

# LATE TELEGRAPHIC TICKS

FROM MANY POINTS.

Important News Items Received as We Go to Press.

## Capital, Labor and Industrial.

The men in the mines on Trout Run, Cambria county, Pa., have gone out on a strike. They elected a check weighman and demanded that he be installed as these officials are at other mines. The General Manager refused to allow him to go into the scales, and informed the men that he would do all the weighing necessary. As a result every man has stopped work.

The Riverside furnace of Steubenville, O., employing 175 men, blew out Sunday and will not resume for some time. The company has a big stock on hand.

The Switchmen's Union of West Superior, Wis., will take a hand in the steel workers' strike. At a meeting of the Trades and Labor Assembly they promised to handle the cars containing the product of non-union workers.

At New Orleans the entire force of government employes repairing the government river steamers and tugs at the Audubon park, La., went out on strike. The men claim that although the eight-hour law had been passed and signed by the president, but that it has not been promulgated, they are compelled to work under the old 10-hour rule.

The strike of the planing-mill men of St. Louis, which has been on for several weeks, has been declared off and the men are now seeking their old places. The trouble arose over a demand for shorter hours with no decrease in pay.

The firemen employed on the tugs in Buffalo (N. Y.) harbor struck for an advance in wages from \$55 to \$60 per month. They have no union organization. The tug owners will not concede the demand.

The switchmen employed by the various "Big Four" lines passing through Indianapolis, Ind., made a formal request for an increase in wages to those paid in Chicago, the highest in the country. The request was taken under consideration by the road managers.

The Findlay (O.) glass factories started up, most of them with full forces.

The Susquehanna Iron Company and the Columbia Iron Company of Lancaster, Pa., started work after six weeks' suspension. The puddlers accept a reduction of from \$4 to \$3 45 a ton. About 600 men are employed in the mills.

The 30 machinists employed by the Jenny Electric works, of Indianapolis, Ind., went on strike. A union man who refused to work on a piece that had gone through a non-union man's hands was discharged, whereupon the other machinists were called out.

About 150 freight handlers in the Northwestern freight depot in Milwaukee, Wis., struck. They have been getting \$1.40 per day but demand \$1.50.

After an all-day conference at Wheeling, W. Va., the workmen and officials of the Top mill of that city and the Etma and Standard mills over the river, agreed to split the difference in their dispute as to the prices for rolling double steel and the scale was signed. The mills will start at once.

THREE MEN KEEP A BIG MILL IDEE.—The Columbia Iron and Steel Company at Uniontown, Pa., resolved to insist upon a reduction in wages of 30 per cent. in the Bessemer department and 20 per cent. in finishing department from last year's scale. All the men but three are willing to work at the company's figures, but three will keep the whole mill idle.

The State Federation of Labor, in session at Chester, Pa., has passed resolutions recommending all union men to refrain from enlisting in the National Guard and all such enlisted men to withdraw.

Sixty girls employed at the Allentown, (Pa.) Spinning Company's mill, struck for 5 cents increase per day. The whole mill is idle in consequence.

At the request of local labor organizations at Battle Creek, Mich., the Common Council has passed a resolution canceling all bridge contracts in which Carnegie iron is to be used.

The annual report of President Ingalls, of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, will recommend profit-sharing with its employes.

Congressional Nominations.

Lycoming county (Pa.) Democrats have endorsed W. H. Wilson for congress.

The Delaware Democratic State Convention renominated Congressman J. W. Causey.

The deadlock in the Fourth Michigan District Republican Congressional Convention was broken on the one hundred and forty-seventh ballot, Henry F. Thomas, of Allegan, receiving the nomination for Congress.

Congressman J. R. Whiting has been unanimously renominated by the Democrats of the Seventh Michigan district.

The Republican Convention of the First Kentucky district, at Paducah, nominated W. J. Deboe, of Crittenden county, for Congress.

The Congressional Convention of the First Texas district, nominated Captain J. C. Hutchison.

The People's Territorial Convention, in session at Oklahoma City, nominated N. A. Ward for delegate to Congress.

The Ninth Wisconsin District Republican Convention nominated Myron H. McCord for Congress.

The Fourth Arkansas District Democratic Convention has nominated W. L. Terry for Congress.

The Democratic convention of the Sixth Missouri Congressional district, renominated T. S. Stockdale.

The Republicans of the Seventh Michigan district nominated for Congress Philip J. Wilson.

The Fourth (Minn.) district Democratic

convention re-nominated J. N. Castle for Congress.

The Delaware Republicans nominated the Rev. Jonathan S. Willis, of Milford, for Congress.

## Fires

The entire town of Red Mountain, a lively mining camp, was wiped out by fire. The total loss is \$275,000, with but little insurance. The fire was the work of an incendiary. Over 700 persons are rendered homeless.

At Mamaroneck, N. Y., the Standard Oil millionaire, Jabez A. Bostwick, died by the bursting of a blood vessel, from excitement, and his coachman and footman were burned to death in a fire which broke out early this morning in his extensive stables connected with his summer residence on Oriental Point. The Bostwick stable loss is estimated at \$50,000. The Constable stables were also destroyed, with valuable contents, the loss on which is estimated at nearly \$100,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the carelessness of the two men who perished, and who are said to have been intoxicated. Mr. Bostwick was 69 years old, and estimated to be worth \$30,000,000.

At Kendrick, Idaho, four blocks in the business portion of the town. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$50,000.

At Mt. Indoes, Va., the ship and 300,000 feet of lumber of the Connecticut River Lumber Company. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$30,000.

## Political.

The Democratic and People's party Congressional committees of the Second Kansas district have arranged for the withdrawal from the race for Congress of S. S. King, the People's party candidate. King's withdrawal will center all opposition to Congressman Funston upon Moore, the Democratic candidate.

At Raleigh, N. C., the third party convention nominated Dr. W. P. Exum of Wayne for governor.

Ex-Senator John C. Spooner was nominated for Governor by the Republicans of Wisconsin.

Allen B. Morse was nominated by the Democrats for Governor of Michigan.

The Iowa Democratic State Convention met at Davenport. The platform declared in favor of license of the liquor traffic and local option, and the election of United States senators by popular vote, and indorses the national platform, denounces McKinleyism and high tariff and gives the force bill a few blows below the belt. The following ticket was named: Secretary of State, Col. J. H. McCullough; Auditor, S. P. Vandylke; Treasurer, Charles Rognietz; Attorney General, Judge Ezra Willard; Railroad Commissioner, Senator W. G. Kent.

At PUNTSUNAWNEY, Pa., after taking 255 ballots the Congressional Conference ended in a deadlock. The conference will again meet at Saltsburg next.

## Crime and Penalties.

William Evans, accused of poisoning nine persons at Laurel, Del., including his wife and her three brothers and their family, one of whom has died, was arrested at Tacony, a suburb of Philadelphia.

Henry Beckman, a life-convict in the Jackson, Mich., State prison, murdered Contractor Cuddy with a hammer. He had sworn revenge for having been flogged by the prison authorities.

Three highwaymen waylaid a man at Nason's Creek, Wash., and after robbing him brutally murdered him by cutting off his head. Subsequently the three murderers were captured and speedily strung up.

The most daring and ingenious escape in the history of the Allegheny County (Pa.) Work House was effected the other morning by Charles Havers, who was serving a three years' term for aggravated assault and battery. After probably weeks of patient and well-concealed work, Havers left his cell in the early hours of the morning, beat Night Watchman John Eberhardt into insensibility, bound and gagged him, and locked him up with his own keys, and making his way into the work house yard, scaled the wall and was free.

## Washington News.

CHILDREN COMING TO TIME.—Acting Secretary Ade, of the State Department has received a telegram from Minister Egan, at

Valparaiso, stating that the Chilean Senate and Chamber of Deputies have unanimously passed the appropriation of \$75,000 for the payment of claims growing out of the Baltimore incident. Also, that the two legislative bodies have approved the treaty for a commission of settlement of claims of American citizens against the Chilean Government.

## Crops.

Iowa farmers have seen the end of another splendid week for crops. The output of corn will be below the average.

Excepting a drought in the Southern counties last week's weather in Michigan was favorable for crops. The oats crop is large.

The "Minneapolis Journal" estimates the Spring wheat crop in Minnesota and the Dakotas at 103,000,000 bushels, against 100,000,000 last year. This is very little below an average crop.

## Miscellaneous.

Canada's sheep trade with Great Britain has been a failure this season. Shippers have sustained heavy losses and are now dropping out of the market altogether, so the season is practically over. The shipments to date amount to 14,763 sheep, against 23,739 for the same period last year.

Shornerhorn, the geologist, writes that he has discovered in Idaho an immense glacial field underlain with glacial lakes.

About 300 people of the burned village of Delmar, Del., are without homes and are living with those whose homes were saved. Provisions are wanted badly, as there is not a store left.

The greatest distress prevails in Ward Nine, of Concordia parish, La. Whole families are starving and aid is needed. Natchez merchants are preparing to hurry forward relief.

## Personal.

Silas Crosswell, of Petersburg, Pa., the Democratic candidate for Congress in the

Eighteenth (Pa.) district, was prostrated by a stroke of apoplexy.

Congressman Scull is very ill at his home in Somerset, Pa.

## Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities.

The probable loss from the hail storm which swept over Argoville and Gardner N. D., last Friday will be about 750,000 bushels of grain, over 50,000 acres being a total loss.

Five negro children were burned to death at Griffin, Ga. They were left alone while the family went to church.

## Turf News

The great 3-year-old colt Lamplighter, by Fiedndrift-Torchlight, has been purchased by Mr. Pierre Lorrillard. The price paid is said to have been \$25,000. He is probably the best 3-year-old in training.

## Earthquakes.

Southwestern Wales was visited by a severe earthquake shock Friday night, which badly frightened the people, rocking their dwelling and smashing crockery.

## BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

Four thousand of the cab drivers of Paris went on strike. No disorders have been reported.

Three hundred houses in the town of Sendovisk, Russia, were destroyed by fire, rendering 2,500 people homeless.

## LATEST NEWS WAIFS.

George M. Russum was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the First (Md.) Congressional district.

At the Twenty-fourth (Pa.) Congressional district conference William A. Sipe of Allegheny county was nominated for Congress for both the long and short terms.

The Tenth Illinois district Prohibitionists have nominated Albert D. Metcalf, of Onondaga, for Congress.

E. J. Hainer, of Aurora, Neb., was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fourth district.

Ex-Congressman H. Clay Evans, of Chattanooga, was nominated for Congress from the Third Tennessee district by the Republican Convention.

Captain John Worrell, of Hendricks county, Ind., was nominated for Congress at Spencer by the Republicans of the Fifth district of that State.

Vienna, Austria, is sweltering beneath a heat that is more intense than has ever prevailed here within the memory of the living. It is not believed that such tropical warmth has ever before been experienced in Austria. Saturday the mercury reached 110° in the shade. It is a common sight to see people swoon on the streets. Many deaths have occurred. In Budapest the mercury touched 116° in the shade Saturday, and were it not for the fact that the air is dry life would be scarcely endurable.

The heat throughout Germany continues intense. The thermometer in Berlin registered 96° in the shade Saturday.

The steamer Grigorieff, plying upon the Volga and its tributaries has been wrecked at Vishni Novgorod. A heavy storm was prevailing at the time. The thirteen passengers and crew were drowned.

It is estimated that within ten miles of Cincinnati, O., counting the amount in yards and stored, there is 12,000,000 bushels of coal. There are 630 barges and 120 bar-rafts. It was expected that the price would be advanced 25 cents per ton, but the raise will not occur for about one month now.

The conference committee of the Amalgamated Association and the Ma'oning and Shenango Valley iron manufacturers, in session at Youngstown, O., agreed upon a scale. The scale is the same that was agreed upon at Pittsburg except that instead of a graded reduction there is a cut of 10 per cent. straight on all finishers covered by the scale. All the mills will sign the scale and begin operations at once. Over 10,000 men will return to work after a shut-down of two months in the valleys. The settlement of the Valley scale practically fixes the scale for the entire country, and the iron manufacturers in Pittsburg and elsewhere that have refused to sign thus far, will now probably accept the Western iron scale.

The differences between the Chicago & Northwestern railway and its freight handlers in Milwaukee have been amicably settled by the company agreeing to the men's demands for an advance from \$1.40 to \$1.50 per day with pay and half for overtime.

The Idaho Republican State convention met at Moscow. The platform favors free and unlimited coinage of silver, protection to American industries as set forth in the national platform and strongly indorses the administration of President Harrison. Willis Sweet was renominated for Congressman by acclamation. I. N. Sullivan was nominated for Supreme Judge. Ex-United States Senator W. J. McConnell was nominated for Governor.

Saturday was the fifty-ninth anniversary of the birth of President Harrison. The President celebrated it by attending a parlor entertainment, at Loon Lake, N. J., where he and his family are summering.

A dispatch from Buffalo says: "The most sanguine of the striking switchmen can no longer deny that the road is moving freight. Since the resumption of work Saturday morning the Central company has moved more cars than ordinarily, and the prospect of events arising that would impede further progress is hourly diminishing. The congested condition of the yards at Black Rock has been relieved to such an extent that all embargo on Western freight is practically removed, and the cars that have been held back along the Michigan Central are being shoved across the international bridge in numbers that exceed the ordinary influx."

## Twenty-Five Lives Lost.

The Thracian, a four-masted vessel, with 25 men on board, has been lost between Greenock and Liverpool. She started out from Greenock, towed by the tugboat Sarah Jolliffe. When about three miles from the Isle of Man, during the night, a squall came up and the ship capsized. The Sarah Jolliffe made for the spot where the ship had been, but there was no sign either of the vessel or of any human being.

Three Drowned at Atlantic City. Charles Simons, Benjamin Parker and Fireman Mannery were drowned near Atlantic City, N. J., by the capsizing of their fishing boat during a severe squall. They were residents of that city.

## THE SITUATION AT HOMESTEAD.

### STRIKERS VISIT THE MILL.

A DISCOURAGING REPORT TO THE HOMESTEAD MEN FROM SEVERAL OF THEIR NUMBER.

The strikers at Homestead on Wednesday were given subject matter for discussion by several of their number going into the mill on passes from Superintendent Potter, and afterward reporting that the new men were getting out considerable work. So far as could be learned there were five men who went into the mill and one of them, Harrison Britcher, afterward told a number of men on the streets that it looked as though the company was doing business. The strikers predict these men will go back to work as several others did who went into the mill to see themselves how it was running. Superintendent Potter said the men told him after they had been through the place that they were satisfied the strike was a failure and that they would go back to work, but they were afraid the other strikers would do some injury to their families. The Bessemer department at the big mill was put on double turn.

### \$20,000 TO BE RAISED FOR HOMESTEAD.

At a meeting of representatives of the K. of L., Central Labor Union and Building Trades Council, at Boston, Mass., a committee was appointed to visit every labor organization in Massachusetts and solicit funds for the Homestead strikers. The organizations have agreed to raise \$20,000 for the strikers.

### A CONSPIRACY.

A patrol of the provost guard went through the town Wednesday morning just before daybreak. Colonel Krepis says he had reliable information that the strikers meant to prevent residents of Homestead who had gone to work from returning, and that by the ordering out of the guard at just about the hour when the conspiracy was to be put in execution they were deterred from attempting it. A similar patrol will be made this morning, and probably for several mornings. Chairman Gray vigorously denies that any such attempt was to be made. He says the strikers are just as united and just as hopeful as ever, and that no unlawful acts will be committed.

The Advisory Committee received subscriptions Wednesday amounting to \$1,200.

### SHOTS EXCHANGED.

There was a series of exciting incidents at Homestead Wednesday, culminating at evening in an exchange of shots between the militia and a strike sympathizing train crew.

The firing occurred about 8:15 o'clock on the river front of the mill. About a week ago shots from the East bound freight train, which passes there at that hour were fired at a detail of militia stationed on the Little Bill. Orders were given that there was any more firing from freight trains to return it, but not to shoot at passenger trains.

Wednesday night when the train passed over the trestle there were five revolver shots fired at the boat, the first coming from the engine and others from the cars. The fire was returned, about a dozen shots being fired from the boat. As the train passed over the river the battalion stationed on the hill under the command of William Potter, took up the firing, and from 50 to 100 bullets rattled against the freight cars. So far as was known last night no one was hit, but the train might readily have carried wounded men without the fact being known.

### CONTRIBUTION FOR STRIKERS.

Keir Hardie has sent a contribution to the Homestead strikers' fund, the \$100 given him by Mr. Carnegie for his expenses in the recent general election. Hardie is labor member of the English Parliament for Westham. He was a Scotch pitman, having worked under ground from the age of 8 until 24. He is President of the Yorkshire Miners' Union, and strongly in favor of an eight-hour law.

### A STRIKER SHOT DOWN.

John Fleishman, one of the Homestead strikers, was walking along the Forty-third street in the neighborhood of Valley Hill street, Pittsburg, when two unknown men opened fire upon him. One of the bullets took effect and imbedded itself in the man's side. He was found lying face downward in a pool of blood, just off the railroad track. He was taken to his home. The injured man's condition is serious. The strikers were indignant at the shooting and say that some arrests are to be made. Physicians who had examined Fleishman pronounced the bullet wound not serious, as it only struck the fleshy part of his hip. Fleishman is non-communicative, and says he did not throw stones, as alleged, to provoke the men working in the mill.

### THE STRIKERS' PICNIC.

The picnic for the benefit of the Homestead strikers, held at Ross Grove, was a success financially. A member of the committee of Arrangements says \$3,000 was cleared. Over 6,000 admission tickets were sold, but not more than 4,000 people attended. Any one who did not wear a badge, advertising a well-known clothing firm, was told to leave the grounds.

Everything was going along smoothly at the works Saturday. On Monday the Bessemer will be started on double turn. Superintendent Potter does not anticipate any difficulty in doing this, as he considers the new men as competent as ever. The old ones, James Jameson, the roller in the 38-inch mill who quit work Wednesday, induced to do so by a friend who came from the East, returned to work yesterday. Several more families moved into the company's temporary houses without being molested in any way.

## SUNDAY AT HOMESTEAD.

Sunday was a very quiet day at Homestead. The usual services were held in the mill. The Rev. Dr. W. F. Craft, of Allegheny, officiated. He preached on the subject "Christian Faith Rests Upon Reason." His discourse was listened to attentively by the workmen.

The men spent the day in reading, writing letters and sitting in the cool spots on the river side of the works.

Brigadier General Wiley made a thorough inspection of Camp Black and found everything in excellent condition. In the afternoon he went to business on the Little Bill and found affairs there running very smoothly.

Chaplain Hayes, of the Fifteenth Regiment, held services in camp Sunday evening. A great many of the members of the Sixteenth Regiment attended. The chaplain's text was "What Shall a Man Give Exchange for His Soul?"

## THE OHIO PEOPLE'S PARTY.

A Complete State Ticket Put in the Field by the Massillon Convention.

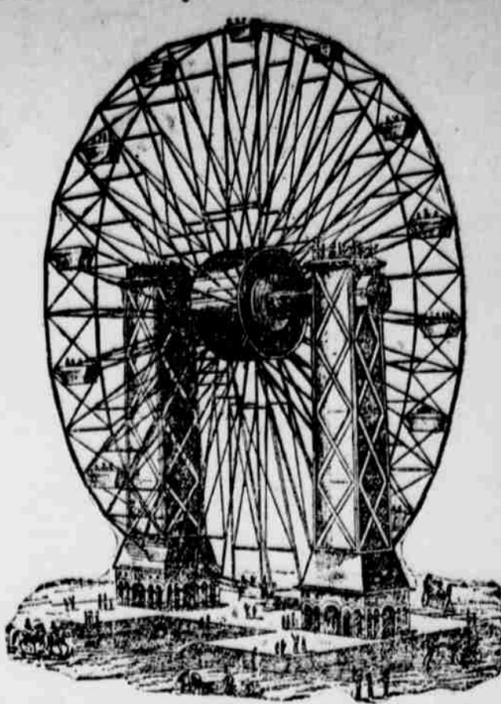
At Massillon the State convention of the People's party nominated the following ticket: Secretary of State, S. C. Hayer, Canton; Judges of Supreme Court, S. D. Stark, of Cuyahoga, and J. D. Payne, of Franklin county; Clerk of Supreme Court, W. R. Hoelke, Hamilton; Member Board of Public Works, James Houser, of Summit county; Presidential electors, John Seits, of Seneca county, and A. J. Carpenter, of DeJannet county. The platform indorses the Omaha platform and the national candidates, demands the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors by the national Government; demands that the right of suffrage shall depend only upon qualified citizenship; demands proportional representation in all legislative bodies, and demands absolute power for all municipal governments.

A resolution was adopted protesting against Senator Brice holding his seat on the grounds of non-residence, and the resolution was ordered sent to Senator Peffer for introduction to the body.

Delegates from the Seventeenth district nominated William L. Browning, of Licking county, for Congress, and those from the Eighteenth nominated J. W. Northrup, of Salem.

An open air meeting was held in front of Homestead to-night, and speeches were made by a number of party leaders. This closed the convention.

## A PROPOSED UNIQUE WORLD'S FAIR SCHEME.



W. H. Welter, of Pittsburg, Pa., has designed a giant "Observation Wheel" that beats a World's Fair. The wheel will be 230 feet high and revolve between two powerful steel truss towers 115 feet from the ground. It will be the highest seat of observation on the grounds, except the proposed Columbian tower. It will be of double strength. There will be 28 cars swinging easily upon short, horizontal pivots in the upper center of each car, so that no matter in what position the wheel, the passenger will rest as easy as in the old rocker at home.

The baskets will be beautifully upholstered and contain opera glasses, a sliding table and other comforts for the benefit of the sightseers. There will be 44 spokes in this monster wheel, and each one will be handsomely decorated with the coat of arms representing the 44 states. The entire structure will be decorated in bright, fancy colors and in gold and silver bronze. There will be compartments en suite a la Americaine, Great Britain, Germany, France, Austria, China, etc., and the whole surmounted with flags of all nations. The carrying capacity of the wheel will be 280 people, and the time allowed for loading and unloading, including several revolutions, will be 15 minutes, providing for about 1,000 persons per hour. In eight hours per day, 8,000 people at 25 cents per capita can be carried. The plant will cost \$24,000, will be entirely of steel and will be run by electricity. There will be four stations to load and unload at the same instant. The foundations will be 18 feet deep, anchored with sand. There will be a neat arrangement to protect passengers in inclement weather, and the entire resistance of wind pressure against tower and wheel will be a stress of 84,000 pounds, while the weight of the wheel net, is 190,000 pounds, and seats and passengers 50,000 pounds, a total of 280,000 pounds.

## WORLD'S FAIR INVITATIONS.

Elaborately Engraved Parchments to Be Sent to European Potentates to Participate in the Columbian Celebration.

The State Department at Washington, D. C., is about to send out invitations, the like of which were probably never issued before by the Government. They are to be most elaborate affairs and will be engraved on the finest and most enduring parchment.

The invitations are to Marie Christine, Queen Regent of Spain; to the Infant King Alfonso; to the Duke of Viragua, the lineal descendant of Columbus; to Emperor William of Germany; to Queen Victoria and other high personages of Europe, to take part in the commemoration of the landing of Columbus. Invitations have already been sent to these powers to participate in the World's Fair, but this is a special honor intended for those most closely interested in the celebration of the discovery of America.

The invitation to the Queen Regent of Spain is couched in the most courtly language. It reads: "Great and good friend the Congress of the United States, recognizing the illustrious services of your ancestor Queen Isabella, of Spain, desire that a special invitation be extended to you to take part in the coming commemoration of the landing of Columbus."

## BETTER CROP PROSPECTS.

The Outlook so Good That a Marked Improvement is Noted in Almost All Lines of Business.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Later advices from the West promise rather better crops of wheat and corn, and cotton prospects are a little better, though neither yield will approach that of last year. With abundant supplies brought over, the outlook is so good that business distinctly improves, and the prospect for fall trade is ever where considered bright. The great strikes in New York, Pennsylvania and Tennessee appear to have scarcely an appreciable effect upon business, and though interruption of traffic is threatened on many important railroads, stocks are generally steady or strong, closing but a small fraction lower than a week ago. More gold has gone abroad, but money is abundant and easy, and collections in almost all quarters are more satisfactory than usual.

Wheat has been weaker and declined 2 of a cent with western receipts exceeding 3,200,000 in four days, while Atlantic exports were only 1,500,000 bushels, and sales here only 10,000,000 bushels. Reports of harvesting in spring wheat regions are more encouraging. Corn has advanced a cent on sales of only 3,000,000 bushels, mainly because of possible interruption of traffic, for western reports are definitely more promising, especially to Kansas and Illinois. Oats have declined only a quarter, but lard is a shade stronger.

At Baltimore receipts of fruit and vegetables are not equal to demands of packers and manufacturers of clothing are busy. Iron mills at Pittsburg will soon resume, but at present shipments of coke are the smallest for some time, and business in window glass is not active. At Cincinnati trade is quiet, but prospects fine, and withdrawals of whiskey are unusually heavy. Fair activity is seen at Cleveland, with general trade at Chicago is better than in any other year and collections better. At Milwaukee collections are slow, but trade is largely in excess of last year.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days numbers for the United States 172, and for Canada 25, a total of 197, as compared with 189 last week and 184 the week previous to the last, and 216 for the corresponding week of last year.

## Two Men Killed in a Collision.

At Beverly, Mass., a passenger train collided with a freight train on the Boston and Maine railroad. Brakeman Frank Heeney was killed. Engineer Jones died while being taken to the hospital.

The invitations to Emperor William and other potentates, relate to the matter of relics of Columbus. The exact form of the invitation to young Alphonso has not been determined upon yet. It would hardly be the proper thing, to address him as "Great and good friend," as he is hardly old enough for that distinction. The form will be selected in a few days.

These invitations will be delivered in person, by a messenger, Hon. W. E. Curtis, of the Bureau of American Republics, who will leave September 1 for Spain.

## THOSE SOUVENIR HALVES.

The World's Fair Directors Can Make a Good Speculation.

Treasurer Seeburger, of the World's Fair Board of Directors, is in receipt of a number of new offers to pay premiums on the souvenir half dollars. The largest lot of these is an offer to pay \$500,000 for the lot, which is worth in currency \$250,000. This offer, which is the largest yet received, came from the Horton Company.

## Uncle Sam at the Fair.

Supervising Architect Ed Brooks has left Washington for Chicago for the purpose of selecting sites for four government buildings for the World's Fair. One will be used to exhibit the practical operations of the signal service in taking observations, etc.; another will consist of a fully-equipped army hospital; third will be devoted to the exhibit from the Indian school at Carlisle, and the fourth will be a facsimile of the naval observatory at Washington; fitted up with an equatorial telescope and other astronomical apparatus.

## THOUSANDS AT WORK.

The Majority of Iron Mills in the Country in Operation.

All the disputes between the iron masters and their Amalgamated workmen are now practically settled. As a result the majority of rolling mills and their auxiliaries throughout the country are in operation. But few manufacturers have signed the steel scale and most of these mills are still idle. Owing to the different machinery used and the variety of the product each steel mill requires a separate scale. Some of these are being prepared now and in a week or ten days it is expected that a great number of plants will resume work.

There are about 475 rolling mills and steel works, 30 forges and bloomeries, 50 wire nail works and 35 cut nail factories in the United States. These give employment to upward of 80,000 workmen, and the annual capacity in iron and steel is not far short of 21,000,000 tons. These plants are distributed among 25 different States, the largest number, 21, being located in Pennsylvania. Out of the 475 mills, 75 have been idle for some time, about the same number are non-union and 60 are controlled by independent labor organizations, while the balance, 288, are under the control of the Amalgamated Association.

Out of these 288 mills at least 150 are in operation. The number of workmen employed in these 150 mills is placed at about 18,000, and the annual capacity in round numbers is rated at 8,388,500 net tons of