

For the Woman who wants to know, For the Son and Daughter who need to know, For the Business Man too busy to know, For Professionals who want to catch up.

WHAT WAS DONE LAST WEEK IN THIS WORLD OF OURS. COPYRIGHT 1902 UNIVERSAL NEWS ANALYSIS N. Y.

History-making Events in All lines of Activity Without Editorial Bias; Wheat not Chaff. Brief, Classified, Complete, to date—A Ready Reference Encyclopedia.

TOUCHING THE POLITICAL.

THE WHOLE AT A GLANCE---

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL.

Alaska Monuments Missing. Capt. W. P. Richardson, of the Eleventh Infantry, who was sent to investigate the alleged destruction of a stone monument marking the boundary of Alaska and Canada, has reported his inability to find this or any of the boundary monuments supposed to have been erected by Russia before the American purchase.

Our Minister to Cuba.

The President appointed Herbert G. Squiers, of New York, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the republic of Cuba. Also Edward S. Brann, of Wisconsin, to be consul at Havana. The nominations were not confirmed by the Senate in time for these officers to represent this country on Cuba's birthday.

America Introduces Cuba.

Through a telegraphic circular, sent Tuesday by Secretary of State Hay to all American Diplomats abroad, the United States Government formally announced to the world the independence of Cuba. The State Department now succeeds the War Department as a channel of communication between this country and Cuba.

Isthmian Canal Treaties.

Secretary of State Hay has sent to the Senate copies of the treaties proposed to be negotiated with Colombia or Nicaragua, as soon as the route of the Isthmian canal shall be determined by Congress.

Federal vs. State Authority.

Attorney General Knox has just decided that the commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard need not submit his plans for a new drydock to the local harbormaster. The latter had made such a demand. The decision has importance in showing the supremacy of federal authority over works of a national character.

Burial of General Rosecrans.

President Roosevelt delivered a funeral address at the tier of General Rosecrans, May 17, when the body of that famous civil war hero was buried in Arlington Cemetery. Speaker Henderson presided, having served under Rosecrans. The President paid eloquent tribute to the leaders in the civil war and pointed out the lesson of loyalty in deeds, rather than in words.

Baggage Inspection Not Relaxed.

Secretary of the Treasury in a circular has assured the public that recent orders for gentler methods of baggage inspection at ports of entry do not contemplate any relaxation in essentials.

CONGRESS.

Government-Built Warships.

Despite opposition of several Republican leaders of the House, including Chairman Cannon of the Appropriations Committee, the plan to have a battleship constructed in the navy yard of the Government was incorporated in the annual naval bill which was passed last Monday. May 19, after a week's consideration, only that the proposition was amended on motion of Mr. Roberts (Rep., Mass.) to provide for the construction of three warships instead of one, namely, one battleship, one cruiser, and one torpedo boat. To equip one or more of the existing navy yards for this work \$10,000,000 was appropriated. At the same time the amendment of Mr. Ball (Dem., Tex.) was adopted, directing that all warships be constructed by the Government if the Secretary of the Navy finds that outside bidders have entered into an agreement to affect prices.

Race Riot in Atlanta.

In an attempt to arrest a game of negroes who had assailed a white man in a suburb of Atlanta, May 15, the police encountered desperate resistance. The negroes were surrounded in a wooden house on the scene, which resulted in the killing of four officers and three negroes and the wounding of six persons. A block of houses was burned in the course of the siege.

Naval Cadets to Be Midshipmen.

The naval bill directs that "midshipman" hereafter shall be the official title of the cadets attending the Annapolis Academy.

Ban on Macley History.

Without dissenting vote the House adopted amendment to naval appropriation bill, offered by Mudd of Maryland, to prevent purchase of Macley history for use in Naval Academy. This is the history which contained statements unfavorable to Admiral Schley.

Eight-Hour Law Extended.

Without dissenting vote, the House, on motion of Garner, (Rep., N. J.) Monday passed bill making eight-hour day of labor obligatory on all contracts by National Government in any Territory or of the District of Columbia.

Pan-American Agreement.

Senate ratified convention drawn at recent Pan-American conference in Mexico, which provides for free exchange of all maps and documents issued by the various governments of North and South America which signed the convention.

Soldiers and Sailors' Sanitarium.

Both branches of Congress have passed the bill to establish a sanitarium at Hot Springs, S. D., for benefit of soldiers and sailors and occupants of military hospitals.

Little Legislation Output.

The work of Congress during the last week has been largely tentative. Aside from a few acts of minor importance in the House, the leaders in both branches have been engaged chiefly in the effort to come to some agreement on the more important legislation requiring attention before adjournment. While the floor of the Senate has been occupied by speakers on the Philippine government bill the Republican leaders in conference have agreed upon the terms of a compromise Cuban tariff reduction bill, similar to the one passed by the House, but fixing the reduction at 20 per cent for a period of five years. The House leaders have been trying to reach an agreement on the currency bill. The principal speech of the week in the Philippine debate was that of Senator Hoar of Massachusetts on Thursday. In a most impressive way he argued that this country stand by the "eternal"

Principle of government only with the consent of the governed.

Immigration Bill Amended. The principal amendments to the Immigration bill adopted by the House as a result of Thursday's consideration, were those imposing a tax of \$1.00 on all immigrants, and making an educational test necessary. The object of the bill is to exclude anarchists.

LEGAL AND CRIMINAL.

Railroad Escapes Big Fines. Missouri Pacific Railroad was relieved of payment of \$435,000 in fines imposed by the State of Nebraska for violation of maximum freight rate law. Nebraska supreme court decided that penalty was held up by a Federal injunction.

Beef Trust Enjoined.

Judge Grosscup, of the United States circuit court in Chicago, issued a temporary injunction, asked for by the Attorney General, against the meat packing houses of the alleged combine. By virtue of this order any member or agent of the combine may be taken into court on contempt proceedings. This means that they will be required to show proof that they have not violated the order in any such combination or collusion as is alleged. Packers say they will obey the injunction to the letter.

New York's Beef Inquiry.

Investigation under Donnelly anti-trust law was begun in Albany by Attorney General Davies to determine status of the alleged combination. Former Supreme Court Justice Landau was referee. Hearing adjourned for one month, in order to avoid conflict with Federal investigation. Meantime Attorney General Davies has begun another action before Judge Chester so that reticent witnesses may be disciplined.

Asphalt Receivers Report.

Receivers of the National Asphalt Company and the Asphalt Company of America, comprising seventy district subsidiary companies and known as the asphalt trust, filed report in United States circuit court at Trenton, N. J., last Monday. It shows that the liabilities of the parent companies are \$52,000,000 and the assets are chiefly the capital stock of the subsidiary companies. The trial balance shows business conducted at an aggregate loss of \$1,750,000 in 1901, a little less than preceding year. Receivers are reorganizing and consolidating the subsidiary companies.

Carter Case Men Kidnaped.

Gaynor and Green, who forfeited heavy bail by failing to stand trial for alleged complicity in the Savannah harbor frauds against the Government, were arrested in Quebec on Canadian warrants secured by United States Secret Service officers. The accused men were taken to Montreal for requisition proceedings, despite efforts of Quebec authorities to intercept them with habeas corpus order on motion of Mr. Gaynor who was living with his husband in exile. Later in the week, however, the order was served and the two men taken back to Quebec.

Three Regents Rule Tammany.

After a week of rumors and counter rumors as to the probable successor of Lewis Nixon as leader of Tammany Hall, the executive committee of that organization decided Thursday to abolish the historic subcommittee on finance, the chairmanship of which has been held by the leaders of the society in all its battles. In its place the executive committee, composed of the district leaders, favored the appointment of a committee of three, to constitute a sort of regency until a leader can be agreed on or Mr. Croker returns from England. The men selected for this triumvirate were Charles P. Murphy, Daniel F. McMahon, and President Louis F. Haffen, of Bronx Borough. One of the chief objections to this plan was the objection of Andrew Freedman, who has been Croker's representative on the finance committee.

Crime Increases in Scotland.

Prison commissioners in Scotland report a serious increase in crime in that country. Prisoners in 1900 numbered 60,282, and in 1901, 65,750.

More Railroads in Spain.

Spain will improve her transportation facilities by the building of 2,109 miles of narrow-gauge railroad at a cost of \$70,000,000. Present facilities are few, owing mostly to topographical conditions, and rivers are swift. Present rates are so high and speed so low that it is cheaper to ship goods from England than from one place to another in Spain.

Chinese Corruption Exposed.

Sir Robert Hart, director of the imperial maritime customs in Peking, has brought to light enormous systematic rackets in the collection of customs. To remedy the evil he has consolidated the various divisions of the board of revenue into one.

Cuban Republic Born.

At noon on Tuesday May 20, the flag of the free Republic of Cuba was raised over Morro Castle at Havana, amid the booming of cannon and the cheering of a Cuban multitude shouting "Viva Escalada Unidos" and "Viva Cuba Libre!" A moment before that the American flag was hauled down and folded up to be returned to the American Consul. This ceremony was the symbol of the transfer of governmental authority from the United States to the people of Cuba. The actual legal transfer took place in the palace, where for many years the sovereigns sent by a Spanish King held sway. Governor General Wood read the order of transfer prepared by the War Department, which pledged the new republican government to proclaim the constitution as adopted, including the "Hart Amendment." Senator Palma, the first president of the new republic, then signed the document. The crowds about the castle cheered, and out in the harbor the guns of foreign warships boomed a salute. The British and Ital-

Sea Crimes in Philippines.

The United States Philippine Commission has conferred marine jurisdiction on the courts of first instance, thus permitting them to punish crimes committed at sea.

Carric Nation Again in Jail.

Mrs. Carrie Nation has gone to jail again in Topeka, Kan., for smashing her fixtures in that city in February, 1900. A fine of \$100 was also imposed.

Charge for Rathbone.

By virtue of an order from Secretary of War Root to amend the law of criminal procedure which was in effect prior to the transfer of authority in Cuba, the attorneys of E. G. Rathbone, convicted of complicity in the postal frauds, were enabled to apply for a new trial on the ground of additional evidence.

Puerto Rican Tariff Ruling.

By a decision of Attorney General Knox, goods may be shipped to America from Porto Rico by way of foreign coun-

tries. This applies to goods shipped after the passing of the Foraker act doing away with the 15 per cent duty. At once the American cavalry in attendance marched to the wharf and embarked for home. General Wood and his staff also left, after a last exchange of good wishes. A similar transfer of authority was being enacted at the same time at Santiago. The proclamation of transfer issued by General Wood contained a letter from President Roosevelt declaring the occupation of Cuba by the United States to be an act of friendship and good wishes. Popular celebration of Cuba's independence day continued Wednesday, with night illumination and fireworks. The occasion was marked by the throwing of a bomb in a street crowd by some unknown person. Eleven were injured. President Palma laid the foundation of an arch in memory of the day.

GENERAL.

Minnesota Meets Beef Trust.

Salaries of Minnesota employees advanced 10 per cent by State board of control because of increased cost of living since beef trust raised price of meat. Additional cost to the State will exceed \$40,000 a year. No demand for increase on part of employees.

Quay Defeated at Home.

United States Senator M. S. Quay received a serious setback in his efforts to control the Republican nominations of Pennsylvania when his own county, Beaver, refused to support the Quay candidate for governor or to favor the re-election of United States Senator Penrose. This incident is sure to have a notable influence on the future of Pennsylvania politics.

Big Offer to New York's Governor.

Reported that Governor Odell of New York has been offered a salary of \$100,000 to act as Eastern agent of the Harriman Railroad interest on his withdrawal from office. It confirmed this report would foreshadow Odell's withdrawal from the race for re-election.

Carnegie's Philippine Offer.

The fact that Andrew Carnegie in conversation with President McKinley offered to pay the \$20,000,000 indemnity to Spain, if necessary, in order to prevent the United States from taking final possession of the Philippines has just been divulged by President Seward, of the Divided and Casualty Company (New York) in that company's monthly bulletin. Mr. Carnegie to be sent as a peace envoy to the Philippines, with full authority to assure them of peaceable intentions.

Croker's Successor Resigns.

Lewis Nixon's sudden and unexpected resignation of the leadership of Tammany Hall, because of disloyalty of lieutenant still assuming to take orders from Richard Croker in England, has brought the independent young shipbuilder into a position of national prominence, while in New York the effect of his action has been the leading topic of interest. A great change in Tammany's organization is the first result.

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Cuba Against Ship Combine.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of Canadian Pacific Railroad, said in Montreal that his company was prepared to equip, when necessary, a fast line of Atlantic steamers to compete with the Morgan ship combine.

General Strike in Sweden.

In support of the suffrage bill, already before the Parliament the Social Democratic party ordered on May 15 a general strike of all trades. Order generally obeyed in Stockholm, causing paralysis of business, and partially obeyed in other places. On third day, the strike was called off because of favorable vote.

First Cuban Cabinet.

President-elect Palma named his secretaries as follows: Government, Diego Tazayao; finance, Garcia Montez; state and justice, Carlos Zaldio; public instruction, Eduardo Yero; public works, Manuel Diaz; agriculture, Emilio Terry. Palma to Roosevelt.

President Palma as soon as he held the reins of authority, sent a brief message to President Roosevelt expressing profound gratitude and the assurance of an enduring friendship between the Cuban and American people.

Alfonso XIII King in Fact.

With elaborate ceremonies in Madrid May 17, Alfonso XIII took the oath to support the Spanish constitution, and thus became in fact, as well as in name, King of Spain. On that day he reached the age of sixteen, the time prescribed by the constitution for his ascent of the throne. In the presence of the Queen Regent, court officials, and the members of the Cortes the young King took this oath. "I swear by God, upon the holy Bible, to maintain the constitution and laws. If I do not may God reward me. I do not may he call me to account." Impressive religious services followed.

President Sam Exiled.

General Sam, ex-President of Haiti, sailed from Port-au-Prince with his family May 15, on a French steamer, going into exile. Many senators and deputies also left the capital, and authority was invested in the provisional government, or committee of public safety, acting in harmony with the presidential guard. A committee headed by General Mouton started for Cape Haitien in hope of making some compromise with the revolutionary forces there.

Panic in Volcanic Islands.

In both Martinique and St. Vincent, West Indian Islands suffering from recent volcanic disasters, the continued activity of Mont Pelee and La Soufriere have added terrors to existing devastations. Pelee's outpouring of ashes and vapor reached a second climax Tuesday, May 20, when a cyclone of fire and lava similar to the first explosion swept down over St. Pierre, the city of the dead, crumbling and burning every vestige of the deserted place. The small town of Basse Point was destroyed, but the people had been rescued. Parties of Americans and British, who had landed at St. Pierre to search for bodies of the dead, barely escaped to their vessels, the former bearing with them the body of Mr. Prentiss, the American consul. The body was buried at Fort de France.

Kaiser's Gift to Uncle Sam.

Emperor William of Germany has asked President Roosevelt to accept, for the American people, a huge bronze statue of Frederick the Great, to be erected in Washington in commemoration of Prince Henry's visit and as a sign of the friendly relations existing between the two countries. The President has returned thanks and the matter will go before Congress immediately.

It is announced in Berlin that Prof. Ulpheus, one of the leading sculptors of Germany, has been assigned to erect a similar work by Prof. Ulpheus on medal at Paris exposition.

Meaning of French Elections.

Premier Waldeck-Rousseau has announced his intention of retiring from office in view of result of recent elections which show no increase of majority for his cabinet. This victory means chiefly a gain for the Radicals and Socialist Radicals. The Nationalists have gained some seats at expense of moderate Republicans. The pure Socialists have gained a notable figure in St. Jures. The premier regards himself as vindicated.

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Denmark to Consult Her People.

The Danish Parliament has voted to postpone the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States until plebiscite has been taken of the inhabitants on the proposition. A prolongation of the term for ratification of the treaty from the United States has been asked for.

Secret Society in Manila.

A secret society formed in April, whose alleged object was to create a semblance of a revolution, and then demand that Congress grant independence to the Philippines under an American protectorate has been brought to light in Manila and the leaders have been arrested.

End of Beer War Reported.

News that peace in South Africa has been definitely arranged came from Pretoria Friday night, after a week of conflicting rumors regarding the conference at Vereeniging between the Boer leaders and General Kitchener. It was announced that the articles of surrender of the Boers had been signed and the British cabinet should confirm certain phrases.

Moro Dattos Now Friendly.

Major General Chaffee, on his return to Manila from a tour of the island of Mindanao, reported that he found most of the dattos friendly. General Davis, who is in command there, said one chief was still defiant, however.

Chinese Railway Dispute.

Russia and Belgium have made progress against the construction of certain railway concessions with British-Chinese corporation in North China, London's Tube Railroad.

An American syndicate, financed by the Morgans, has received permission from a committee of the House of Lords to construct a tube railroad from Haarlem to Tottenham, fourteen miles, under the heart of London. This permit will require confirmation of Parliament. Charles T. Yerkes, the Chicago railroad man, also has concessions on both sides of London.

Immorality of Berlin.

The Berlin Church Synod has issued another protest against the immorality of the German capital, finding fault especially with the general indifference of the people to church-going. The increase of socialism on one hand and the influence of Catholicism on the other are deplored.

Philadelphia Record Auctioned.

To reimburse creditors of the estate of the late William M. Singerly, who owned the "Philadelphia Record," that prosperous daily paper was sold at public auction on the 15th. All fifty shares of stock brought \$2,857,000 and the bonds carried valuation above the \$2,000,000 point. Successful bidder was William S. Stenger, for unknown clients.

Contract to Marconi.

Contract for installation of wireless telegraph between Government stations on the mainland of Alaska, has been awarded to the Marconi Company. Stations will be in operation in October.

Price of Iron Up \$4.

Conservative level of iron market due to operators' agreement, was broken by Sloss Company, of Birmingham, Ala., which sold iron at an advance of \$4 a ton.

Salmon-Packing Combine.

The United Canneries Company, incorporated in New Jersey, has purchased all the canneries of British Columbia and placed them under one management. Company is incorporated at \$1,000,000. Reported intention to absorb Alaska's salmon industries also and thus control the world's market.

\$6,000,000 Oil Consolidation.

Seven Texas oil companies whose offices are in Detroit have been merged into the Michigan Diamond Oil Company, with \$6,000,000 capital stock, incorporated in South Dakota.

\$1,000,000 Fire in Chicago.

Armour & Co.'s inland refinery burned on the 15th, causing loss of \$1,000,000, insured.

A West African Trust.

Reported in London that a combination has been formed by Americans to develop trade in West Africa. Many millions of capital is involved.

MINING.

Moves in Coal Miners' Strike.

President John Mitchell, of the coal miners' organization, having failed to prevent the Hazleton convention of anthracite miners from ordering a general strike, accepted the situation and opened strike headquarters in Wilkesbarre on Monday last. Already he had announced the appeal of the convention for a national conference of miners at Indianapolis, and the decision to leave to the district leaders the question of calling out pumppen, firemen, and engineers. On Wednesday the strike leaders decided to take the aggressive by striking out those men on whose labor so much mine property value depends.

Tennessee Mine Explosion.

A fire-damp explosion in the Fraterville coal mine, near Coal Creek, Tenn., Monday, resulted in the sudden death of 250 men. Efforts of a rescuing party were unavailing, owing to the stopping of the main path and the outpouring of smoke and gas.

Miners Entombed in British Columbia.

A terrible explosion in the mine at Fernie, British Columbia, Friday, entombed over 100 miners, most of whom, it is feared, will perish.

Mercantile.

Oil Ceases to Flow in Texas.

The spontaneous flow of oil from the wells at Beaumont, Tex., has ceased and artificial air pressure must now be resorted to, to force the oil from the ground. The change is due to the lessening of the natural gas pressure since the penetration of the chamber containing the gas and the consequent escape of same.

Bought Land by Inches.

Recording of a deed in New York, Wednesday, disclosed a unique transaction in real estate. J. C. Davies had secured title to a triangular plot of ground, corner of Third Avenue and 14th Street, amounting to forty square inches with frontage of six, fourteen, and thirteen inches, for the sum of \$200. Its value lies in the street privileges which go with it, namely, the right to build the 5-foot stoop area along both fronts. This will enable him to construct an underground room twenty feet square for use of florist, boot-black, or some such tenant. The price paid would make an ordinary building lot come to nearly \$2,000,000 at the same rate.

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DEATHS.

E. L. Godkin, former editor of the "New York Evening Post," died May 19, at Brixton, a small seaport town in England. Hemorrhage of the brain was the immediate cause. He was in his seventy-first year. Mr. Godkin was born in Ireland, son of a dissenting clergyman, and educated at Queen's College, Dublin. He began his newspaper career as correspondent of the "London Daily News," in the Crimean war. He came to America in 1859. He studied law in New York with David Dudley Field. Mr. Godkin started the "Nation" in 1865, which was merged into the "Evening Post" sixteen years later, of which he became the editor. In all his writing he was aggressively an independent of the type known as "mugwump." He was the author of several works on history and economics.

Union, in extending his Wabash railroad system to Pittsburg and buying the Western Maryland to gain an outlet to the Atlantic seaboard.

The Gould railroad system this invaded territory which the Pennsylvania long had regarded as its own. The Pennsylvania has been extending its own lines, and evidently in prepared to dictate terms at least. The Postal Telegraph Company may get a contract.

Gould's Pittsburg Line Pushed.

Coinciding with the Pennsylvania Railroad's break with the Western Union comes the announcement of plans and contracts for the building of a railroad from Pittsburg to Jewett, Ohio, by the Gould system, same to be finished before snow flies this year. This line will enable Wabash trains to run directly into Pittsburg.

Ship Combine Confirmed.

Early in the week it was rumored in London that some hitch had occurred in the deal between the White Star Line and Mr. Morgan which would cause the whole ship combination to fall through. This proved to be unfounded, however. The deal was announced officially that the White Star directors had approved the deal.

New Pacific Steamship Line.

San Francisco has a report that a new trans-Pacific line of steamships is to be established within six months, to connect with the new Canton and Hankow Railroad in China. The Bruce syndicate, which is building the railroad, has a contract for 1,500,000 tons of rails. This enormous contract is to be the nucleus of business for the new line of ships, which will ply between San Francisco and Hongkong.

B. & A. to Fight Trolleys.

The New York Central's policy of local rail cutting to compete with parallel trolley lines has been extended to the Boston and Albany Railroad.

Parlor Trolley Car Service.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has inaugurated a novelty in trolley car service in the shape of parlor cars from New York to Gravesend race track to and from races every afternoon. Fare is to be 25 cents.