

# SUMMARY OF WORLD'S NEWS

## NEWS OF THE WORLD IN BRIEF.

**A Complete Review of the Events of the Past Week—In This and Foreign Lands—Taken From the Latest Dispatches.**

Twenty-two shops have signed machinists' union agreements in San Francisco.

The Bradner branch of the Mechanics' bank of Fosteria was wrecked by robbers using high explosives and \$4,000 stolen.

At Manila Commissary Sergeant Henry Wilson has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment in Bilibid prison for stealing supplies.

Two hundred Boers have surrendered at Palapye, Palachwe, Bechuanaland and 42 wagon loads of men, women and children have surrendered at Fort Tull, Rhodesia.

The jury trial of the suit of Mrs. Josephine A. Woodbury, claiming \$150,000 damages from Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy of Concord, N. H., founder of the Christian Scientist sect, for libel, has begun in the Suffolk (Mass.) county superior court.

The Platt amendment was accepted by the Cuban constitutional convention by a vote of 15 to 14. The actual vote was on accepting the majority report of the committee on relations, which embodied the amendment with explanations of certain clauses.

The French agriculturists intend to fight frost and grasshoppers, as well as the hailstorms with cannon and smoke, according to an interesting report received at the state department from Consul Couvert at Lyons. It has just been determined to hold an international cannon congress at Lyons in November next, and Consul Couvert is authorized to extend an invitation to Americans to take part.

The girl strikers at the handkerchief factory of Acheson, Warren & Co., at Passaic, N. J., made a riotous demonstration recently. One hundred girls reported for duty, and despite the police protection, several of them were roughly handled by the strikers. The latter then stormed the factory, smashing many windows. The police arrested four of the strike leaders, but lost one of them in a charge from the strikers. The strikers number 4,300.

A rowboat containing a party of eight young persons was swept over Flat Rock dam in the Schuylkill river recently and seven of them, five girls and two boys, were drowned. The victims were all of Philadelphia.

The department of state has been informed reliably that the Chinese government has issued a decree agreeing to pay an indemnity of 450,000,000 taels, equivalent to about \$337,000,000 at the present rate of exchange. It is known now that the whole subject of indemnity will be closed up before the end of the present month.

James A. Hearne, the well known actor and playwright is dead. Chinese have agreed to pay interest on the indemnity at four per cent. Recently the Latah, Wash., postoffice was broken into and robbed of \$210. The town of Jasper, Texas, has been wiped out by fire. It is believed that burglars set fire to the place.

During desperate fighting near Johannesburg over two hundred British were slain. The Boers left nearly two score dead on the field.

Customs officers made an important seizure of Chinese silks and a quantity of cigars and wines in the quarters of the Chinese crew on the steamer Tartar at Vancouver, B. C.

In the municipal elections, Senator Gener, the nationalist, was elected mayor of Havana, recently, receiving 11,115 votes, against 7,533 for Senator Mora, republican, and 3,211 for Senator Garcia, democrat.

In Covington, Ky., Mrs. Kate Hester, aged 32, after a quarrel with her husband at the supper table, shot and killed him, as well as their 3 year old daughter, after which she put the revolver to her own head and blew out her brains.

Officials of the administration, for the first time since the announcement of the decisions of the supreme court in the insular cases, admit that there is a possibility of an extra session of congress in July.

Dal Hawkins, lightweight champion of the Pacific coast, and Billy Armstrong, the popular manager of the Rossland Athletic club, will meet in Rossland in a 20-round contest June 18 for a \$600 purse.

Further details of the great fire which raged on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec for several days have been received. Over 70 people were unable to escape the rapid progress of the flames and were burned to death.

Rev. Thomas Pearne, aged 81, and for 61 years a minister in the Methodist church, is dead at his home in Cincinnati. He was United States consul in the British West Indies during part of his missionary service.

Pontotoc, a pigeon owned by S. J. Shreck, broke the homing pigeon record Sunday by flying from Alligator lake, Miss., a distance of 400 miles, on an air line, in 9 hours and 41 minutes. The speed of Shreck's bird was 1,918.52 yards per minute.

At a meeting of the generals of the allied troops at Pekin, it was decided to transfer the administration of the city of Pekin to the Chinese officials gradually during June. Coun von Waldere, accompanied by his staff, will leave Pekin Monday.

The strange sliding movement of the city of Butte, which has been noticeable at intervals for several years, has again manifested itself by five large cracks in the earth in different sections of the city. The largest crevice occurred on West Galena street, where a crack 12 inches wide and of considerable length and depth has appeared.

A heavy rain and hail storm covered a wide area recently and did great damage to all crops in Texas, especially to fruit. A special from Palentine says the damage to property inside the city and to crops in the surrounding country will reach \$150,000.

Lieutenant John M. Neil, an ex-officer of the regular army, stationed at the Presidio near San Francisco, was arrested in Minneapolis by a deputy United States marshal on instructions from San Francisco, charging him with forgery of vouchers in the army three years ago.

The stranger who came to a hotel in Fergus Falls, Minn., and registered as George Gilbert of Portland, Oregon, was found lying on the floor of his room with a bullet hole in his forehead. A revolver was found near the body and the man had evidently killed himself.

Incomplete details have been received at Bleber, Cal., of the lynching of five men at Lookout, Modoc county. They were Calvin Hall, 72 years old, his three half-brothers, Frank, James and Martin, aged respectively 26, 19 and 16, and B. D. Yantis, aged 21. Cause—stealing.

A cable message has been received by William Cramp & Sons announcing that the first payment for the cruiser contracted for by the government of Turkey has been paid by the Imperial Ottoman bank. Until now there has been an element of doubt as to whether the cruiser would ever be built, but with the first payment made, the work will be carried forward.

"I am Elijah, the prophet, who appeared first as Elijah himself, second as John the Baptist, and who now comes in me the restorer of all things. Elijah was a prophet. John was a preacher, but I combine in myself the attributes of prophet, preacher and ruler of men. Gaze on me, then. I say it fearlessly. Make the most of it, you wretches in ecclesiastical garb. I am he that is the living physical and spiritual embodiment of Elijah, and my mission on earth a second time has been prophesied by Malachi, by God himself, by his son Jesus, by Peter, and 3,000 years ago by Moses. All who believe me to be in very truth all of this will stand up." And over 8000 people rose to their feet and greeted the declaration with cheers and handclappings. John Alexander Dowrie, true to his promises, made this statement from the platform of the Auditorium in Chicago Sunday night in the presence of 5000 people. It was the culmination of a frenzied speech in which he denounced everybody and everything not in Zion, cursed the pope and the Roman Catholic church, spat literally at Masonry, the newspapers and the bankers of Chicago, and raged and tore up and down the stage like a mad man.

**Fishermen Drowned.**  
Charleston, S. C., June 1.—Fifteen fishermen are supposed to have been drowned in a wild squall yesterday while the Mosquito fleet of fishing boats was anchored off the fishing "patches." The eight boats fishing at the time were scattered to the four winds, but all save three were accounted for tonight. The missing boats were the Anna Julia, the Messenger Boy and the Knife. There were 15 men in the three boats.

When the supposed disaster was reported the revenue cutter Forward went to sea and skirted for 30 miles around the lightship, but came back with the story that not a sign of a boat could be seen. Captain Watson of the Messenger Boy is the only white skipper supposed to have perished.

**Beyond Control.**  
New York, June 4.—The fire at the Jersey colliery of the Lackawanna company at Wilkesbarre, which has been raging for 10 days, is now beyond control. There is no chance of putting it out by the manner now employed—pouring water down the mine. A conference of officials has met to devise a better means of extinguishing it. A shaft will be sunk to reach the working at a point at the back of the fire and an effort made to extinguish it in that way.

**Chaffee at Nagasaki.**  
Washington, June 2.—The war department has been informed by cable that General Chaffee, with his troops, on the transport Sumner, had arrived at Nagasaki on the way to Manila. The transport Kintuck, from Manila to Seattle, has arrived at Nagasaki.

**Prussia's Crop Shortage.**  
Berlin, June 2.—Prussia's losses on account of the crop shortage are estimated by the president of the standing committee of the Prussian board of trade and agriculture in his report to Count von Buelow to be: Wheat, 183,750,000 marks; rye, 108,000,000 marks.

# VISITED WITH KING EDWARD

## N. Y. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Twenty-One Americans Representing Many Millions Were the King's Guests—Visitors Impressed and King Pleased—Queen Also Present.

Windsor, June 3.—Twenty-one American gentlemen dressed in the deep black of British court mourning, men representing many millions of money and vast commercial interests, were the guests of King Edward recently at Windsor. They were the delegates of the New York chamber of commerce. The visit was arranged by the London chamber of commerce, the president of which, Lord Bressay, accompanied the American party. The visitors were impressed and pleased by their audience with the king, who, the Associated Press learns, was just as interested at meeting them as they were at meeting him. The king had expressed considerable curiosity to see what manner of men these multi-millionaires might be, especially Messrs. Morgan and Carnegie. As regards the latter the king was disappointed, for Mr. Carnegie was unable to be present.

From the king down all the officials concentrated their attention on Mr. Morgan. Their curiosity was not unimpaired with awe. One of the high officers of the household humorously confessed that an inspection of the list of visitors made them tremble lest Mr. Morgan or one of the other millionaires should take a fancy to Windsor and buy it. Apart from this personal point of view, the Associated Press was officially informed by Lord Pelham-Clinton, the master of the household, that the king regarded the presence in England of such a representative body of American business men as highly significant of the close and friendly relations existing between the two countries and in furtherance of that feeling he was delighted to welcome them to his castle and make their acquaintance.

After an inspection of the grounds, the delegates were taken to the east terrace, where they were received by the king. They were surprised to find that the queen was also present, for her appearance was quite unexpected. With the king and queen were the Princess Victoria and the children of the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York. Each delegate was formally presented to both the king and queen, shaking their hands. This ceremony over, the king asked the visitors to replace their hats on their heads and both he and the queen then commenced to chat in the most friendly way with the little group. The king remembered meeting previously William Butler Duncan and James W. Pinshot, much to their astonishment. The king apparently avoided business and politics, beyond reiterating how glad he was to meet so many well known men from America. When the audience was over the delegates partook of a small feast and repassed the king and queen, who were having tea in the garden. The king stood up, took off his hat and bowed his farewell. The delegates then returned to London.

**In China.**  
Washington, June 3.—Mr. Rockhill, special United States commissioner at Pekin, has informed the state department that the departure of Field Marshal Count von Waldere from China is the result of acceptance by the Chinese government of the understanding to pay the indemnity of 450,000,000 taels, the German government regarding the pledge as sufficient to warrant the withdrawal. He further states that the German force, which is being rapidly diminished, will be limited to one brigade.

Mr. Conger, minister to China, has written to the state department that he expects to sail for China about July 7, which is the date of the expiration of his two months' leave. Mr. Rockhill's departure for home may be expected soon.

**Two Were Killed.**  
Wheeling, W. Va., June 4.—The second section of a worktrain on the Pittsburgh Ohio Valley and Cincinnati railroad today crashed into the first section, near Powhatan, killing two and injuring over 20 persons. There were 28 Italians in the caboose of the first section when it was telescoped.

**Threatened Lynching.**  
Pittsburg, June 3.—Benjamin Setty, alias Watson, aged 28 years, narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of an infuriated mob of 500 citizens of McKeesport, Pa.

**New Cabinet Formed.**  
Yokohama, June 4.—Viscount Katsura has formed a new cabinet.

# TRADE REPORT.

Bradstreet's report of trade for last week is as follows:

Unseasonable weather was the key of the situation last week, discouraging as it has been to retail trade in the cities and country districts alike, and retarding the growth of most crops, but particularly corn and oats in the northern states. Withal, however, there is a feeling prevalent that a few weeks of warm, sunny weather, a decided lack of which has so far been noted this spring, would do much to place matters commercial and agricultural in as good or better condition than a year ago. Apart from this the week has been without much exchange, except that a rather better spirit has been visible in the industrial market and some progress has been made. The situation in textiles has not changed materially. The steadiness of prices is still a feature, those for cereals being as high, or slightly higher, than a week ago, as much owing to bad crop reports from abroad as to the tales of dry weather damage in the northwest to wheat and too cool weather for corn in the country as a whole.

As for some time past, new business in iron and steel is small, while production on orders is at the maximum. Steel billets are primarily scarce and 50c higher, while Bessemer pig iron is dull and off 25c. Southern iron is dull and weak and present quotations could be cut 50c if business was offered.

Finished products are generally strong and the mills are still crowded with business. Rail mills have a season's output guaranteed and wire nails are pushed with orders, and bar and plate production is sold ahead. Rumors of advances to come after July 1 are heard, but tangible offers in this respect with new business in small volume. Hardware is in good shape and May sales at Chicago were the heaviest for any month this year.

Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 4,133,970 bushels, against 4,796,084 bushels last week; 4,533,140 bushels the same week of 1900; 4,596,045 bushels in 1899, and 5,249,086 bushels in 1898.

From July 1 to date, this season, wheat exports are 184,187,632 bushels, against 182,936,706 bushels last season, and 213,489,240 bushels in 1898-99.

Failures for the week numbered 144, against 192 last week; 135 in this week a year ago, and 129 in 1899. Canadian failures number 21, against 24 last week, 21 a year ago, and 18 in 1899.

**Wheat.**  
Portland.—Walla Walla, 59¢@60c.  
Tacoma.—Quiet and steady. Bluestem, 61½¢; club, 59½¢.

**Prices Paid Producers.**  
Poultry and Eggs—Chickens, old, 10 to 11c per lb, live weight; ducks, \$4 per dozen; geese, dressed, 12c per lb; turkeys, live, 10¢@12c; dressed, 12¢@13c; eggs, fresh, 15¢ per case.

**Vegetables—Potatoes, 65c per cwt; onions, \$3.50 per cwt.**

**Live Stock—Beef, live steers, 4½¢; dressed, 8c; live cows, 3½¢; dressed, 7½¢; veal calves, dressed, 7¢@9¢; mutton ewes, 3c; wethers, 3½¢; hogs, live, \$4.75@5.00 per cwt; dressed, \$7 per cwt.**

The local mills pay the following prices for grain, delivered: Club wheat, 44½¢ bulk, 46½¢ sacked; bluestem, 47c bulk, 49c sacked; red, 48c bulk, 44c sacked.

**Sheepskins—Shearings, 10c each; short wool pelts, 30¢@50¢; medium wool, 50¢@75¢; long wool, 75¢@81¢.**

**Hides—Green hides and calf skins, 5¢@6¢ per lb; dry hides, butcher, 10¢@12¢ per lb.**

**Bryan Disapproves.**  
Lincoln, Neb., June 3.—Talking for his text the words, "Emperor McKinley," W. J. Bryan gave out an extended statement bearing on the supreme court decision in the insular cases. Mr. Bryan frankly admits that the court's verdict is extremely distasteful to him, and the language he employs is more vigorous than is customary even for him.

He boldly declares that the supreme court has joined hands with the president and congress in an effort to change our form of government, and he calls on the people to repudiate the verdict.

**John D. Rockefeller's Gift.**  
New York, June 3.—Having conferred with many of the eminent pathologists in this country as to the best method of setting on foot an original scientific research into the problems of medicine and hygiene, John D. Rockefeller has placed at the disposal of a body of prominent medical men \$200,000, to be available for immediate expenditure by an association incorporated under the name of "The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research." The home of this institute will be located in this city.

**Funston Has Been Assigned.**  
Washington, June 3.—Brigadier General Frederick Funston has been assigned to command the Fourth division of the department of northern Luzon, with headquarters at San Isidro.

**Paper Mills Strike.**  
Holyoke, Mass., June 2.—Two thousand employes of the paper mills in this city went out on strike today as ordered by Eagle Lodge of Paper Makers and Stationery Workers' unions.

# ALLIED TROOPS IN A MIX UP

## FRENCH ATTACK BRITISH.

French Soldiers Were Homebreaking—Germans Aided the French—Japs Also in It—One Frenchman Was Killed—Others Wounded.

Tientsin, June 4.—There was a serious affray between international troops. Some British Fusiliers, who were acting as police here, sought to prevent French soldiers from homebreaking, when they were attacked with bayonets and bricks. The Fusiliers, in self defense, fired in the air. This brought a number of Germans to the aid of the Frenchmen. They numbered altogether 300 men. Five Fusiliers fired again, killing a Frenchman and wounding three others. In subsequent fighting four Fusiliers, five Germans and one Japanese were wounded. The arrival of a German officer and a strong guard ended the fray.

**Case of the Philippines.**  
Chicago, June 3.—A special from Washington says: The supreme court has another surprise in store for the country. Unless it changes its mind between now and October, the date of its next meeting, the court will decide the Philippine case in favor of the government. It will be another decision by a divided bench and upon most extraordinary grounds, to wit:

First—That the United States has never declared its intention to retain the Philippines indefinitely, and the ordinary declaration of policy which had been made was in the other direction, looking toward a mere temporary occupation, the United States being a sort of trustee for the people of the Philippines, as it was a trustee for the people of Cuba.

Second—That in any event the United States at the time duty complained of was imposed (the 14 diamond rings) was not in the actual possession of the Philippines, but the United States waging war for such possession and such control as the United States had was limited to the operations of military authority.

**Rushing Soldiers.**  
Washington, June 3.—Acting Adjutant General Ward has received a telegram from General MacArthur saying the transport Logan had sailed from Manila for San Francisco via Nagasaki with two battalions of the Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry.

Cable instructions have been forwarded to General MacArthur to do everything possible to expedite movement of transports. Under the law the pay of volunteer soldiers will cease June 30. If they are not mustered out by that date congress will have to make specific appropriations for their extra service.

## Where the United States Began.

Some of the marvelous changes wrought by time in the appearance of four of the earliest settlements on our Atlantic coast are strikingly illustrated in a series of views which will shortly appear in The Ladies' Home Journal. The places are St. Augustine, Jamestown, Plymouth and New York. The forlorn indications of Jamestown's decay, and death as a settlement offer a most interesting contrast to the varied evidences of the gradual development of St. Augustine and Plymouth, and of the gigantic growth of modern New York.

## Mrs. McKinley Gains.

Washington, June 4.—Hope of slow improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition was held out by the attending physicians after an hour's consultation, in which Dr. William Osler of Baltimore joined. Dr. Osler is a professor in the medical department of Johns Hopkins college and has a national reputation as a diagnostician. The result of the consultation is considered encouraging.

## Evidence Was Discovered.

Mineral Point, Wis., June 4.—Several thousand dollars was found under a sidewalk near the former boarding place of Stewart Jellon, held here on a charge of robbery of the First National bank recently. Two bottles of nitro glycerine and a bunch of skeleton keys were also found. All were discovered by citizens who were searching privately.

## Little Whirlwind Pardoned.

Helena, June 3.—Governor Toole has granted pardon, subject to the approval of the state board of pardons, to Little Whirlwind, the young Cheyenne Indian, who has been in the penitentiary at Deer Lodge, under sentence of life imprisonment for the murder of John Hoovey, a sheepman, near the Cheyenne reservation, in 1898.

## Strike at Newport News Shipyards.

Newport News, Va., June 4.—In accordance with the plans announced some days ago, 800 machinists struck Monday morning at the Newport News shipyards. All other departments of the yards remain unaffected.

## Attempt to Burn the Town.

McConnellsville, Ohio, June 4.—Firebugs tried to burn this town by starting several fires in the business portion. Several buildings were burned and the loss is heavy, with no insurance.

# THE PRINCESS SALM-SALM.

Her Father Was a Harnessmaker and Her Mother a Hair-dresser. Princess Salm-Salm, whose devotion to our sick soldiers during the civil war earned for her a captain's commission and a captain's pay, came originally from a little Canadian town on the northern shore of Lake Champlain. Her father was a harness-maker and her mother a half-Indian herb doctor who had gained quite a reputation for her cures. In her younger days the Princess was a servant in the family of an Episcopal minister. But the restraint and monotony of such a life was too much for the Indian blood in her veins. She ran away with a circus and became a well-known equestrienne under the name of "Mlle. Agnes Leclercq." In Washington she married Prince Felix Salm-Salm, a younger son of the royal house of Anhalt, who had come to America as a soldier of fortune. At the close of the rebellion they went to Mexico, where the prince enlisted under the ill-fated Emperor Maximilian. Again the princess played a part both romantic and heroic. When the cause for which her husband fought was lost she moved heaven and earth to save the life of the fallen Emperor. But she pleaded, plotted and bribed in vain. When her husband was released they went to Germany and there the Franco-Prussian war gave her still another opportunity. To the sick, as usual, she gave all her time and the benefit of a valuable experience. More than one person saw old King William stop her in the street and salute the princess, kissing her hand—a slight recognition of her service. At the battle of St. Privat her husband was killed. Now the whilom harness-maker's daughter, servant and circus performer, lives in the university town of Bonn, respected by all for the heroic deeds.



PRINCESS SALM-SALM.

**UNIFORMED PALL BEARERS.**  
Unique Idea in the Matter of Conducting Funerals.  
The city of Milwaukee comes to the front with an original idea in the matter of conducting funerals. In order to provide pallbearers at funerals where families cannot or will not make arrangements for them a pallbearers' association has been formed which will furnish at short notice and at reasonable cost a uniformed escort for the dead. The uniform will consist of a black coat with lace ruffles at the wrists and wide white lace collar. Knee breeches, black stockings, buckled shoes, a black hat like KNIGHT OF GARTER, those worn by the Knights Templar, and a sword complete the outfit in pleasant weather, but when it rains, or in cold weather, a heavy black military cloak will be worn over all.

If this new knight of melancholy aspect becomes sufficiently popular in Milwaukee to become a financial success, its introduction in other cities throughout the United States is a reasonable certainty.

## BRONZE LABEL FOR UNION-BUILT STRUCTURES.

After several years of discussion the building trades have hit upon a label, which is now in readiness for distribution by the National Building Trades Council. The general features of the label were decided on at the last annual convention of the national body

at Cincinnati, but it is only within a week or two that it has been in readiness for use. It is made of bronze, is about a foot in width, and seven or eight inches high. It is to be placed in some conspicuous place in buildings which have been constructed entirely by union labor, or labor which at least takes out the working cards of the National Building Trades Council.

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