The Sultan Tells Victoria the Armenians Struck First.

The reply of the sultan to the letter recently addressed him by Queen Victoria, it is learned, expresses the sympathy of the sultan with the humane sentiments conveyed in the queen's communication, but declared that the massacre of Armenians by Turks have originated with evil-disposed persons. The Turks, the suitan says, were first attacked by Armenians while they were praying in the mosques, and did nothing more than to defond themselves as less they could. If every part of Asia Minor, the sultan asserts, everything is perfectly tranquil. He says negotiations for the surrender to the Turks are propeeding, and without doubt the Zellophites will soon resume their peace-

NICARAGUA CANAL REPORT.

The Estimate of the Government Board for Its Construction.

In the judgment of the United States government Board of Engineers, which investigated the subject, it will cost \$103,472,893 to construct the Nicarauguan canal. This is \$64,000,000 in excess of the estimates of the

\$61,000,000 in excess of the estimates of the company, which now holds a charter from Micaraugan to build the water way. For obtaining the necessary data, for the information of a canal project, 18 months' time and \$250,000 will be required.

The cost serious problem affecting the construction of the canal is the rainfall. A record of nearly 25 feet of rainfall in a year on the Carribean seast, diminished to \$5\circ\$ to texture the lake and the Turlie, indicates the important results that must ensure on ex the important results that must ensue with reference to local drainage and engi-

who reserves to be distinguished of the report of the board, which consisted of front. Cot. William Ludlow, U. S. A.; Morstead Endbert, civil engineer, U. S. N., and Aired Solle, vivil engineer was sent by President Cleveland to the House.

FOREIGN NOTES.

A Bome cable suxs that whatever hetive the Government, Crispi will remain

Thomas Sexton, anti-Parnelite, has been offered the ledership of the Irish parliament-ary party, to succeed Justin McCarthy re-

The examination of the Utlander prison ers arrested in Johannesberg, charged with rebellion has been began in Pre-

The Canadian government has reilinquished claim to Coleman Island, an official survey demonstrating that it lies in United States waters.

The British steamer Laurestina, which sai ed from Baltimore, December 6 for Sligo, is reported lost, with Capt. J. Gavin and a erew of 20 to 25 men.

The Japanese government has issued for-mal notice of the opening up to trade and commerce of the island of Formosa, recently acquired by Japan from China. Ce-Il Rhodes, late premier of Cape Colony,

is to return to South Africa, to resume his work for the Chartered company. The charter of the company will not be re-The Chinese Government has signed a con-

tract with Colonel Jefferds, representation American syndicate, for Co. struction of a railroad athie w v 1'e Francisch gate smeat bas be bei a dis-patch stating that the British have bentwo

victories over the state slave triglers but we trai Africa, and that 14 Arab chiefs have taken prisoner. taken prisoner.

The owners of the British steam she,
have appealed against the judgment of a
court at Botterdum, which found that steam
e to blome for the sinking by collision in

annary of the North German Lloyd -teamer The combination of Scotch oil trade vs-

tablished as a time ago at Glasgow, with the object of maintaining rates, has been broken and rate cutting legun. The Stan-

thard Oil company is Bossians with it products.

The German Government says it will reform the Montree do trice, but will not reclass Venezuela from a just debt. Germany demands that the railroad claim be paid, but does not threaten force. It is stated that Venezuela will pay the column.

The covernment has granted a concession of a vast territory to Guiana, on the upper Orincon, the ribest region for minerals and vegetable products in the world. It is not in the disposed territory. American capital will develop it.

termination as Canadians to stand by the motheriand when the latter is measured by war in any part of the globe.

A movement will soon be made by the bankers section of the Montreal Board of Trade to secure information regarding the amount of United States after and silver certificates in the Dominton of Canada, with a view of the contract of the con with a view to pestricting us eigeniation.

An earthquake shock, of an alarming na-tial was experienced at Santa Cruz del riur, province of Puerto Prinsipe on the 5th. House rocked and fanitare was thrown about, causing the people of the city and vicinity to run in terror into the streets and fall on their knows in prayer for mercy.

Dr. Selle, a practicing physician of Brandburg, Germany, has contrived a photograph-be instrument which will in minute details produce the various colors of objects, per-sons and landscapes brought within a speci-fied range of the camera. What is most surprising in this new experience is that on the distographs the colors lose none of their original brilliancy and shade.

A REVOLUTION IN BUSINESS.

The Bond Bids Have a Stimulating Effect on All Lines of Trade.

R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly Review Trade says:

"Failures for the week have been 323 in the United States against 281 last year, and 63 in Canada against as last year. The won-derful success of the popular loan alters, the face of events. Japuary operations become uncient history as the nation mounts above all doubts and fears to a solid certainty that e people can and will uphold their govern-

With such a revolution in business suddenly effected, the customary records of the past week and month are of less value than usual. But there have been signs of improvement in the iron manufacture. Although the average of price is nearly 1 per cent lower this week, orders for wire nails are stimulated by a decision to advance the price again March L. There is also a more active demand for plates and sheets. Southern competition lowers coke iron at Chicago, and prevents advance at the East, while sales of last year's speculations in the littsburg region still de-press Bessener. The ore pool is expected to fix the price for the year at \$4, or possibly \$4.50 and the coke pool still reduces the out-

The speculative market has been largely influenced by runners of injury to the coming erop and by foreign advices. Corn has been comparatively quiet. Cotton is practically unchanged. The stock market has been growing stronger all the week, until the sale of bonds, though yielding a little on realiza-tion. Hallroad earnings in January have been 10.6 larger than last year, but 8.3 than in 1893, and the tonage east-bound from Chicago was in January nearly 1 per cent larger than in 1893.

Arbitration Inevitable.

tion" rather than "barbarous war" in the settlement of the Venezuela boundary

A MICROBE KILLER.

Dr. Edson, of New York, Makes a Wonderful Discovery.

It was in the early part of 1895 that Dr. Cyrus Edson, formerly health commissioner of the city and county of New York, began to study the problem of making the blood itself a disinfecting agent. That contagious discases had, as their enuse, the presence of minute organisms, called germs in the body. Dr. Edson, with all physicans, knew. He also knew that colonies of these germs cultivated outside the body would be destroyed by disinfectants, and he reasoned that if the blood, circulating in every part of the body, could be made a disinfectant, the germs in

could be made a disinfectant, the germs in the body would be destroyed.

In studying the disinfectants Dr. Edson learned that phenol carbolic acid is at all times to be found in the blood. He also learned that nature itself in disease increased the amount of carbolic acid over 1,000 times. He reasoned, therefore, that earbolic acid was nature's remedy. The injection into the blood, however, of any known solution of carbolic acid generally produces an absence. The problem before produces an abcess. The problem before Dr. Edson was to find the form in which the acid could be injected without this effect, for he was confident there must be some such form. The results of his investigations are

the Medical Record. As was seen from the summary the asepto-lin is credited with the cure of about 40 per cent, of cases of consumption—according to the results so far. The asytolin is made in Dr. Edson's laboratory, 24 Whitehall street, New York. It is a colorless liquid, smelling of carbolle acid, and it is injected sulcutan-cously. Any physician can administer it, and the patients while taking it can continue their dulls work. their daily work.

PIGTAILS MUST GO.

Rebellion Proclaimed in Kores Over an Order to Cut Off Queues.

The steamer Gaelle, from Hong Kong and Yokohama brought the following advices: Of the many changes introduced in quick

succession in Korea, the recent adoption of the western method of hair-dressing has them, affracted most attention. The king recently issued a praclamation urging the sacrifice of the queues, and set the example by having his own hair out, the prince royal following suit. The proclamation ereated consterna-tion in both official and private circles. Th minister of education resigned and retired to his country home when his protests at the in-novation were disregarded. Many lesser gov-ernment officials also resigned rather than sacribes their looks. The proclamation excited alarm among the people at large, but at each of the four gates of the capital contables are posted to await the coming of country people to compel them to submit to be barbers who are in waiting for their hair. Western hats and coats are generally adopt

In the rural districts the Koreans have broken out into actual rebellion at the pro-ciamation. Many local governors have resigned their posts owing to their unwilling-pess to cut off their quoues. Several hun-led people have fled to the mountains and is many more are under arms preparing to

ttack the Korean troops.

The rebellion in Formosa is unchecked. One army of rebels has taken up its position at Tou Wei and another has assempled at Camphor Mount. The Japanese troops are confident of defeating the rebels, but cannot attack them in their mountain retreats.

VENEZUELANS GROW BRAVE

With War Vanishing They Want to Become Soldiers.

The war feeling still runs high. General Barries has petitioned President Crespo to " allow him to organize two battalions of Isani be of standing fatigue, the substiments Isan be of standing fatigue, the emissions Make place on Sundays in Washington Pen, and to name the soldiers Grover Syciand's routs. The fashionable clubs have asked permission to form a battallen.

The Euglish consul at Barcelona complate to the Carneas consulate of serious in a number of the commissioners or their inducy to his beatness owing to the personal actions of Venezuela officials because he would not resign his office. He is a Venezuelaa

ENGINEER TO BLAME. Stock Train Collides With a Passenger and Injures Fifteen People.

Fifteen persons were more or less seriously burt, and one cannot recover, as a result of a collision between an eastbound Walash stock train and a St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern passenger train coming south. The collision occurred near a tunnel one mile north of Hannibal, Mo. The stock train, which had just emerged from the tunnel, struck the passenger train, crushing in the side of the ladice conch and throwing it over an embankment almost, into the Mississippi river. There were filtern passengers is the There were lifteen passengers in the coach and that none were killed is a mira-

Responsibility for the collision is alleged with the engineer of the Wabasa train. He did not stop, as law and instructions quire, before approaching the crossing. He stated that the air brakes failed, but it was found that the engine was not reversed. The damage will approximate \$5,000.

The Bond Issue.

Assistant Secretary Curtis announced that a complete analysis of the bids for bonds showed that bids agregating \$66,78,950 above 110,6877 had been received, and the 780 persons making those bids would be awarded bonds. The Morgan syndicate bid of 110,6877 for \$100,600,000 bonds or any part thereof would be accepted for the balance \$33,211,350. All below 110,6877 are rejected. The syndicate will pay \$3,249,320 pered. The syndicate will pay \$3,549,529 and the other bidders about \$7,500,000 in premiums, making a total in the neighborhood of \$11,000,000. The issue will therefore not the government about \$111,000,000

Overturned by Wind.

The regular passenger train which left Denver at 8 o'clock Sunday morning was blown from the track half a mile from the depot at Georgetown. Fred Van Sickler, of Chicago, editor of Fowler Truth, a bleyele cheago, editor of Fowler Truth, a bleyele paper, was badly out about the head. Mrs. Sickler, E. A. Eager, of the Union manu-facturing company, Toledo, S. C. Gillard, of the Duniap tire company, Boston, and J. P. Dazey, of the Referee, a bleyele paper, were more or less hurt. The train was blown over at a point within 1,500 feet of where secidents have occurred several times before.

CAPITAL NOTES.

President Cleveland returned to Washington Saturday evening after his gunning trip down the Potomas, the party having bagged 32 ducks.

Congress has passed a law prohibiting pugillsm in the territories and District of Columbia, under a penalty of from one to five years' imprisonment.

The Populist Senators held a caucus on Mr. Carnegie in the "North American "Re." Saturday and resolved to present the name view" writes strongly for "Christian arbitration" rather than "barbarous war" in the of the Senate, and Taubeneck, of Illinois, for

ADVICES FROM THE CUBAN WAR.

FIERCE FIGHTING.

Cubans Under Mases Charged the Spanish Forces in Face.

Details of the fight at Paso Real between between General Luque and Macco are com-

ing in from Spanish sources. Genearl Luque left Pinar del Rio January 31 passing Pilotos, where the rebels had been the day before, and hanged one of their captains and a licutenant, and arrived at Juguiarra only three hours behind Maceo. At the last named place the rebels had kill-ed, by Macco's orders, fourteen voke of oxen because they were found hauling grain to Consolation for the Spanish army.

At 8 p. m. General Luque reported Arroyo e Agua and camped five hours. He roke camp and at 7 a, m. reached laria, Macco had not camped there, but had left at 4 o'clock for Herraduo, General Juque made a forced march there and found

the rebels were still fleeing.

General Luque pushed or to Pass Real, arriving there at 2.30 p. m. The country people were seen flying for refuge and the inurgents were found occupying the town, Colonel Francis, in command of the vi

guard, and General Luque, in command of the center, prepared for battle, sending 50 guerillas through the main street, charging upon four squadrons of insurgent cavalry, paying haves with them and following them 200 yards out of town.

200 yards out of town.

General Luque then ordered Colonel Ruez and three companies to charge upon a place from which some insurgents were notly firing. A bayonet charge dislodged the rebols, who foll back to Macco's main line which was 600 yards long.

The insurgents held tenselously to a group of palms. Colonel Ballesterro, of the San Quintin regiment, charged it successfully, after General Luque had directed the fire of

after General Loque had directed the fire of one piece of artillery against the position. The rebels charged at one time, but the Spanish formed a square and repulsed

The insurgents displayed great courage! some falling within 50 yards of the Spanish line under a withering fire from Mauser rifles. When the rebels retired Macco's whole division moved away towards the

General Luque was wounded before the own was entered, but he remained in com-

and during both actions rtant battle is said to have occurred between Colonel Segura, who commanded the Spanish forces, and Macro, who was at the head of the insurgents. The conflict the head of the insurgents. The conflict took place at San Cristopal, and the insurg-ents left 80 dead on the field as they retired. More than 360 of the Cubans were wounded. An aide-de-eamp of Masso was killed. The troops lost one man, a captain of the staff being shot by the insurgents. Three other officers were wounded.

VENEZUELAN COMMISSION

May Send Agents to Examine Foreign Archives.

The Venezuelan commission held its weekly meeting Friday, and took up the enormous mass of official documents bearing on the boundary controversy. It has been already actically determined that Secretary Malet-Prevost will shortly proceed to Madrid to ransack the Spanish archives for records that his experience leads him to believe are in existence, but have not, up to this time, been connected with the case. Satisfactory assurances have been given that every facility will be afforded him for his researches, and no one has any

idea that the British government will attempt to place any obstacles to the way of the

mmission.
One of the commissioners, or an expert seleeted by them, will, in all probability, be sent to The Hague, to study the Dutch arves. As it is known that historical data of highest importance is in the possession of French national libraries, it is likely that a number of the commissioners or their

DEADLY EXPLOSION AT SEA.

Evidences That the Oil Tank Steamer Wildflower Blew Up.

Capt, Anderson, of the tank stenmer Phosphor, which arrived at New York, said regarding the British tank steamer Wildflower, which left Philadelphia for Ronen, France, on December II last, and has never been beard of since that the steamship Loch Elive on her arrival in Cork, January 8, reported that about 250 miles west-southwest from the coast of Ireland on January 6, the crew saw a sudden glare in the sky. As far as the eye could see to the westward the skywas a vivid red for a moment and then it died out slowly until, in a half hour the sea was again in

A few seconds after the first glare a duil roar like the discharge of a heavy gun, made the Loch Elive viicate and rock. When Capt. Anderson found that the Wildflower had not yet made port he became convinced that the flare-up was the explosion of the oil in the Wildflower's tanks. There were 29 men on the missing vessel. She was in command of Capt, Stanwell.

CHANGED THEIR MIND.

Congressmen Bring Out Another Public Land Bill.

The House Committee on Public lands reconsidered its action of last week in adopting a bill to carry out the recommendations of President Cleveland's message that the limitation of five years for bringing suits to annul titles to puterus established by the net of March, 1801, be repealed.

Another bill, embedying the views of dif-

erent members of the committee and intended to furnish full protection to purchasers in good faith drawn by Mr. Allen, of Utah, was substituted for the first bill. Chairman Lacey will report it to the House. As this legislation may affect the little to 60,000,000 acres, it has been difficult for the committee to draw a satisfactory bid. The new bill provides that suits brought by the United States to an-nul patents to lands erroneously issued under a special grant shall only be brought within years from the passage of this act, and suits to annul patents hereafter issued must be brought within ten years after their date.

AVAILABLE NATIONAL GUARD.

Standing of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia National Guard.

The Adjutant-General's report as to the strength of the national guards of the several States was sent to the House on the 4th. The figures for Pennsylvania are as as follows Generals and staff, 64; cavalry, 188; artillery, 244; infantry, 7,864. The total number of men available for military duty in the State

The Ohio guard number as follows: Generals and staff, 16; cavairy, 71; hospital corps, 133; infantry, 5,814. The total numavailable for military service is estimated at 650,000.

Another Formosan Rebellion.

A dispatch from Vladivostock says that insurrection against Japanese rule in the island of Formosa is spreading. Ten thousand rebels are reported to be operating against Tamsul, Suncho and Kosuki. The rationals and telegraph lines have been torn up and destroyed. It is added that the up and destroyed. It is added that the rebels fight with great courage and the situreplaced by Saigo, the minister of marine.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Summary of the Most Important Measure Presented in Both Houses.

FORTY-FOURTH DAY. Senate—A sharp contest occurred in the Senate between those favorable to advancing the appropriation bills and those desiring to to take up general legislation. The latter the appropriation bills and those desiring to to take up general legislation. The latter element prevailed in two test votes, and the right of way was secured by the resolution of Mr. Dutois, of Idaho, to reform the method of considering the appropriation bills by distributing them among the several committees. This was strenuously resisted by the friends of the appropriation committees, who contended that the change was revolutionary and designed to dismantle the committee. The final vote was not reached, but it was evident from the debate and incidental votes that a majority favored the change.

House—Secretary Carlisle to-day sent to the House, in response to resolution of that body, a letter giving information concerning money received and expended on account of

money received and expended on account of the seal islands, etc. It shows the following

Number of seals taken under lease Number of seats taken under lease from 1870, 2,057,294; total amount reserved, \$6,-351,961. There is \$840,579 due and unpaid, awaiting the outcome of pending legislation. The amount expended for policing the waters of the Bering Sea and the North Pacific since 1890 was \$1,410,721; that expended by the Government for the support pended by the Government for the support of the natives since 1833, \$55,219, and that of salaries and expenses of agents since 1876,

The joint resolution directing the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the agricultural appropriation for the current fiscal year, for the purchase and distribution of seeds and farmers' bullestins, were discussed. Mr. Vest, Democrat, of Missouri, made one of his characteristic see the in support of the joint resolution, olding up the Secretary of Agriculture to dicule on account of his refusing to dis-ibute seeds and condemning the free sliver

House began consideration of the report of the Committee on Ways and Means, recommending non-concurrence in the Senate free codnage substitute for the bond bill passed by the Home last December, Mr. Dingley, chairman of the committee, spoke for two hours on it. The discussion was continued at a night session.

FORTY-SIXTH DAY. Senate—The resolution offered by Mr. Quay, Republican, of Pennsylvania, last Tuesday, to recommit the House tariff bill, with the free coinage substitute, to the Finance Committee, with instructions lo report em back as separate propositions, was addited by Mr. Quay by striking out the instructions and inserting in lieu of them the words, "for further consideration," and the resolution was laid aside until next Monday.

Mr. Morgan gave notice of an amendment to the resolution, providing that countries which will make United States silver full lewhich will make contest states silver full le-gal tender money in payment of customs and goods imported to this country shall have a deduction of 10 per cent, allowed in United States custom duties, if imported in United States vessels or in vessels belonging to the ntry receiving the deduction.

country receiving the deduction.

House—R presentative Acheson presented in the House the petition of H. A. Carr and 47 other citize is of Flatwoods, Fayette country, Pa., praying for the passage of the Stone innigration bill. He also introduced a bill directing the secretary of war to supply Post 168, G. A. R. with four condemned cannon balls, to be placed in the soldiers lot in the considery of California. Washington country cemetery at California, Washington county,

The senate free colong substitute for the house bond bill was debated five hours in the house this afternoon and for three hours at the night session. Nevertheless, the pressure from members for time to present their views is so great that it seems possible now that the debate may be run over into next The speeches so far have been tame and dry, FORTY-SEVENTH PAY.

Senate—Mr. Allen, Populist, of Nebraska, addressed the Senate to-day in favor of the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, and in

must again be displayed on the field of bat-tic in the defense of American institutions and against foreign greed and aggrandize-America to merge under flag of fre erated liberty it to permanent and glorious

House. The House continued the discus-House—The House continued the discussion of the bond-silver colonge bill. Messrs. Newlands, Silver, of Colorado; Hartman, Republican, of Montana; Williams, Democrat, of Mississippi; Broderick, Republican, of Kanses, and Bowers, Republican, of Callfornia, spoke in favor of free coinage, and Messrs. Tucker, Democrat, of Virginia; Walker, Republican, of Massachusetts, and Patterson, Democrat, of Tennessee against it.

FORTY-RIGHTH DAY. The House spent Saturday in discussion of the Senate free coinage substitute for the bond bill. Mr. Grosvenor, Republican, Ohio, spake in opposition to the substitut Ohio, spoke in opposition to the substitute, which was advocated by Mr. Towne, Republican, of Minnesota, and opposed by Mr. Hall, Democrat, of Missouri, Mr. Hall (Dem., Mo.), announced his conversion to sound money,

FORTY-NINTH DAY.

Notice was given in the Senate today by Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, that on Monday next he would address the senate on the resolution reported by him from the com-mittee on foreign relations relative to the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, Cameron (Pennsylvania) introduced a resolution relative to the termination of the war in Cuba, After a preamble, quoting from the President's last annual message what is said in reference to that subject, the joint resolution provides that as it appears there are no means of securing permanent peace to Cuba, except by the recognition of e right to self-government, the good offices of the United States are earnestly recom-mended for the recognition of the independence of Cuba. The resolution was read for a first and second time and laid on the table for the present. Senator Quay's resolution to recommit the House tariff bill with the free coinage bill to the finance committee without recommendations was laid before the Senate, and on the suggestion of Mr. Gorman Mr. Quay consented to let it go over until tomorrow. On motion of Mr. Call, the resolution as to the recognition of beliggerency in Cuba was made the special order after the urgent deficiency bill.

After further discussion of the bond-free oinage bill the House agreed to vote on it at 4 p. m. Thursday, and then adjourned out of respect to the memory of Mr. Crain, of Texas, deceased.

BRIEF MENTION.

The San Carlos Apaches are again on the

rampage.
Grace Presbyterian Church of St. Louis was totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$50,000 Peter Atkins and Maud Kelly were drowned near Middletown, N. Y., while trying to cross the Walkill river in a light wagon.

The plant of the tri-City Packing company at Davenport, Ia., was totally destroyed by fire Sunday morning, entailing a loss of \$125,000. A man supposed to be Schiatter, the alleged divine healer, has been arrested at San Ber-

nardino, Cal., as a vagrant, It is said that W. W. Astor discharged the editor of his Pall Mail Gazette because the latter insisted on writing sneering articles

The suit of Birdie Sutherland, an English ballet girl, against Hon. Dudley Churchill Majorbanus, for \$100,000 damages for breach of promise, commences at London.

about America.

Lossem, an American outlaw, has been captured after several of his band were kill-ed, and will be shot for robbing a ranch in ation is looked upon as being serious. The ed, and will be shot for robbing a ranch is governor general, Cajama, is ill, and will be Durango, Mex., and killing three cattle

THE WONDERS OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

LOCATED THE BULLET.

Projessor Roentgen's Discovery Tested in a

Medical men in Montreal have been for weeks anxiously watching the experiments of Irofersor Cox, of McGill University, with Dr. Roentgen's method of "invisible" pho

Practical Manner.

Dr. Roentgen's method of "invisible" photog aphy by the cathode ray.

On Christmas day a bullet was fired into the salf of the left leg of a young man named Cunning. The injured youth was taken to the Montreal General Hospital, where efforts were made to locate the builet by probing, but without success. The wound healed ever and two weeks after the accident young Cunning left the hespital. All went well until last week, when the wound became troublesome from the fact that the bullet till remained in the leg.

It was decided to try to locate the bullet with the assistance of Dr. Roentgen's discovery. The young man was taken to one of

ery. The young man was taken to one of the experimenting laboratories in the Physics building at McGill University where the ex-

periment was to take place.

When he had taken his seat a camera holder containing a Stanley sensitized plate was placed against a heavy block of wood at one side of the leg, the latter being held in a steady position by means of bundages and

When all was in readiness the electric cartent was turned on. The light immediately began to flare and flicker, but after a short interval became quite steady. At the en 45 minutes the current was cut off, do minutes the current was cut off, the bandages loosened and the plate taken to the dark room for developing. After the lapse of 15 minutes Prof. Cox reappeared. He said he had every reason to feel gratified at the result "The bones in the calf of the leg," said he "are plainly discernible in the plate and in addition there is a solid substance. there which I am convinced is the bollet.

himself were likewise pleased with the result of the experiment. Subsequently the latter was requested to return to the bospital, where an operation will be performed as soon as a print can be obtained from the plate. Thomas A. Edison, his Inboratory and his

assistants and employes at Liewellyn Park, near Orange, N. J., are these days deveted to fathoming the mysteries of Prof. Roentgen's X rays. The famous inventor himself works from morning until morning, working at nothing and striking at nothing but the new form of light. An experiment of interest was that of determining the relative resistance of certain metals and substances. Narrow strips, one each of hard rubber, celluloid, steel, glass, zine, aluminum and lead, were fastened per-pendicularly about half an inch apart on a

piece of enrilboard. The card was fastened to the shutter of a slide, within which was a sensitive plate. The strips were then exposed for eight minutes to the rays.

The negative obtained showed that the steel was functionly impenetrable, lead and aluminum offered little or no resistance to the light; hard rubber, celluloid and zine succumbed in a like measure, and glass gave a fair resistance. It is known that the rises succimbed in a like measure, and riess gave a fair resistance. It is known that the glass of the tubes retains 75 per cent, of the rays, and it has been suggested that a window of aluminum be placed in the tube opposite the cathode disc, allowing a freer exit for the strange light.

ce of cardboard. The card was fastened

Mr. Edison purposes within a day or two to attempt to photograph the bony forma-tion of a human head, and, incidentally, to see if it is possible to get a shadow of the

Whether the brain will resist the rays and prevent its production in shadowgraph form is not known. What obstruction will be of-fered by the skull is also undetermined, al-

CRIMES OF CHICAGO REDS.

If, unhappily, the time shall come which The Fearful Crime of Klaetke Has Several

ment, we may confidently expect the men of | cago, by Anarchist Richard | Klackle brought ing of the Heilman family, one of the several parallel cases there within the past fey months. Heilman, who was a prespersor contractor, asphyxiated his wife, four child ren and himself.

At the time it was supposed to be the resuit of insanity, but it has now been discovered that Heiman had two families the Chicago household and a wife and two child-ren living in Germany. A short time before the tragedy occurred, Heilman received news that his described wife in Germany had discovered his whereabouts, and was even their on her way with her children to America. Heliman's first wife arrived a few days after the tragedy, and is now living in the house which her husband and his American family

The funeral of the murdered Klaetke family was attended by hundreds. Although Klaetke was a pronounced Anarchist, there was no demonstrations of any kind by the Reds, the funeral being in charge of the local Carpenters' Union, to which he belonged. The simple service of the Lutheran Church was read at the house, and 30 little girls dressed in white and earrying white flowers

followed the funeral procession for a mile, BY FIRE AND FLOOD.

The Village of Boundbrook Cut Off From

the Outside World. Boundbrook, N. J., Phursday night experienced the most dreadful calamity in its existence. It was swept by both fire and flood. The water from the Baritan river ran through the streets and at 3 o'clock a. m.

The flood was caused by the heavy rainfall overflooding the Baritan river. The water in the meadow brook, about a quarter of a mile from the heart of Boundbrook overflowed its banks. It swept on both sides of the Central railroad bridge. The water rose higher than the bridge and rushed out from the tracks. The surrounding country

for a quarter of a mile was flooded.

The three main blocks in the village were flooded, and while the citizens were trying to rescue, men, women and children from th houses that were in danger of being swept

away by the flood a fire was discovered.

The fire was first seen in the lumber yard of L. L. Cook & Co. An alarm was turned in, but volunteer firemen thought more of human life than property, and they sent word to somerville and Piainfield for assist-ance. Engines started from the two places for Boundbrook, but they had not got far out-side the limits of their respective towns when side the limits of their respective towns when they were forced to return on account of the roads being impassable. No attention was paid to fighting the fire by the villagers. All of them directed their efforts toward rescu-ing those who were imprisoned by the flood. Rowboats were secured and attempts made to take persons from the second story windows of their houses, but they could not be rot out.

Miss Barton En-Route Miss Clara Barton, president of the Ameri-can Bed Cross society; Mr. Pullman, her secretary and the rest of the party, left Victor-ia station, England, Wednesday morning en rcute for Constantinople. The railway com-pany reserved a carriage for the exclusive use of the party and a cabin was also reserved for them on the channel steamer. In addition to this, the steamer wired its agent

in Calais, instructing him to show the party every possible courtesy.

Miss Barton will remain in Parls a few days and will also take a brief rest and con-salt with United States Minister Tripp. At Vienna she will take the Oriental express through to Constantinople.

The N

The

r has delayed his demand up Reichstag for a larger navy. ork Assembly has passed a it is the alleged coal trust.

The included the street of the Governor Bichards has demanded of Sectory Olney that he forthwith rid Montas

of the Cree Indians. The ship J. B. Walker, which was blos ashore on Liberty Island, New York, Thus day is still fast on the rocks.

The West Virginia guard consists of, generals and staff, 11; infantry, 816; availage for military service, 121,604.

Several persons were badly burt, non fatally, in a wreck on the Cleveland, Canto & Southern railroad, near Canton, O. Burgiars wrecked the safe in Rogers Sons' bank at Bedford, O., Wednesdanight, with dynamite, but failed to get

Inventor Edison will attempt to improve on the Reentgen photographic discovery be photographing a living man's brain using

eathode rays.

Mrs. Mary Vincent, of Chicago, saturates
her clothing with kerosene and set hersel
on fire, because of domestic trouble. was burned to death,

Heavy rains and melting snow produce diastrous floods in the eastern and centra sections of Pennsylvania. At Norristown it Schuyikili river rose 25 feet. The Kentucky House adopted resolution of sympathy for the Cuban insurgents, urg ing the Kentucky delegation in Congress t advants the recognition of the Cubans a

belligerents. The body of the Into United States as bassador to Germany, Theodore Ruyon, w Le shipped on board the steamer Hav which will sail from Bremen for New Yor

next Tuesday

A fire in McKeesport, Pa., destroyed the Altmeyer building and the Heraid newspapeoffice, theorge M. Burto, foreman of the composing room was burned to death. Too losses, 8:27,500. Arrangements are being completed to

away with about 50 of the small postoffles in the heighborhood of Pittsburg and make them sub-stations of the latter office, serv by rapid transit. Rojas Paul, chief of the preser Veneze lan revolution, declares himself an e emy to the government and urg. F follo

ers to unite against the somming fly, English invaders, The missing head of Penri Bry ... mure ed in Cincinnati or Kentucky, by Scott Jacson and Alenta Wailing, has not yet be found. Much additional evidence has be obtained against the two men.

Testifying before the naval Senate co mittee, Andrew Carnegie and John W. Horton, of Bothiehem, said there was little prom in Armor place at \$450 to \$500 a ton. A government plant would cost \$4,000,000. Brout, the express agent of the Wells-Far

go company at Colorado Springs pleade guilty to robbing the company of \$20,000, an was sentenced to five years' imprisonment His father was released. All but \$125 of the money was recovered. At Hendrick, Ia., Joe Merrifield, 12 year-old, shot his 7-year-old brother with a Win-chester rifle and then killed himself, blowing the entire top of his head away. The father had left the boys together in the house, and they became involved in a quarrel.

At Wilber, Neb. H. W. Crowe, a prominer citizen, charged with poisoning his wife to conceal his intingacy with her unmarries sister, was acquitted. Miss Y ay liambo, the young woman in the case, who was charged with being an accessory, will be liberated.

John Lee and James Bostle, rivals for the fored by the skull is also undetermined, although the theory, apparently sustained by little town for miles west of Greensburg, the company is that home will not allow the rays to penetral it pistols and both of them are bally wounded, while two bystanders also received a stray hold.

The jury in the United States district court The Fearful Crime of Klaetke Has Several declared the Chicago Dispatch an obscene, lewd, inscivious and indecent publication; and that Joseph R. Duniop was its responsible publisher, and found him guilty on six case, by Anarchist Richard Klaetke brought through the mails.

CONFESSING TO THE MURDER

Two Men Arrested in Cincinnati For Pearl Brynn's Death.

Scott Jackson, accused of the murder of Penri Ervan, of Green Castle, Ind., confessed his guilt to the police of Cincinnati and he implientes Alonzo M. Walling. Walling. has also confused to a personal knowledge of the narrier of the girl last Wednesday night. Walling tries to lay the whole blame on Jackson. Jackson made his confession by small installments. Not a word of details

of the crime has he spoken.
We drive has he spoken.
Stationary week Pauri Bryan left Greencastle, Ind., for Indianapolis, ostensibly to
visit friends. Failing to return, her parents sent to Indianapolis and learned she had not been there. The brother of the girl, Frank Bryan reported his sister's disappearance to City Marshal Starr. Starr reported this story to Cincinnati detectives who were in Greencastle. The detectives took the dead girls clothes to the home of the Bryans, where they were at once identified as those which Pearl had worn when she left

Pearl Bryan was the daughter of Alexander Bryan, a wealthy farmer living near Greencastic. She was a blonde, aged 21 years, and a graduate of Greencastle high

THE IRON TRADE.

But Little Doing at the Present Time Though Prices Hold Up.

The Iron Age says: The Iron trade is drifting. There is comparatively little doing. Some Bessemer pig is selling from second hands at \$12 to 12.25 Pittsburg, while steel is

There has been some inquiry for and moderate selling of wire rods, and a moderate run of business in finished iron and steel all over the country, but there is no vim in the

It is estimated by good authorities that in the aggregate the orders for steel rails in the books of the mills figure up between 250,000 and 300,000. In foundry fron there has been some activity. The Chicago furnaces have lowered their price and have captured con-siderable business in their own market. Quite a large business has been done in copper for future delivery, and the market has decidedly stiffened. Lead, too, has

shown a rising tendency, and spelter is unquestionably in better shape. Death of William H. English.

William H. English, capitalist, politician and literateur, died on the 7th in his rooms at English's botel, Indianapolis, after an illness of six weeks. He was at first attacked by grip. This was followed by inflammation of the air passages and the membranes of the throat. Of this he almost recovered, but two weeks ago he was seized with inflam-matory rheumatism, which, with organic disease of the heart, completely exhausted him. He leaves an estate estimated at from \$5,600,000 to \$8,000,000. The funeral took place Sunday. William Hayden English was born in Indiana August 27, 1822. He was postmaster at Lexington, his native town, before he was of age. He was speaker of the first legislature after the adoption of In-diana's constitution in 1851. Under Polk's adopting tration he was a treasure circle and administration he was a treasury cierk, and in 1852 he was elected to Congress, where he served until 1861. He was the author of compromise measure in relation to the compromise measure in the political contest of that day.

EGRAPHIC TICKS.