

## KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

### DEAD IN THE WOODS.

#### George Barr's Throat Cut and Suicide Indicated.

George Barr, of Homer station, on the Pennsylvania and Northwestern railroad, left his home on Friday last to visit his brother-in-law, who is employed in Blad's tipple. Not returning at night, a search was made for him, but it was not until Sunday that he was found lying in the woods with his throat cut. The theory is that he committed suicide, as he had been ill for some time, and had not been in his right mind. He leaves a wife and five children.

The electric street railway at Washington has expended \$48,000 on its lines. The new schoolhouse for Washington borough will cost \$40,000 and the Second United Presbyterian church \$20,000. East Washington borough is expending \$30,000 in street paving and the Citizens water company \$15,000 in constructing its new dam. The Hazel glass company is erecting a large three-story brick addition at a cost of about \$125,000, and the Duran glass company has completed a three-story brick building at a cost of \$100,000. The elevation of this \$178,000 has helped trade about town generally and work has been furnished to hundreds of people.

Miss Lizzie Long, who last winter threw her illegitimate baby into a vacant lot at Blairville intersection, and was found guilty of concealing the death of the child, attempted to commit suicide with laudanum on Tuesday night, but will probably be brought through by the doctors.

Mrs. Anna Bell, aged 28, an inmate of the Yonango County Home, set fire to her clothes and died in terrible agony. She had been suffering from grip.

Edward J. Gibbons, a prominent politician and real estate owner, was killed by a fall of a roof in the Mill Creek mine at Wilkesbarre.

There is a famine on freight cars on all lines in this State, and many shippers who were holding off for lower freight rates are now offering a premium for cars. The iron industries are clamoring for better service, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has just placed an order for 1,000 gondola freight cars.

Fireman Jesse Baxter was killed and Engineer Brockway and Brakeman Hagmore were seriously injured by the wreck of a freight train on the Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad at Eldred.

William M. Morrill, who was released from the Eastern penitentiary at Philadelphia on Monday, was rearrested and taken to Blair county to answer a charge of swindling men by promising to procure them appointments on the Philadelphia and Reading coal and iron poles.

A fire department has been organized at Monaca with the following officers: Chief marshal, James A. Arbogast, assistant, Fred Patton; foreman, Forgie Smith; assistant, Henry Faust; president, D. B. McGreary; vice president, David Barry; secretary, S. D. Hamilton; treasurer, A. H. Lindsay.

George Goss, 11 years old, who was released from a charge of larceny at New Brighton, last week, was being rearrested for larceny and was confessed to be a thief articles four times from A. P. Clerk's house.

Night Watchman James Dunlap, when two masked men attempted to rob him, at Beaver Falls before daylight fled at them and they disappeared in the darkness.

The potato crop in Lycoming and Center counties is so large that the tubers are becoming a drug on the market at 20 cents a bushel, while some farmers are glad to sell as low as 10 cents.

Hackett Leahy, 16 years old, fell against a circular saw in Blaine's planing mill at Lilly and was instantly killed.

Samuel Rife, turnkey of the McKean county jail, was struck by a train at Smithport and died in two hours.

William L. Elking, of Philadelphia, has offered a prize of \$5,000 for the best picture painted by an American artist and exhibited at the annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in December.

Judge Simonson, of the Dauphin county court, decided that the law establishing the superior court of Pennsylvania is unconstitutional in so far as it limits the number of judges to be voted for to six instead of seven, the total number of candidates.

Citizens of Blairsville who guaranteed \$12,000 to the Whitney steam company, of Philadelphia, if they would operate the West Penn plant for 10 months out of 12 each year for three years, now threaten to sue the company for failure to keep the contract.

John Sponsell, who boarded with Mrs. Dora Eberline, at 183 South Seventeenth st., Pittsburgh, killed himself with a revolver, because Mrs. Eberline attached his wages for board.

Coroner King, of Beaver county, has decided that May Brown, the Polish woman who died at the Beaver Valley hospital, presumably from abuse, had an abscess on the liver which caused her decease.

Cornelius Snyder and James Wishart, of Sharon, were probably fatally injured by being struck by a New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio train.

Twenty-five students of Westminister college, at New Wilmington, have left the college because the faculty would not suppress Greek letter fraternities.

Levinson & Cohn's distillery, and also their clothing store at Scottdale have been closed on account of the strike.

At Johnstown the cornerstone of the St. John's handsome new church was laid Sunday with imposing ceremonies. Fully 10,000 people witnessed the services.

The annual reunion of the 140th regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, was held at Monaca, on Tuesday.

Shahstown, near Greensburg, was raided by burglars, every store in the town being robbed.

Mrs. Tiltard, wife of Altoona's fire chief, was seriously injured by an electric street car.

Judge Magee refused a charter to the First Church of Christian Scientists of Pittsburgh.

John B. Slope was dangerously stabbed by two highway robbers at Altoona.

Apples are such a drug in Blair county they are selling at 5 cents a bushel.

An unknown Poie from Pittsburg was killed by a train at Greensburg.

John Munster, of Altoona, was probably fatally burned by molten iron.

Clayville is suffering from an epidemic of typhoid fever.

## Southern Industry.

The Manufacturers' Record reports the bank clearances throughout the South for the week show a large gain over the corresponding period of last year, with railroad traffic also increasing materially. While the retailing high price for cotton and the abundant supply of corn and bacon have put Southern farmers in better financial condition than for some years, there is no special increase of activity in the organization of new industrial enterprises.

## 900 Were Killed.

An explosion on a steamship at Kung Kai, near Kiochou, The steamship was loaded with troops and it is reported 900 of them were killed.

## W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

### Miss Willard Outlines an Alliance Which Is to Be Made.

The twenty-second annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union began in Baltimore, Oct. 13. At ten o'clock Miss Frances E. Willard called the convention to order, and read her annual address in which she said the States and Territories except Georgia and Arkansas now require the teaching of the laws of health to all school children. Four times a year the Sunday school lesson teaches total abstinence. The general assembly of the Presbyterian church has this year declared in favor of non-alcoholic wine for sacramental purposes. In the widening field of athletics all stimulants is discontinued. The bicycle is the most influential temperance reformer of the time, and milk is the favorite beverage of those who ride to win. Men who drink take less and more men do not drink at all than in any previous year. This is the testimony of railroad managers, life insurance societies, police captains and the general public.

Miss Willard further said a union of reform forces is contemplated, and the leaders have agreed to the following basis: 1. Direct legislation, the initiative and the referendum in national, state and local matters; the imperative mandate and proportional representation. 2. When any branch of the legitimate business becomes a source of the low grade of the few against the interests of the many, that interest should be taken possession of, on just terms, by the municipality, the state or the nation, and administered by the people.

3. The election of president and vice president by the United States and of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and of all civil officers, so far as practicable. 4. Equal suffrage without distinction of sex. 5. As the land is the rightful heritage of the people, no tenure should hold without use and occupancy. 6. Prohibition of the liquor traffic for beverage purposes, and the governmental control of the sale for medicinal, scientific and mechanical uses. 7. All money—paper, gold and silver—should be issued by the national government only, and made legal tender for all payments, public or private, in future contracts, and in amount adequate to the demands of business. The free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1.

It was stated that the membership shows a gain, notwithstanding the hard times, Pennsylvania being the banner state in this regard.

The annual report of Mrs. Katharine Lorie Stevenson, of Massachusetts, the corresponding secretary, followed. During the year 105 unions were organized, with 2,794 active and 509 honorary members. The total of new members secured by those organizations in both new and old unions, as recorded in official blanks, is about 5,000.

The report of the treasurer, Mrs. Helen M. Barker, of Illinois, showed total receipts of the year, \$20,038.50; total expenditures, \$18,764.84, leaving a balance of \$1,273.66, after all bills are paid, of \$4,769.29. Received for dues, \$14,757.25.

## ARMENIANS CALLED DOWN.

### The Powers Preparing to Send a Note to the Patriarch.

At a meeting of the ambassadors of the powers, which has just been held, it was decided to send a collective communication to the Armenian Patriarch in order to solicit his assistance in the efforts being made by the representatives of the foreign governments to put a stop to the agitation going on among the Armenians.

The Turkish newspapers have published an article regarding the prevailing idea that special privileges will in future be conceded to the Armenians. The article continues:

"As, however, the existing laws require modifications, and certain reforms by which all, without distinction of race or religion, will benefit, will be introduced tentatively in certain provinces of Anatolia."

The article is regarded as intended to prepare the Mussulmans for the promulgation of the reforms forced upon the Turkish Government by the powers, and to prevent the impression spreading that they are for the exclusive benefit of the Armenians or result of the Armenian agitation and the intervention of the powers.

Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, has received from an Armenian source a warning that the Young Turkey party will probably induce some Armenian members to attempt his life in order to disgrace the Armenian people.

The reforms are not, properly speaking, the granting of fresh privileges so much as recapitulating and providing for the regular administration of already existing codes, affording the well-being of Moslems as well as Christians. The Armenians consider that the concessions are illusory, and Turkish officials admit that they were wrong from the Porte under violent pressure. The Turks are furious, and many competent observers do not hesitate to predict a crisis leading to revolts and bloodshed, compared with which the Armenian troubles would be insignificant.

## HAD NO MERCY FOR HIM.

### One of Four Murderers Who Got Off Light Was Lynched.

At Hampton, S. C., William Blake, Sr., Jason Blake, Prince Graves and William Frazier, were convicted of the murder of Raymond Meares. William Blake, Sr., was recommended to the mercy of the court, and his sentence was life imprisonment, while the other three were sentenced to be hanged. There was dissatisfaction at the jury's recommendation to mercy of William Blake, Sr., and while the convicted men were on their way to the jail, the Sheriff and his constables were overpowered by a number of men and William Blake, Sr., and William Frazier, who were handcuffed together, were forced from the custody of the constables and taken off into the woods. The handcuffs were unloosed in some way and Frazier was returned to the custody of the jailer. The crowd proceeded to a dense piece of woods about half a mile from the court house, and hanged Blake.

### Shipwrecked Sailors Rescued.

The Indian liner Dunera, from Calcutta for London, has landed at Plymouth nine of the crew of the Italian bark Filippo R., Capt. Martona, which left Cardiff September 19 for Buenos Ayres and foundered en route. The Filippo R. sprang a leak in mid-ocean and the crew worked incessantly at the pumps for three days, but they were obliged to abandon the ship. Capt. Martona, who refused to leave the ship, and the carpenter were drowned. The others of the crew had a terrible experience in an open boat. They had no food, no water, and they were in a raging storm for thirty hours. They had abandoned all hope when they were picked up by the Dunera.

### War in Syria.

Considerable excitement prevails in the Lebanon district owing to the conflicts which have taken place between the Druses and Mutawils, in which men have been killed on both sides. Finally the Mutawils assembled 4,000 armed men near Sidon, with the intention of attacking the Druses. The latter thereupon appealed to their co-religionists in Lebanon, who are preparing to send 8,000 men to the assistance of the Druses. The Emir of Damascus is trying to prevent a conflict.

### Three Killed by Dynamite.

A special from Sharpburg, Ky., says: While a party of workmen were engaged in building a turnpike in the Flat creek neighborhood a large quantity of dynamite had been prepared for a blast prematurely exploded, killing three men and wounding several others. The names of the killed and wounded are unknown here. The place where the accident occurred is some distance in the country from this place.

## THE CZAR MEANS BUSINESS.

### Wants to Make Korea Independent of Foreign Interference.

An exchange of communications has occurred between the Russian Government and the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg, with reference to the recent disorders at Seoul, the capital of Korea.

The Japanese Minister assured the Russian Government that the empire would be punished, Russia is said to have replied that she would be forced, in consequence of the riots, to take steps considered necessary to preserve order and to maintain the Korean Government independent of all foreign interference.

A leading Government official says: "As to the course proposed, Russia will do her duty, whatever is entailed, without stopping to inquire whether other powers like it or not. She will never abandon Korea and will protect her against all encroachments."

A dispatch from Washington says: Minister Kurino, of Japan, consented to be interviewed as to the recent stirring events in Korea attending the disappearance of the Queen and the reported significance of the trouble in showing Japan's purpose to establish a protectorate over the Hermit Kingdom.

### Brazil Hasn't Acted.

The Spanish minister at Washington, Senor de Loma, has received an official dispatch from Madrid announcing the statement that the Brazilian government had taken action granting belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents to be entirely without foundation. Senor de Loma states that the government of Brazil had recently given every facility for the embarkment at Rio Janeiro in the Spanish transport San Fernando of over 200 Spanish volunteers enlisted to fight in Cuba against the insurgents.

### Rosebury Firm.

Lord Rosebury, the ex- premier, in a speech delivered at the opening of the new Liberal Club at Scarborough, said that to his mind the primary object of all reform and the greatest danger to the stability of the country in the present constitution of the House of Lords and if the nation had realized that fact, the result of the recent general elections would have been very different.

## CUBANS GROW BOLD.

### They Will Push the Fight Into the Spaniard's Playground.

The Cuban revolutionary party in Philadelphia announces that the Cuban leaders have decided that the waiting policy to be changed to one of boldness.

Already, it is alleged, there are a thousand revolutionists in the field around the city of Havana. Spain has declared her intention of crushing the rebellion this winter. The revolutionists are to take her at her word and face her on her own ground in Matanzas and Havana provinces.

General Maceo, with 2,500 men, was at last accounts preparing to attack Sagua, the most important town, who is to be 2,500 also. By this time the junction of the two commands has been effected, and 5,000 Cubans are on their way to where General E. Lolet is operating.

Gomez and Maceo will wait in Las Villas until they hear of the arrival on Vuelta of Colonel Collazo. As soon as he lands the men and munitions he will proceed to Matanzas. The patriot army will march to meet him, led by Gomez.

The combined army will be composed as follows: 2,500 men, with Maceo, 2,500; drawn from Roloff, 5,000; total, 10,000 men.

## TAKING A NEW TACK.

### Japan Recalls the Present Legation in Korea.

The entire Japanese legation in Korea has been recalled. A new envoy has been appointed.

By the recall of her legation from Seoul Japan seems to hold it responsible for the recent riots there, during which Korea's Queen is supposed to have been killed, or it directly responsible for permitting disorder, or, possibly, to allow Japan to appear to be mixed up in it.

The head of the thus despatched legation was General Viscount Miura, a noted Japanese scholar and a lieutenant general in the army.

Japan has tried four ministers within about a year—Oyashi, Otori, Inouye and Miura. All are able men, chosen because of supposed special fitness for the work of making Korea a country to her own heart. Every one failed to carry out the program laid down.

## NILE OF THE NORTH.

### A Great River Discovered in the Province of Quebec.

Prof. Bell, of the geological survey, who has returned to Ottawa, Ont., reports having discovered a large river in the Province of Quebec. Shortly after his party crossed the Height of Land they followed an unknown river, which gradually widened until it assumed the character of a large river. It flows to James Bay. The river had three large branches, one of which had its source north of Three Rivers; another in the Lake St. John region, and the third near Lake Mississipi. This new river, for which the Indians have no name, is much larger than the Ottawa, and Dr. Bell affirms it to be the sixth of the great rivers of the world. Its average width is considerable more than a mile. It flows through a level, clay country, is very deep and may be called a new Nile of the North. It is 600 miles long, and great stretches would be navigable for steamers. Towards James Bay, there are successions of great rapids. The banks are heavily wooded with pine, spruce, tamarack, balsam, and white birch.

### A Notable Find.

W. K. Moreland, who had charge of a large section of the Meigs and exhibition in the Ethnological department of the Chicago World's Fair, made a wonderful discovery upon opening a mound in the Little Miami Valley near Milford, Ohio. It consisted of unnumbered number of skeletons of very ancient date, along with flint, weapons, utensils, religious emblems and the like in great variety and of diverse material, including some ornaments in gold and silver as well as bronze. The find is regarded as rich and wonderful as a mere curiosity and also as a great acquisition for ethnological science.

### A Train Wrecked.

The southbound passenger train on the St. Louis, Chicago and St. Paul railroad, Bluff line, ran into an open switch and collided with a number of freight cars. The engineer, fireman and bridge inspector, who were on the engine, jumped. The engineer, Sidney Coker, lost his skull. He was taken to St. Louis, where he died. Bridge Inspector Williams had a leg broken, and Fireman man Johnson was badly bruised on the head. None of the passengers or others on the train were injured.

### Thought He Was a Turkey.

While out hunting wild turkeys in Huntingdon county, Pa., G. W. Frather, of Pittsburg, mistook the head of Constable James McFeely, of Altoona, for a turkey and filled his neck and back full of shot.

## OUR INDUSTRIAL REVIEW.

### BEAVER VALLEY PROSPERITY

Prospects of a Steady Run at the Different Factories Are Good.

The prospects for a good, steady run all the winter at the different factories of the Beaver Valley are excellent. At Beaver Falls all the factories are in active operation, with the exception of the nail and wire mill of the Consolidated steel company. That portion of the mill destroyed by fire a year ago is being rebuilt, and it is expected that both the nail and wire works will be in operation by November 1. The Morado bicycle company has gotten its new plant in active operation, and it is expected that first wheels will be completed this week.

Of late several parties from Cleveland, New York and Pittsburg have been inspecting the large building occupied formerly by the Bellamy bicycle works, which removed to Elm St. N. Y., and it is thought that it will result in the buildings being occupied by another bicycle works. The Meyers shovel company has just begun the erection of a large addition to the works, and the Union drawn steel company has just completed a large addition to its extensive plant.

At New Brighton a new shipping shed 170 feet long has just been completed at the low rate of \$100 per foot. The new plant of the Bellamy bicycle works at Monaca is rapidly nearing completion. At Rochester the big planing mill firm of William Miller & Sons was awarded the contract for doing the hardwood finishings for the Fidelity life association's new building at Philadelphia. The contract foots up \$100,000.

## THE STORES WILL GO.

### Coal Operators Pledged to Quit the Business January 1.

The joint convention of coal miners and operators in Pittsburg adopted the following at the recommendation of a committee of miners and operators:

"Whereas, it is believed that the operation of stores in connection with mining has resulted in great injury to the mutual interests of miners and operators, and

"Whereas, many operators who heretofore kept stores themselves or collected for other store keepers, discontinued doing so August 2, and

"Whereas, we recognize the many difficulties to be met by operators in disposing of their stores without loss, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That all stores owned by coal companies and known as company stores be abolished on or before January 1, 1893. Mine owners, superintendents, mine clerks or other employees, either directly or indirectly be interested or connected with such stores.

"That the recognized screen of the Pittsburg district shall not exceed 60 superficial feet, with 1/2 inches between bars. Screens shall be fitted with obstructions.

"In the interest of uniformity and fair weight we recognize the right of the miners to have a check weighman on every tipple, and in order that he may get his pay we recommend that he shall be paid by the mine through the pay rolls of the company. All check weighmen must be competent to properly perform the duties and not interfere with the business of the operator, and shall not serve on the pit committee.

### Improvements at Brilliant.

The next few weeks will see marvelous changes and extensive improvements at the Brilliant, Ohio, district. The track rolls and furnaces will be ready to start next week. The 22-inch and 16-inch skip mills are being put in, and an extensive addition will be built to the pipe mill. Contracts will be let soon for lap and hot weld furnaces, pipe rolls, threading, finishing, shear and machinery. The mines are being cleaned out and new entries are being driven and gotten ready for work.

### Ordered Back to Work.

The striking miners in the Clearfield, Pa., region, were on Friday ordered to resume work on Monday by William B. Wilson, master workman of the Independent order of Knights of Labor. The strike was occasioned by the discharge of a number of miners for violation of certain rules. A committee will visit the operators during the week with a view to having the discharged men reinstated.

### Plate Glass Works to Resume.

The Howard Plate Glass works of Duquesne, Pa., that have been idle since last September, will start Monday in full force, employing about 800 men.

The employees of E. Graham's glass works at Brilliant, Ohio, have gone out on a strike for an advance. They have been working for 25 per cent. off. The works will shut down for several weeks, unless the owners are given to anybody it will be to new workmen.

The joint convention of coal miners and operators of the Pittsburg district succeeded in establishing a satisfactory scale of mining, and for outside work, and fixed 20 cents a ton penalty for mines which keep stores after January 1 next.

## SPAIN BACKS DOWN.

### The American Consul at Havana is Recognized.

El Nacional says that the Spanish government has not received any threat from the government of the United States respecting the reception or treatment of the United States consul at Havana, Ramon O. Williams. El Nacional adds that the government of Spain, in consequence of the friendly representations of the government of the United States, has recognized the American consul as a diplomatic agent.

Official dispatches received at Madrid from Havana say that an important engagement has been fought at Llanadas in the Meneses district of the province of Santa Clara between a Spanish column commanded by Col. Milan, and the combined insurgent forces led by Guerra, Carrillo and Rodriguez. The Spanish force was defeated and driven back after which the enemy was dispersed, but afterwards returned to the Sierra Colorado, where the insurgents were eventually routed, losing a number of killed and many wounded. On the Spanish side several soldiers were wounded.

### New Battle Ship.

The battleship Indiana was given a preliminary run over the Government trial course off the Massachusetts coast, between Cape Ann and Boone Island, and the result was very satisfactory. On the run up the course the average reached was 15.31 knots an hour for two hours. The course-measuring 31 knots and is marked by six big black buoys placed 6.2 knots apart. The greatest speed achieved was between the third and fourth buoys, the average for the distance being 17 knots. Boiler engines and every other part of the ship showed such advantage on the run that it was not deemed necessary to speed her on the return trip, and she was therefore loosed back over the course at an average speed of 13 knots.

Smith & Myers laundry works at Birmingham, Ala., were burned and two women were fatally hurt.

## TELEGRAPHIC TICKS

By a collision between two electric cars near Mt. Clemens, several Detroit Christian Endeavorers were injured.

St. Clair and Hanson were hanged at St. Quentin prison, Cal., for mutiny on the American bark Hesper in January, 1893.

A ferryboat having 60 passengers aboard collided near Cairo, Egypt, with a steamer. The ferryboat capsized and 50 of those on board, mostly workmen, were drowned.

Additional advices from Kin-Chow confirm that the loss of life by explosion of the steamer Kun-Pai, loaded with troops, was very great. Only 24 persons of the 600 on board were saved.

A dispatch from Shanghai says it is reported that anti-foreign riots have occurred at Chang-Pu, 20 miles southeast of Amoy, and at Fu-Kien, where the chapels of the English mission were destroyed, the mandarins openly refusing to interfere.

## FOUND THE FORGER.

### Robert Beeson who is Wanted in Several States Arrested.

Robert Beeson, highly connected with Western Pennsylvanians and West Virginia families and a forger of national notoriety, has been captured in Orlando, Fla., at the instance of Maryland authorities, and placed in jail at Baltimore. Beeson's criminal career is a notable one. It began in Berkeley county, West Virginia, fifteen years ago. He was an extensive cattle dealer and in a time of financial extremity forged a note for \$4,000 on the Shenandoah Valley National Bank of Winchester, Va. He was arrested, but escaped from prison and went to California, where he was compelled to leave for a similar crime a few years later. Returning to West Virginia he did business under an assumed name in Monongahela and Harrison counties, where he swindled a number of farmers from whom he had bought cattle. He fled to Tennessee and has since practiced forgery and swindling in several states. Beeson is now awaiting trial for forgery in Maryland and should be brought back to the financial extremists of this State. He is a native of the town of Berkeley county, and tried for crimes that will send him to the penitentiary for life. His family, which is among the best in the state, has not escaped his trickery. He almost bankrupted an uncle in Fostoria, O., and caused several citizens living in Berkeley county to pay large sums of money for him.

## RELIEF FOR LA PAZ.

### Mexican Government Extending Aid to the Stricken City.

Finance Minister Limantour has addressed the chamber of deputies advocating a resolution for relief of La Paz, Lower California, sufferers. The minister said he appeared before congress at the request of President Diaz, although only four persons so far have been reported to the government as known to have lost their lives. There are many persons missing. Some of these may still be alive, as the ruins of houses which once formed the city of La Paz have not yet been removed. The number injured is very large. Not one of the few buildings escaping the fury of the elements has a roof. Every ship in the bay, with one exception, was driven ashore and dashed to pieces. Minister Limantour asked an immediate appropriation of \$5,000 to alleviate the necessities of the sufferers. The minister also asked the deputies to exempt from professional taxes all properties in the southern district of Lower California during the rest of the current year. This was referred immediately to the finance committee, which reported favorably and extended the period of exemption from taxes to four months.

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## TURKEY SUBMITS.

### Proposals for Reforms in Armenia Submitted by the Powers Accepted.

The British foreign office in addition to a dispatch from Sir Philip Currie, the ambassador of Great Britain at Constantinople, announcing that Said Pasha, the Turkish minister for foreign affairs, had accepted the scheme for reform in Armenia drawn up by Great Britain, France and Russia, is also in receipt of an unofficial telegram announcing that the Armenian question is virtually settled.

The ambassadors of the powers expect that the whole question will be finally settled during the course of the week by the promulgation of an imperial decree. Contrary to general expectation, the high commissioner who will be charged with the execution of this scheme of reform will be a Christian. This was the hardest pill for the porters to swallow and for a long time it threatened to bring about the most serious complications. A Russian warship has arrived at Constantinople. The situation at Ismid is critical. The Christians are apprehensive of a Turkish outbreak.

## NINE PEOPLE DROWNED.

### The Steamer Freddie M. Capsized in Esperita Bay.

The City of Dallas, which arrived at New Orleans from Belize, brought the surviving passengers of the lost steamer Freddie M. The Freddie M., an American vessel, and the mail steamer for the northern district of British Honduras, capsized Thursday in Chetumal or Esperita Santo bay, near the coast of Yucatan. She had forty-seven passengers and a crew of eleven sailors, when a heavy squall struck her, whirled her around and capsized her in about 18 feet of water. Part of the boat became detached by the accident, forming rafts, on which the surviving passengers found safety.

The passengers and crew spent the night and all the next day on these rafts, undergoing great suffering, and were rescued the next night, some of them in a nearly exhausted condition, by the steamer Maria. It was then found that F. G. Bennecke, of New Orleans; W. R. Mixon, D. H. Hudson, J. McCoy, Mrs. M. Orabel, of Belize; Mrs. Woodworth, of Orange Walk, son and daughter, and one of the crew named Toby had been drowned. The survivors were well cared for at Coronado. A large number who were American came to New Orleans on the City of Dallas.

### Worse Than First Reported.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company, owner of the steamer Willamette Valley, have at last received a letter from Capt. Von Helms of that steamer, giving an account of the storm which swept the coast of Mexico and nearly destroyed La Paz. Capt. Von Helms' letter indicates that the destruction caused by the hurricane was far more than might have been inferred from the telegraphic dispatches. San Jose del Cabo was badly damaged and Mexican suffered heavily. The Willamette Valley escaped the storm by anchoring in Magdalena bay.

### Effort to Prevent Lynching.

In the South Carolina Constitutional Convention a provision of the constitution relative to lynching was introduced. It makes it a misdemeanor for any county, town or municipal officer to allow a man to be taken prisoner from him and subject him to bodily violence or death, giving the power to remove him in such cases, and making him ineligible to hold any office under the