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THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

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SAGE TO BE SUED

Clerk Laidlow Wants Damages for His Injuries

Received at the Time of the Dynamite Explosion—He Claims the Millionaire Used Him as a Shield.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Propped up with pillows in an invalid's chair, W. R. Laidlaw sits these days, and, while nursing his wounds, ponders upon the possibilities of big damages for his hurts. He narrowly escaped a frightful death at the hands of Bomb-Thrower Norcross, and he proposes to make some one pay for his injuries and the fright he received in Russell Sage's office that awful day.

MR. LAIDLAW WAS A HANDSOME YOUNG MAN

when he entered Mr. Sage's office and he was also something of an athlete. He had been to the office of the multi-millionaire many times before, on business for the firm of John Bloodgood & Co., the brokers for whom he clerked and he knew Mr. Sage well. Never before that Friday, December 4, though, had he been so cordially received. It was not until that day that Mr. Sage greeted the broker's clerk with a handshake. Mr. Laidlaw thinks he understands now the reason of that unwonted greeting and expects to make this handshake cost Mr. Sage $100,000 or so. The young clerk is now consulting lawyers with a view to bringing suit against Mr. Sage for damages suffered during the explosion. He entered the office, 71 Broadway, at the moment that Mr. Sage was talking to Norcross.

THE CRAZY CALLER DROPPED THE BOMB

almost at the instant of the greeting between the clerk and millionaire. Mr. Laidlaw fell across the lower portion of Mr. Sage's body. When he was removed to the hospital and his wounds examined it was thought that he could not recover. He managed to pull through, however, and though he will have to remain in St. Vincent's hospital probably for weeks yet, he will never be the same man. His hair was singed off, and though it is coming back, he is still without eyebrows and bandages cover nearly his entire body. Mr. Laidlaw proposes to base his suit for damages upon the allegation that Mr. Sage deliberately pulled him between Norcross and himself

TO SERVE AS A SHIELD.

He declares that it is now evident to him that Mr. Sage realized the danger that menaced him, and to protect himself against a pistol or other weapon he resorted to the unusual shaking of his visitor's hand.

When asked about his suit to-day, Mr. Laidlaw said: "I have not brought suit yet, and will have to get out of here before I do anything. I have been urged to sue Mr. Sage, as it is now plain that he tried to save himself at my expense. I haven't the slightest doubt that he deliberately used me as a shield.

"I have been in the hospital ever since the explosion, hovering between life and death, but Mr. Sage, whose life was

UNDOUBTEDLY SAVED BY MY PERSON,

has never sent one word to me or done anything to show sympathy. My expenses have all been paid by John Bloodgood & Co., who have also let my salary run on. I have an idea that Mr. Sage has not sent word because he is afraid I might ask him to reimburse me in some way for the loss sustained. All my friends believe as I do, that Mr. Sage deliberately seized upon me as a protection to his own life, and they want me to make him pay for it."

The Mexican Revolutionists.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 25.—The *Times-Democrat's* San Antonio special says: The only information received at military department headquarters here to-day from the scene of the Garcia troubles was a dispatch from Captain Johnston, Third cavalry, stating he had just returned to Fort Brown, after a three days' scouting trip up the Rio Grande on the Texas side in search of the revolutionary Mexicans and offenders against United States military laws. None of Garcia's men were encountered, and none are believed to have crossed into Texas from Mexico along that portion of the border within the last few days.

A startling report which reached here last night from Fort McIntosh that Captain Francis Hardie, Third cavalry, and a detachment of fifty men met an armed force of Garcia's followers near Carrizo, Texas, yesterday, and in an engagement that ensued fourteen United States soldiers were killed, up to a late hour to-night it had received no official confirmation. General Stanley has been awaiting word from Captain Hardie all day, but no direct communication has been had with him for three days. It is known he pursued a detachment of revolutionists and if the bloody event occurred as reported it is believed he was drawn into an ambush and his men sacrificed.

Dr. Ormelas, Mexican consul here, today received a dispatch from the Mexican consul at Neuva Laredo, Mexico, stating a force of Garcia's men and a regiment of Mexican troops met yesterday some distance below that place, and the revolutionists made a stand, but were defeated with the loss of four men. The Mexican government is rushing troops to the frontier. About six thousand men have been stationed along the border between Neuva Laredo.

NO WAR WITH CHILI

No Ships of the Navy Under Orders to Proceed to Chili.

SO SAYS ASST. SECRETARY SOLEY

Rumors With Reference to the Government Chartering Merchant Steamers Absolutely False—At the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The navy department is officially informed of the arrival of the Boston at Valparaiso and orders were issued to her commander to proceed to San Francisco. Assistant Secretary Solely said to-night there are no ships of the navy now under orders to proceed to Chilian waters. Rumors from San Francisco and elsewhere with reference to government chartering merchant steamers in anticipation of trouble with Chili are, he said, absolutely without foundation.

At the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—All things at the Brooklyn navy yard point to war. Never since the appearance of the Chillian war cloud has there been as much activity at the yard as now. A detachment of fifty machinists arrived to-day from the Norfolk yard, and were, immediately upon their arrival at 2 in the morning, set to work putting new carriages under

THE BIG GUNS OF THE MINANTONOMAH.

Orders came from Washington Commandant Erber that hereafter no notice of the time of sailing of war vessels must be made public. The messenger also brought sealed orders for the captain of the Minantonomah which will sail Monday or Tuesday next for Chili. Commandant Erber had posted on the outer door of his office notice that he had nothing to say to reporters, and that he was too busy to see them.

The yard was in great bustle to-day. Extra forces of men were, it is said, engaged on Monday last and half a hundred arc lights have been put in the place to enable the work to be pushed forward at night as well as day. The Minantonomah was not expected to sail before January 15, but recent orders have made a change in the programme.

SHE WILL BE FITTED FOR SEA

by Monday morning. She is the only war vessel left in commission in the Brooklyn navy yard. Her sailors believe that when she steams away next week to test her engines and gun carriages in the lower bay she will keep up steam till she reaches Chili. This belief is supported by the fact that the stores and projectiles are all on board.

The Miantonomah is a triple armored twin screw fighter that is expected to give a good account of herself if she has to show her teeth. She lies in the dry dock and will slide into water to-day.

AN AIR OF MYSTERY

shrouded all the officials, and while they refused to talk, in the opinion of many visitors their faces looked grave, as if they had heard something of great importance they were pledged not to reveal. If the Miantonomah sails for Chili next week, she will be accompanied by the Newark, which, it is said, will on the same day put to sea from the Norfolk navy yard.

A House Blown to Atoms by Natural Gas.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 25.—A three-story brick building of M. F. Pritchard, 918 Smallman street, was blown to atoms early this morning by an explosion of natural gas. Mr. Pritchard, wife and three children, a hired boy named Davis Bennett, and Barbara Dreich, a servant girl, were buried in the ruins. When rescued, all were found to be more or less seriously burned and bruised, but no one was fatally injured. The cause of the explosion was gas leakage in the cellar. Pritchard went into the cellar, struck a match and the explosion followed. The concussion was terrific. Pieces of the building were blown half a square away.

The Charleston Leaves for Valparaiso.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—The steamship Monawai arrived this morning, twenty-five days from Sydney and eight from Honolulu. United States steamer Charleston, Captain Reney, left Honolulu December 17, for Valparaiso.

Fireman Shields Makes Affidavit of His Ill-Treatment

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—The steamer Keweenaw arrived from Valparaiso. On board was Patrick Shields, the fireman who was brutally beaten by the Valparaiso police. Immediately the steamer was docked, United States District Attorney Garby, acting on telegraphic instructions from Attorney-General Miller, went on board and examined Shields and McKinsley, another fireman, who was on shore with Shields before the latter was arrested. Shields repeated on oath the story of his injuries as already sent out by the Associated Press, McKinsley corroborating a portion of the story. The affidavits were signed by the men, which will be transmitted to Washington by the next mail. Shields shows plain marks of the terrible beatings he received.

Preparing for Montt's Inauguration.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—The *Herald's* Valparaiso special says: Admiral Montt was proclaimed president to-day. Elaborate preparations are being made in Santiago for the inauguration ceremonies tomorrow. Two regiments of troops from the south arrived there yesterday, and these with a battalion of sailors will act as body-guard to President Montt during the ceremonies. Active measures will be taken to prevent any outbreak or uprising on the part of the Balmacedists to-morrow. Velasquez has been arrested in Santiago and a number of Mauntieler rifles found in his house.

Thompson, the correspondent of the London *Times*, who is agent for Armstrongs, has offered to sell to Chili, a ship of the Esmeraldi type of 4,000 tons with a speed of twenty-one miles for £200,000. The offer is not yet accepted.

The Cochrane has been ordered to Magellanes.

Maher and Dempsey to Box.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Slavin, Corbett and Mitchell have had the pugilistic field all to themselves, apparently, for the past few days, and Billy Madden has had very little to say about his man Maher, but Billy sprung something to-day in the shape of an announcement that Peter Maher and Jack Dempsey would box four rounds at Madison Square garden, January 14. This shows conclusively that Madden has not been asleep since Tuesday. The conditions of the affair are that there shall be no referee and no seconds. It is to be a scientific boxing exhibition, pure and simple, and the net receipts will be equally divided between the boxers.

The reports of Dempsey's ill health have been greatly exaggerated according to his own statement. "It is quite true that I was ill after my arrival from the Pacific coast," said Jack to-day, "but I am all right now and have been for two weeks. The reports that I have consumption, according to statements of a number of physicians, are utterly without foundation. I am beginning to get used to that sort of things, however. Just before I fought Billy McCarthy in San Francisco an enterprising newspaper man visited my training quarters and next day sent out long yarns all over the country to the effect that I was on my deathbed. When I met McCarthy I was well and strong, and I am in as good health to-day as I have been in years. I am giving away weight in this case to be sure, but I do not believe that Peter Maher or any other man living can out-point me in four rounds."

Four Bombs Exploded in a Church.

ROME, Dec. 25.—While midnight mass was being celebrated this evening in a church in Valencia, four bombs were exploded in the edifice in rapid succession. When the smoke and dust cleared away it was seen the high altar had been destroyed and several persons near it injured. The side of the church was completely wrecked and a number of worshipers bruised by falling debris. Two persons suspected of complicity in the bomb throwing were arrested.

A Fire in Trinidad.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Dec. 25.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—A fire is now raging in this town which has already caused $80,000 damages. Moses & Sugerman's dry goods house, F. Burkhardt's harness shop and other buildings are already destroyed, and an immense block in which is the Western Union telegraph office is on fire.

A RAILWAY ACCIDENT

That at Hastings, N. Y., Worse Than at First Reported.

Eleven People Were Killed—Brakeman Herrick Responsible—He Disappears—Thieves Rob the Dead and Injured.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—The accident on the New York Central railway last night at Hastings has proved much greater than reports received last night indicated. The official list of deaths numbered eleven people. The dead are—Mrs. A. N. Baldwin, New York; Thomas W. Pilloy, New York, of the firm of George Pilloy & Co., Boston; Abram Knight, conductor; Mrs. Van Ardale, New York; Miss Slocum, Lockport, N. Y.; Miss Little and Miss Lizzie Fork, Brooklyn; J. W. White, porter; Miss Lilian Baldwin, New York; one man not identified.

Burned and injured—Simon Homer Baldwin, New York; Anne Ford, Brooklyn; D. B. Murphy, lawyer, New York; Mary A. Jacobson, New York; J. R. Bagnotte, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

THE TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

was due to the carelessness of Brakeman Albert F. Herrick, of the Buffalo express, which was lying still below Hastings. Herrick fled, and has not yet been found. He left his uniform and put on citizens' clothes.

From the official report given out to-day, train No. 43 stopped at Dobb's Ferry to make slight repairs on the engine. A distance signal was thrown out, and the following train, the Buffalo and Niagara Falls special leaving here at 7 p. m., stopped three-quarters of a mile south of Dobb's Ferry station. The conductor of No. 45 immediately sent Brakeman Herrick back to signal coming trains. At Hastings he went inside and talked with the station master, who was waiting for the Cincinnati and St. Louis express No. 7, which left this city at 7 o'clock. While Herrick was standing near the door the St. Louis express whizzed past at the rate of

FORTY MILES AN HOUR.

Engineer Donahue, of the express, received no warning of the presence of the Buffalo express on the track ahead until she was almost on the train. He reversed the engine, put on the air brakes and jumped. The engine of No. 7 crashed into the rear sleeper, the Gibraltar, of Buffalo, with terrific force. There were twenty-two in the car. The ballast of the New York Central is of stone. Here and there between the tracks are great blotches of blood, dried and clotted, two and three feet in diameter. All else that remains today to tell the story of the frightful disaster is the tin roof of the Wagner sleeping car. Gibralter. This is still lying in a smouldering mass at the side of the track where the disaster occurred. The rest of the car was burned up.

When the St. Louis express crashed into the sleeping car,

THE ENGINE WAS COMPLETELY LOST

in the interior of the car. The heavy wood work and iron of the Gibralter was burned up. The hiss of escaping steam and cries and groans of the wounded and dying passengers could be heard a long distance. The appeals of the wounded and cries of the dying were heart-rending. A moment later the Gibralter took fire. The crews of both trains quickly recovered from the momentary shock and rushed to their aid. People and passengers from both trains followed, and soon a score of persons had organized themselves into a relief party. One after another of the wounded and dying was taken out. Axes were torn from the cars and by the light of lamps and torches men began to chop away the burning wood work of the Gibralter. To add to the horror of the occasion, thieves got to work and began to rob injured prssengers. How much they secured is not known. It was not known thieves were among the injured at the time of the accident, and the fact was not discovered until this morning. A number of volunteers worked among the injured passengers, and it is probable this was made a cloak for stealing by some. The coroner this morning took possession of the effects of the dead and will hold them until they are claimed by relatives of the deceased.

THE SCENES ABOUT THE WAITING ROOM

at Dobb's Ferry were pathetic. Little Homer Baldwin, son of Mrs. Baldwin, was crying for his mother. His arms were bruised, but the child seemed anxious to know how his mother was. He did not know she was killed. The child had been sleeping in the same berth with his mother.

Isaac B. Sawtelle Stricken with Appoplexy.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 25.—Isaac B. Sawtelle was stricken with appoplexy last night and has remained unconscious since. It is not thought he will rally.

Heavy Snow in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ogn., Dec. 25.—Advices from eastern Oregon and Washington to-night state snow has fallen throughout that region this afternoon to a depth of from five to twelve inches. Along the Columbia river the wind is blowing hard and the snow is drifting, but there has been no serious delay in trains.

WHOOPING COUGH.

There is no danger from whooping cough when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given. It keeps the cough loose and makes expectoration easy. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Z. C. M. I. drug dept.

AN UP-STAIRS FOUNDRY.

A manufacturing concern in Bridgeport, Conn., requiring an extension of its iron foundry, resorted to the unusual plan of placing the entire foundry on the second floor of its shops. The floor was constructed of brick arches on heavy iron joists, supported by stout iron columns, and a ten-ton cupola, with all its appurtenances, was placed on this solid foundation. Castings weighing eight to ten tons have been made in this foundry without difficulty.

A RIOT IN CHICAGO

The Police Suppress It and Land the Leaders in Jail.

RELIGIOUS RIOTS IN MEXICO

Those at Pueblo Were Caused by the Enforcement of an Old Law—A Determined Suicide.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—A riot, which at one time threatened to be a most bloody one, took place this afternoon as the outcome of a horse race on one of this city's thoroughfares. A crowd of several hundred males and females, white and black, assembled on Custom House place to celebrate. The street was turned into a race course, a shot from a revolver being the starter's signal. Two races in quick succession had been run and a third was being started when a squad of policemen arrived, attracted by the shots. At the same time a general fight was commenced in a neighboring saloon and bullet after bullet came crashing through the windows in dangerous proximity to the heads of the crowd on the streets. Two officers in citizens' clothes gained entrance to the room and being recognized the cry went up "lock the doors and kill the officers," and at the same time the key was turned in the lock. Backing into a corner, the officers drew their revolvers, faced the ugly crowd and threatened to shoot the first man who moved. Their nerve paralyzed the crowd for a moment, and by that time other officers burst open the saloon door and rescued their comrades. The crowd was determined not to leave the saloon, but after a desperate struggle the officers emerged from the place, each with a fighting, struggling, desperate prisoner. Patrol wagons were waiting near by, and despite the efforts of the crowd in the street, whose sympathies were with the prisoners, the officers succeeded in landing their prisoners therein. As the wagons were mouing away, a burly negro named Robert Johnson sprang forward and shouted to the crowd: "Come, let's take them away and kill the d—d coppers." He was knocked down by a blow from a revolver and unceremoniously thrown into a wagon. With drawn revolvers a place was cleared for the wagons to pass through the crowd, the prisoners constantly struggling for their freedom. The whole crowd followed to Harrison street station, but despite a last desperate struggle the load of prisoners was safely placed behind the bars. Other officers arriving the crowd dispersed.

Sims and Followers in a Fortified House.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 25.—The *Times-Democrat's* advices from the scene of the Sims affair state that after a running fight Sims and five of his gang retreated to a house, where they are strongly fortified. If he does not break through the cordon to-night Large's posse will try and get him out in the morning. A company of militia with a field gun has started for the scene.

HAWAIIN NEWS.

Preparations for the Caming Election Going On Quietly.

Schedule of Kalakaua's Debts—Chief Justice of Samoa's Warrants Defied—Dissatisfaction with President Baron on Senate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—Consul General McKinley has advices from Honolulu to the effect that everything is quiet at the islands. Preparations for the coming election are being carried on in an orderly manner. Queen Liliaukalani's health continues good.

Advices from Honolulu state that Dr. George Woods, surgeon of the United States steamer Charleston, was thrown from a buggy and had two ribs broken, besides receiving other injuries. The Charleston had to put to sea without him, taking in his place Surgeon White of the Pensacola.

The administrator of the estate of the late King Kalakaua has filed a schedule of the debts of the late king showing they amounted to $80,000.

Advices from Apia, Samoa, state the chief justice sent some soldiers down to Malie to arrest some natives on the charge of stealing, but they refused to obey the warrants and the rebel chiefs refused to allow the men to be arrested. They sent word back to the chief justice that if the natives were wanted to let them know and they would be sent up. He wrote to the British consul demanding that a war vessel be sent to carry out his mandates. The chiefs on Mulinu, who compose the native government, held a meeting and decided to get their men together to attack Malie, holding that the longer rebellion was allowed to go on the more difficult it would be to break it up. They eventually decided, however, to await the arrival of the next mail from San Francisco, hoping a new president, either an American or Englishman, would be appointed, which it was thought would go far toward settling the difficulties. There is much dissatisfaction with the present president, Baron von Senat. The chief justice has also caused ill feeling by refusing to pay duty on goods imported for his use, notwithstanding the fact that he is receiving rent free. Natives and whites are suffering greatly from la grippe and many of the natives have died.

EUREKA NUGGETS.

Mining Activity and Mining Prospects—Christmas.

The Christmas edition of THE HERALD was declared by all Eurekans to be a thing of beauty, and Tintic's write up was acknowledged a fair work. When such a paper, with its illustrations and descriptive matter, reaches the thousands in the east to whom it will be sent, they will put on their thinking caps, and be induced, perhaps, to visit the gem of the mountains the coming summer. The edition is a credit to Salt Lake, and will show the world that that city is one of importance when its pages are looked over.

MINES.

Owing to the recent bad weather and the holidays, our mines have not produced very much ore, but will commence with the new year to send out such a stream of mineral as to show Park City that she ain't "in it" by a large majority when it comes to a show down of production.

THE TINTIC BRANCH

of the Rio Grande Western is nearly ready to start regular trains from Eureka. Freight is being hauled in on this line and the contractors are pushing work on the grade between here and Mammoth. Much good is expected from this road, as the company is said to help all camps, to which it lays track, by advertising, and it is a conceded fact that all Eureka needs is to have the outside world know of its great mineral resources. All that is needed to impress a stranger with the greatness of our camp is a visit to the big mines to see the number of carloads of ore that will average more in value than that shipped from or worked in any mining district in the world, and all who are favored with the privilege of examining the underground workings where is stored reserves of high grade ore that will last for years, even if the veins should peter out, which is not at all likely, I predict that Tintic will be the drawing card for Utah's future prosperity.

WOMAN'S TONGUE.

Times are rather quiet around the court house since the settlement of the railway right-of-way cases. Marshal Bush, who spent several days in Eureka during the excitement, has returned to the city. Joe says there are some men he don't like to tackle for arrest, but he would rather take in a whole gang of the worst kind of train robbers than two of Eureka's emale citizens. Sixshooters make nicer music for his ears than women's tongues.

MORE MINING MATTER.

There is a report current that ore has been struck in the Colorado Chief. If true, this goes to prove that ore is likely to be found anywhere in the great mineralized zone in the lime belt, and will settle the character of the land claimed as non-mineral by the townsiters.

THE MAMMOTH

mill is running its twenty-five stamps on second-class ore from the Mammoth mine. The successful working of this plant, will, no doubt, prompt some investor to build another and larger mill, which could be run indefinitely on the thousands of tons of ore to be found throughout Tintic and West Tintic that will not pay for shipment to distant reduction works.

N. A. Robertson, who is interested in a valuable group of mining claims one mile northwest from Eureka, says the company will commence work on the property early in the spring time and prosecute work until the ore chute, which is known to extend through the claims, is struck. Professor Keyes, who examined and reported on the prospects last fall, ventured the opinion that 200 feet of sinking would show up good rich ore. If they succeed in that quarter and make a mine, there will be lots of money spent in opening prospects north of Eureka.

The recent instructions from Washington to the land office in Salt Lake, although late, will have a good effect on mining interests in Utah. There have been too many patents railroaded through the land office, many of which could be set aside on account of non-formance with the law in regard to the amount of work done and the misleading notices of publication.

The recent strike in the Tetro tunnel and the favorable appearance of the Diamond ground will tend to turn the attention of prospect owners to incorporating their prospects and thus raise means to develop them. Many men have money enough to risk a few hundred dollars in shares who could not buy a whole mine, and the money thus obtained, and judiciously expended makes the stock retained by the prospector worth more than a dozen undeveloped promising prospects.

SUNDRIES.

The mines are all shut down for the holidays and the boys are having a high old time celebrating. Several fights were indulged in last night and many heads are carrying decorations of a lurid and mourning complexion.

The young men of Eureka have formed a minstrel company and will give their first performance Wednesday evening. All seems serene in the crowd, except that each member wants to be end man or interlocutor.

The hobos who were run out of town for fear of Marshal Lyon's chain gang have been supplanted by an army of book agents who are disturbing the piace and quiet of our business men and citizens generally, by importuning them to instruct themselves through buying their wares. We know of one old bachelor prospector who is just waiting to strike ore in his claim to buy one of the agents, who by the way is a lady agent, books and all

"Merry Christmas" is heard on all sides, and Eureka juventility is supremely happy. Our leading merchants have been very liberal in distributing presents to their patrons and donations to the poor. It is well that civilized man has such holidays, as them seey to soften men's hearts and make them less selfish for the time being, at least. A winter in these mountains is dreaded by the poor who are unprepared for its cold days and nights, but they are more fortunate than the poor in large cities, for the miner's heart is warm and his pocketbook open for suffering humanity.

EUREKA, December 25, 1891.

ELECTRICITY.

Recent Developments With This Great Agency.

—It is estimated that 10,000 electric lamps, aggregating 10,000,000 candle power, will be required for the Chicago fair.

—The most powerful electric lighthouse in Europe is the one at Hanstholm, on the Scow. It has the strength of 2,000,000 candles.

—Germany stands at the front in electrical science, although the United States is far ahead of any other country in the practical use of electricity.

An electrical snow plow has been designed, with a thirty horse-power motor for propelling the car, and independent reversible motors for running the brushes. It is intended for use on street railways.

A new form of hand electric gas lighter resembles the ordinary kind in use, except that where the spark is formed there is a little hood that collects the gas and makes ignition certain.

GAGING HARDNESS BY ELECTRICITY.

An ingenious method for testing the hardness of steel, which has been invented by a Swedish metallurgist, is based upon the intensity of the electrical current necessary to fuse a wire of a standard size. By experiment the current required to fuse standard wires of different degrees of hardness can be determined, and upon this basis the quality of any sample can be ascertained.

HOTEL ROOMS LIGHTS.

An efficient method of controling the electric light current of hotel rooms has been devised, the mechanism being attached to the bolt on the door, the opening or shutting of the door turning on or shutting off the current. When the guest enters the room the shooting of the bolt back closes the circuit, and the lights are extinguished. As there is usually a second bolt in hotel rooms the locking of the door at night from the inside will not affect the burning of the lights.

Twelve lectures on the Old and New Testaments, based on Hebrew and Greek texts, and bringing out the spiritual sense in the line of Christian Science, taught in "Science and Health." Given under auspices of local Church of Christ (Scientist) by J. F. Bailey, C. S. D., of Boston, Mass. Third lecture, Friday evening, at Metropolitan hotel prrlors: "The Mosaic Law." Admission, 25 cents. Tickets at Parson's book store and at door.

TOURIST SLEEPERS TO CHICAGO WITHOUT CHANGE.

The Great Rock Island is now running through tourist sleeping cars from Ogden and Salt Lake to Chicago via the Rio Grande Western, Denver & Rio Grande and the great Rock Island route, leaving Ogden and Salt Lake every Thursday and Sunday evenings. Pullman tourist sleepers through to Chicago without change via Denver and Kansas City, making direct connection for all points east. Through tickets to destination and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the depot or of Joseph Brinker, ticket agent R. G. W. railway, Union ticket office.

LORD HARTINGTON

On Assuming the Dukedom, He Obtains the Garter.

THE FRANCO-BULGARIAN AFFAIR

Salisbury Urges Stambouloff to Submit to Ribot's Demands—The New Society Scandals.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—[Copyright, 1891, by the New York Associated Press.]—The position of Lord Hartington as leader of the dissedents will remain unaltered on his going into the house of lords. Joseph Chamberlain will become virtual head of the party, taking the lead in the commons. Lord Hartington, on assuming the dukedom,

OBTAINS THE GARTER,

which Gladstone obtained for the deceased duke, and which is thus inherited in succession. Such an honor is most unusual, but Lord Salisbury, owing the existence of his ministry to Lord Hartington, and being unable otherwise to repay his services, is desirous the new duke shall accept the Garter.

Sir William White, British ambassador at Constantinople, while passing through Sofia yesterday had a short interview with Premier Stambouloff. It is the belief of high officials of the foreign office that Lord Salisbury in taking an isloated course is urging Premier Stambouloff to submit to the demands of Ribot, French minister of foreign affairs, although the Berlin government is known to be advising an opposite policy. The reports of O'Connor, British agent at Sofia, show it would not be advisable to

EXPOSE THE STAMBOULOFF REGIME

to the scrutiny which would arise from a joint deliberation of the European powers on Ribot's charges of violation of the capitulations, wholesale arrests and prolonged imprisonment without trial and a savage system of torture to compel confession. Other illegal expulsions besides that of Chadouine accompany Stamboloff's despotic rule, so Lord Salisbury aims to settle the trouble out of court. Stamboloff threatens to resign unless the unstinted support of England be accorded to him. As his successor in this event would be Stoiloff, who would adopt a pro-Russian policy, the prospect may compel Lord Salisbury to change his position in the matter. Ribot, wanting to force an exposure of the new Bulgarian atrocities, has brought Chadouine to Paris to coach him.

THE DISGRACED MRS. CAPTAIN OSBORNE,

who stole and sold the jewels of Mrs. Hargreaves, is now somewhere in the south of France. But for her being Sir Henry James' god-daughter, she would now be lying in prison awaiting trial for perjury and theft.

THE NEW SOCIETY SCANDAL

will be Lord Howard de Walden's petition for divorce from his wife. The case, however, will be divested of much of public interest which would otherwise have attended it by the withdrawal of certain shocking charges which the wife desired to plead as grounds for separation from her husband. The Earl Russell case operates to restrain counsel from permitting scandalous allegations made in open court unsupported by sufficient proof. Efforts to have the case heard *in camera* have been defeated, and the public will now be treated to a revelation of the domestic life of aristocrats, in which drunken assaults and indecencies unworthy of the lowest rowdy figure largely. Earl Russell has appeared in a new role.

HE NOW READS THE LESSONS

in the family church at Wimbletor on Sundays, forsaking agnosticism, of which both his father and mother were avowed advocates. He has become a broad churchman and earnest evangelist.

The whole of the Prince of Wales' family are celebrating Christmas at Marlborough house. Members of the prince's Sandringham household and tenants on the estate were given a dinner at the hall tonight. They will be banqueted to-morrow as well, and to-morrow night a ball will be given for them, at which

THE PRINCE HIMSELF WILL BE PRESENT.

The Duke of Cambridge is credited with endowing Princess Victoria Mary with the sum of £5,000 yearly, despite the expenses attached to his morganatic family. His own savings and his annual income of £30,000 have enabled him to be generous to his favorite niece. It has been decided the dresses to be worn by the bridesmaids of the princess shall be of white and silver, trimmed with May blossoms. They will wear veils and wreaths, but

THEIR TOILETS WILL HAVE NO TRAINS.

The corporation of the city of London will present the princess with a silver dinner service and diamond necklace, and the Duke of Buccleugh will give her a diamond bracelet. Members of the nobility are vieing with each other in the costliness of their gifts of jewelry and plate to the young couple.

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

Interesting Industrial Points---Ideas and Inventions.

Happenings About the Mines, Shops and Mills Condensed for Quick Reading.

—A machine feeds chickens.
—Paper matches are on strike.
—A match box has a compass.
—"Americanite" beats dynamite.
—Chicago barbers are organizing.
—Chicago will have a police band.
—London compositors have a hall.
—'Frisco has an employers' union.
—Cokers are forming a new union.
—Chicago has a co-operative bakery.
—Russia has a 498-mile electric road.
—Uncle Sam has 30,000 locomotives.
—Chester weavers are returning to work.
—We make 18,000,000,000 pins a year.
—Arizona has a lady mining expert.
—Germany has 102,000 socialist votes.
—San Francisco will use Alaska coal.
—Railroad cars are heated electrically.
—Moline, Ill., will have a hoisery plant.
—Chicago stove manufacturers convened.
—The boycott against Milwaukee beer is off.
—Indiana miners are winning 75 cents a ton.
—New York cabinetmakers are winning nine hours.
—Indianapolis has a Sewing Women's union.
—A locomotive's strength equals 900 horses.
—South Bend woodworkers will organize.
—Great Britain has 13,000,000 wage-earners.
—Indianapolis girls talk of a co-operative laundry.
—The treasurer of the 'Frisco Butchers' union skipped.
—Oystermen and fishermen will form a National union.
—In Germany glassblowers are paid only once a year.
—A Bradford mill makes 15,000,000 toothpicks a day.
—France has asked to establish government shoe shops.
—English syndicates are gobbling Illinois' milk factories.
—Joliet, Ill., councils bids sent in by non-union contractors.
—The output of asbestos from the Canadian mines last year was 8,000 tons.
—Syracuse picture frame workers struck against a 10 per cent. reduction.
—Boston grain handlers want 50 cents an hour and 60 cents for night work.
—The Boston Stone Masons' union rejected applicants who were not skilled workmen.
—An employer of German clerks says that they work 20 per cent. cheaper than English ones.
—Brockton, Mass., lasters struck against doing more than 100 pairs a day on the Chase machine.
—A blacksmith's tools of the present day are almost identical with those used in the same trade over 300 years ago.
—The fastest regular train in the world is run between Hamburg and Berlin, Germany, making fifty-two and one-third miles per hour, including stops.
—Work on the cable which is to connect Florida with the Bahamas will be begun in January. Its length will be about 225 miles.
—The project of draining the city and the valley of Mexico has been temporarily abandoned.
—The new Swiss railway—the Brenzer Rothhornbahn—is the highest in the Alps. It is 7,586 feet at the summit level.
—Between Madagascar and India there are said to be 16,000 islands, only about 600 of which are inhabited.
—A smokeless fuel called "Massute" is being used on steam rollers in Vienna. The fuel is composed of the liquid of residuum of petroleum refineries.
—The Siemens Brothers, at their copper smelting works abroad, have experimented with success with the residue of naphtha distilling as a fuel for calcining and melting ores containing iron and copper.
—Ireland grows about one-half of the flax consumed in her linen industry, and experts on the subject state that the quantity now imported could readily be grown in the southern section of that country with considerable profit.
—The annual production of sawed lumber in the United States would load a train of cars 22,000 miles long. Adding the timber for railways, fencing, mining and export, the train would reach 72,000 miles. Adding to this firewood, etc., it would be 288,000 miles long.

MANKIND'S PROGRESS.

New and Good Things in Science and Discovery.

—The rudder of the French ironclad Brennus, which was recently launched, was eighteen feet high and thirteen feet wide, weighing seventeen tons.
—A German authority affirms that four-fifths of the steam engines in existence have been constructed within the last twenty-five years.
—The latest form of kitchen range is arranged to take the waste material from the kitchen, and after drying it convert it into charcoal for use as fuel.
—A Frenchman has invented an improved method of telegraphing, so that it is practical to transmit 150 words per minute on a single wire. The message when delivered from the machine is typewritten.
—Flower pots are now made of paper, and, besides being much lighter than those made of clay, they are impervious to moisture.
—Paper properly treated with chemicals and then subjected to great pressure is proposed for flooring material and for general use in buildings as a fire-resisting material.
—In order to prevent the accidents that so often occur when life boats are lowered from the sides of a ship there has been invented a raft that supports the boat, and from which it is launched upon reaching the water.

A NEW EXPLOSIVE.

A company has been formed in Germany to erect works for the production of the new explosive, dahmenite, which is especially adapted for mine use, having more power than dynamite, at the same time being perfectly harmless under ordinary circumstances.

HOW TO HARDEN TOOLS.

German engravers harden their tools by heating them to a white heat and then plunging them into sealing wax, continuing the operation until the tool cools. By this method the steel becomes almost as hard as a diamond, and, when touched with a little oil, is excellent for engraving or for drilling into other metals.

A HOLLOW RUBBER INSOLE.

Persons with tender feet will be interested in a new insole for boots and shoes. It is made of hollow India rubber, inflated with air or gas under pressure, the external protective being canvas, silk or other similar material. Inserted in the shoe it relieves the pressure of the leather against all tender parts of the foot.

TO CUT SHEET BRASS.

To cut sheet brass chemically the following method meets with great success: Make a strong solution of bichloride of mercury in alcohol. With a quill pen draw a line across the brass where it is to be cut. Let it dry on, and, with the same pen, draw over this line with nitric acid. The brass may then be broken across like glass cut with a diamond.

SWISS MONOPOLY IN MATCHES.

The Swiss government proposes to assume proprietorship of the manufacture of matches, the plan being to purchase the various works now in operation. It is estimated that this will cost upwards of $200,000, and the government expects to make an annual profit of about $125,000 on the business.

BRICKS COATED WITH GLASS.

A company is being formed in Pittsburg for the manufacture of glass enameled brick by a process invented by two Pittsburg glass workers. The coating of glass can be made of any thickness and in a variety of colors, and the inventors claim that they can make an article superior to the ordinary enameled brick.

TOOTHPICKS BY THE MILLIONS.

A factory near Paris makes annually 20,000,000 quill toothpicks, and is the largest establishment of its kind in the world. It was started many years ago to