

JAPAN SEEMS IN THE LEAD

Indications Point to the Fact That the Islanders Will Win

THEY SHOWED REMARKABLE TACT

The Little Yellow Men Seem to Have the Best of It Under All Conditions - Russia Beaten On All Sides.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—St. Petersburg is flooded with rumors from all directions regarding the plans of the Japanese, now that the Russian fleet at Port Arthur is unable longer to menace their troop transports.

The Associated Press, in a dispatch from Port Arthur Sunday last, gave 20 as the number of Japanese transports reported as having been sighted steaming in the direction of Yin Kow, the support of New Chung. Officials of the general staff, while having no information in this respect, would not be surprised if the number should turn out to be correct, or even that a larger number is steaming there. They anticipated this movement at the breaking out of the war, but the activity of Vice Admiral Makaroff's fleet and the large army in the vicinity of New Chung imposed caution and, it is believed, made the Japanese abandon, or at least postpone it, and caused them to continue their advance towards Manchuria through Korea and consider disembarkation and a flank movement at Takushan.

Vice Admiral Togo's immense superiority enables him to hold the Russian squadron in Port Arthur and Japanese transports, therefore, can safely pass through the Straits of Pe Chi Li, and attempt to land at the head of the Gulf of Lap Tung, under the guns of the warships, as did General Shafter's army at Daiquiri, Cuba. If this should succeed, the Japanese will be in an excellent position to execute a flank movement on Liao Yang or that of Port Arthur.

General Kuropatkin recently inspected New Chung. He is familiar with the strategic position there, and disposed a strong force to contest a Japanese move at that point, and if such a move is made, it is believed he will be able to check it. Prince Hilkoff, Minister of Railroads, left St. Petersburg, where he will supervise the completion of the railroad around Lake Balkal and expedite the dispatch of troops and supplies to Manchuria.

Togo's Report.

The Japanese legation has received the following cablegram from Tokio, April 16:

Admiral Togo reports that the combined fleet as previously planned commenced on the 11th of April the eighth attack on Port Arthur. The fourth and fifth destroyer flotillas and the fourteenth torpedo flotilla, and the Koryu-maru reached the mouth of Port Arthur at midnight of the 11th and effected the laying of mines at several points outside of the port, defying the enemy's searchlight.

The second destroyer flotilla discovered at dawn of the 13th one Russian destroyer trying to enter the harbor and after ten minutes attack, sunk her. Another Russian destroyer was discovered coming from the direction of Laotshian and was attacked, but she managed to flee into the harbor. On our side there were no casualties except two seamen on the Iseki which slightly wounded. There was no time to rescue the enemy's drowned crews, as the Bayan approached.

The third fleet reached outside of Port Arthur at 8 a. m., when the Bayan came out and opened fire. Immediately afterward the Novik, Askold, Diana, Petropavlovsk, Pobleda and Poltava

Four Injured By Explosion.

Baltimore, Special.—Information just received here reports the explosion of a locomotive near Marlottsville, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It is said that the conductor, a fireman and two brakemen and the engineer are reported to be seriously injured. Am-bulances have been summoned to meet a relief train at Camden station to take the injured to the City Hospital.

Work of Sharpshooters.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—General Kuropatkin, in a dispatch to the Emperor bearing Tuesday's date, says that General Krasnalski, on the night of April 8th, ordered a detachment of sharpshooters to cross to the left bank of the Yalu opposite Wiju. The sharpshooters landed on the island of Samnand and surprised a patrol of fifty Japanese scouts just as the latter were approaching the east side of the island in three boats. The Russians allowed the Japanese to land and then fired on them. Nearly all the Japanese were shot, bayoneted or drowned and their boats sunk. The Russians sustained no losses.

A Double Tragedy.

Water Valley, Miss., Special.—A double tragedy occurred near this town Thursday. Ed Gammon, a young farmer, had made arrangements to elope with Miss Fanny Kinney, when her father, Jake Kinney, appeared on the scene. Gammon shot and killed him. The daughter endeavored to escape, but Gammon shot her and then made good his escape. A posse is in pursuit.

Senator Dietrich Not Guilty.

Washington, Special.—Senator Dietrich, of Nebraska, has been declared by a special committee of Congress to be not guilty of any violation of the statutes of the United States or of any corrupt or unworthy conduct relating to the appointment of Jacob Fisher as postmaster at Hastings, Neb., or the leasing of the building in that city to the United States for a postoffice.

CARNEGIE'S HERO FUND

Gives Five Million Dollars to Reward Bravery.

Pittsburg, Special.—It was made known here Friday that Andrew Carnegie has created a fund of \$5,000,000 for the benefit of "the dependents of those losing their lives in heroic effort to save their fellow men or for the heroes themselves if injured only."

Provision is also made for medals to be given in commemoration of heroic acts. The endowment is to be known as the hero fund and consists of \$5,000,000 of first collateral 5 per cent bonds of the United States Steel Corporation.

The trust is placed in the hands of a commission of which Chas. L. Taylor is chairman. The scheme was conceived by Mr. Carnegie immediately after the Hawdrick mine disaster, when he summoned to New York Chas. L. Taylor, chairman, and F. Wilmot, manager, of the Andrew Carnegie relief fund, to discuss with them plans for the relief of the sufferers from this catastrophe.

In a letter to the hero fund committee, Mr. Carnegie outlines the general scheme of the fund which, in his own words, is to place those following peaceful vocation who have been injured in heroic effort to save human life in somewhat better positions pecuniarily than before, until again able to work. In case of death, the widow and children or other dependents, to be provided for—the widow until she is re-married and the children until they reach a self-supporting age. For exceptional children, exceptional grants may be also made to heroes or heroines, as the commission think advisable—each case to be the judge on its merits.

It is provided that no grant is to be continued unless it be soberly and properly used, and the recipient remains respectable, well-behaved member of the community. A medal shall be given to the hero, widow or next of kin, which shall recite the heroic deed it commemorates. The medal shall be awarded for the hero, even if the hero be un-injured, and also sum of money should the commission deem such gift desirable.

The field embraced by the fund is the United States and Canada, and the waters thereof.

On the sea the scene of many heroic acts," says Mr. Carnegie's letter, "and no action more heroic than that of doctors and nurses volunteering their services in the case of epidemics. Railroad employes are remarkable for heroism. Whenever heroism is displayed by man or woman, in saving human life, the fund applies."

Official Version.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—The Associated Press has obtained what is practically the official version of the sinking of the battleship Petropavlovsk at Port Arthur, and it clears up to a great extent the mysterious features of that vessel's destruction. This version is as follows:

"Retiring before the advance of a superior Japanese fleet, which was not fighting its progress, the Russian squadron approached the entrance to the harbor. It was shortly after 8 o'clock in the morning that the officers and crew were at breakfast on the flagship, Vice Admiral Makaroff was eating breakfast in his cabin and the ward room was crowded with officers surrounding the tables. On the bridge Grand Duke Cyril, his friend, Lieut. Von Kobe, Capt. Jakovlev, commanding the vessel, and two other officers were on watch, examining the narrow entrance preparatory to entering it.

"At about 2 o'clock there was a terrific explosion of the boilers, followed a few seconds later by a detonation from the well-stored magazines. Huge gaps were torn in the hull of the ship and the water rushed in. The center of gravity having gone, the ship rolled on her side and sank.

"All information tends to prove that a mine was responsible for the destruction of the battleship. The scene below will never be described, as, so far as is known, not a single person between decks succeeded in escaping. The hot steam which scalded the men on deck indicated what must have been the character of the death met by those in the engine room. The men on deck were thrown in all directions, those falling into the water swimming and grasping the wreckage, to which some of them were able to cling.

"The remainder of the squadron immediately stopped and lowered small boats, and the survivors were rescued as quickly as possible to the rescue of the survivors. The escape of Grand Duke Cyril and Lieut. Von Kobe was nothing short of miraculous. The force of the explosion sent Grand Duke Cyril flying across the bridge, and the base of his skull struck on an iron stanchion. Fortunately he did not lose consciousness. Believing that the ship was about to sink, he clambered hastily down its side and boldly plunged into the water. He succeeded in reaching a piece of wreckage, to which he clung until twenty minutes before he was picked up by a torpedo boat. Lieut. Von Kobe was also found swimming and was picked up. Capt. Jakovlev was thrown against a stanchion with such force that he was killed.

"Grand Duke Cyril's injuries were severe. He received a blow on the neck, his legs were burned and he suffered a serious shock. He was taken immediately to a hospital, where his injuries were attended to. He will remain there for three days, and then will be brought to St. Petersburg.

Glant Lobster Found.

The grand patriarch of the lobster tribe was recently brought to Gloucester, Mass., by the crew of the schooner E. M. Goodwin.

While engaged in hauling their trawls off shore two of the crew hooked him to the surface. The animal weighed 13 pounds. One of the crew has removed the meal and his shell will be placed on exhibition as the jumbo of his tribe.

How He Was Saved.

St. Petersburg, Special.—It is confirmed that the Grand Duke Cyril's injuries consist of burns on the neck and legs. A private dispatch to his father reports that the wounded officer is better. A life buoy was thrown to the Grand Duke by which he sustained himself in the water until picked up by one of the boats which were lowered from the other warships.

The Pope Visits St. Peters.

Rome, By Cable.—For the first time since his coronation the Pope went Monday to St. Peter's to say mass in celebration of the thirtieth centennial of St. Gregory the Great. The immense basilica of St. Peter's was filled, more than 70,000 people being present. The Pope was in the boat of health. He appeared in the St. Gestaorio, although the motion of this chair, carried on the shoulders of bearers, makes him ill. On his express recommendation the audience refrained from applause or crying out, contenting themselves with the waving of handkerchiefs.

Arrest of Leaders.

Houston, Texas, Special.—Sheriff Lipscomb and his posse arrested Aaron Washington and Jim Williams, the alleged leaders of the negroes who killed Tucker Plinckney, brother of Congressman Plinckney. The sheriff eluded the enraged citizens and has landed his prisoners in jail at Houston for safekeeping.

Damage to the Missouri.

Washington, Special.—Rear Admiral Capps, chief constructor of the navy, who, while in Pensacola, made an investigation of the damage to the Missouri, has made a verbal report to the Secretary of the Navy, which indicates that the damage to that vessel as a result of the recent explosion, are confined almost wholly to the electric motors in the vicinity of the explosion; that the wiring, panels, instruments, etc., in the turret proper, will require renewal, and that all motors will require overhauling, as a result of damage either from fire or water. The rammer to the left-hand gun also is seriously damaged, likewise the left-hand ammunition car and fittings.

Above the Danger Line.

Washington, Special.—The Weather Bureau issued the following special river forecast: The Mississippi river is 3.9 feet above the danger line at Memphis and falling; it is 45.8 feet, 0.9 foot above the danger line at Vicksburg, and will reach a stage at Vicksburg of about 47 feet within a week. At New Orleans the river is 0.2 feet above the danger line, 16.0 feet, and rising slowly with a prospect of 18.5 to 11 feet by April 26th.

Miscellaneous Matters.

The Knights of Columbus of the United States presented to the Catholic University a check for \$50,000 to endow a chair of American history in the University.

It is thought likely a new and more liberal treaty affecting immigration will be negotiated with China.

It is believed the proposed naval demonstration in the Mediterranean by the United States is aimed at the Sultan of Turkey.

To Aid Escaped Prisoners.

In Siberia the hoxoes in every village upon the main street facing the road have little windows with shelves about six feet above the ground, and on these shelves the inmates place whatever food they have to spare. This is a custom handed down from a former period to aid escaped prisoners, the shelves being placed at that height so as to prevent dogs from getting at the food.

PARKER IS ENDORSED

New York Democrats Meet in Convention and Adopt Platform

A STORMY SESSION WAS HELD

The Chairman Indicated That Parker Should Be the Selection of the National Convention.

Albany, N. Y., Special.—The Democratic State convention was called to order in Harmanus Bleeker Hall Monday afternoon. Great confusion resulted from orders which had been given to keep the doors closed until the last moment. The result was that when the doors were opened at three minutes before 2 o'clock the crowd burst in with a yell and a rush. In three minutes the top gallery was filled with a stamping and shouting mass of men and boys. In the galleries were a number of Hearst banners and a running fire of shouts and comments was maintained by the gallery. The crush before the doors and in the hall was tremendous. The aisles were filled with a scrambling crowd, demanding seats at the ratio of about three persons to one seat. The police were all but helpless. Hats were smashed, clothing torn, faces scratched and feet trampled in the rush.

Order was finally secured and former State Senator George Raines, of Monroe county, was introduced as chairman, and he delivered a speech to the convention. He discussed national issues, and referred to the leadership of New York Democracy. Without mentioning his candidate by name, he referred to Judge Parker as "one whose Democracy has never been questioned."

After the roll call the matter of contested seats was referred to a committee and recess was taken until evening.

When the doors of the convention opened at 6:45 at night there was a rush that swept before it ushers, door tenders and police. The word had gone forth that there would be a fight on the floor of the convention and within a few minutes the balcony, gallery and stage were jammed. The police ejected hundreds of people who had pre-empted the delegates' seats. It was not until almost 9 o'clock that the convention was called to order. Senator McCarren presented the report of the committee on platform.

When Judge Parker's name was mentioned in the platform the audience rose to the occasion, with the exception of the Tammany delegates, and cheered loudly, but not long. Mr. McCarren moved the adoption of the platform, and Senator Grady offered a minority amendment providing that the delegates here elected is left free to take such action at St. Louis as a majority thereof may consider most likely to insure the success of the candidates selected by the national convention.

The convention selected the following delegates at large to the national convention: David B. Hill, of Albany; Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy; George Ehret, of New York, and James W. Ridgeway, of Brooklyn. An alternate selected C. N. Bulger, of Oswego; N. W. Carlyle, of Buffalo; C. H. Ackerman, of Brooklyn, and Francis Burton Harris, of New York.

The delegates were instructed by a vote of 907 to 149 for Alton B. Parker as the State's candidate for President. Tammany was not treated as badly as had been predicted, being allowed to name a delegate at large, Mr. Ehret, and an alternate, and one of the two electors at large, Harry Payne Whitney, the other being John T. Woodford.

The platform adopted is brief and in addition to instructing for Parker, compels the delegation to vote as a unit.

At The National Capital.

The General Deficiency Appropriation bill carries an amount of \$4,000,000 for pensions, a part of which is to pay pensions under the order issued recently by Commissioner Ware.

In the Senate the bill for the government of the Panama Canal zone was considered. Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) attacked the Panama policy of the administration.

The House had under consideration the bill amending the law relating to the Philippine Islands.

Indications are that Capt. Richmond P. Hobson has been defeated by Congressman Bankhead, in the Alabama primaries, for Congress.

A sharp exchange of words took place in the Senate between Messrs. Teller (Dem., Col.) and Hopkins (Rep., Ill.).

The McCall investigating committee reported that it found no evidence to implicate members of Congress in any unlawful postoffice transactions.

The Senate passed the postoffice appropriation bill.

Mr. Robinson (Dem., Ind.) made a point of order in the House alleging to implicate members of Congress in the Indian appropriation bill, but the point of order was overruled.

At The North.

Heart delegates to the Democratic State Convention in Connecticut were chosen in New Haven.

The Democratic campaign in the West was inaugurated at the Ironquois Club banquet in Chicago.

About two-thirds of the Massachusetts Democratic delegation will probably be in New York.

Richard Olney, but W. R. Hearst will get 6 to 10 votes as the result of the caucus held there Tuesday night.

The New York Republican convention chose Senators Platt and Depece, Governor Odell and ex-Governor Black delegates-at-large, and "directed" them to vote for the nomination of Roosevelt.

The motion of E. H. Harriman and Winslow S. Pierce to intervene in the settlement of the Northern Securities liquidation decree was taken up before the United States District Court at St. Paul, Minn.

Governor Peabody, of Colorado, declared that Adjutant General Bell and Captain Wells, of the militia, would appear in court as ordered and would ignore the writ of habeas corpus in the Moyer case.

Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, sailed from New York on a six-month cruise in the Mediterranean for his health.

Lolla Armour left New York with her parents on her way to Vienna, where Dr. Lorenz will give her lessons in walking.

Charles Albert Reecher, friend of Lincoln and who aided in obtaining a commission in the army of U. S. Grant, died at Marysville, Ohio.

From Across the Sea.

The funeral of ex-Queen Isabella of Spain took place in Paris.

Colonel Marchand, the hero of Fashoda, resigned from the French service. The House of Commons, by 270 votes to 61, sanctioned the employment of Indian troops in the Tibet mission.

LIVE ITEMS OF NEWS.

Many Matters of General Interest in Short Paragraphs.

Down in Dixie.

A dynamite cap blew up a boy in Richmond and seriously injured him.

Judge W. H. Mann has definitely decided to run for Governor of Virginia.

A plot made by five negro convicts to blow up the State prison at Nashville, Tenn., was discovered, and one of the negroes cut his throat.

Congressman Harry C. Woodyard was renominated by the Republican district convention at Parkersburg.

A mob of negroes near Newport News threatened to lynch a black charged with burglary, but officers rescued him.

Twenty-six men were killed by an explosion in the after turret of the battleship Missouri, near Pensacola, Fla.

At The National Capital.

The General Deficiency Appropriation bill carries an amount of \$4,000,000 for pensions, a part of which is to pay pensions under the order issued recently by Commissioner Ware.

In the Senate the bill for the government of the Panama Canal zone was considered. Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) attacked the Panama policy of the administration.

The House had under consideration the bill amending the law relating to the Philippine Islands.

Indications are that Capt. Richmond P. Hobson has been defeated by Congressman Bankhead, in the Alabama primaries, for Congress.

A sharp exchange of words took place in the Senate between Messrs. Teller (Dem., Col.) and Hopkins (Rep., Ill.).

The McCall investigating committee reported that it found no evidence to implicate members of Congress in any unlawful postoffice transactions.

The Senate passed the postoffice appropriation bill.

Mr. Robinson (Dem., Ind.) made a point of order in the House alleging to implicate members of Congress in the Indian appropriation bill, but the point of order was overruled.

At The North.

Heart delegates to the Democratic State Convention in Connecticut were chosen in New Haven.

The Democratic campaign in the West was inaugurated at the Ironquois Club banquet in Chicago.

About two-thirds of the Massachusetts Democratic delegation will probably be in New York.

Richard Olney, but W. R. Hearst will get 6 to 10 votes as the result of the caucus held there Tuesday night.

The New York Republican convention chose Senators Platt and Depece, Governor Odell and ex-Governor Black delegates-at-large, and "directed" them to vote for the nomination of Roosevelt.

The motion of E. H. Harriman and Winslow S. Pierce to intervene in the settlement of the Northern Securities liquidation decree was taken up before the United States District Court at St. Paul, Minn.

Governor Peabody, of Colorado, declared that Adjutant General Bell and Captain Wells, of the militia, would appear in court as ordered and would ignore the writ of habeas corpus in the Moyer case.

Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, sailed from New York on a six-month cruise in the Mediterranean for his health.

Lolla Armour left New York with her parents on her way to Vienna, where Dr. Lorenz will give her lessons in walking.

Charles Albert Reecher, friend of Lincoln and who aided in obtaining a commission in the army of U. S. Grant, died at Marysville, Ohio.

From Across the Sea.

The funeral of ex-Queen Isabella of Spain took place in Paris.

Colonel Marchand, the hero of Fashoda, resigned from the French service. The House of Commons, by 270 votes to 61, sanctioned the employment of Indian troops in the Tibet mission.

At The National Capital.

The General Deficiency Appropriation bill carries an amount of \$4,000,000 for pensions, a part of which is to pay pensions under the order issued recently by Commissioner Ware.

In the Senate the bill for the government of the Panama Canal zone was considered. Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) attacked the Panama policy of the administration.

LIVE ITEMS OF NEWS.

Many Matters of General Interest in Short Paragraphs.

Down in Dixie.

A dynamite cap blew up a boy in Richmond and seriously injured him.

Judge W. H. Mann has definitely decided to run for Governor of Virginia.

A plot made by five negro convicts to blow up the State prison at Nashville, Tenn., was discovered, and one of the negroes cut his throat.

Congressman Harry C. Woodyard was renominated by the Republican district convention at Parkersburg.

A mob of negroes near Newport News threatened to lynch a black charged with burglary, but officers rescued him.

Twenty-six men were killed by an explosion in the after turret of the battleship Missouri, near Pensacola, Fla.

At The National Capital.

The General Deficiency Appropriation bill carries an amount of \$4,000,000 for pensions, a part of which is to pay pensions under the order issued recently by Commissioner Ware.

In the Senate the bill for the government of the Panama Canal zone was considered. Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) attacked the Panama policy of the administration.

The House had under consideration the bill amending the law relating to the Philippine Islands.

Indications are that Capt. Richmond P. Hobson has been defeated by Congressman Bankhead, in the Alabama primaries, for Congress.

A sharp exchange of words took place in the Senate between Messrs. Teller (Dem., Col.) and Hopkins (Rep., Ill.).

The McCall investigating committee reported that it found no evidence to implicate members of Congress in any unlawful postoffice transactions.

The Senate passed the postoffice appropriation bill.

Mr. Robinson (Dem., Ind.) made a point of order in the House alleging to implicate members of Congress in the Indian appropriation bill, but the point of order was overruled.

At The North.

Heart delegates to the Democratic State Convention in Connecticut were chosen in New Haven.

The Democratic campaign in the West was inaugurated at the Ironquois Club banquet in Chicago.

About two-thirds of the Massachusetts Democratic delegation will probably be in New York.

Richard Olney, but W. R. Hearst will get 6 to 10 votes as the result of the caucus held there Tuesday night.

The New York Republican convention chose Senators Platt and Depece, Governor Odell and ex-Governor Black delegates-at-large, and "directed" them to vote for the nomination of Roosevelt.

The motion of E. H. Harriman and Winslow S. Pierce to intervene in the settlement of the Northern Securities liquidation decree was taken up before the United States District Court at St. Paul, Minn.

Governor Peabody, of Colorado, declared that Adjutant General Bell and Captain Wells, of the militia, would appear in court as ordered and would ignore the writ of habeas corpus in the Moyer case.

Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, sailed from New York on a six-month cruise in the Mediterranean for his health.

Lolla Armour left New York with her parents on her way to Vienna, where Dr. Lorenz will give her lessons in walking.

Charles Albert Reecher, friend of Lincoln and who aided in obtaining a commission in the army of U. S. Grant, died at Marysville, Ohio.

From Across the Sea.

The funeral of ex-Queen Isabella of Spain took place in Paris.

Colonel Marchand, the hero of Fashoda, resigned from the French service. The House of Commons, by 270 votes to 61, sanctioned the employment of Indian troops in the Tibet mission.

At The National Capital.

The General Deficiency Appropriation bill carries an amount of \$4,000,000 for pensions, a part of which is to pay pensions under the order issued recently by Commissioner Ware.

In the Senate the bill for the government of the Panama Canal zone was considered. Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) attacked the Panama policy of the administration.

ROMINENT PEOPLE.

Edward has his face set against long dinners of numerous courses, and has declared war on dinners of more than six courses.

Sir Samuel Montagu has placed at the disposal of the London County Council \$50,000 for workingtons colleges at Edmonton.

M. Pierre Decampelles' drama, "La Ballonnette," which has just been produced in Paris, is one of the greatest successes of the season.

Pope Pius has named the Venetian Municipal Council that he will be glad to contribute to the funds for the reconstruction of the Campanile.

William Buchanan, our Minister to Patnam, was born on an Ohio farm, and is now fifty-one years old. From 1831 to 1860 he was Minister to the Argentine Republic.

Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, of New York, has been chosen by Chancellor Day, of the Syracuse University, to deliver the baccalaureate sermon for that institution on June 5.

Messing, the eminent Dutch marine painter, has presented to the Dutch Government, for the nation, a princely collection of art objects. The entire collection is valued at \$60,000.

Mrs. Mary McIntyre, of Holt County, Mo., is a granddaughter of William Montgomery Blair, who was a staff officer of Anthony Wayne and helped at the rushing at Stony Point.

Podewski, the pianist, in order to show his disapproval of the Prussian Government's Polish policy, has forbidden his new opera "Maurer" to be produced in the German theatre of Posen.

William Mort Kelley, of Washington, Iowa, has been honored by the University of Chicago with a degree of "cum laude," having graduated from that institution, it is said, with the highest honors ever received by a law graduate from a Western school.

LABOR WORLD.

Albany, N. Y., union leaders will submit a new scale of wages.

British India now employs over 1,000,000 people in its cotton industries.

The Western Flint Glass Workers' Union has again joined the American Federation of Labor.

The union label has been discarded by the majority of wholesale clothing manufacturers of Rochester, N. Y.

English workmen in the engineering and