

BEATING FOR A WIFEBEATER.

Alderman Donohue, Instead of Firing Frank Oldfield, Gives Him a Thashing.

John F. Donohue, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., gave a wife beater a remarkable lesson the other night. As a result the man has two black eyes and is badly bruised about the face and body. The wife beater is Frank Oldfield, who weighs 170 pounds, and was brought from Plymouth by a constable. "You've been up for beating your wife a dozen times," said the alderman, when Oldfield appeared. The latter said it was a few more times.

"Well," said Donohue, "it won't happen again if I can help it. There's only one way to deal with such a caitiff."

Oldfield was compelled to take off his coat, and the alderman took off his coat and cuffs. Then he pulled Oldfield out of the prisoners' pen, sent two constables to keep the doors shut, cautioned the spectators to remain quiet, and then told Oldfield to defend himself.

Donohue opened the battle by knocking Oldfield down with a right-hand blow in the face. The prisoner arose and tried to take revenge, but the alderman rained blows on him with precision and force.

Twice more Oldfield went down, but arose. Finally he clinched, only to be thrown heavily. Then he rushed for the door, but the cheering spectators threw him back. He clinched again, and both men fell. Donohue got on top, and, ignoring all ring rules, punched the prisoner until he promised never to beat his wife again.

"Now go home," panted Donohue, "and behave yourself like a man."

As Donohue resumed his coat another wife beater, David Rowlands, cowered in the prisoners' pen. The alderman asked him if the object lesson was not a good one. Rowlands agreed tremulously and was discharged.

YALE'S STRONG MAN.

Competition Instituted to Discover Who Is the Champion of the University.

Preparatory to the work of taking the records in the competition to determine the champion strong man of Yale university, the directors of the gymnasium have taken the statistics of the freshman class. The results are very satisfactory, and prove the value of the course of gymnastics that has for two years been compulsory on the freshmen. At the beginning of the college year every man in the class who is not in active training with one of the athletic teams is given preliminary work, and he is put through a test without any coaching whatsoever, as that would vitiate the result. The test consists of the "push up" on the parallel bars and the "pull up" on the horizontal bars. His weight there is multiplied by the number of times he has raised himself a foot, thus giving the strength in foot pounds, the present unit of measurement.

Two hundred and sixteen men have taken this test, and Dr. Seaver is now engaged in completing the tests by the other method adopted by the American College association.

SOLDIERS' HOMES.

Cost to the Government of Maintaining Them—Report Presented to Congress.

Congress has received the report of the board of managers of the national soldiers' home for last year. In the home at Milwaukee there were 2,345 inmates this year, against 2,365 for 1890. The average cost of rations was \$15.28, against \$14.50 for the previous year. The cost per capita in 1890 was \$109.84, against \$115.72 during the previous year, and the total expenditure for this institution was \$273,625.

There were 3,416 inmates at the soldiers' home at Madison, against 3,001 during the previous year. The per capita cost was \$110.40 for each man and the general expenditures were \$226,084.

The home at Dayton cost the government \$56,585 in 1890, against \$59,162 during the previous year. There were 6,003 inmates during the year just ended and 6,833 for last year. The per capita cost for rations in this home was higher than in any of the others. For 1890 it was \$112.27 and for 1890 \$117.65.

NEW COAL MARKET.

Consul at Marseilles Says the Right Kind of Article Will Find Ready Sale There.

Consul Skinner, at Marseilles, has informed the state department that if American coal companies can supply the right kind of coal at the right price, namely, at about \$7.72 cents per ton delivered into the coal bunkers at Marseilles, they have before them the opportunity for a new and important market. The consul says that what is desired is a coal resembling the Welsh, not more than one to seven per cent ash, developing 8,000 to 8,500 calorific power, and containing the least volatile matter. The high price at Marseilles is ascribed to the shortage in the British output owing to the strikes.

Good Railroad Wages in Kansas. Good times and heavy freight traffic in Kansas have given the locomotive engineers an opportunity to make big money. Last month, at Horton, Rock Island Engineer Jack Slater drew \$100.00 for 30 days' pay. He made 4,919 miles besides getting in 24 hours of extra time.

Should Own Our Own Ships. The people of the United States are paying \$200,000,000 per year to foreign ship owners. When our own merchant marine is built up this money will be kept in American pockets.

POLICE AT HAVANA. THE DEAD INFANT REPUBLIC.

System of Protection of Life and Property to Be Improved.

A correspondent of the New York Sun writes as follows:

"The collapse of the United States of Central America, composed of the republics of Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador, after an existence of just one month, seems like conclusive evidence of inherent incapacity for stable government.

"The constant disorder that has become chronic in these petty states, mis-called republics, is a reproach to the United States and Mexico, and an end ought to be put to it now, while we are abating nuisances.

"The only way in which this can ever be accomplished is in the incorporation of Guatemala, Honduras and San Salvador into the federal republic of Mexico, which is stable enough and strong enough to preserve order in those volcanic states. The inhabitants are, moreover, of the same race and speak the same language.

"There are many reasons why the United States should own absolutely Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Veragua and Panama. The completion of the Panama canal, which may be looked for some day, and the building of the Nicargua canal at a very early day will make it imperative that this country obtains sole control of the territories through which those ocean ways will pass. In no way can that control be so well established as by ownership of the territory.

"There would be a distinct gain all around; good government for those territories for one thing, and no foreign palaver over the neutrality of the canals for another. No pretense would have to be hunted up to justify such a course. The warrant for it has existed for generations. The recent dickering on the part of Nicaragua with rival companies for concessions is not calculated to promote the best interests of the United States, and is only another argument in favor of bringing to an end an intolerable condition of affairs in Central America."

WORK OF THE CENSUS.

Census Committee to Draft Bill Providing for Taking of the Twelfth Count.

The report that an enormous gun factory is to be established in connection with the Newport News shipbuilding concern has been confirmed by Collis P. Huntington. Mr. Huntington is one of the heaviest stockholders in the old establishment and will retain a heavy interest in the new. In an interview Mr. Huntington said:

"I have been in negotiation with Messrs. Vickers' Sons & Maxim, who have thought of taking a large interest in the plant and of establishing at Newport News in connection with the shipyards an extensive plant for the manufacture of guns."

"If these negotiations should be carried to a conclusion there would be established at Newport News a new industry which would greatly benefit that city, furnishing work and support to thousands of people in addition to those there now."

The yard would continue to be an American enterprise, as I do not propose to sell my holdings outright, but to retain a large interest."

Vickers' Sons & Maxim, the famous English gunmakers, have associated with them Hiriam Maxim, the gun inventor, and he will be identified with the new venture.

The new establishment will be not only the largest in the United States, but will exceed in extent that of Woolwich, England. It will more nearly approach the great Krupp works at Essen, Germany, than any gun plant in existence.

Maj. J. H. Hamilton, cashier of the mint, says he won't be surprised to receive an order any moment to that effect. It has on hand a large supply of coin and bullion, and with its improved machinery is able to turn out much more coin than ever before. Mr. Hamilton says the mint will be able to coin \$1,500,000 between now and the 1st of January.

With the growing capacity of the mint and the large supply already on hand it will be able to supply all demands which may be made upon it either from Cuba or Porto Rico. The present coin on hand at the New Orleans mint is 2,000,000 of silver dollars and 2,500,000 of subsidiary coin, while the subtreasury has in its vaults upward of a million or more of coin of various denominations.

PROUD OF HIS VOICE.

The Czar Pays Himself a Compliment Before an Appreciative Court Audience.

A letter from St. Petersburg relates that the czar, who is rather proud of his tenor voice, which is sweet and admirably trained, though not of great volume, was in very gay spirits and in excellent form at a recent musical party at the imperial villa at Livadia. He sang a couple of arias particularly well, and was so pleased with himself that, turning from the piano to an appreciative court audience, he laughingly exclaimed:

"Well, my children, my enemies say many harsh and unkind things of me, and accuse me of being destitute of many capacities. But I defy them to say that I cannot sing as well as the best of them."

Canal System for Germany.

The German canal bill which is to be introduced into the Reichstag during the coming session provides for the expenditure of 400,000,000 marks on canals and river improvements, as follows:

Midland canal, 192,000,000 marks; Dortmund-Rhine canal, 68,000,000 marks; 50,000,000 marks for water-sheds, etc., in the Oder district, 40,000,000 marks for the Berlin-Stettin ship canal and 20,000,000 marks for the improvement of the Weser river. When the scheme is executed it is announced that the main water ways of Prussia will be connected from the eastern extremity of the empire to the harbors of the German ocean.

Proper to Import Wedding Cakes.

English wedding cakes are now imported by fashionable brides.

Steel Pens.

The world uses 3,500,000 steel pens a day.

Bulletin Financier.

Mardi, 10 janvier 1891.

COMPTOIR D'ÉCHANGES (CLEARING HOUSE) DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Jusqu'à cette rentrée... \$6,511,905 00

Même temps la dernière... 6,594,884 00

Différence... 62,979 00

Montant total... 602,323 00

Marché monétaire.

Nouvelle-Orléans—

Parap. exceptionnel... 60—

Portef. spéciale... 70—

Portef. de change... 40—

Portef. hypothécaire... 7—

Gouvernement américain et étrangère... 10

et billets de Banques... 10

MONNAIE—

Université Victoria... 54 100 4 90

20 francs... 62 800 50

10 francs... 12 150 50

5 francs... 27 075 00

Argent métallique, par... 55 054

Argent métallique américain, par... 55 054