exalted office for which he has been named.

The President had in every possible way tried to secure Mr. Fuller's services in some office within his gift. He asked him to be Solicitor General of the Department of Justice. He wanted him to give his ability as a member of the Civil Service Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Pacific Railroad Commission. To all the President's offers Mr. Fuller replied respectfully declining any of the proposed honors. He said his preferences were wholly as an active member of his profession and as such he could not indulge in political preferment. This only served to increase Mr. Cleveland's esteem for him, until at last he offers him the greatest honor within the gift of the President of the United States.

In politics he is best described as an old school Democrat. He believes in an advanced doctrine of States rights and advocates a simple government. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and has been prominently identified with that organization, and has been conspicuous in the Cheney and other famous ecclesiastical trials.

Mr. Fuller's Career.

Mr. Melville Weston Fuller was born in Augusta, on Feb. 11, 1833. His father was Frederick A. Fuller; his mother Catherine Martin, daughter of Chief Justice Nathan Weston. Melville W. fitted for college in Augusta and graduated at Bowdoin in the class of 1853, his classmate being E. J. Phelps, our Minister to England. Mr. Fuller, after leaving college, began the study of law at Bangor. After attending lectures in the law department of Harvard University he began the practice of his profession in Augusta in 1856. While waiting for clients he acted as editor of the *Age* and won his spurs in journalism. Feeling that his true field of work was the law, and realizing that his native city did not afford that scope or effort which he stood in need of. Mr. Fuller went to Chicago. There he did not have to wait long for practice. His ability was speedily recognized and properly rewarded. For thirty years he has enjoyed a lucrative practice, and has won distinction among the foremost at the Illinois Bar. In 1861 he was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention. In 1862 he was chosen to the Legislature, and although a Democrat running each time in a strong Republican district, he was victorious by large majorities. He was a delegate to the Democratic National conventions of 1864, 1872, 1876 and 1880. In 1860 he was selected by the citizens to deliver the address of welcome to Stephen A. Douglas. In 1858 Mr. Fuller married Calista O. Reynolds, and, after her decease, Mary Ellen, daughter of the distinguished banker, William F. Coolbaugh. He has eight daughters.

In his practice in the Supreme Court of the United States Mr. Fuller has repeatedly come in contact, both as a colleague and as an opponent, with Messrs. Edmunds, Thurman, Hoadly, Ingersoll and other admittedly great lawyers. He is familiar with the decisions of that Court and well informed in the history of our country, and especially in constitutional questions. Not content with the vast amount of reading and writing, which of necessity results from the active practice of his profession, Mr. Fuller has had an immense amount of miscellaneous reading and considerable writing by way of recreation.

Mr. Fuller is a slim, wiry-looking man, rather below the middle height. He has silver-gray hair and a drooping gray moustache. He dresses well, and is considered exceptionally good looking. His face is fresh and unwrinkled, his 55 years notwithstanding. He is a popular club man and goes a good deal into society. He is one of the best known lawyers in the Northwest.

THE LABOR WORLD.

DENVER (Col.) [illegible]layers get $5 per day. They work eight hours.

THERE are nearly 1000 people employed in the Australian copper mines.

A CLOTHES-PIN factory at Montpelier, Vt., has a capacity of 200 gross per day.

ONE of the largest blast furnaces ever built has been put up at Knoxville, Tenn.

THREE THOUSAND people earn their living in Kansas coal, lead and zinc mines.

THE co-operative town of Powderly, Ala., now boasts of more than thirty houses.

UPWARD of forty-five tons of paper are manufactured daily at Watertown, N. Y.

A BRIDGE is to be built across the Ohio River at Owensboro, Ky., to cost one million dollars.

AN organization of New York city workingmen proposes to establish a co-operative coal yard.

ONE THOUSAND children in Fall River, Mass., most of whom work in the factories, cannot read.

OPERATORS in the cotton and jute mills of Bombay, India, receive from ten to twelve cents per day.

NEAR Coburg, Germany, a whole village of people has for many generations made nothing but toys.

BETWEEN 6000 and 7000 men will be thrown out of work by the shut down in the Connellsville (Penn.) coke region.

IMMENSE iron works, costing $1,000,000, are to be erected at Duluth, Minn., including blast furnace, steel mills and rolling mills.

SHOT manufacturing is in a bad way at present. Owing to the protracted peace it is possible to buy a ton of shot for the same price as a ton of lead.

LABOR strikes are spreading in Germany. The Labor Central Committee has requested workmen to stay away from the districts affected by the strikes.

IT is said there are farmers' wives on Long Island who make boys' trousers for three cents. There are women in New York who toil sixteen hours a day for sixty cents.

IT has been estimated that only 2000 men are at present employed around the mines in the Shamokin (Penn.) district. Heretofore 6000 have usually been at work at this time of the year.

ONLY five hundred out of the three thousand striking workmen at Carnegie's steel works, near Pittsburg, are active in their opposition against the co-operative proposition made them.

THERE is a downward tendency in wages and cost of production all over the United States. A ten per cent. reduction in wages is to take place among two thousand miners at Johnstown, Penn.

THE Chinese colony in Chicago consists of 2,000 souls, of whom only two are women. About one hundred of them are merchants, several of whom have fortunes of from $100,000 to $200,000. Four firms, dealing in tea, coffee and Chinese groceries, have an aggregate capital of $500,000.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

JOHN B. BISCOE, a colored man, has been hanged at Leonardtown, Md., for the murder of Captain R. P. Dixon in 1886.

THE sixty-sixth anniversary of the birthday of General Grant was celebrated throughout the country, particularly by notable gatherings of men in New York, Boston and Pittsburg.

THE remains of ex-Governor John T. Hoffman, who recently died abroad, were brought to New York, and after memorial services in Grace Church, were taken to Sing Sing, N. Y., and there interred.

FREDERICK WITTE, a New York clerk, while attempting to put out an electric light received a shock that resulted fatally.

A LAD in Grove City, Penn., hanged himself because his mother whipped him.

THE Rev. Edgar L. Heermance, former pastor of the Presbyterian Church at White Plains, N. Y., committed suicide Sunday by shooting himself while standing in that church's pulpit.

GENERAL JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON, the highest in rank of living officers of the Confederate army, has been unanimously elected an honorary member of E. D. Baker Post, G. A. R., of Philadelphia.

FRESHETS have done much damage in valleys of the Connecticut, Merrimac, Kennebec and other New England rivers, and in the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

DAVID N. BURKE, of New York, to be Consul of the United States at Bahia, and Francis Gross, of New York, to be Appraiser of Merchandise in the district of New York, are the latest appointments by President Cleveland.

W. G. DUTTZENHOFFER, tax-collector of Columbia, Penn., having defaulted to the amount of $8000, now turns out to be a forger as well, his bonds having no genuine signatures upon them.

Two little children of Emil Faist were burned to death in New York city by the explosion of a kerosene lamp in the hands of their mother.

CHARLES A. RICKERD, a New York policeman caught in the act of robbing a store on his beat, was arrested, disgraced by having the buttons cut from his uniform, indicted, sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, and taken to Sing Sing, all in less than ten hours.

DR. SIMMONS, of New York, who attended Samuel J. Tilden in his last illness, has sued the executors of the Tilden estate for $143,000, the amount of his bill for medical services.

EX-ASSISTANT CASHIER DE BAUN, of the National Park Bank, New York, has stolen $95,000 of the institution's funds and fled, it is surmised, to Canada. This does not affect the stability of the bank, as it has a large surplus.

NEW HAMPSHIRE Democrats held their State Convention at Concord, and adopted resolutions approving the President's message on the subject of Tariff reform, and recommending him to the St. Louis convention for renomination. The delegates were instructed to so vote in the Presidential Convention.

South and West.

AT Galesburg, Ill., W. A. Hedberg, a Burlington engineer, killed Herbert Newell, a striker, and seriously wounded a fireman.

ALEXANDER JONES has been hanged at Tallahassee, Fla., for the murder of George Cuthbert. While in jail waiting to receive the death penalty he murdered one of his guards.

BY the breaking through of the floor in the Rushsylvania (Ohio) town hall, three persons were killed and many injured.

JOHN QUARLES, of Ridgeway, S. C., attempted to punish his young brother for a trifling offense, when the boy stabbed him to the heart, killing him instantly.

ARCH STOLTZ, a farmer who lived near Richmond, Ky., killed himself with poison. His brother William, seeing the corpse, took the remainder of the drug and died, asking to be buried in the same coffin with Arch.

A PEANUT trust has been formed at Norfolk, Va., which controls the entire peanut interest of this country with the exception of three small factories.

THE bodies of Mrs. Mary J. Kearney, aged sixty, and James Hand, aged seven, have been discovered on the ranch where they had been living, ten miles from Colorado Springs, Col. The boy had a large fortune, which was held in trust for him. There is no clue to the murderers.

THE boiler in William Caldwell's file factory at Rushville, Ind., exploded, killing three men and wounding five others.

HENRY POPE, a colored murderer, was sentenced to be hanged Friday, at Summerville, Ga., but Governor Gordon respited him for sixty days. There was such intense feeling against the culprit, however, that a mob of citizens took him from jail and lynched him.

THE State Republican Convention met at Columbia, S. C., and chose delegates to the Chicago Convention, who go thither uninstructed on the subject of a Presidential nominee.

Two section men were killed and three badly hurt near Elko, Nev., by an engine running into a hand car.

THE Wisconsin Democracy assembled in convention at Madison and adopted resolutions demanding Tariff reform and indorsing the administration of President Cleveland. A delegation was sent to the St. Louis Convention that will support Cleveland for the Presidential nomination. As electors-at-large the Convention elected Nelson Dewey, who was the first Governor the State of Wisconsin ever had, and Thomas Thompson, a young Norwegian, from Trempealeau county.

GENERAL WIRT ADAMS, postmaster of Jackson, Miss., and John H. Martin, editor of the *New Mississippian*, fought a street duel, in which both were killed. The cause of animosity was certain articles in Martin's paper reflecting on the veracity of Adams.

Washington.

A MAJORITY of the members of both houses have accepted the invitation of the Secretary of the Navy to withess the launching of the new war vessels at the Cramp shipyard in Philadelphia.

TOTAL amount of bonds offered in reply to Secretary Fairchild's recent call, $8,601,050; total accepted, $3,775,650; total cost, $4,291,790.75. Total saving in interest to the Government, $565,984.75.

THE President has approved the act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy: the act to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to certain portions of the reservation of the Sioux nation of Indians: the act ratifying an agreement with the Gros Ventre, Piegan, Blood, Blackfeet, and River Crow Indians in Montana; the act for a public building at Greenville, S. C., and the act for the construction of an arsenal at Columbia, Tenn.

Foreign.

QUEEN VICTORIA has returned to England, landing at Sheerness.

THE Panama Lottery Loan bill has passed the French Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 312 to 132. This empowers Count De Lesseps to establish a lottery in furtherance of his Ship Canal scheme in Panama.

THE Servian Ministry has resigned and a new Ministry formed.

THIRTEEN lives were lost by the sinking of the ship Smyrna off the Isle of Wight.

MEXICAN troops had a sharp battle with hostile Yaqui Indians on the Tejambpo Mountains, in which twenty-one redskins were killed and fourteen taken prisoner.

THE British Government offers to owners of over twenty horses an annual retainer of $2.50 for each horse for the option of purchasing them in time of war.

PAUL KRUGER has been re-elected President of the Transvaal Republic.

SIR ALFRED PHILLIPPS RYDER, Admiral of her British Majesty's fleet, has been drowned in the Thames at London. Admiral Ryder suffered from insomnia, and the drowning was the result of an accident.

A FIGHT IN A MOSQUE.

Fifteen Convicts and Four Policemen Killed in Egypt.

A desperate conflict took place a few days ago at a mosque in Damanhour, near the city of Alexandria. A number of escaped prisoners had taken refuge in the mosque and refused to surrender to the police, who had surrounded the building. In the fight that followed fifteen of the convicts were killed and two wounded. The police lost four men killed and wounded.

DR. JUNKER, the explorer, in a lecture before the Berlin Geographical Society, expressed his conviction that Stanley is now with Emin Bey. This is the opinion of all the leading German explorers.

THOUSANDS POISONED.

Attempted Annihilation of an Indian Tribe in Brazil.

Over Three Thousand Natives Killed by Poisoned Water.

An account of an alleged poisoning of a large number of Brazilian Indians by one Senhor Joaquin Bueno, has been received. The story shows that Bueno has already poisoned 3800 Indians and was meditating the murder of 5000 more.

The Sao Paulo weekly, the *Paulista*, of Taubate, a Brazilian newspaper says:

The worthy Bishop of Goyaz has engaged several missionaries and acquired books for the purpose of teaching and converting the Indians of our backwoods. Little did we think that at Paranapanema a certain Senhor Joaquin Bueno was also carrying out a conversion of a different kind among the Guaymus Indians, surrounded with the greatest horrors. A person recently arrived from the west, who deserves our entire confidence, heard Senhor J. Bueno himself relate in the presence of the Municipal Judge of Lencoes and of other persons the following exploits achieved by him against the poor Indians:

Bueno, who resides at Sao Jose dos Campos Novos, stated that he had under his orders about seventy people employed in the persecution and extermination of the Indians. Some days ago they attacked a village and put to flight all the Indians, who abandoned to their persecutors their huts, which were inhabited by bodies of from ten to twenty Indians, who sleep on raised platforms made of logs fastened together, so that from the beds, when all are counted, the number of the inhabitants contained in each village can be ascertained when they are absent.

Around each of these villages there are three wells or holes; one, the deepest, is the well which supplies them with water, in another they keep a drink made of fermented maize, which they call "piksi," and which composes their wine or rum, and in the last they preserve game, birds, and salt fish for their subsistence.

As soon as the assailants found themselves in possession of the village, being furnished with a considerable amount of strychnine, they set about poisoning all the wells containing water, wine and provisions, and after putting into execution this treacherous deed withdrew without touching anything else.

Some days afterward Bueno and his followers returned to the village, and even from a distance comprehended the horror of the sight from clouds of crows hovering over the site of the crime, where they found stark and scattered 3000 corpses.

The crimes do not end here. Days afterward they attacked and exterminated another village of eight hundred Indians on which occasion, having no strychnine, they made use of sublimated mercury in the same manner, poisoning the deposits of water, wine and provisions, and at the time of speaking they were preparing to attack another village of five thousand Indians.

This Senhor J. Bueno states that he is supported by influential people and by five Provincial Deputies.

If still in time it is the duty of the provincial government to prevent the horrors planned for the next attack, the description of which we have here recorded, in favor of these unfortunate nomads and for the shame of the human species.

A DAKOTA TOWN BURNED.

Central City Swept Out of Existence and the Inhabitants Homeless.

Central City, a town of 1000 inhabitants, two miles above Deadwood, Dakota, has been totally destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at from $150,000 to $200,000; insurance light. No lives were lost. About 130 buildings were burned.

The whole community is homeless, entire families losing everything and escaping with only their lives. The fire originated in a bakery. The entire fire department of Deadwood and Lead City were promptly on hand, but a failure of the water supply rendered their assistance useless.

Both sides of Main street, from Saw Pit to Gold street, are in ashes. Fairview quartz mill was destroyed. Merchandise and household goods were piled up all over the side of the mountain. No one was injured. Central City is a mining town. It ships about $100,000 worth of bullion monthly.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

EDWIN BOOTH is a collector of rare old books.

LAWRENCE BARRETT has reached the half-hundred mile post of life.

MAUD POWELL, the violin virtuoso, will undertake another Western tour.

MINNIE TERRY, six years old, earns fifty dollars a week on the London stage.

THOMAS NAST, the cartoonist, talks of building a theatre at Los Angeles, Cal.

A VIOLIN made of clay is now on exhibition in Berlin. It is said to have a strong and full tone.

LOUIS JAMES and Marie Wainwright will do a dramatization of Hawthorn's "The Scarlet Letter," next season.

AT a concert in St. Petersburg, Russia, two pieces were played upon twenty-four grand pianofortes by forty-eight pianists.

MRS. LANGTRY is to pass the summer on the Pacific coast and has not made any contracts to appear next season as yet.

ROSINA VOLKES and her English-American company are playing a very successful season at Daly's theatre, New York.

CHRISTINE NILSSON proposes to end her artistic career by singing for the last time at Albert Hall, London, May 25 and June 30.

THE great success in Paris at present is the comic opera in three acts by the late Bernicat, called "The First Arms of Louis XV."

CAMPANINI, the opera impressario, has gotten rid of his $800 per night tenor, Marconi, and is singing the title role of "Otello" himself.

PHYLIS BROUGHTON, of the English comic opera stage, who is shortly to marry the heir to a wealthy Earl, is reputed to be a good, womanly girl, who is universally respected.

"TANK" plays are not new, as a tank was used in 1805 in a play called "Life on the Ocean Wave," in which a dog rescued a "rag" baby from a tank full of water on the stage.

MISS EMMA THURSBY, the great concert artist, says she does not see the necessity of going to Europe to cultivate the voice, as we have as fine teachers as are to be found anywhere.

CHARLES WYNDHAM, the English comedian, got his first engagement on the stage from John Wilkes Booth, whom he found to be "a charming fellow and an excellent companion."

AFTER Mrs. Brown Potter's engagement in San Francisco, she will take her summer vacation, and then go to Wallack's Theatre, New York. It is assumed that this will be a trial engagement for the difficult position of leading lady at that house.

"SWEET LAVENDER" will be the first play presented at the Lyceum Theatre, New York, when the regular season begins next fall. Mr. Frohman will get a number of valuable points on how to produce this play while he is absent in England.

A STORY comes from Bordeaux, France, that Mme. Cornelie Fauvelle lately celebrated her eightieth birthday by playing the same sombrette part in which she made her debute three-quarters of a century ago. In the audience were her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

THE dramatic profession have arranged a benefit for the veteran actor, Lester Wallack, to take place at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, on May 21st. "Hamlet" will be performed, with the following remarkable cast: Hamlet, Edwin Booth; Laertes, Lawrence Barrett; King, Frank Mayo; Ghost, Charles Couldock; Polonius, John Gilbert; First Gravedigger, Joseph Jefferson; Second Gravedigger, W. J. Florence; Rosencranz, Lawrence Hanley; Guildenstern, Charles Hanford; Marcellus, Steele Mackaye; Bernardo, Herbert Kelcey; Francisco, Louis Massen: Priest, Harry Edwards; First Actor, John Lane; Second Actor, Robert Hilliard; Ophelia, Mme. Modjeska; Queen, Mrs. D. P. Bowers; Player Queen, Miss Rose Coghlan.

MISS DIEHLE, of Toledo, Ohio, returned from a two years' visit to Germany, only to find both parents dead and her home in possession of a stranger.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate Proceedings.

84TH DAY.—A bill was introduced to require the purchase and coinage of not less than $4,000,000 worth of silver bullion per month....Mr. Stewart offered a resolution, which was laid over, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the amount of silver bullion offered to the Government since the passage of the Silver Coinage Act, and by whom and at what prices; also of the amount of silver bullion purchased each month during the same period, and from whom and at what prices....The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Railroad Land Forfeiture bill. After discussion, the bill went over without action. The International Copyright bill was taken up and discussed, and several minor amendments passed.

85TH DAY.—The following bills were reported: The Senate bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Sterling, Ill.; the House bill to establish a Department of Labor; the Senate bill to restrict the use and sale of opium in the District of Columbia and the Territories; the Senate bill defining the positions and salaries of assistant astronomers at the United States Naval Observatory ....A bill was introduced to establish an educational fund, and to provide for a more complete endowment of colleges for scientific and industrial education....A bill was referred appropriating $100,000 for the prevention and extirpation of yellow fever in the United States....Mr. Spooner offered a resolution (which was adopted) calling on the Civil Service Commissioners for complete lists of all persons who have received probational appointments to offices within the classified service in Washington since March 4, 1885....The President sent vetoes of the bills to pension Mary Sullivan because she was already on the pension rolls, and of William Sackman because he was intoxicated when his injuries were received....Mr. Ingalls spoke on the question to refer the President's message.

86TH DAY.—The Direct Tax bill has been again offered to the Senate as an amendment to the Sundry Appropriation bill....The new Chinese treaty was reported to the Senate favorably from the Foreign Relations Committee with two amendments....Senator Edmunds introduced a bill to-day to increase the pensions to "soldiers, sailors or marines who contracted heart disease during the war."....The Senate has adopted the resolution to elicit certain information concerning the administration of the New York Custom House. The resolution directs the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the Senate with full information as to employes in the Customs service in New York....The nomination of Melville W. Fuller to be Chief Justice was referred to committee.

House Proceedings.

99TH DAY.—Two resolutions calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information relative to the seal fisheries in Alaska were adopted....After a short discussion as to whether it was competent for the House to proceed to the consideration of private business the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Springer of Illinois in the chair) on the Tariff bill. Mr. Brewer, of Michigan, took the floor and spoke in support of the present protective tariff. Speeches were also delivered by Messrs. Tarsney, Russell, Goff, Ford and Landes.

100TH DAY.—On motion of Mr. Bryce of New York the Senate bill to provide an anchorage for vessels in New York harbor was passed....The debate on the Mills Tariff bill occupied the remainder of the day's session.

101ST DAY.—The House continued the discussion over the Mills Tariff bill. The debate was participated in by Messrs. Grosvenor, Rayner, Nutting, Henderson, Hemphill and Gallinger.

102D DAY.—The continuation of the debate over the Mills Tariff bill occupied the entire day's session. Mr. Foran spoke in opposition to the measure, and was followed by Messrs. McCreary and O'Ferrall, who supported the bill.

103D DAY.—The day was devoted to the debate over the Mills Tariff bill. Messrs. Wilson and Lanham spoke in support of the measure, while Messrs. McComas and Allen took the floor in opposition to it.

A WHOLESALE HANGING.

Seven Murderers Simultaneously Executed in Arkansas.

A wholesale hanging took place at Fort Smith, Ark., on Friday, of murderers recently sentenced by Judge Parker of the United States Court.

The execution was public and an enormous crowd of people from all parts of the Indian Nation and Arkansas assembled to see the murderers hung. The Sheriff had erected a scaffold with seven nooses and seven traps, and shortly before noon the signal was given and simultaneously the following seven murderers were swung into eternity:

Owen D. Hill, a colored man, for the murder of his wife on July 1, 1887.

Jack Crow, colored, for the murder of Charles B. Wilson, a Choctaw, in the Choctaw Nation, in 1885.

George Most, colored, for the murder of George Taft in Red River County, Choctaw Nation, in September, 1887.

Jefferson Hildebrand, Cherokee, for the murder of John Ridgeway, near Coffeyville, Cherokee Nation, in May, 1885.

William Alexander, colored, for murdering his stepdaughter, Ella Whitefield, in Choctaw Nation.

Emanuel Peterson, colored, for the murder of Deputy Marshal Willard B. Hayes, who was trying to arrest him in the Choctaw Nation in 1881.

Richard Southerland, white, for the murder of his renter, Jake Burrows, in September, 1885.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

TENNYSON is at work on a poem of some length.

HENRY T. COXWELL, the balloonist, now 70, has made 700 ascents.

BISHOP WILSON is the oldest preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

EMPEROR DON PEDRO, of Brazil, is a great admirer of George Eliot's novels.

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON, at 72, is as much interested in this world as ever.

SENATOR SAULSBURY, of Delaware, is the only bachelor in the United States Senate.

EMPRESS ELIZABETH, of Austria, is superbly beautiful, and has a weath of golden hair.

MISS ROSE ELIZABETH CLEVELAND will remain in Washington until the latter part of June.

PRESIDENT DIAZ, of Mexico, has received the French decoration of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

SECRETARY WHITNEY is very fond of animals, and has several fine horses and one dog for which he paid $500.

SECRETARY BALFOUR, of the English Cabinet, used to be known in school and at college as "Clara Balfour."

CONGRESSMAN W. D. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, "Father of the House," recently celebrated his seventy-fourth birthday.

THE Duke of Marlborough returns to this country in June, it is said, to continue his wooing of a young and very wealthy American widow.

THE Rev. Robert Collyer, of New York, was twenty-seven years old when he came to this country and brought his wife over with him in the steerage.

GABRIEL SALAUSON, the young Frenchman who is to marry a daughter of the British Minister at Washington, is of Hebrew descent and wealthy.

THE Duc de Cazes, the $60,000 bridegroom-elect of Isabella Blanche Singer, the American heiress, is an insignificant-looking little man, and anything but an Apollo.

LORD AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, at one time Queen Victoria's Ambassador at Vienna, now presides over the bookkeeping department of Lady Loftus's millinery store in London.

GENERAL BOULANGER, of France, has a large and constant correspondence with America, and receives regularly a number of the leading newspapers of leading cities in the United States.

EMPEROR FREDERICK, of Germany, in spite of his illness, still supervises the history of the great elector, upon which a couple of Germans have been at work for years, and which has now reached its eleventh volume.

CONGRESSMAN HITT, of Illinois, is one of the richest Representatives at Washington. He is said to have spent $30,000 a year entertaining when he was Secretary of Legation at Paris. He is an expert stenographer, and was at one time a clerk of one of the Senate Committees.

OF the eight Republicans who received votes for the presidential nomination at the Chicago Convention of 1880, four are dead, four still live. Grant, Garfield, Washburne and Conkling have passed away. The four who remain are Blaine, Sherman, Edmunds and Windom.

MIGHTY WAR VESSELS.

Launch of a Dynamite Cruiser and the Gunboat Yorktown.

A New Era Begun in American Naval History.

There have been many launches of big and little ships, iron and wooden, in years gone by at Cramp's shipyard, in Philadelphia, but never in the history of the city was so much excitement created as the dual launch on Saturday of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius and the gunboat Yorktown.

What made it particularly notable was that it is the first launching for years of a war vessel there, that there were two ships to slide into the water and that Congress would be in town to witness the event.

At noon the excursion steamer Columbia, Captain George Tyler, lay at the pier at the foot of Washington street, adjacent to the old Navy Yard of blessed memories. She had been chartered by the Secretary of the Navy to convey his Congressional party from the cars to Cramp's yard. The steamer was gayly decked out in bunting, and after receiving her cargo of distinguished people, took up a good position in view of the event.

Strange to say, on the Columbia there were 166 members of the House of Representatives, which is three more than is necessary for a quorum.

At three o'clock the Yard Superintendent reported everything ready for the launch and Mr. Charles Cramp gave the command, with the consent of the Secretary of the Navy, to "Let go the breaks" of the Yorktown. Whack, whack, sounded the mauls as the men struck the chunks away, and just as this big iron hull began to slide riverward Miss May Cameron, daughter of Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, whacked the gunboat over her nose with a bottle of champagne, held by red, white and blue ribbons. It broke and as the wine spilled all down over the ship's rigid iron and paint, this lovely girl said: "I baptize thee Yorktown." The Yorktown began to move at six and a half minutes past three o'clock, and floated gracefully on the Delaware within a minute.

Hardly had the excitement over the first event subsided when it broke out afresh over the dynamite cruiser, which lay on its ways, near the place the Yorktown had left. Miss Eleanor Breckinridge, daughter of Congressman Breckinridge, of Kentucky, performed the christening function for the dynamite cruiser, as Miss Cameron had for the gunboat. As she broke the bottle over her bow this Blue Grass belle exclaimed, "I baptize thee Vesuvius." This was indeed news to even the Secretary's intimate friends, as he had kept it a secret till, at the last moment, he handed Miss Breckinridge his official order to call the cruiser Vesuvius. The Vesuvius glided graceful on her element four minutes after the Yorktown.

The Vesuvius.

The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius has a length of 246 feet, with a beam of 26 feet 6 inches; her mean draught is 8½ feet on the plans and her displacement 700 tons. Her engines will be of the latest triple expansion type, with twin screws, designed for 3500 horse power, which is expected to give a speed of twenty knots per hour. There will be four cylindrical locomotive boilers, 160 pounds steam each. She is very lightly built, but firmly put together, and will trust to her speed and shallow draught to choose her own time for fighting.

She will have three dynamite guns, fifty-four feet in length, fixed in position side by side, and they will really be built into the ship. They will project above the deck at an angle, and the shells to be thrown by them will weigh 200 pounds. In firing the guns it will be necessary to move the vessel in taking aim. The officers' quarters will be right aft, while the crew will berth forward in the usual manner, the midships of the boat being taken up with the appliances for loading and firing the guns, machinery, coal space and stores. The gallery and conning tower are on the upper deck. The success of the dynamite cruiser has been and will be watched and waited for with deep interest. Its success simply means the revolutionizing of naval warfare.

The Yorktown.

The gunboat Yorktown, or as she is more commonly called, "Gunboat No. 1," is an unarmored steel cruiser of 1000 tons displacement. Her length is 230 feet, beam 38 feet with a draught of water of about 13 feet forward and 15 feet aft. There will be twin screws, with triple expansion engines of the latest improved type, designed for a horse power of 2200 with natural and 3300 with forced draught, and it is expected that she will make a speed of seventeen knots. It carries four pneumatic guns for the hurling of dynamite projectiles, each with a range of at least a mile. The training of the guns is accomplished by steering the vessel, and the loading is all done by steam. The guns are of 15-inch calibre, and the shells, which can be fired with great accuracy twice a minute, will contain 600 pounds of explosive gelatine, equivalent to 852 pounds of dynamite, or 943 pounds of gun cotton. It is claimed that this gun, properly handled, will be the most destructive engine of war yet invented, for the heaviest armored ships in the world will go all to pieces from the explosion of a shell much smaller than those thrown by the guns on the Yorktown.

The conning tower will be armored with two-inch steel plates, and will be on the forecastle. The Captain's quarters will be under the quarter deck, as will also the armory and a room devoted to the torpedoes. Speaking tubes and telegraphic arrangements will enable the officer and pilot to communicate with those below. There will also be a complete electric light plant, with two sets of dynamos.

THE GOVERNORS MEET.

Chief Executives of Thirteen States Assemble in Convention.

In response to a call issued some time ago by Governor Beaver, the governors of the thirteen original States, or their representatives, with the exception of Massachusetts, met in Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia, Saturday, to consider plans for the establishment of a fitting and lasting memorial to commemorate the first century of the Constitution of the United States. Governor Green, of New Jersey, was made Chairman of the meeting.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted calling upon the National Government and the various States and Territories of the Union to make suitable appropriations to a fund to be dedicated to the building of a grand national monument commemorative of the framing and adoption of the Constitution, to be erected within the city of Philadelphia, said monument to bear the names of the signers of the Declaration of Independence in their autographs, and of the framers of the Constitution. A resolution was also adopted declaring that the Governors of the thirteen original States be invited to appoint a Commissioner from each State to cooperate with the citizens of New York in their preparations to fitly celebrate the centennial celebration of the inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States, and to invite co-operation on the part of the sister States and Territories.

DESTROYED BY FROST.

Enormous Damage Inflicted On Truck-Farms in Virginia.

There has been a heavy frost in Virginia, and the damage to farm truck is said to be from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000. Those figures were given by some of the truckers, who were completely discouraged by the result of the damage to their fields. The most careful estimate puts the damage at from $500,000 to $750,000. The wind was from the south, and the farms situated on the water so as to get salt air experienced small damages, but in the back country of Norfolk, Princess Ann and Nansemond counties, the potato vines were cut down to the hills; beets, beans, cucumbers, watermelons and tomatoes were entirely destroyed and pease and strawberries put back a week or ten days. The seed stores were entirely exhausted of stock for replanting.

A UNITED STATES Consular report declares that increased railroad facilities have made the beautifully located city of Zurich, Switzerland, a formidable rival to Lucerne and Geneva as a resort for pleasure-seekers from foreign lands. The erection of a large number of handsome new buildings, and the city's new quay improvements, which will cost when finished nearly $1,400,000, have already transformed Zurich into the most attractive of Swiss cities.

LATER NEWS.

THE Connecticut Democracy met in State Convention at Hartford and passed resolutions demanding a readjustment of the Tariff and elected delegates to the St. Louis Convention who are pledged to support Cleveland for renomination.

CONGRESSMAN THOMAS R. REED has been re-nominated by the Republicans of the 1st Maine District.

THE town of Ralston, Penn., has been destroyed by fire.

THE Illinois Republican State Convention met at Springfield and Mayor Joseph W. Fifer, of Bloomington, was nominated for Governor. Resolutions indorsing Judge Gresham as a candidate for the presidential nomination were passed.

THE Democrats of Iowa held their State Convention at Dubuque, and elected district delegates to the St. Louis Presidential Convention. The delegation goes thither unpledged.

THE California Republican Convention convened at Sacramento and chose an unpledged delegation to the Chicago Presidential Convention.

GEORGE MORTON, a miner, killed Deputy Marshal Kelly at Warrior, Ala., and was lynched by citizens, who dragged the homicide from a freight train on which he was being carried to Birmingham for safety. He was hanged and then riddled with bullets.

THE Convention to organize a farmers' trust in Kansas and the Mississippi Valley effected a permanent organization at Topeka, Kan., by electing ex-Governor David Butler, of Nebraska, President.

THE Senate, near the end of its session Wednesday, proceeded to the consideration of individual pension bills on the calendar, and in 65 minutes passed 105 of them, 42 being House bills.

THE public debt statement shows a reduction during April of $9,235,800. Total cash in the Treasury, $590,368,519.48.

THE value of the coinage of the United States mints during April was $5,321,203, of which $2,850,001 was silver.

THE Sultan of Morocco refuses to submit the differences between Morocco and the United States in reference to the men imprisoned at Rabat to arbitration, and the dispute has been reopened.

FIFTEEN banking houses in Buenos Ayres have suspended within ten days. The liabilities of one of the banks exceed $7,000,000. The government bank refuses to discount bills and a financial panic is the consequence.

TOWED BY A WHALE.

Remarkable Adventure of a Gloucester Fishing Schooner.

A letter has been received from the cook of the schooner H. B. Griffin, Captain George Nelson, of Gloucester, Mass., now on a trip for salt cod on the Banks, in which a very strange occurrence is narrated.

She arrived on the Banks a few weeks ago and found fish exceedingly plenty. One day, which was moderately fine, and while the crew were all out in their dories attending their trawls, the captain and cook remained aboard, as is customary, the sails being reefed and the vessel at anchor, the two occupants felt a sudden jerk and a moment afterward the vessel was going through the water at a rapid rate. They rushed on deck to find the cause of the commotion, but none was discovered until suddenly a large whale came to the surface to blow, with the anchor attached to his side. The marine monster had evidently been swimming near the bottom of the ocean, where he became attached to the fluke of the anchor.

Once on the surface the maddened whale tore through the water at a frantic rate, so fast as to nearly submerge the bows. The captain saw that they were rapidly losing sight of their crew in the dories and would leave them alone on the ocean, so he cut the cable and freed the vessel. The jibs and foresail were hoisted, and they returned and secured their crew, who had filled their dories with finny freight. The vessel was put on the course for Newfoundland, where a new cable and anchor have been secured.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

NEW YORK was the first League club to play an errorless game.

CHICAGO will shortly release or sell six of its new men.

LOUISVILLE and Washington received the first whitewashes of the season.

ABOUT half of the professional pitchers chew gum when they are in the box.

LONG JOHN REILLY, of the Cincinnati's, is a bat fiend. He buys one every day or so.

CLEVELAND'S fielders can get rattled quicker than the average fair amateur nine.

PITCHER WHITNEY is now captain of the Washington Club, O'Brien having resigned the position.

TYNG, of the Philadelphias, and Serad, of the Cincinnaties, have retired opposing clubs without a hit this season.

UNDER the three-strike rule Van Haltren may replace Clarkson for Chicago. He has certainly started out well.

UNITED STATES SENATOR STOCKBRIDGE, of Michigan, is alleged to own six shares of the Kalamazoo Baseball Association.

PAUL HINES, of Indianapolis, has taken to wearing smoked glasses while fielding. He does this to shield his eyes from the sun; when batting he discards them.

BOBBY CARUTHERS, of the Brooklyns, is decidedly lucky all around. He not only got the top price for pitching, but received fully $4000 worth of wedding presents.

FROM a Chicago exchange we learn that the nine Karper brothers, of the Windy City, rise up and declare that they can easily beat the nine brothers Cantillon, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

ANOTHER ball player has taken to himself a wife. This time it is Richard Conway, Boston's twirler, who married a Miss Moolic, sister of George Moolic, of the New Orleans team.

THE New York Club has decided to play Ewing at third base whenever he is not behind the bat. When Ewing is catching, then Hatfield or Cleveland, probably the former, will cover third.

THE rules of the Washington Club in regard to the use of intoxicants provide for a fine of $25 for the first drink, $50 for the second, $100 for the third and a black-list for habitual drinking.

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