BITS OF WAR NEWS

AMBURGENTS PREPARING FOR ANOTHER BATTLE

Thirty-five Hundred Reinforce nents For Otis Sall and 4,000 More Ready.

Manila.-(Special.)-A collision be tween the two armies at San Fernando ms inevitable soon. The insurgents seen working in the trenches to engthen their position. Day and his daring ride. tht forces are at work. It is estimatthat 3,000 men were seen marching a the road north of town. The Amerdiers sleep in their clothes and breakto be ready for another daybreak as- the hood.

a fortnight ago to make a final attempt h prisoners has not returned. Their ng absence has occasioned alarm. But reports come to Manila that they honor, all the leading families of the at top speed. rebel leaders present attending, hence sion of the commissioners will be

General Ovenshine is in the hospital 44 and the latter 43 4-5. ouffering with fever. General Grant is commanding his

troops on the south line.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR OTIS.

prepared in the office of the adjutant eral of the army shows that with the deparatre of the Pennsylvania from San rFancisco about 3,500 reinforcements were dispatched to the Philippines this week. These troops are carried on the transports Zealandia, Sheridan, Valencia and Pennsylvania, and anclude fifty-nine officers and 3,444 enlisted men. About half of the troops are recruits intended to fill gaps in the regiments in the Philippines caused by deaths, disabilities and discharges.

There are about 3,000 recruits at San Francisco, which are also intended to recruit the regular regiments in the Philippines up to their maximum strength of 128 men to a company. Including the Nineteenth Infantry, under orders for Manila, and troops at San Francisco, there are 4,000 ready to start for Manila as soon as transportation an be provided. The war department is awaiting adices from General Otis before proceed-

ing actively with the enlistment of n under the recent decision of the administration to organize nine regiments of three battalions each, inding the three skeleton regiments in the Philippines, amounting in all to ut 10,000 volunteers. Everything is in readiness for the

proposed increase in the army and the machinery of enlistment and ortion can be put into operation at at's notice. The necessary orrs will be given as soon as the inormation desired from General Otis is

DEWEY TO LAND AT TRIESTE. London.-(Special.)-Admiral Dewey will sand in Europe at Trieste, an Austrian mort, at the head of the Adriatic. will be the first port in Europe that America's naval hero will touch. It is stated on the highest authority that Admiral Dewey's health has shown no appreciable impravement since leavme Manila, and acting under medical advice he will take a complete rest for some time in Austrian Tyrol before reing his journey home. - His health fortunately so far is so indifferent that he could not safely face the fatigue of the reception awaiting him, but when Americans in Europe learn his intention to land at Trieste, crowds of them will Sock there to welcome him.

VALENCIA SAILS FOR MANILA.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-The par department is in receipt of the folwing dispatch:

San Francisco, June 29.-Adjutant eral, Washington: Transport Valendal oft yesterday evening with headrters, band, troops B and M, Tenth dry, seven officers, 195 men, 200 carbine, 120 rounds pistol amnition per man, one assistant sur on, one acting assistant surgeon, six n. hospital corps.

SHAFTER, Commanding.

MINNESOTANS IN GOO DHEALTH. Minn.-Governor Lind reom Lieutenant Colonel Friedile a cablegram stating that tive strength of the Thirteenth pta volunteers was now 940. Of al membership 150 men were it not seriously. The regiment my outpost duty on the railroad. definite information there

Cyclist Follows an Engine One Mile

New York .- (Special.)-Charles M. Murphy of the Kings County Wheelmen rode a mile on a bicycle, paced by a locomotive, in 57 4-5 seconds. His course was a two-mile board track on a siding of the Long Island railroad. Murphy followed an engine and a day coach, the latter being provided with a hood which acted as a wind shield for the rider. The board track was laid near Maywood, L. L. and extended from that station two miles east, and was as near re active all around the town and can ly perfectly level as skill could make it. Fully 3,000 people saw Murphy make

Engineer Sam Booth had his hand on the throttle of engine 74 when the word proived that the fate of one man is quite was given to start at 5:10. The engine ns turned out and manned the de- started at a rapid rate, and before 400 es, expecting an attack. The sol- yards had been traversed was running at a rate of more than fifty miles n fast at & o'clock in the morning, so as hour. Murphy was keeping well within

As they neared the beginning of the The commission of three Spanish offi- mile stretch the pace was a mile a minpers which entered the insurgent lines ute and clouds of dust obscured the rider from the view of spectators who to arrange for the release of the Span- lined the banks on either side. Entering on the space which would test his speed, Murphy, in reply to a query, shouted, "I'm all right; send her along," were received by Aguinaldo at Tarlac but there was no necessity for his reand entertained hospitably. It is said marks regarding speed, as the engineer was dressed elegantly but simply in that Aguinaldo gave a banquet in their was sending the big steam flyer along mournig, which she has worn since her jured.

The quarter was reached in 15 secthe Spaniards in Manila hope that the ons and the half in 292-5. The timers for the three-quarters were Messrs. Bieges and Stoll, the former registering

> At the finish two of the watches cause of the attacks on the army that showed 57 4-5, one 57 3-5, another 58 and the fifth 57%, which was held by Sheriff Creamer. The timers agreed that Murphy covered the distance in 57 4-5.

Washington.-(Special.)-A statement PACEMAKER IS OVERTAKEN. watched Murphy all through his wonderful ride stated that the rider's handlebar had knocked against the rubber buffer at least six times, and each time the concussion send him back six feet. but Murphy always had strength to regain this. During the last quarter the rider covered the ground fully a wheel length outside the hood, but as he passed the finish he was close up. Just then two strong men on board the train reached down and seized the rider by either arm and lifted him aboard the ear in safety. Their action undoubtedly saved Murphy's life, because he was then in such a weak condition that had he been allowed to remain on the wheel he would have been unable to control it and a serious, if not fatal, accident tal?"
"Yes. For now there is nothing left

might have happened. Murphy was carried to the front part of the car and laid on a cot, where a physician administered to him and in less than five minutes the cyclist was able to converse with those around him. Murphy seemed dazed at first and said in answer to queries as to why he fell back so many times: "I did that so that I might not come in contact with the planks that were being torn up in front of me.

Later on he did not refer to this but that I could do this Now that I have done it I am satisfied and so are many

others." Before the train had reached Babylon Murphy had gained his normal condi-

Murphy rode a 28-inch wheel, geared to 120, 614-inch cranks, and the weight of the machine was 2014 pounds.

Killed by a Bomb.

Shenandoah, Ia.-(Special.)-At 5:30 o'clock this morning Dr. George O. Cogley, a prominent dentist of this place was fatally injured by the bursting of a gaspipe bomb that had been made for killing fish. Dr. Cogley, in company with Dr. Perkins and Fred Perkins, all of this place, had gone to the Nishnabotna river, near Farragut, for the purpose of fishing, and had exploded a number of bombs in the river without visible effect. It was then determined to fire the last one on the bank in order to note its effect on the earth. The bombs were being exploded by means of an electric battery, and Dr. Cogley picked up the bomb and carried it under his left arm, taking in his right hand the other end of the wire that connected with the bomb for exploding In placing the bomb on the ground connection was made with the live wire a tremendous explosion followed. The left arm of the doctor was torn almost to pieces and a great hole in his left side penetrated the abdominal cav-ity. Dr. Perkins was also injured by flyin bits of Iron, one piece penetrating an eye, which endangers its sight. Help an eye, which endangers its sight. Heip was summoned at once and Dr. Cogley taken to a farm house nearby and doctors and his relatives summoned. The wounded man lived until 1 o'clock, when he died. The dead man was a prominent Knight of Pythias, being chancellor commander of the local order. He was also a member of the Modern Woodmen and carried \$3,000 insurance. He leaves a wife and two children.

The Russian government, which proones to spend \$50,000,000 for new field runs during the next two years, has arranged for an elaborate test of wea-pons of this class at St. Petersburg in August next. In this competition a number of leading American gunmakers will be represented, and the results should furnish a fair and reliable indi-cation of the relative value of our arms ation of the relative value of our arms compared with those of other na-

MURPHY'S WONDERFUL PEAT MME. DREYFUS' VIEWS

BELIEVES THAT HER HUSBAND WILL BE ACQUITTED.

Has Faith in Her Country and Does Not Believe Injustice will Be Done to the Prisoner.

Rennes, France.-(Special.)-"Have you any idea of the attitude of the members of the new court-martial?" 1 asked Mme. Dreyfus on her way from Paris to this place.

"No," she answered; "nor do I car to know it. So many principles are insecondary. My comfort is that this trial is to be public. They would not dare to do an injustice. The whole country will be the jury. I leave the fate of my husband not to the courtmartial, but to the country."

On the advice of M. Havet, membe of the institute, who accompanied Mme. Dreyfus, I met their train at Versailles. I was invited into their compartment and traveled in their company as far as Chartres. Mme. Dreyfus looks to be 30 years old. She is a rather handsome brunette, pale, sad, but guard was ordered out to relieve the brave, no moan, nor tear from her. She was dressed elegantly but simply in mournig, which she has worn since her jured. A tramway conductor received husband's condemnation.

"Was your husband the victim of conspiracy?" I asked Mme. Dreyfus. "No," she answered. "Why a conspir acy? Mistakes were committed in good faith at first. Then arose a desire to hide these blunders from the public be- at the hospital.

would surely rise out of them." "Yes," Mme. Dreyfus said, in answer to another question, "it has been unfortunate that the anti-military party has used my husband's case as a wea Those on the back platform who pon and he fought us. Thus justice has been delayed, for the military party was driven to defend itself by fair

means or foul." "You must be bitter against your husband's enemies," the correspondent suggested.

"I have not hatred for any one," Mme Dreyfus said; but she added: "Except for Esterhazy and Lebon, the former minister of the colonies, whose orders were unnecessarily cruel to my husband. I shall never forgive Lebon for sending him to that torturing island."

"But you are happy today?" "Happy? Yes. It scarcely seems true that the day has come at last for which I have waited so long, for which I have endured such long periods of despair."
"And you are confident of his acquit-

against my husband. For what could they punish him? Yet my heart will be uneasy until he is acquitted. For are

swered Mme. Dreyfus with decision. "Captain Dreyfus has no reason to hide himself. He owes it to himself and to his children to live right in France and here he will live with his head erect." "You have never doubted his inno-

"Pardon, but if there should be a new

condemnation? "I would fight it for five years, for ten years, for all my life," exclaimed the truest woman of this tragedy, "for I know he is innocent." And she added joyously, "I shall be allowed to see him immediately on his arrival. Permis-sion was granted to me a week ago."

Arriving here Mme. Dreyfus was met by some relatives, a hundred journal-ists and 300 citizens, among whom were sprinkled many police. There was re-spectful silence. All the men raised their hats as she alighted from the train and passed out of the station. The house she occupies is constantly guarded by four mounted gendarmes, but her presence has excited no manifestation of any kind. She has received thousands of telegrams and baskets of flowers come to her by every train.

Paris .- (Special)-It is persistently rumored here that Captain Dreyfus land-ed last evening from the cruiser Sfax Captain Coffinieres de Nordeck, at 'Orient, and immediately proceeded to Rennes. As the telegraph offices are closed it is impossible to verify this re-

It is also said that the government has advices from the Azores when the Sfax passed Fayal that the health of Dreyfus was precarious. This is held in some quarters as explaining the anxlety to prevent the public from seeing

Parisian public is rather listless about his arrival, and there is no en thusiasm at Rennes, where torrents of rain are falling. The station is full of reporters, waiting the coming of prisoner.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The prohibition upon the importation of horses from Turkey has been re-

In Milwaukee Jack Hammond of De troit fought Bod Douglas of St. Lasix rounds to a draw.

United States Consul Skinner at Mar United States Consul Ekinner at Mar-sellies reports grasshoppers threaten to destroy the standing crop in Algeria. The United States cruiser Boston, the first of the Asiatic squadron to San Francisco, is expected to arrive there within ten days. Three carloads of Christian Endeav-orers left San Francisco over the South-ern Pacific route for Detroit, where the convention of Endeavorers takes place.

ern Pacific route for Detroit, where the convention of Endeavorers takes place. United States Marshal Shoup of Alaska will investigate the death of the passengers of the steamer Jessie, to discover whether they perished in the wreck of their vessel or whether they were massacred by the Alaskan Indians one year ago on the Kuskokim river. Washington, D. C.—Secretary Longhas signed an order designating Captain H. C. Taylor to command the North Atlantic squadron during the month's leave of absence of Admiral Sampson, which will begin early next month.

BRUSSELS STREETS BLOCKED. Tram Care Turned Into Barricader and Riot Prevalle

Brussels.-(Special.)-The liberals, be ing in a hopeless minority in parliament, abandoned the idea of fighting the electoral reform bill by parliamentary methods and started a campaign of obstruction. The city wore a completely revolutionary aspect. Tram cars were overturned and used as barricades. The commander of the civil guard asked to be supplied with 15,000 cartridges. treet lamps were smashed, the rioters pricked the horses of the gendarmerie with needles and many of the animals fell with their riders. Several inoffensive onlookers were injured by the swords of the police. It is rumored that there are some women and children among these.

gar description. M. Van Denperboon was dubbed "murderer," "bandit" and "minister of civil war" by the socialists. who declared that they would appeal

to the king.
In a riot during the afternoon shots were fired by both sides. Three persons were wounded and a police officer was severely stabbed with a shoemaker's knife. The rioters on being dispersed assembled at another point. A large crowd gathered on the Rie Royale, tear-ing up the paving stones and using them as missiles. Finally the civic a party of conferes, has been making two bullet wounds. Ultimately the troops wer called and thirty-five arrests were made, many of those taken into custody being in possession of revolvers. The public prosecutor and his entire staff remain on permanent duty at the hotel de ville. It is rumored that one man who was wounded has since died

WBRE PRISONERS MURDERED? Investigation is Being Made Ascertain the Truth.

Chicago, Ill.-(Special.)-Dean C. Worcester, member of the Philippine commission, has cabled the Times-Herald, denying reports that Philippine prisoners were shot by American officers. This was in response to inquiries sent by H. H. Kohlsaat as follows:

"Worcester, Manila: Charles Brenner, Minneapolis, Kas., writes home: 'Company I had four prisoners, and did not know what to do with them. They asked Captain Bishop what to do. He said, "You know your orders," and four natives fell dead." Cable the truth. "KOHLSAAT."

follows:

"Kohlsaat, Editor Times-Herald, Chi-ago: The original statement of Bren-classes." ner is untrue. Brenner's charge was promptly investigated by the military authorities here. No facts were ascer fained to support the charge at the time of the first inquiry, but the invesbe uneasy until he is acquitted. For are there not officers who still insuit Dreyfus, who still foam at the mouth at the mere mention of his innocence?"

"When your husband is set right bewith the proofs of his innocence?"

"When your husband is set right bewith the proof of the world will he leave France?"

"This matter is being probed to the coopyided to the proof of the world will he leave France?"

"This matter is being probed to the proof of the proof

habitants of the towns recently cap-tured had been maltreated, robbed and

and are ready to co-operate with us.

"The wounded insurgents are brought to Manila, where they receive the same care and attention as our own wounded. WORCESTER."

HAS LAND TO GIVE AWAY. Uncle Sam Has Fifty-five Million Acres of New Land.

Chicago, Ill.-(Special.)-William Al den Doyle of San Francisco, special agent of the land office, who has just finished an official tour of the Philip pine and Hawaiian islands, arrived in Chicago from the west. With reference to the settlement of the United States Spain, he said:

"As a result of spoils of war and annexation, the United States government possesses about 55,000,600 acres of additional land as its public domain. distributed in various islands. The bulk of this tropical land in which there is no private title will be settled by citizens and subjects of the United States through a homestead scheme which must be especially devised in the near

future.
"The standing homestead laws are not applicable, and a new act will have to be passed by congress. To encourage colonization, the usual period of five years during which the land must be cultivated and improved before the re-ceipt of title may be reduced to four or even three years. American negroes will be encouraged to take homesteads in localities where natives will learn learn our methods of agriculture. Con-gress will have to determine how large a slice of land can be given to one man

RUSH FOR ARMY COMMISSIONS Politicians Besiege the War Depart-

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-The first volunteers to be raised for service in the Philippines will be those for the skeleton regiments now being formed by General Otis. It is not believed there will be the least difficulty in obtaining these men. It is probable that some time will elapse before the troops of the provisional army are sent to Manila, but meanwhile they will be drilled and

It is learned at the war department that there is no rush to get the new preshinations to General Otis at the recent time, the rainy season having at it and it is not believed that these room will be necessary for service.

AT SOCIAL CONFERENCE

PROFESSOR HERRON DENOUN-CES MILITARISM.

Declares That the United States Now Under a Most Contemptible Dictatorship.

Buffalo, N.Y .- (Special.)-The Nation al Social and Political conference resumed its session to discuss non-partisan efforts in political reform. The subject is divided into eight subdivisions-expansion and militarism, permanent internal tribunal, proportional representation, recall or imperative mandate, single tax, non-partisan temperance and organized labor. Each speaker was limited to ten minutes, with twenty minutes for discussion under the three-minute rule.

Rev. H. W. Thomas of Chicago presided and discussed "Expansion and Militarism." Mr. Thomas was one of the first to espouse the cause of the Cubans. In speaking of the war in the States. As militarism tends to despottrialism means democracy and the pres ervation of the liberties of the people. During Dr. Thomas' remarks not a syllable of applause reeted Admiral Deway's name.

William J. Ghent of New York took the opposite side of the question and be safe to count on an increase in that declared that popular sympathy was with the government.

"When it is possible," said Mr. Ghent for a man to mention the magnificent victory of Dewey, without the loss of a man or ship, and to speak of the great victory at Santiago, where not a ship was lost, and only one life was lost-when this is possible in this coun- 1898, and appears in the record of last try without a single sign of applause I say to you that it simply illustrates the impotence of the body before which the remarks are made."

Prof. George D. Herron of Iowa col-

ege declared: "We are living in this country today under a military dictatorship of the most contemptible kind. This is an illegal war, and we are being governed without a constitution in America today. We are in that same period Commissioner Worcester's answer from which the Roman republic passed to the reign of the Caesars, who were

His remarks caused a sensation. Miss Lucinda B. Chandler of Chicago put in an earnest plea for the expansion of love of liberty in the hearts of the peotigation has been renewed, and is be-fing prosecuted vigorously and exten-sively. This investigation has not yet Frank J. Stevens characterized the Frank J. Stevens characterized the war in the Philippines as "murder of

> dom and of our fellowmen."
> Prof. Richard T. Ely of Cambridge Mass., speaking on "Co-operation," brought out the fact that the British

the people, murder of the love of free-

ganizations, and while all were not perorganized labor doing much good.

various subjects of the day The were then discussed in three-minute speeches, after which the conference adjourned until evening.

SENSATIONAL DIVORCE SUIT. Pretty Chicago Woman Parades

Family Skeleton. Cheyenne,-(Special.)-A sensational court here. The plaintiff is Cora M. Bristow a pretty woman of about 25, who seeks to obtain a divorce from Nicolas Bristow, her husband, a praccolonial possessions acquired by annex- ticing lawyer of Chicago. The parties ation and as a result of the war with to the suit are wealthy and the case has been before the courts in various phases

for some time. Mrs. Bristow the principal witness was on the stand. She testified that her husband had failed to support her and was cruel in his conduct. When they were married he was a drug clerk and was afterwards admitted to the bar. None of his earnings went to the support of his household. Her father and mother supported her and her child, and she did not know what Bristow did with his income. She testified that her husband ordered her out of the house and applied indecent names to her; that he tried to et her to commit suicide and attempted to force her to commit abortion.

Mr. Bristow denies the charges and brings counter charges against his wife, claiming that she was unduly familiar with several men of prominence in Chi-cago. Mr. Bristow has begun suit in the Chicago courts for \$75,000 damages against the parents of Mrs. Bristow on the grounds that they alienated the af-fections of his wife. Considerable no-toriety was given the principals in the case about a year ago by an attempt on the part of the defendant to kidnap his little daughter, who was in charge

Mrs. Southworth Dead.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, the authoress, died at her residence in this city at taught marksmanship in camp. It is estimated that three months are required to make soldiers of recruits. The officers of the war department think that a number of volunteers now coming home will desire to return to the Philippines for a short service, after they have had an opportunity to see home and friends. These men are regarded as the most desirable for the regiments being organised by General Odia. was seen death was inevitable. She was attended by her son, Dr. Southworth.

She had lived for many years a re tired life in a picturesque mansion of the old-fashioned type, located on a GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

Uncle Sam's Receipts and Expen-

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-Government revenues for the fiscal year ending this day, today's receipts estimated, foot up to \$515,600,000 from internal revenue and \$36,523,000 from "misellaneous." The secretar yof the treasury, in his report to congress, estimated the receipts of the year at \$485,000,000, classified thus: Customs, \$195,000,000; internal revenue, \$270,000,000; miscellaneous. \$20,000,000.

An enlarged volume if imports and a closer administration of the appraiser's office at New York accounts for the increase in customs receipts and receipts of \$12,000,000 in partial payment of Central Pacific indebtedness for the increase under the "miscellaneous" head. Internal revenue receipts are only slibtly in excess of estimates.

Expenditures for the year will be very close to \$505,000,000 and the deficit about \$89,500,000, or \$27,500,000 less than Mr. Gage's estimates. It is due to say, however, that the secretary's estimates were based on the theory that military expenditures might be kept upon a war Philippines he declared it the saddest footing to the end of the year. It was thing in the history of the United deemed best to make provisions in the budget for high pressure expenditures ism, he opposed it, believing that indus- in that quarter. Figures for April, May and June show a falling off of about \$15,000,000 in the army and \$7,000,000 for the navy, which is back to about normal.

No further contraction in army expenditures is looked for. Indeed, it will direction on account of the call for more troops.

The army cost \$229,000,000 and the nevy \$64,700,000 for a year, a total of \$293,700,000, \$150,000 for the fiscal year 1897-98. A considerable part of the \$50,defense fund voted by congress had been expended prior to the 30th of June, year. Previous to the Spanish-American war the normal cost of maintaining the army and navy was \$80,000,000.

The foregoing figures do not include the business of the postoffice department, which runs about \$105,000,000 this

Miles Guest of Labor.

Pittsburg, Pa.-(Special.)-Major General Nelson A. Miles, who is in the city as the guest of "all organized labor," had a busy time today sightseeing hold-

ing receptions and holding meetings. In the morning the general was taken through the Homestead armor plate works and other mills. In the afternoon he held a public reception and in the evening he addressed two large meetings in the Grand opera house and Aveone theater. Preceding the evening entertainment General Miles was escorted through the principal streets by several military organizations. The route of parade was lined by thousands of people anxious to see and cheer the distinguished guest.

Native King Keeps Faith.

tured had been maltreated, robbed and taft destitute by the insurgents.

"The natives rejoice at the arrival of the American troops, who neither burn their homes nor loot their property, and who feed the hungry. The inhabitants are resuming their ordinary occupations.

The Scottish and English societies owned among other things eight steam—San Franciscofi Cal.—(Special.)—From Honolulu comes the news of the marriage of King George of the Tonga islabor. He said that while there was and group to Princess Lavinia. The craft selfishness in some labor ormajority of the people of the islands wished him to marry Princess Ofa, and several meetings of dignitaries were held with a view to trying to induce King George to change his mind, but to every communication the king replied that Lavinia was his choice, and that if he could not marry her he would not marry at all. The people reluctantly consented and the wedding took plac June 1 in the church. Rev. J. B. Watkins, the king's chaplain, tied the knot. divorce suit was begun in the district The church was densely crowded with

An Asphalt Combine

Philadelphia, Pa.-(Special.)-The Asphalt Company of America has just been incorporated in New Jersey with a capital of \$30,000,000. "The corporation," said George A. Hahn, one of the incorporators, "has been formed to control the sale of asphalt in the United States. It will have charge of the entire output of Trinidad asphalt, and whatever other natural beds can be obtained. In this way we expect to control all the asphalt in the world. We shall absorb a great many smaller companies in this country. The main and business of the concern will be carried on in Philadelphia."

Takes a Hopeful View. Chicago, Ill.-(Special.)-General Harrison Grey Otis of Los Angeles, Cal., who was with the Eighth army corps at Manila, and who saw nearly a year's fighting around that city, arrived in Chicago last night enroute for Washington. He will remain in the city a day before proceeding eastward. His visit to Washington will mark his muster out of the volunteer service. General Otis discussed the situation in the Philippines at considerable length and took the hopeful view that with the additional troops to be furnished the war would be terminated before the next rainy season.

A comparison of the earnings of men and women in the state of New York shows that 60.2 per cent of them earned between \$50 and \$115 in the quarter, while \$7.8 per cent earned between \$75 and \$100; the number that earned more than \$160 in the quarter (equivalent to \$2 a day) was insignificant. On the other hand, more than one-half of the men earned more than \$150 each.

The National Tube works company has just completed the shipment to New York of a large consignment of pipe to be used in the Rand mines, South Africa. It is of the lapweld make and twenty-eight inches in damster. The National Tube Works company received the contract in competition with plants in Germany, England and the United States.