

Griggs Courier.

FREDERICK H. ADAMS, Publisher.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.

The News of the Week.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

DOMESTIC.

COMPLAINT was made on the 22d by merchants at Milwaukee that the railroads discriminated against that city and in favor of Chicago in the matter of freight rates. A committee was appointed to investigate the matter.

At Thibodeaux, La., a crowd of negroes who attacked a picket composed of white men on the 23d were fired upon by the latter and sixteen men and one woman were killed. The affray grew out of the recent troubles upon the sugar plantations.

A DAUGHTER of the late W. G. Fargo, the millionaire expressman, brought suit on the 24th against the executors of his estate to compel them to pay her \$40,000 which she alleges they have wrongfully withheld.

A NEGRO named Hudson, who is charged with having set fire to the Lawler House, thus causing the destructive conflagration at Mound City, Ill., was taken to Cairo on the 24th for safe keeping. He confesses the crime, and says he was hired to commit it by a former landlord of the hotel.

In a riot between the notorious "Owl" gang and a number of Italians at Pittsburgh on the 24th two men were shot and twelve or fifteen wounded, but none received fatal injuries.

YALE defeated Harvard in a foot-ball game at New York on the 24th by a score of 17 to 8, and thus won the college championship.

A HEAVY rain-fall which prevailed throughout Southern Illinois on the 24th put an end to the disastrous forest fires that had been raging in that region.

CARTER, of Cleveland, won the first prize in the billiard tournament which closed at Chicago on the night of the 24th, with Schafer second, and Moulis, of St. Louis, third.

JUDEN C. B. Grant, of Detroit, Mich., called a meeting of saloon-keepers on the 23d and read to them the liquor laws. He told them the acts were passed to be obeyed in his district.

THE steamer Charles P. Choteau was burned on the evening of the 22d at Sunflower Landing, one hundred and fifty miles below Memphis.

Mrs. MARTIN and her two children, occupying a cabin in the woods in Henderson County, Ky., were burned to death by forest fires on the 24th. The flames surrounded their humble home, and the unfortunate were roasted alive.

In a collision on the Baltimore & Ohio road on the 25th, about fifteen miles south of Pittsburgh, three men were killed and five others were injured. At Anna, O., an engineer and a fireman were killed in a smash-up on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road.

LAMBERT & BISHOP, the wire mill company at Joliet, Ill., won the celebrated arson case, the jury on the 25th returning a verdict of "no cause for action." The insurance company immediately appealed. The defendants would commence suit for \$50,000, charging malicious prosecution.

SNOW-STORMS were reported from Michigan on the 25th, and from various points in the West.

CHARLES GOELAW was hanged on the 25th at San Jose, Cal., for the murder of H. A. Grant.

It was stated on the 25th that the Milwaukee brewers did not anticipate any trouble with their employes on account of the unsatisfactory condition of the trade in that city.

DISCOVERIES were made on the 25th that Charles Albert Kebler, a Cincinnati attorney who died recently, committed many forgeries and embezzled trust funds, the liabilities thus incurred reaching \$175,000, while his assets were but \$60,000.

FIRE on the 25th at Porterville, in the suburbs of San Francisco, Cal., destroyed two blocks of dwelling-houses and rendered forty families homeless. The loss was estimated at \$75,000.

THE Kittanning (Pa.) iron mill shut down indefinitely on the 25th on account of a dispute with the puddlers about the iron furnished by the iron company for them to work. Three hundred men are thus thrown out of employment.

J. E. F. INLET, aged thirty, and his mother, aged sixty-five, blew out the gas upon retiring at the Howard House in Newton, Kan., a few nights ago. They would probably die.

NEAR Birmingham, Mich., on the 24th a hunting party, in a spirit of mischief, overcharged a gun and gave it to a boy named Collier and told him to discharge it. He did so, and the gun exploded, fatally injuring the lad.

THE annual report of the Director of the Mint at Washington, issued on the 26th, says the coinage of the year was: Gold 3,724,720 pieces, value \$22,393,279; silver 44,231,288 pieces, value \$34,366,483; minor coins 50,166,509 pieces, value \$943,650; value of gold bars manufactured, \$58,188,953; silver bars, \$6,481,611.

In a quarrel on the 27th at Jersey City, N. J., Henry Ebert shot his wife dead and then killed himself.

AT twenty-six leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 26th aggregated \$911,088,369, against \$1,178,294,038 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1888 the increase amounted to 10.9 per cent.

NELSON MATHER & Co.'s furniture factory at Grand Rapids, Mich., was destroyed by fire on the 27th. Loss, \$200,000.

FRANK McCUTCHEON was lynched on the 26th at Oakdale, Cal., for setting fire to several buildings.

THE American Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., closed its doors on the 26th on account of poor business.

THREE children of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. White, of Morrison, Ill., were drowned on the 26th in Rock creek. They were playing with their sleds upon the ice, when it broke and let them into the water.

THE tobacco crop this year falls far below the average. The Eastern and Western leaf crops and all the market stocks of the United States make up \$30,000,000 pounds, against \$41,000,000 the preceding year.

By the burning of a dwelling on the 26th at Wausau, Ws., a man named Honickie and his five children lost their lives.

At Mineola, Tex., a heavy wind-storm on

the 26th blew down a hall during the progress of a dance held by colored people, and five persons were killed and about twenty injured.

THE safe of the county treasurer's office at Centerville, Mo., was blown open on the 26th and robbed of about \$20,000 in cash. The annual report of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, issued on the 26th, showed that the whole number of post-offices in the country was 55,187, of which 2,336 are Presidential offices.

AN incendiary fire on the 26th at Doniphan, Neb., destroyed nearly the entire business portion of the town.

HENRY W. SAGE, a wealthy lumber merchant of New York, will erect a monument to the memory of Henry Ward Beecher.

In Indian Territory on the 27th an officer named Dalton attempted to arrest a horse-thief named Smith, when a general fight ensued, which resulted in the killing of Dalton and Smith and a Mrs. Dixon.

LITTLEWOOD won the Philadelphia six-days walking match on the 26th by a score of 580 miles and one lap.

JACQUES WISLIZER, who engraved the plates from which the bonds and money of the Confederate States were made, died at his home in Camden, N. J., on the 26th, aged eighty-four years.

A RICK lead of pure galena ore was discovered on the 26th at Jordan Center, Iowa County, Wis.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

SIR HENRY GRATTAN EDMONDS and Arthur O'Connor, the Irish representatives in this country, were given a reception at Topeka, Kan., on the night of the 21st. Resolutions were adopted and cables to Messrs. Gladstone and Parnell, giving them assurance of the sympathy of Kansas in their fight for the cause of Ireland.

DIFFICULTY was experienced in getting a jury to try Johann Most at New York on the 22d, because the men called expressed an aversion for anarchy in general, and a particular aversion for the defendant.

OFFICERS of the National Grange were elected at Lansing, Mich., on the 22d, Pat Darden, of Mississippi, being chosen Worthington Master. United States Commissioner of Agriculture Colman addressed the convention on scorching raising.

BENJAMIN JOSEPHSON and Louise, his wife, were on the stand in the Arnsdorf trial at Sioux City, Ia., on the 22d, and gave very sensational testimony. They swore they saw the defendant shoot Rev. Mr. Haddock. They were well acquainted with Arnsdorf, and said they could not be mistaken. Other witnesses testified, and the defense rested its case.

DR. D. C. KELLEY, of Nashville, Tenn., member of the North Alabama conference of the Southern Methodist Church, at their meeting on the night of the 21st at Tusculoosa, Tenn., was asked to resign his position as treasurer of the conference on account of his utterances in reference to the Emma Abbott episode. He commended the lady for rising in a church to defend herself against a minister's strictures on theaters.

EX-SENATOR C. F. JONES, of Florida, was reported on the 22d in financial distress at Detroit. He has been turned out of hotels and restaurants, but has been taken in charge by a friend.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRIM on the 22d gave up the intention of expatriation. He says his daughter "Sue," the children, and the birds are pulling him back to Madison Square.

OHIO's vote for Governor as shown by the official figures on the 22d gives General Foraker a plurality of 23,732. His vote was 356,937. The total gubernatorial vote was 746,686.

MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT said at Pittsburgh on the 22d that Mr. Edwin Booth and himself would make a short trip to England, and that they had in contemplation the erection of a large theater at New York.

AN important opinion was rendered by Attorney-General Garland in a letter to Secretary Lamar on the 22d in regard to land-grant claims, in which he construed the act as granting priority to bona fide settlers.

THE golden jubilee of Pope Leo XIII. was celebrated on the 24th at Milwaukee, Wis., by a grand parade. Speeches were made at the Exposition building, and the occasion was a memorable one.

EX-SENATOR JONES, of Florida, whose eccentric actions at Detroit have given rise to much newspaper gossip, was declared on the 23d to be a monomaniac. He believes himself to be the victim of an conspiracy which has been formed against him by Democratic politicians and which now threatens his life.

THE trial of Johann Most was begun on the 23d at New York, and the State rested after proving that Most made a threatening speech, concluding with the words, "I am an Anarchist! Rise, anarchy! Long may it live!" A reporter testified that he "did not take notes at the meeting because he did not want to be carried out dead."

EX-WARDEN HARRY VARNELL, one of the convicted Chicago "boodlers," has, it was stated on the 24th, furnished State's Attorney Grinnell with interesting information relative to the county boodlers, and will probably go out to Joliet.

JAMES G. DOUGLAS, at one time proprietor of the Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal, became sick in a theater on the night of the 24th and a few minutes afterward expired. He was married November 11, and had just returned from a bridal tour.

DR. CHRISTIAN LINDER, vice-president of the Wisconsin Medical Association, died at his home in Oakshoeb on the 24th, aged seventy-nine years.

"FRANK" HOLLAND, a well-known sporting man and gambler, died on the morning of the 23d at Cincinnati.

ALDERMAN E. N. DAVIS, of Lincoln, Ill., died suddenly on the 24th. He superintended the building of the first turnpike road in California in 1852.

THE letter of General Master Workman Powderly, written on the 23d, in which he declared that he could not reconsider his determination not to remain at the head of the Knights of Labor after the close of the present year, is characterized by his opponents in the order as a plea for sympathy.

On the 25th, the second anniversary of the death of Vice-President Thomas A. Hendricks, his cousin and long his law partner, Major A. W. Hendricks, was found dead in bed. His death was sudden, and was due to heart-disease.

On the 25th Chicago Local Assembly No. 1,307, which formerly belonged to the Knights of Labor, and of which the Anarchist Parsons was a member, adopted a resolution condemning his execution and that of his brother Anarchist, and denouncing the courts and the Governor.

THE Prohibitionists were defeated on the 26th at Atlanta, Ga., by a majority of about 1,000. The campaign was said to have been the most exciting one in the history of the State.

THE official canvass announced on the 26th of the recent election in Dakota showed that the majority for division would not exceed 3,000, and that only eight counties in the Territory voted against prohibition.

FOREIGN.

M. BRISSON and several other leading statesmen of France, who were called upon by President Grevy on the 22d to form a Cabinet, intimated to him that the only solution of the present crisis was his own resignation.

A WARRANT was issued on the 24th for the arrest of John Dillon, one of the most capable of Parnell's lieutenants.

LOUIS SALLESBUR's speech before the meeting of the National Union of Conservatives at Oxford on the 24th makes it clear that the Premier feels that he is absolutely dependent upon the support of the Liberal Unionists, and said that he did not intend to propose increased powers of local government in Ireland until there was a marked change there.

PRESIDENT GREVY notified a member of the Chamber of Deputies on the 24th that he had decided to resign, and reported that M. Ribot had consented to undertake the formation of a Cabinet, which would include MM. Goblet and Devès.

ADVICES received on the 25th from a Bogota (United States of Columbia) paper stated that thousands of Colombians in certain districts are annually stolen and sold into slavery of the vilest character, and that hundreds were killed in conflict, their bodies being left unburied.

A LOT of French-Canadian students of Laval University caused a disgraceful riot in Quebec on the night of the 25th by getting up a counter demonstration against the Salvation Army. The chief of police appeared upon the scene at an opportune moment, and separated the contending parties.

MR. BALFOUR, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated on the 25th that Editor O'Brien could not be subjected to the usual prison discipline, because he has succeeded in sheltering himself under a medical opinion that his lungs are delicate and his heart action weak.

A REWARD of \$125,000 was offered on the 25th to American inventors by the Government of New South Wales for any process or contrivance that would exterminate rabbits, which had become a pest throughout Australia and New Zealand.

A PARIS telegram of the 25th states that President Grevy was stubbornly resisting the demands for his immediate resignation. The newspapers unanimously condemned the prolongation of the crisis.

In the German Reichstag on the 25th the President read a telegram from the Crown Prince in response to a message of sympathy sent by that body, thanking them for their sympathy, and expressing the hope that the favorable turn in his ailments, which had already resulted from his stay in the south, would permit him to resume to the full extent his duties to the fatherland.

LONDON advices of the 27th say that Mr. Parnell was suffering from a malignant tumor of a cancerous nature.

At Sydney, N. S. W., on the 26th William Beach won the sculling race for the world's championship; over Edward Hanlan by two lengths.

CHARLES A. GILLIE, of the American Exchange, London, said on the 26th that Mr. Gladstone would visit this country in April.

LATER NEWS.

At Cedar Rapids, Ia., Frank Rehn, aged 21, shot himself dead on account of unrequited love.

THE Montgomery flouring mills, at Montgomery, Ala., burned Monday. Loss \$60,000; insurance \$50,000.

THE riding school for the Northwest mounted police at Regina, N. W. T., burned Monday. Loss, \$50,000.

CLARK County, Wis., is afflicted with black diphtheria in the southern part, and the people are greatly alarmed.

On the 26th, at Huron, Dakota, the thermometer registered 38 below zero, said to be the coldest weather ever known there in November.

A COMMUNATION of the death sentence of Nels Holong, the "Otter" Tail Co., Minn., murderer, is to be asked of Gov. McGill, upon the ground that he is irresponsible.

THE horses of Senator Sabin of Minnesota, being shipped to Washington, were upon a freight train that was wrecked between Harrisburg and Washington, and one of the horses was killed.

At Alexandria, Minn., on Monday Adolph Engstman was drowned in Lake Ida while skating. His wife also broke through, but was rescued by her twelve-year-old son.

THE Mayor and City Council of Lincoln, Neb., have been sent to jail by U. S. Judge Brewer for contempt in disobeying an injunction forbidding them to remove from office the city attorney.

It is reported from Washington that Congressman Wilson, of Minnesota will be given a place on the judiciary committee of the House, and Congressman MacDonald of Minn., will be put on the pensions committee.

At Butte, Mont., on Monday, fire destroyed Dr. Martin's drug store and building, and also Fritchard's and Wally's buildings and the Russell hotel. The blaze was caused by a falling lamp. Total loss, \$30,000; insured for \$20,000.

THE 28th was the cold morning of the winter, as quotations of the thermometer show: Cedar Rapids, Ia., 27 below; Menominee, Wis., 35 below; Chatfield, Minn., 30 below; Red Wing, Minn., 31 below; La Crosse, Wis., 20 below, closing the Mississippi river, in which the water was entirely free from ice at midnight, Saturday the 28th.

It is reported from Hallock, Minn., that Israel Ryder, an Indian trader in the Roseau Valley, was murdered Sunday night by Charles Coppas, an Indian marauder from the Canadian side. Coppas called Ryder up after midnight, and demanded whiskey and being refused shot Ryder through the left lung with a Winchester rifle, causing his death in three hours.

ABOUT 9 a. m., Monday a boiler in the Kirby house, Milwaukee, used for heating water, exploded, wrecking the rear end of the house, demolishing the kitchen and destroying one end of the dining room. There were about a dozen girls in the kitchen and dining room all of whom were buried in the ruins one of whom was killed and one of them badly hurt, some perhaps fatally. The head cook was badly hurt and one of the proprietors of the hotel. In thawing out a frozen pipe the steam became condensed causing the explosion. The force of the explosion on the rear wall 20 feet wide drove the bricks across a 15 foot alley into the Sentinel book bindery injuring four of the nine girls there. Loss on building \$5,000.

ARENSDORF'S DEFENSE.

A Cloud of Witnesses Who Do Not Think He Killed Mr. Haddock.

STOUT CITY, Ia., Nov. 28.—Paul Leader and Harry Sherman, saloon-keepers, who were jointly indicted with Arnsdorf for the Haddock murder, were on the witness-stand Saturday. Sherman denied that he was present at the scene of the murder, and asserted that Arnsdorf was at his (Sherman's) saloon when the news of the murder reached there. Leader, whose wife is a full cousin to Arnsdorf, told the same remarkable story he testified to on the first trial. The name of Hart was that he and a man by the name of Hart were in Junk's saloon when a man came to the door and said that the buggy had got back; that a crowd of saloon-keepers, none of whom he recognized except Leavitt, then went out and up Fourth street; that he and Hart followed about thirty feet in the rear, passing at the corner of Water street the crowd, which had stopped there; that as they passed Leavitt, a comparative stranger, reached over and changed hats with him; that he and Hart never stopped their pace, and when he had got 100 feet south on Water street they heard a shot, and, turning, they saw Haddock reeling to the ground, and a man near him starting to run away north; that there was no one else in the street, and that, thereupon, he and Hart ran off to his hotel and never told any one until after his arrest.

Julius Leiberton, an ex-saloon-keeper, testified that he saw a man approach Haddock from the rear and shoot him and then run north, and that two men ran south on Water street. Charles Smith testified that he was sitting in the bar-room of the Columbia House when the shot was fired; that he sprang to his feet, and through the window saw Haddock falling in the middle of the street and two men running away towards the northeast. A large number of other witnesses were introduced to show Arnsdorf's peaceable character and the bad character of the leading witness for the State.

COERCION IN LIMERICK.

The Police Suppress a Demonstration in Honor of the Manchester Martyrs—Davitt Unveils a Monument.

LIMERICK, Nov. 28.—An attempt made in this city yesterday to hold a demonstration in honor of the Manchester martyrs, Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, was suppressed by the police. A statue that was to have been unveiled was guarded all night for fear the police would interfere with it. Mr. McInerney, of New York, who had been chosen to preside at the demonstration, was on the ground and addressed the people. The police then drew their batons and made an onslaught upon the crowd. This was answered by stone-throwing. The crowd was dispersed. Subsequently, wherever groups were found assembling, the police charged upon them and seized their flags. In these encounters a number of people were hurt. The police used their batons indiscriminately, clubbing men, women and small boys. They even pursued the fleeing people into their houses. The organist of a Catholic church was clubbed on the head while leaving the building. During the disturbance one shop was completely wrecked and the windows of the county club were smashed.

A serious disturbance occurred here last night. The crowd stoned and hooted the police, who tried to clear the streets with batons and bayonets, but met with great resistance. Many civilians and constables were injured. The police acted in a reckless manner. The windows of the hotels on the streets where the trouble occurred were filled with onlookers, many of whom taunted the police, who replied by throwing sticks and stones, breaking a large number of windows. Thirty persons had their wounds dressed at the hospital.

DUBLIN, Nov. 28.—Mr. Davitt unveiled a monument of the Manchester martyrs at Glasnevin Cemetery yesterday in the presence of 12,000 people. A detachment of police was present. The monument was inscribed: "To the memory of John Amnesty Dolan; a tribute of gratitude from one whom he helped to release from an English prison," and was erected at Mr. Dillon's expense. Many also visited the tomb erected at the expense of three New York women in honor of O'Donnell, the slayer of Informer Carey.

SIX LIVES SACRIFICED.

The Humble Home of a Wisconsin Laborer Burned by a Supposed Incendiary—The Owner and Five Children Cremated—His Wife Escapes.

WAUSAU, Wis., Nov. 28.—At 3 o'clock Saturday morning flames were discovered issuing from the residence of Carl Hornickie. The members of the family, which consisted of father, mother and five children, were aroused with all possible speed, but before this was done the flames had hemmed them in. The family sleeping-room was located at one end of the building, and entrance thereto could only be obtained by way of the kitchen, in which the flames had originated. This room was filled with fire and smoke to such an extent that the crowd which speedily assembled abandoned all idea of reaching the imprisoned family in that way, and proceeded to break into the house by way of another window. The firemen had by this time arrived, and aided by the horrified spectators, made desperate efforts to reach the imprisoned family, being spurred to the utmost by the screams and cries of those inside. Before an entrance could be effected, however, the heat had become so great that the would-be rescuers were forced to fall back, and six of the miserable inmates perished almost within reach of help. Mrs. Hornickie in some way managed to reach the open air, and although badly injured will recover. She was unconscious when rescued, but on recovering her senses and learning that her husband and five children had been cremated the unfortunate woman almost instantly became insane, in which condition she remains, with no apparent hope of recovery. In her ravings she accuses several neighbors of having set fire to the house, and a suspicion is abroad that the holocaust was the result of an incendiary's work. Hornickie was German laborer and a prominent member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Interesting Reports from Various United States Offices—Work of the Mints During the Year—Increase of Post-Office Recommendations by Postmaster-General Vilas' Aids.

COINAGE STATISTICS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The annual report of the Director of the Mint says the value of the gold received at the mints and assay offices during the year was \$68,223,072; gold redeposited, \$15,193,708; silver deposited and purchased, \$47,756,918; silver deposited, \$462,113. Of the gold deposited, \$32,973,087 was of domestic production, \$22,571,328 of foreign gold bullion, \$9,896,512 of foreign gold coin, \$516,984 of United States gold coin, and \$2,269,219 of old material. The coinage of the year was: Gold 3,724,720 pieces, value \$22,393,279; silver 44,231,288 pieces, value \$34,366,483; minor coins, 50,166,509 pieces, value \$943,650; value of gold bars manufactured, \$58,188,953; silver bars, \$6,481,611.

The silver bullion purchased for the silver dollar coinage was 29,433,342 standard ounces, costing \$28,988,820. The number of silver dollars made was 38,266,831. Of these 10,901,928 were distributed from the mints and 10,500,000 transferred to the Treasury. The seigniorage on the silver dollars coined was \$7,923,558, and on the subsidiary silver \$31,704.

The number of trade dollars redeemed under the Redemption act was 7,689,036. The number imported from the passage of the act to September 4, 1887, was 230,561. The trade dollars redeemed have all been transferred to the mints or the assay offices at New York and melted into bars ready for coinage. The loss by abrasion was 40,215.79 standard ounces, equivalent to 45.91 trade-dollars. If the trade dollars redeemed are coined into subsidiary silver the profit, exclusive of operative wastage, will be \$831,674; if coined into standard dollars, \$63,004.

The mint at Philadelphia has been taxed to its utmost and the demand for minor coins is still far beyond the capacity of the mint to promptly fill the orders.

The expenditure for the services of the mints and assay offices was \$1,189,509. The expenses of the acid refineries was \$163,837, against an earning of \$143,258. The total earnings from all sources amounted to \$8,842,810 and the total expenses and losses of all kinds to \$1,437,432.

The value of gold and silver bars issued for use in the industrial arts was \$8,896,710 gold and \$4,471,046 silver.

The director estimates the stock of gold and silver coins in the United States on November 1, 1887, to have been: Gold, \$574,927,973; silver dollars, \$277,110,167; subsidiary silver, \$75,758,186.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The annual report of First Assistant Postmaster-General Stevenson shows that the number of post-offices established during the last fiscal year was 3,043. The increase in the whole number of post-offices was 1,453, and the whole number in operation June 30, 1887, was 55,187. Appointments of postmasters were made during the year as follows: On resignations and commissions expired, 6,863; on removals and suspensions, 2,384; on deaths of postmasters, 389; establishment of new offices, 3,043. The following seven States had more than 2,000 offices on June 30: Pennsylvania, 4,114; New York, 3,248; Ohio, 2,834; Virginia, 2,356; Illinois, 2,260; Missouri, 2,117; North Carolina, 2,110.

As a result of the annual adjustment of postmasters' salaries, which took effect July 1, 1887, twenty-two offices of the third class were reduced to the fourth class, and two offices of the fourth class were assigned to the third class, leaving 2,336 Presidential offices. Divided into classes the numbers are as follows: First, 82; second, 433; third, 1,819.

The number of money-order offices in operation was 7,745, of which 610 were in Illinois, 348 in Iowa, 520 in New York, 493 in Ohio, 430 in Pennsylvania, 406 in Kansas, 362 in Michigan, 343 in Missouri and 328 in Indiana. The largest increase in any State during the fiscal year was 64, in Kansas.

Among the principal contract articles consumed by the postal service were about 800 tons of wrapping twine, over 193,000,000 facing slips, over 60,000,000 blanks, and nearly 7,000,000 letter heads.

The following recommendations are made: That the deposit of 50 cents for each post-office box key be reduced to 25 cents; that authority be granted and the necessary appropriation be made for paying the rent of third-class post-offices.

The report of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General for the fiscal year shows that the total ordinary postal revenue of the year was \$48,118,273. The revenue from money-order business was \$719,330, making a total revenue of \$48,837,603. The total expenditures for the year, including actual and estimated outstanding liabilities, amounted to \$53,133,252, showing a deficit in the revenue of \$4,295,649. In addition to this there was certified to the Secretary of the Treasury for credit to the Pacific railroad companies in their accounts with the Government, being the amount earned by them in carrying the mails, \$1,187,027. So that the total excess of the cost of the postal service over its revenue was \$5,482,670.

The special-delivery system has made considerable advance during the year, the figures indicating an increase of probably 21 per cent over the previous year. The recommendation is made in connection with the special-delivery service that investigation be started at once to ascertain whether the pneumatic tube system, now in successful operation in London, Berlin and Paris, may not economically be introduced into the great cities of this country for the benefit, not only of special delivery, but by an enlarged system of tubing, for the transmission of all the great mails between the post-offices and the various postal and railroad stations.

Attention is called to the sub-agency for the distribution of postal cards and stamped envelopes established during the year at Chicago. The agency has not only worked well, but it has saved a very considerable amount to the Government. Recommendation is made for two other similar agencies—at St. Louis and Atlanta.