Spanish Anarchists Act. BOMBS FOR CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

They Always Explode by Mere Contact With the Holy Water.

THE DEVOUT PEPPERED BY PETARDS

MADRID, April 14.-The Anarchist Munoz was again examined yesterday, when he gave very minute details regarding the manufacture of bombs like those found in the Cortes, which ignite on contact with water. He admitted that it was his intention to place such bombs in the holy water basins in the various churches. Munoz accompanied a magistrate and other officials to an open spot, where experiments were made which convinced the officials of the truth of the prisoner's statements.

The optimistic view taken of the Anarchist situation here, and the belief that the prompt action of the authorities would prevent the committal of further outrages of that character, has received a severe set-back. It appears now that, after the arrest of Delboche, Ferreira and Munoz, the Anarchists temporarily relapsed into quietude, but they have again resumed their work in different parts of the country. It would naturally be supposed that all their attempts would be directed against those in authority, but it appears that with blind and unreasoning malignancy they only desire to kill for the sake of killing, and not bring about a change in the existing form of government.

Petards Thrown Into a Procession An illustration of this was given to-day at Cadiz. Like all Spanish cities, Cadiz

has been closely observing Holy Week.
To-day being Holy Thursday, there was a
public procession of worshipers, the priests
bearing religious emblems and relics. A
considerable crowd watched the processionists as they passed all along the streets, a great majority of the bystanders bowing reverently as the religious emblems were carried past them.

Everybody in the procession was passing

slowly along without the least thought of danger when suddenly two men in the crowd of onlookers threw two petards directly into the procession. Those in line were panic-stricken and fled in every direction. The bystanders were also terribly frightened and sought safety in flight.

In the confusion and rushing the villains who threw the petards made their escape and there is not the slightest clew to their identity. A number of the processionists ere more or less injured by the explosion, but fortunately nobody was killed. Many of the people returned to the church from which the procession originally came and offered up thanks for their escape from

Authorities Are Not to Blame.

The people are deeply indignant at this arest outrage. The police cannot be blamed for any laxity, for no one dreamed that spe cial precautions would be necessary to prevent an attack upon a religious procession. These processions are features in all Spanish cities, particularly during Holy Week, and seldom heretofore has any trouble occurred through them. Every effort will be made to capture the miscreants, and if they are caught they will undoubtedly spend the remainder of their lives in penal servitude.

Another bomb was exploded in Valencia day, presumably by Anarchists. Much same was done to property, and the people are in a state of terror.
Owing to the Anarchist agitation which

has caused a general feeling of uneasiness the elaborate Holy Week ceremonies in Madrid have been poorly attended. The many threats that have been made to destroy the places of worship, and the confes-sion of Munoz, who said it was his intention to place in the holy water fonts a cershort contact with water, have so frightened the churchgoers that they have remained at

The Socialists and the workingmen's associations are divided in regard to the arrangements for the May Day celebration. this city will be very imposing.

Arrests Made Hight and Left,

The police authorities are very active in consequence of the circular letter recently sent to them by the Minister of Justice, and n large number of persons supposed to be directly or indirectly implicated in dynamite plots have been arrested. Many of arrests have been made in Cadiz and Valencia. The authorities here continue to receive letters threatening to kill them and destroy property, but little attention is paid Every possible precaution has been taken to prevent outrages, and every ted Anarchist is closely A cable dispatch from Paris says: The nagistrate before whom the matter had been rought has decided that there is no case igninst Gustav Mathieu, the alleged accom-lice of the Anarchist Ravachol, and the warrants which were issued against Mathieu have accordingly been annulled. Le Soir says that Ravachol's relatives have een shown a photograph of the man taken in prison and that they deny his identity.

STILL THERE'S NO DUEL

Borrowe and Milbank Invade London at the Same Time Tom Ochiltree Leaves, [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, April 14.-No bloodshed has et resulted from the return of Borrowe and Milbank to London. They arrived early this morning, Milbank going to the Savoy Hetel and Borrowe to his old rooms in Albemarie street. By a strange coincidence, Colonel Tom Ochiltree left this afternoon for Paris. Edward Fox has not yet heard from either Milbank or Borrowe. He has ett his conduct in the affair to his two nds, both of whom are out of town for the Easter holidays.

retract his statement that he did not authorize Fox to permit the publication of the correspondence with Drayton in THE DIS-PATCH, or there will be trouble.

THREE BRITISH VICTORIES.

Natives in Farther India Bloodily Repulsed on Each Occasion.

CALCUTTA, April 14.-The Lushais, who have lately been barassing the British line of communications between Lungle and Damagiri, attacked the British camp at Taichong April 6. After four hours' fighting they were repulsed with 40 killed. The same party attacked Captain Shake-apeare's column April 7, and the Talthuama tockade April 9. The Lushais were de feated on each occasion. The British had only five wounded.

Cholera at the Mecca of India.

LONDON, April 14.-Cholera is spreading at an alarming rate in Punjaub, British India, since the return of the pilgrims from Hurdwar, a town and place of pilgrimage attended by 200,000 to 300,000 persons, and every twelfth year by from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 pilgrims and dealers.

Durham Strikers Stick to It. LONDON, April 14.-A majority of the Durham miners now on strike have again voted to continue the strike.

Britain Has Its Wintry Spell, LONDON, April 14. - Snow fell to-day in Dublin, in the Midlands and in the South of England.

The King of Dahomey Seizes Hostages. PARIS, April 14 .- La France says to-day tiont King Behanzin, of Dahomey, has seized that King Behauzin, of Dahomey, has seized at Whydah, the port of Dahomey, 20 Eu- and three black tips for trimming.

ropeans, including several Huns, and that he has taken them to Abomey, his capital, where he will hold them in the event of an

ENGLAND STILL WATCHFUL-

The British Diplomatic Agent in Cairo In sists That Egypt's Rights Be Not Sacrificed Under Cover of the Sultan's Fir

man-The Investiture Ceremony. CAIRO, April 14.-The ceremony to-day of the investiture of the Khedive was celebrated with much pomp. All the British and Egyptian troops were massed in Abdin Square, fronting the palace. Tribunes had een erected on the sides of the square, and these were filled with officials and others. The Khedive and his Ministers assembled on a dais in front of the palace, where they received Amed Eyoub Pasha, who arrived at 10 o'clock, eccompanied by a brilliant escort of cavalry. The firman of investiture was read by an official, who also read a telegram from the Sultan conferring upon the Khedive the ad-ministration of the Sinai Peninsula. Upon the conclusion of the reading, the assem-bled troops thrice saluted the Sultan.

The communications between Sir Evelyn Baring, the British Diplomatic Agent, and Tigrane Pasha, Egyptian Minister of Foreign Affairs, regarding the Sultan's firman, have been published. Sir Evelyn first wrote to Tigrane Pasha, enclosing a copy of the firman received from Con-stantinople. In this letter Sir Eve-lyn calls attention to the changes regarding the Sinai Peninsula, and asks whether Egypt had received any explanations from the Porte in regard to these changes. On April 13, Tigrane Pasha replied to this letter enclosing a telegram from the Turkish Grand Vizier conferring the administration of the Sinai Peninsula upon the Khedive, and informing Sir Evelyn that the telegram was entirely satisfactory to the Khedive. To this communication Sir Evelyn

replied that the firman could not be changed without the assent of England, who agreed to the defini-tion of the boundary contained in the firman as supplemented by the Grand Vizier's telegram, which England regarded as part of the firman. Sir Evelyn added that he expected that both the firman and the tele gram would be promulgated together. His note concluded with the statement that England could not admit that Egypt's exing territory rights or claims were affected by changes in the language of the firman, Sir Evelyn requested that these communi-cations be published simultaneously with

GERMANY RABIDLY JEALOUS.

She Can't Bear to See Americans Take Her South American Trade Away.

BERLIN, April 14.-An incident which has just occurred here is indicative of the growing German jealousy of American influence in Spanish-American commercial affairs. Germany, after long continued efforts, at last succeeded in the attempt to coerce the Government of San Domingo in the granting to her the same commercial privileges as those enjoyed by the United

Mr. Phelps, the American Minister to Germany, unofficially spoke to Baron Mar-schall von Biberstein, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in favor of San Domin-go, and the result was to call forth adverse criticism from the German press. The newspapers, in their comments on the matter, construe the action of Minister Phelps into what they are pleased to term "American overbearance," and all the editorial utterances are in a similar strain. The evening papers contain articles in which the subject is dealt with at considerable length, and in which there are many spiteful flings at the United States Government.

Minister Phelps, in stating the object of his interview with Baron von Bibestein, assured the Secretary that he came to him ontaneously and not by any instructions he had received from Washington. In pro-testing against the action of the German Government he said that it was ungenerou for a great power like Germany to force a little country like San Domingo to con-clude the treaties with the German Government against the will of the United States Government. Baron von Bibestein, ply, said he was not aware that the United for San Domingo, but that, nevertheless, Germany only claimed rights in regard to the matter in question which were already

MOTHER AND SON BEHEADED.

Berlin the Scene of an Execution That Was Dramatic as Well as Tragic.

BERLIN, April 14.-A woman named Kruse, convicted of the murder of her husband, and her elder son, Wilhelm, who was an accomplice in the murder, were executed at Dortmund to-day. The prisoners confessed the murder, saying they were weary of keeping the victim because he was unfit for work. Wilhelm, being unable to walk, was partly carried to the scene of execution and sub mitted quietly. His neck having been bared, and the head having been adjusted on the block the executioner severed the head from the body with a single sweep of the ax. The corpse was then put in a coffin. The scaffold was immediately sluiced with

The scaffold was immediately studeed with water preparatory to the next execution, and when everything was ready the woman was led out. She walked firmly to the block and placed her head where she was told to, and in a few seconds the execu-tioner had finished his ghastly work. The bodies were at once removed

THE state of siege at Rio Janeiro has been

INCENDIARY fires are common in all Upper HEBREW contractors are accused of fur-

nishing the German army with poor rifles. MESSENGERS from King Samuda report that the French African expedition has been repulsed near Kairalwane, and four French officers and 81 soldiers have been taken A SENTENCE of six months' imprisonme

at hard labor has been passed on M. Nakamura, one of the members of Japan's Parlia ment, charged with libeling the Cabinet is public speeches. SIR JAMES PAGET, Sir Henry Thompson, Sir

Joseph Frayer, Sir Edward Sieveking and many other prominent English physicians have signed an appeal to Home Secretary Matthews to liberate Mrs. Osborne, ANNA SAINIO, wife of a professor at the

State College at Tavastehuns, Finland, who was charged with having murdered her hus-band, has been found guilty. The court sentenced her to be beheaded and ordered that her body be afterward burned. In compliance with an ancient custom nperor Francis Joseph yesterday washed

the feet of 12 poor men at the Imperial Pal-

ace. After the ceremony the Kaiser presented to each of the old men a purse containing 30 pieces of silver, accompanying the gift by a few kindly words. HARRY PHYPE, a young American, said to be well known in New York society, was arrested by a detective while walking quietly

on the streets of Nice. The detective had mistaken bim for an Italian assassin, Mr. Phyte intends to put the case in the hands of the United States Legation. THE Hebrew Emigration Committee at Berlin has decided not to assist Russian Jews except such as are selected as suitable for colonization. These will be sent in batches of 100 to the United States, others will be sent slowly to the Argentine Repub-lic, and none will be sent to Palestine.

The Victoria Bonnet.

The most remarkable bonnet London has produced this season is called the Victoria. and is a copy of the bonnet that was fashionable in the season of 1841. It is the largest bonnet ever seen—the brim is about ten inches wide—and is made of black net, THE BUSINESS WORLD.

Seven Thousand Freight Cars and Double Tracking to Be Built

> BY THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO. Dissatisfied Stockholders Bring Suits

Against the Rubber Trust.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.-President Roberts emphatically denies the rumor that the Pennsylvania Railroad stock is to be listed in the New York stock market. Discussing the general business of the Penn-sylvania system, President Roberts said today that it had been good, though there was nothing exceptional to speak of. The iron and ore trade had been considerably depressed for a long time. That industry had to be helped to some extent. In the bituminous coal movement, the tonnage had been up to fair expectations, and would, apparently, continue so or better. He said:

"We are going to build 7,000 new freight cars at a cost of about \$4,000,000. We will make many track improvements in the West. This side of Pittsburg, at least between Millersville and Middletown, we will build a double track and in many places three tracks, and generally straighten the

He could not say anything about the possibility of "stock dividend." Nothing that concerned the declaring of a dividend was to be said until the very figuring determined it. He could indicate nothing in that direction more than the general business of the road would indicate to anyone. There was every prospect of continuing good and increasing business.

THE RUBBER TRUST SUED.

Kicking Stockholders Demand an Acc

ing and a Restraining Order. TRENTON, April 14 .- In 1886 the various rub ber companies of this city, including the Trenton, the Star, the Mercer, the Hamilton, Whitehead Brothers, the J. F. Brook and the Erie, and the B. F. Goodrich, of Cincinnati, formed the Central Rubber Company under the laws of Bhode Island, the trust controlling 51 per cent of the stock of each individual. The combination paid dividends regularly till 1890, when attempts to dissolve began to be made. Thomas A. Bell and James F. Brooke, of Trenton, who had been prominent in the formation of the trust, commenced then to be straitened fihancially, and the Star, the Brook and the Hamilton, they being interested in the two former, failed. The attempt to dissolve was resisted by some of the parties, but it was finally consummated outside the State.

A. R. Thomas and M. Hutchison, two of the interested parties, to-day filed a bill in chancery, asking for an accounting by the directors—Joseph Whitehead, Frank A. Mazowan, Allan Magowan, W. T. Hayes, J. O. Stokes, R. R. Whitehead, William I. Nannest and William P. Sayer—and requesting that they be restrained from disposing of the stock transferred to them when the trust was dissolved. It is charged in the bill that the directors mismanaged affairs and sacrificed the assets of the compalaining stockholders and others for the interest of favored stockholders.

A meeting of the directors of the United States Rubber Company was held to-day. The negotiations for the purchase of the plant and business of the Mercer Rubber Company, of New Brunswick, N. J., owned by John R. and James B. Ford, were reported as progressing satisfactorily. George A. Lewis, President of the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Company, was elected a director. The capital stock of the company was increased to \$12,500.000, the company having the right to issue under its article of corporation up to \$50,000,000. formed the Central Rubber Company under the laws of Rhode Island, the trust control

D. & H. and the Vanderbilts.

New York, April 14.—The managers of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company today sent out a request for process to be used at the annual election on May 10, which was accompanied by a note from President Oli-phant stating that the process would be used to elect a Board of Directors who would in future, as in the past, maintain the independence of the company and not allow its great property to become subordinate to any other corporation. This stateate to any other corporation. This statement is considered especially important in view of the current reports that the Vanderbitts have acquired control of the property. Yesterday a copy of the transfer books was begun in the interest of some opposition party, and requests for proxies have been made in the name of Seward Webb, to be voted for Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chauncey Pepew, H. McK. Twombley and Dr. Seward Webb. "This request, however, was not made at the request of the Vanderbilts, and Dr. Webb and the Vanderbilt interests are reported to be quarreling on account of the movement. It is stated, however, on the best authority that Chauncey Depew, Cornelius Vanderbilt and H. McK. Twombley will certainly go into the board when the eleccertainly go into the board when the elec-tion is held.

An Anti-Trust Howl From Delaware. WILMINGTON, DEL., April 14.-The Kent County Farmers' Institute, in session at yesterday, adopted and ordered to be forwarded to Washington resolutions decouncing "the most unjust and iniquitous attempt of the sugar refineries of the United States to enrich themselves at the expense of the people at large," as a "high-handed and impudent outrage," and calling upon Congress to "protect us against the assault of this heartless monopoly by an immediate repeal of all duty upon whatever grades or kinds of sugar."

A Big Association Deficit.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14 -A shortage of \$30,000 in the funds of the Kingsessing Build ing and Loan Association has been discovered. Two expert accountants have been at work on the books for some time. At the work on the books for some time. At the annual meeting of the association Tuesday evening, they reported that there was a de-ficiency of \$6.000 in the capital of the asso-ciation, and the entire earnings, amounting to \$24,000, had disappeared. Thomas Clegu, the Secretary, in whose books the shortage is said to have occurred, could not, it is re-ported, account for the deficit.

Heavy Terminal Deposits. New York, April 14,-The Richmond Terninal committee this afternoon decided to ext under the same conditions as those prevailing up to to-day. The deposits so ar amount to \$58,520,000 out of a total issue inrameunt: 0 \$08.520,000 out of a total issue \$47,290,000 Cerminal securities, including \$47,290,000 common stock out of a total issue of \$70,000,000; \$3,000,000 out of \$5,500,000 pre-ferred stock; \$1,300,000 out of \$5,500,000 6 per cent bonds, and \$7,000,000 out of \$10,679,000 5 per cent bonds. Many underlying securities were also received.

Wool Manufacturers to Exhibit,

New York, April 14 .- The special commit ce appointed to represent the interests of officials of the Chicago World's Fair, met nere to-day and conferred with repres tives of the trade. It was decided that the exhibits should be made on a uniform plan, in cases to be constructed under the direction of the committee. Each firm will have an individual representation, but the collective exhibit is for the purpose of uniformity, expenses to be divided equally.

A Very Bad Iron Failure PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., April 14.—The Lehigh

Iron Company, of Allentown, Pa., which failed a few days ago for about \$300,000, assigned yesterday. The sales on judgments entered amounted to \$80,000, and \$50,000 in claims have since been filed against the company. The entire capital of the con-cern, \$250,000, has been sunk and the outlook for the stockholders is very unfavorable.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Union workmen at the Piqua tin mill are on strike. Runors of a newly formed Gas Fixture

An English syndicate headed by Lord Brooke is buying mines in Mexico. THE Cleveland Axle Works will ren

drivers for a reduction of their working day from 17 to 12 hours at the same wages—\$1 65. The final report and accounting of Charles W. Gould, assignee for S. V. White & Co., was filed in New York yesterday. The unsecured debts amounted to \$1,618,543 %, and the secured debts \$1,742,000.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1892.

The Whisky Trust yesterday re-elected the following officers: J. B. Greenhut, Peoria, President, L. H. Greene, Choinnati, Vice President; P. J. Hennessey, Chicago, Secretary; W. N. Hobart, Cincinnati, Treasurer. As a result of being squeezed by Pardridge and other smaller Chicago bears, Charles F. Johnson, of the milling firm of C. F. Johnson & Co., at Marshall, Minn, has lost over \$40,000, and has turned his property over to his partners.

FIRES, FAILURES AND RAILWAY NEWS THE St. Paul German Fire Insurance Company assigned yesterday on account of in-sufficient business. Its stockholders are the only persons will suffer, and all obliga-tions will be met in full. No figures have een given out. THE combining of the Southern marble in-

the combining of the Southern marble in-terests is becoming an assured fact. All the quarries between Marletta, Ga., and Murphy, N. C., though owned by half a dozen differ-ent corporations, are really controlled by the Southern Marble Company. Forry double 10-penny nail machines and

20 10 penny nail machines are being put in the New Castle wire nail mill. The plant with these improvements will be one of the largest in the world. They will have a capacity of 3,000 kegs per day before the 1st of July. LAUGHEAD, MODISETTE & Co., contractors on the new Uniontown court house laid off 33 stone cutters and layers yesterday. They say the reason is because Butz & Kaufman, the Pitteburg architects, who are furnishing the plans of the building, refuse to give them any further plans until the additional 1 per cent voted by the old Board of Commissioners and rescinded by the present Board is voted them.

THE following charters were issued yesterday: The Columbus Oil Company, of Pittsburg: Directors, Junius A. McCormick, Moran, Frank A. Hopper, J. Leo McShane, J. A. Fiannery, all of Pittsburg, Joseph Hervey and Herman A. Kunkel, of Allegheny, and Robert Hervey, of Coraopolis; capital stock, \$10,000. The Manor Electric Company, of Westmoreland county; capital stock, \$6 000. The Indiana Glass Company, of Indiana; capital stock, \$50,000.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

EASTBOUND freight rates from Chicago and Minneapolis, including lake and rail, are still in a demoralized condition?

In the Lebigh Valley shops at Wilkesbarre, many hundreds of workmen are re-duced to half time until further orders. FREIGHT rates on anthracite coal were advanced Wednesday at a meeting in New York of all the coal carrying companies.

THE report that the Reading Railroad has secured control of the Pennsylvania, Pough-keepsie and Boston Railroad Company is not absolutely correct, but it is understood negotiations are pending. Fast train competition is becoming a fac-tor in the Western railroad situation. The

Rock Island and Burlington roads will shorten the run from Chicago to Denver an hour or two at least, To do this will re-quire a 50-mile an hour schedule. At the election of the Southern Pacific Railroad of California the following gentlemen were elected: Charles F. Crocker, President: W. V. Huntington, Vice President; N. T. Smith, Treasurer: J. L. Wilcutt, Secretary. The only change is the substitution of W. V. Huntington for Timothy Hopkins.

REPORTS are current that Samuel Spencer low with Drexel, Morgan & Co., and Vice President of the Baltimore and Ohlo, would be elected President of the Union Pacific. It is understood that the foreign stock-holders, the Standard Oil interests and the floating debts syndicate have pooled their issues and will-elect a new management.

In a suit growing out of the \$150,000 loan negotiated some years ago by the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad, the noney was lent by the Union National Bank at 6 per cent interest, subject to a contingent 2½ per cent additional. The loan was repaid, but the bank sued for the additional note, about \$5,500. Judge McConnell, of Chicago, decided for the railroad company. Ar Philadelphia the Baltimore and Ohio

Raircoad Company have made answer why the Philadelphia and Reading Railcoad Company is not entitled to one-half of the stock pany is not entitled to one-half of the stock of the Schuylkill River East Side Railroad Company, and declares that the bonds were without market value and the Philadelphia and Reading could furnish no means, as agreed, for the construction of the road in litigation.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Fort Worth, Tex.-Oliver & Steinberg's lumber sheds and contents. Loss, \$40,000; insurance small.

Long Island, City—The Long Island Railroad storehouse, Lapham & Co.'s molding
and planing mill and Clark & Sampson's hay
and seed warehouse. The lumber yards of
E. W. McClave and H. G. Whiting and the
Long Island Railroad electric light plant
were partly destroyed. Austin Corbin's
private car shed was also consumed. The
car was away at the time, Losses aggregate \$100,000.

Bremen—The fire on board the British gate \$100,000.

Bremen—The fire on board the British steamer Monrovia, from New Orleans, has not been extinguished. She is being flooded and has now 15 feet of water in her forehold.

Her cargo is badly burned. She is being dis-charged as rapidly as possible. Stanton avenue—The house occupied by Stanton avenue—The house occupied by R.R. Thompson, on Stanton avenue, near Negley, was damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of about \$200.

Atlanta, Ga.—The main building of Clarke University for colored students, near here, was destroved by five last night. Loss, estimated, \$100,000.

Coltsville, Mass.-The paper mill of Z. and William Crane, known as the Government mill, and where all the United States bank and treasury note paper has been made for 13 years. The blaze was discovered in the rag room by the night watchman, and was probably caused by spontaneous combustion. Loss, \$125,000; insurance, \$75,000.

FIRST PAINLESS AMPUTATION.

Leg Was Cut Off in a Minute by th Famous Surgeon Liston. Pall Mall Budget.)

It was in December, 1846, that the famous surgeon Listen amputated a limb painlessly under ether at King's College Hospital, the anæsthetic having been administered by

was Dr. (afterward Sfr John) Forbes, the uthor of "A Physician's Holiday." He described to me that he never felt so near to falling on the floor in all his life as he did when he witnessed the great surgeon Liston amputating a thigh while the patient was in deep sleep. In those days, in order to save pain, the surgeon cultivated rapidity of action, and such an adept was Liston that he completed the removal of the limb within the minute. This, combined with the momentous results of the annihilation of pain, was the cause of the sensation experienced by Forbes. It was not fear, it was not faintness; it was an emetion painful, as he expressed it, from its overwhelming surprise and pleasure. Every-body seemed pale and silent except Liston, who was flushed and so breathless that when he broke the silence with the word "Gentlemen" he almost choked in its utter

Other hospitals soon followed suit, and the use of the anæsthetic became the order of the day.

A Monster Elephant of Ceylon,

The Ceylon Independent says that Mr. James Harrison, a Yorkshire gentleman, has recently "had the good luck" to kill one of the largest elephants ever obtained in Ceylon. The victim was a well-known character in the Dambulla district, having been hunted and fired at scores of times, but which hitherto had escaped. He is reported which hitherto had escaped. He is reported to have measured 10.1½ at the shoulder, and if this be so he was indeed a monster. But it is not easy to take the shoulder measurement of a dead elephant with the nicety required to insure accuracy within half an inch, or even an inch and a half; and Land and Water would like to hear how the tape was applied before finally accepting the height diven. ing the height given.

What Uncle Sam Hears Occasionally. Canton in consideration of \$25,000 and a free site.

New Orleans street car companies, to prevent a tie-up, have conceded the demand of A LINE OF SETTLERS

Who Won't Leave Their Places to Eat or Sleep, Now Forming at

NORTH DAKOTA LAND OFFICE.

serve, Loaded Down. OKLAHOMA BOOMERS EXCITED, TOO

FARGO, N. D., April 14.-A line was ormed at the land office here about midnight last night, and this morning there was quite a long string, which is growing. The men have formed an organization and elected a President, who gives each man a number as they catch on, and they have all agreed to respect these numbers, so that a man can leave his place in the line to get his meals. Many of the men are afraid to trust to this, and have brought provisions with them to last until Friday, as there is always a chance that the agreement may fall through and they may have to take their place at the foot of the line. Most of them have purchased and have blankets with them to make themselves comfortable to-night.

The crowd is orderly and good-humored. The land office has not yet received any official plan of the land, and Receiver Davis yesterday sent a man to the Sisseton agency after them. He would have to ride all night from Brown's Valley, and then turn around and ride back in order to reach here in time.

Getting a View of the Promised Land. For a week past every train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway has been dropping off a few land-seers at Waubay, S. D. The numbers have increased the last four days. They come from both directions. Aberdeen has sent in large numbers, who reached there from the north, south and west, and Milbank on the east has sent and west, and Milbank on the east has sent in many from St. Paul, Minneapolis and Eastern States. Many settlers have come here in order to get the ride across the reservation, as this has been the only way in which a view of the promised land could be secured for two weeks past, owing to the orders of the Secretary and the soldiers. The same railroad has a train standing at the depot ready to start for the Lake Tra-verse lands to-morrow morning. The road is just completed to a point in the most fer-tile lands. More than 500 men are waiting

to take passage on the first section of the The Movements of the Trains.

The plan is to pull out of the depot here at 11:30 to-morrow and run to the line, a distance of six miles. Here a halt will be made until 12:30. At the given signal the train will pull out for the rich Lake Traverse basin land to the north. At the end of the track the Wilmot Land Company and the White Beaver Town Site Company will have wagons, buggies and conveyances of all kinds to take the set-

thers to the exact claims. Two hundred and fifty passengers came in on the train from the East yesterday and twice that number this morning. Trouble is feared at the time the train starts if all are not able to secure transportation.

A dispatch from Brown's Valley, Minn., says: The train from here this morning carried fully 100 men to Graceville, bound for Hankinson, Lidgerwood and points along the northern boundary line. A party of 40 went north to White Rock. A party under the leadership of Oklahoma Charles are building a large flotilla on Lake are building a large notifia on Lake Traverse, about seven miles north of the city. It is stated that he has a party of nearly 500 men, which he will conduct to the best lands to-morrow. Their scheme is said to be to put back to the middle of the lake if surprised.

Oklahoma Boomers on the Tip-Toe. A dispatch from Guthrie, O. T., says:
The news of the President's proclamation
opening the Cheyenne and Arapahoe lands
to settlement Tuesday, the 19th inst.,
reached here late last night. To-day unusual stir is manifested, as the numbers of
boomers who have been waiting for the announcement are making their final preparations to move up to the front. Everything is now in readiness for the opening, and no nore delay will occur.

enter the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country have anything but the vaguest ideas as to have anything but the vaguest ideas as to the character of the country which they have looked upon as the promised land. Some of it is very fair farming soil, but most is poor. A few of the would-be set-tlers, disgusted with the outlook, are leav-ing, but their places are rapidly filled, and they are not missed. But few attempts to cross the dead lines are made. A newspa-ner correspondent made a trip into the per correspondent made a trip into the country and found not a single "sooner." Near Darlington a small encampment of Arapahoes was found. These Indians are Waggoner Beck, a military messenger who was met on his way from B Troop to Fort Reno, says the Chevennes held a big ghost dance near the proposed seat of "M" county

Monday night. Five Thousand Strangers in Watertown According to advices from Watertown, S D., train load after train load of land seek ers was landed here yesterday to swell the erowd that overflowed the town. Fully 5,000 strangers spent the night in Water town, crowding in every available space and sleeping in hallways, churches and improvised sheds in the lumber yards. Hundreds were taken into the houses of citizens, and

The line at the land office is constantly Dr. William Squire, who is still in practice in London:

Among those present on that occasion with grim resolution brave the elements with grim resolution brave the elements. unprotected. Whenever conveyances can be obtained settlers are getting out along the line of the reservation, and many are getting temporary accommodations with

farmers in the country. To-morrow morning the available troops will be deployed into a vidette line sur rounding the reservation on its north and east boundaries. The bugle signal will open the firing, which will be carried along the line, each man firing one shot. At that instant there will be a helter-skelter race for the town site, 12 miles north and 15 miles west of Brown's Valley, Minn.

CURING BY HYPNOTISM.

hypnotic patient, or remain a confirmed

Successful Specialist Describes His Method of Procedure. "Which is the worse, to become a weak

drunkard?" The doctor was a specialist, and a peculiar gift for hypnotizing people was his, writes Dr. A. S. Atkinson, describing a personal interview. "How do I do it?" continued this specialist. "Well, the method is simple. When a man addicted to drink comes to me I can generally tell by feeling his hand, and in looking into his eyes, whether he is a fit subject. Not every man is subject to mesmeric influence, only about one in every ten persons. Naturally, that is. But drink makes them otherwise. It acts upon the brain and nerve centers, weakens them, and eventually destroys them. With a weakened, degenerated brain the strongest-minded man will become a fit subject for hypnotism. Well, the pupils of their eyes dilate and remain congested when their eyes dilate and remain congested when they are susceptible of my power. They soon pass over into the hypnotic state. By speaking plainly to them I can make an eternal impression upon their minds. I tell them in words something like this: 'Henceforth liquor will be distasteful to you. You will hate the taste worse than the poison. The smell and taste of it will sicken you.' They become profoundly impressed with this and afterward they will ressed with this, and afterward they will e unable to return to their former habits.

THE FARIBAULT AFFAIR.

The Pope Has Not Disapproved Semi-Of ficial Newspaper Criticism - A Statement From Archbishop Corrigan. NEW YORK, April 14.—It was reported yesterday that a special dispatch had been received by a Roman Catholic prelate in

this city from Rome which gave an authentic denial to the report by cable that the Pope, by a letter to Archbishop Ireland, had Railroad Trains Ready to Invade the Redisapproved the criticism in the Roman newspaper, the "Civilta Cattolica, of the Faribault paper, the Civilla Cattotica, or the Faribant affair. Archbishop Corrigan told a Tribuse reporter vesterday that the dispatch containing the denial had been received. He said that the Pope was always understood to sanction the criticisms of the Civilla Cattotica, as such articles were submitted to the Vatican for approval before publication. The Archbishop thought that it was significant that the articles in the Civilla on the subject had "gone on crescendo every number," which could hardly be understood if their tone were open to objection. Regarding the dispatch saying that the Pope had disapproved the criticisms, he said that all the cable dispatches from Reme should be received with great caution just at present.

The Faribault affair is the transfer of parochial schools to the Board of Education, unconditionally, so that they are conducted during school hours precisely as any other public school and subject entirely to the Board of Education in every respect. The criticism was made because Archbishop Ireland had leased a parochial school in Faribault, Minn., to the public school authorities. Children of all denominations were received in the school, and the Catholic children had to go without religious instruction until after school hours. Then, again, the text books were under the supervision of the Board of Education, and affair. Archbishop Corrigan told a Tribune

Then, again, the text books were under the supervision of the Board of Education, and other teachers, in addition to the Sisters of Charity, were employed.

TELEGRAPHING THE WEATHER

Curlosities That Result From the Use of s Code of Ciphers.

The weather reports which come by telegraph to the United States Signal Office at o'clock every night are curiosities in themselves. Here is an actual specimen, ilustrating the style:

"Boston, March 31.-Bashful barmaid lamnable bony hirsute pirate."

It is wonderful what a lot this mean "Bashful" signifies that the barometer is 30.12 and the temperature 30° Fahrenheit "Barmaid" tells that the wind is from the north and that .52 of an inch of rain has fallen during the last 24 hours. "Damn-has fallen during the last 24 hours. "Damn-able" says that the velocity of the wind is 22 miles an hour and that the highest tem-perature during the day was 42°. "Bouy" declares that the sky is covered with cirrus clouds. "Hirsute" makes it known that the observations were made at 8 P. M., that the dew point is 80, and that the local prediction is for tair weather. "Pirate" com-municates the fact that the highest wind velocity during the day was 52 miles ar hour. Each letter in every word means something, and in this way it is possible to condense a deal of information within a rief space, each observer having his own

THE SEX OF A PICTURE.

Woman's Portrait That Heretofo Passed as That of a Male Hero. ondon Piccadilly.]

Changes of sex rarely take place in these rosaic days, and I much question whether well-authenticated instance has been recorded since the mythological era. However, a very close approach to this strange reversal of nature's decree is reported from Versailles. In one of the famous Salles des Marechaux that form part of the his-Marconaux that form part of the his-toric gallery is a portrait that rep-resents a somewhat effeminate personage in a mediæval costume, and has, ever since the collection was formed, borne the name of Jean de Montluc, Marshal of France in 1594, and natural son of the Dominican monk who served Francis I. and Henry II. in the character of diploma

Within the last few days closer investiga-tions have resulted in the discovery that the canvas has no claim to its masculine title, and it will henceforth be labeled as the effigy of Renee de Clermont d'Am-boise, wife of the aforesaid warrior. For a century this gallant lady has held her place among the heroes of France and no one has

A Cat as a Swimmer Many cats are fond of, rather than averse to, water, and take to that element freely. Some years ago, when residing on the banks of the Thames, writes a correspond ent of Land and Water, I had a cat which used regularly to swim across the river to an eyot which was infested with rats, the distance being about 40 yards. I often used to carry her across the broadest part of the stream, opposite my house, at least 10 yards, in a punt, and land her on the oppo site bank, when, regardless of weather or flood, she would boldly follow the punt home. She always swam very low in the water, with tail erect, and used to shake herself like a dog upon coming ashore.

The family Bible belonging to George Vashington's mother has lately been on exhibition. It has a cover of homespun cloth, put on by its original owner, and is won derfully preserved for its age, all its pages being still intact except a few at the begin-ning torn out and placed in the corner of the Mary Washington monument at Fred-ericksburg, Va. The first entry in it is that every effort was made to make all as com-fortable as they could be in a down-pour of rain that is unprecedented in the history of of the birth of George Washington, Feb ruary 11, 1732 (O. S.).

FOR 25 YEARS

my stomaci It made no di ate, all food would cause pain. I had no desire to eat, my stomach was dizzy, was

Mrs. Mary Carroll. and floating specks appeared before my eyes. I had a constant tired feeling. I could get no restful sleep, and often lay awake for hours. The disease seemed to work toward my lungs. My breath became short, and I felt soreness in my chest.

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price 50c; Friday price, Children's French Ribbed Cotton Hose, in seal Brown and navy, sizes 6 to 81/2, double knees, and excellent quality; the same goods in black bring 38c; this is undoubtedly the best hosiery

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100 dozens Ladies' Fancy Hose, full regular, extra fine gauge, never sold under 38c a pair; Friday price, Ladies' Gauze Lisle Jersey Ribbed Vests, high

neck and long sleeves, regular price, 40c; Friday price, Misses' Fancy Ribbed Cotton Vests, regular

price, 25c; Friday price, Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs, beautifully embroidered, worth 20c; Friday price,

Children's School Handkerchiefs, colored borders, regular price, 3c; Friday price, Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, in black and colors, good shades, worth 63c; Friday price,

Ladies' Suede Mousquetaire Kid Gloves, 10button lengths, regular price, \$1.50; Friday \$1

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over the city, \$1; Friday price, Combination Set—Pocketbook and Card Case, silver trimmed, put in neat box, regular price, 50c; Friday price,



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