

INDIANS—Continued.

- Sioux of North Dakota threaten to attack Fort Abraham Lincoln, kill the soldiers and burn the place.—Nov. 18.
- Sioux, North Dakota, assume a still more threatening attitude; settlers from all parts of the country flee to Mandan and other towns for refuge.—Nov. 19.
- Springview, S.D., numbers of red-skins assemble to raid the settlements on Parma Creek.—Nov. 23.
- Wyoming, alleged outbreak of, at Shoshone, great excitement prevails; Indians say the mandate of their coming Messiah is to wipe the white men from the face of the earth.—Nov. 19.
- Indian Territory, reports of discovery of precious metals and lead confirmed.—Nov. 3.
- Interstate Law, Interstate Commerce Commission decide that it is unlawful for a railroad company to give through-billing arrangements to one steamboat company and refuse it to a competing company.—Nov. 4.
- IRELAND.—All Irish regiments to be withdrawn from, owing to ill-feeling between soldiers and Irish constabulary.—Nov. 14.
- Balfour leaves Dublin for a tour through the west of Ireland.—Nov. 4.
- Chief Secretary Balfour arrives in Donegal and is received with cheers.—Nov. 5.
- Mr. Balfour, Irish secretary, receives an ovation at Portadown from the Unionists; a few Nationalists cheer for Gladstone and O'Brien.—Nov. 7.
- British Government decides to spend \$350,000 on light railways in the south of Ireland.—Nov. 20.
- British Government issue proclamation forbidding demonstrations on the anniversary of the execution of the "Manchester Martyrs".—Nov. 21.
- British Government prohibit a meeting at New Ross to endorse Parnell.—Nov. 24.
- Distress reported to be increasing in famine-stricken districts.—Nov. 9.
- Destitution prevails throughout the district of Skibbereen.—Nov. 17.
- Dillon-O'Brien sentences, all the parties charged with inciting tenants on Smith Barry estate not to pay rent sentenced to six months' imprisonment.—Nov. 19.
- Evictions, the recorder of Cork grants eviction decrees against numerous tenants on the Ponsonby estates.—Nov. 4.
- Evictions, sixteen families evicted on the Olphert estates; no disturbance.—Nov. 11.
- Evictions, several tenants evicted on the Olphert estates.—Nov. 12.
- Evictions, fourteen more families evicted from the Olphert estates, Donegal.—Nov. 17.
- Evictions, further evictions take place on the Olphert estates; two tenants arrested for assaulting a bailiff.—Nov. 18.
- Famine spreading in Connemara owing to failure of potato crop.—Nov. 24.
- Galway, several fights occur between the military and police; the Connaught rangers ordered to leave Galway in consequence.—Nov. 13.
- Limerick, dock laborers strike for an increase of wages.—Nov. 14.
- London Company of Drapers agree to cancel arrears of rents on their Irish estates amounting to \$17,000.—Nov. 24.
- Lord Londonderry charges O'Brien and Dillon with having deliberately planned the Tipperary riot.—Nov. 10.
- Schull, Cork, Union besieged by 1,000 farmers and laborers imploring food or employment.—Nov. 19.
- Tipperary, several tenants return to their old homes after eviction; having secretly redeemed their holdings.—Nov. 5.
- Tipperary Court of Sessions estreats the recognizances of Dillon and O'Brien.—Nov. 20.
- ITALY.—Elections, Papal authorities notify servants of the church that they cannot vote in coming elections and retain their positions.—Nov. 13.
- Elections, returns shew a large majority for the Government.—Nov. 24.
- General Von Caprivi, German chancellor, visits Signor Crispi at Milan.—Nov. 7.
- General Von Caprivi leaves Milan for Berlin.—Nov. 9.
- Milan, three high officials of police arrested for conspiring to rob the public funds.—Nov. 21.
- JEWS.—Russian persecution of, Grand Duke of Hesse issues a rescript condemning.—Nov. 5.
- Russian persecution of, meeting called by Lord Mayor of London to discuss.—Nov. 12.
- Russian persecution of, Russian Government forbids newspapers to publish a petition drawn up by Jews, asking that they may be placed on a civil equality with other classes.—Nov. 25.
- Russian persecution of, Russian Minister of War orders the expulsion of the Jews from the Caucasus.—Nov. 26.
- Knights of Labor, Lynn, Mass., 167 dismissed by Thos. Rhoades, morocco manufacturer, for refusing to renounce their allegiance to the order.—Nov. 3.
- Koch Prof., receives the Order of the Medjidir from the Sultan of Turkey.—Nov. 26.
- LABOR.—Australian Defence Committee of strikers announce they will dissolve.—Nov. 6.
- Belgium, Labor societies agitate for a general strike for an eight-hour day.—Nov. 10.
- Cigarmakers, Antwerp, resolve that women and girls employed in the trade be placed on the same footing with men.—Nov. 5.
- Colliery miners, 2,000 men left unemployed at Shamolin, Pa., by closing of Hickory Swamp mines through dullness of trade.—Nov. 26.
- Cotton workers, Oldham, Eng., English Cotton Employers Association decide to raise wages 10 per cent.; this affects 10,000 hands.—Nov. 29.
- Fur manufacturers, Danbury, Conn., shut down their factories, 2,000 girls out of employment.—Nov. 17.
- Hamburg, 26 tobacco and cigar factories close down, rendering 3,000 men idle.—Nov. 24.
- Hatters, Danbury, 8,000 workers locked out, little prospect of settlement.—Nov. 19.
- Massillon, Ohio, Democrat employees of Russell & Co. quit work because their wages were reduced. Republicans not changed. Democrats voted against McKinley.—Nov. 7.
- Miners in South Wales and Monmouthshire have secured an advance in wages.—Nov. 22.
- Palace car conductors on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. have their wages reduced forty to fifty per cent.—Nov. 4.
- Piano manufacturers, New York, refuse the demands of employees for ten hours' pay for nine hours' work.—Nov. 4.
- Railway engineers, Lake Shore & Michigan Railway increases the pay of engineers and firemen 20 cents a day.—Nov. 8.
- Shoemakers, Minneapolis, Minn., deputation of journeymen waits upon employers, asking them to adhere to the piece system; a refusal means a strike of 600 men.—Nov. 25.
- Shoemakers, Wellingboro, Eng., 3,000 men locked out.—Nov. 7.
- Spinners in Bolton cotton mills, Eng., demand an increase in wages of five per cent., strike threatened if not granted.—Nov. 12.
- Spoolers, Lowell, Mass., wages of operatives in Merrimac mills reduced fifteen per cent.—Nov. 4.
- Telegraph operators on the Nickel Plate Railway demand an increase of 20 per cent. in wages.—Nov. 26.
- Legal, Ashland, O., the notorious Glass will forgery case ended, the defendants found guilty and now in jail awaiting sentence. Four hundred witnesses examined during the trial.—Nov. 19.
- Legal, New York, judgments amounting to \$676,121 entered against the Duchess of Marlborough.—Nov. 6.
- Legal, New York, students' votes decided by Acting District Attorney Parker to be illegal, on the ground that their legal residences were outside the State; their residence in seminary during active term not being a qualification to vote.—Nov. 1.
- London, Eng., during the excavations on the Metropolitan Railway the bones of a hippopotamus were discovered embedded in the clay.—Nov. 12.
- Lynching, Twiggs Co., Ga., Owen Jones, colored, lynched by the crowd for outrage on a young girl.—Nov. 1.
- McKINLEY TARIFF BILL—Cincinnati, O., Senator Sherman and Ex-Governor Fouker address mass meeting.—Nov. 1.
- Dominion Government of Canada decide to adopt a vigorous trade policy in consequence of Hon. G. E. Foster, Minister of Finance, to visit the West Indies to establish closer trade relations with Canada.—Nov. 3.
- Senator Cullom states the bill will have to undergo material modifications.—Nov. 22.
- Mahdi The, 1,000 of his best soldiers reported to have deserted.—Nov. 18.
- Marriages, Berlin, Germany, Princess Victoria, sister of the Emperor, married to Prince Adolph of Schaumburg-Lippe.—Nov. 20.
- Masonic, Chicago, foundation stone of Masonic Temple laid, building to cost \$2,000,000.—Nov. 6.
- Medical, Ottawa, Ont., the whole medical staff of the Protestant Hospital resign because one of their number is removed.—Nov. 13.
- Medical, several well-known physicians sail for Europe to study Dr. Koch's discovery for consumption.—Nov. 19.
- Mexico, city of, syndicate of leading capitalists formed to buy up Mexican bonds in Europe and America.—Nov. 19.
- Mexico, Senora, Sexis Indians, said to be cannibals, attack Mexican troops; several Mexicans and four Indians killed.—Nov. 22.
- Military, British, the Connaught Rangers come in contact with the police at Galway, serious fights occur, and the Rangers are ordered from Galway in consequence.—Nov. 13.