

Add to this large sum the company's contracts in the other large cities of the country, and the extraordinary significance of the bridge and structural iron workers' strike against that company may be inferred. Not that all of these contracts are now involved in the strike, but that a large part of them are, and the remainder may be at any moment by the extension of the strike to members of the union who have not as yet been ordered out. This reveals J. Pierpont Morgan's very difficult position just now. As a director in the United States Steel corporation he had to uphold the officers of the subsidiary corporation, the American Bridge company. But as the financial sponsor of the greater corporation, with its mass of "undigested securities," he is compelled to intercede and try to establish industrial peace, even at the expense of some officials' dignity, as he had to do in the case of the coal strike. Either this or else he must face an extension of the strike, in which event the "undigested securities" will be still more difficult to place; for one reason, that dividends will be reduced in consequence of the idleness of the great plants, and for another reason, that the purchasing public, which has for some time been very shy of buying into these mountainous combinations, with their vast chambers of explosive gases, would, because of this dividend-destroying strike and its suggestion that other similar strikes might follow, be rendered still more timid.

As official returns of the municipal election in Chicago differ somewhat from the police reports given last week (p. 6) we append the figures of the official count, which was completed on the 11th:

Harrison (Dem.)	146,201
Stewart (Rep.)	138,529
Breckon (Soc.)	11,124
Cruise (Ind. Lab.)	9,947
Haines (Pro.)	2,674
Sale (Soc. Lab.)	1,014
Total vote	309,489
Harrison's plurality	7,672
Councilman, Thirty-third ward:	
Johnson (Soc.)	3,070
Hall (Dem.)	2,818
Dabney (Rep.)	2,129
Field (Pro.)	152
Allison (Soc. L.)	43

Results of the Socialist vote at the recent municipal elections, as far as they have come to our attention, are as follows, in addition to what we have already reported (page 6).

Sheboygan, Mich., carried for the

ticket, the mayor receiving 1,723 votes and a plurality of 191.

Anaconda, Mont., carried for the ticket, including mayor and three out of six aldermen.

Butte, Mont., lost by 400 out of a total vote of 9,500.

Kenosha, Wis., elect one alderman, a supervisor and a school commissioner.

Plymouth, Wis., elect an alderman.

St. Louis, poll 2,458 votes, gaining right to place as a party on the official ballot.

Kiel, Wis., elect president of the village.

A terrible outrage upon Negroes by white men was committed on the 15th at Joplin, Mo. A policeman had attempted the night before to arrest a party of Negro tramps in the railroad yards who were charged with theft. They refused to surrender and the policeman fired at them. Thereupon one of their number, Thomas Gelyard (so it is charged, though he denied it when lynched), stepped behind the policeman and shot him in the back, killing him. A mob gathered and with bloodhounds hunted for the Negro all the night and the following morning. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 15th he was captured by the police and put into jail. When the mob, now numbering 3,000 whites of all classes, learned of this they broke into the jail, seized the prisoner, beat him to insensibility and then hanged him by the neck to a telegraph pole. But they did not stop there. With their criminal appetites whetted by this murder they rushed through the principal street of Joplin, driving every Negro before them into the colored section, and, having corralled these inoffensive and terrified inhabitants of the town, they charged wildly upon them, breaking the doors and windows of the Negroes' houses and burning several of the houses to the ground. The frenzied mob of whites ignored the feeble efforts of the authorities to preserve the peace, and made no distinction of age or sex in their furious onslaughts.

It was reported from New Orleans on the 15th that a Negro murdered recently at Shreveport, and whose body was burned by a white mob, was the victim of a mistaken identity. He was supposed to be a negro charged with murdering a white woman and her daughter, but it now transpires that he was an entirely different Negro, who could not possibly have committed this crime.

NEWS NOTES.

—President Roosevelt (p. 8) is still in Yellowstone park.

—The Rev. Dr. William H. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the United States Senate, died at Santa Barbara, Cal., on the 10th, aged nearly 80 years.

—Jefferson's birthday was celebrated at Washington on the 13th with a dinner at which the principal speakers were Senator Hoar and William J. Bryan.

—Emperor William of Germany observed Good Friday this year by causing the royal standard on the imperial castle to be placed at half mast in memory of the crucifixion of Christ.

—By a vote of 32 to 5 the Illinois senate passed a bill on the 14th amending the Torrens law, by giving the probate court in Cook county discretion to compel the registration of probated property under the Torrens system.

—An "Irish evening of art, poetry, music and history" is to be given at the Carnegie Lyceum, New York city, on the 21st, by the Women's South African league, for the benefit of the Boer children made orphans and destitute by the British war in the Transvaal.

—Ex-Congressman Fred J. Kern, a well known single tax man of southern Illinois, and editor and proprietor of the News-Democrat of Bellville, Ill., was elected mayor of Bellville on the 7th by a plurality of 1,918. His vote was 2,123 and his leading opponent's 205.

—A St. Louis court on the 10th dissolved the Association of Master Plumbers of St. Louis as an illegal combination organized to monopolize the plumbing business in St. Louis by determining prices and restricting the sale of plumbing supplies to master plumbers only.

—The National Association of Manufacturers met at New Orleans on the 14th. The feature of the opening meeting was the address of David M. Parry, the president, which made what the dispatches call "one of the severest, most scorching arraignment of labor unions ever heard."

—Brigham Young, the president of the 12 apostles of the Mormon church, died in Salt Lake City on the 11th after an illness of several weeks. He was the eldest son of the famous Brigham Young, and was the logical candidate for his father's position after the death of President Snow. He died at the age of 67.

—Dr. Jennie Nicholson Browne took the highest average in a medical examination of 105 candidates by the Maryland State Board at Baltimore on the 10th, her average being 92 3/4. She is now medical examiner for the Baltimore board of charities, professor of physiology at the Woman's Medical college at Baltimore, and medical ex-